

## 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 /<br>Couverture de couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Coloured pages / Pages de couleur   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Covers damaged /<br>Couverture endommagée   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Pages damaged / Pages endommagées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Covers restored and/or laminated /<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages restored and/or laminated /<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Cover title missing /<br>Le titre de couverture manque  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Coloured maps /<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Pages detached / Pages détachées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Showthrough / Transparence  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Coloured plates and/or illustrations /<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Quality of print varies /<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Bound with other material /<br>Relié avec d'autres documents  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Includes supplementary materials /<br>Comprend du matériel supplémentaire   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Only edition available /<br>Seule édition disponible  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Blank leaves added during restorations may<br>appear within the text. Whenever possible, these<br>have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que<br>certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une<br>restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,<br>lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas<br>été numérisées. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion<br>along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut<br>causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la<br>marge intérieure. |                                     |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Additional comments /<br>Commentaires supplémentaires:  |                                     |   |

Various pagings.

Includes some text in French.

Sessional papers Nos. 23-30, 30b-30c, 30e, 30k, 30m-30n, 31, 33a, 36, 36a, 38, 38a-38d, 43c, 45, 45a, 46a, 47-, 48b-48c, 48f, 48i-48m, 48o, 48q-48u, 48x-48z, 48aa-48bb not printed.

# SESSIONAL PAPERS.

---

VOLUME 9.

---

FOURTH SESSION OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

---

SESSION 1882.

---

---

VOL. XV.



---

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

---

890870

# LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XV.—SESSION 1882.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

	No.		No.
<b>A</b>			
Acadia Steamship Company Pier.....	78	Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Wood manufac- tured.....	51
Acts, Provincial Legislatures.....	141	do do Fish, &c., ex- ported.....	52
do do.....	141a	Circuit and County Courts, N.B., Convictions in.....	151
do do.....	141b	Civil Service Commission Report.....	32
Adulteration of Food.....	3	do do Minority Report....	32a
Advertising.....	129	Cleveland, Nathan, Alma, P. O., N.B.....	169
Agriculture, Report of Department of.....	11	Coal exported from N.S.....	118
Algoma Volunteers.....	153	Coal Hoppers.....	81e
Allan, Captain, Dismissal of.....	123	Coal Lands.....	39
Alma Post Office, N.B.....	169	do and Mineral Lands.....	30g
Anderdon, Indian Reserve.....	28	Coinage, Correspondence relating to.....	36
Annie Stewart, Tug Boat.....	90	do Quantity delivered.....	36i
Arisaig Pier, Cape George Pier and Bayfield Breakwater, N.S.....	140	Comox, Telegraph Extension.....	89
Auditor-General's Report.....	10	Consolidated Fund, Receipts and Expendi- tures.....	45
<b>B</b>			
Banks.....	22	Cornwall Canal, Lock Gates.....	174
do Circulars to, from Minister of Finance..	55	County Court Judges, Tenure of Office.....	159
Bank Deposits.....	46a	Cottons, Canadian and Foreign.....	84
Bank of Upper Canada.....	108	Courtney River, Comox District.....	116
do do indebtedness of same.....	108a	Cowichan River.....	145
Baptisms, Marriages and Burials.....	21	Cowan, James, Report of Welland Canal Damages.....	30r
Belle Creek Harbour, P.E.I.....	29	Criminal Statistics.....	11
Bonds and Securities.....	58	Customs Boatmen, Quebec.....	119
Boundary Award, Ontario.....	37	Customs Duties, Moose, York and Churchill..	63
British Canadian Loan Co.....	87	Customs Circulars, Interpretation of.....	136
Buchanan, Indemnity to friends of.....	16	do do do.....	136a
do Correspondence.....	37a	<b>D</b>	
do Arbitrators.....	37b	Deposit, Amount of, in Banks.....	46
<b>C</b>			
Canada Temperance Act, Returns by Drug- gists, &c.....	163	Dixon, James D., Superannuation of.....	96
Canadian Built Ships, France.....	73	Dominion Lands Act, N.W.T.....	30a
Canadian Inland Waters, Vessels lost.....	64a	do do Moneys received for.....	30g
Canadian Pacific Railway.....	48 to 48c	do do Pre-emptions ...	30i
Canadian Silver Coin.....	36a	do do Mining rights... ..	30m
Canadian Tobacco.....	59	do do Land Agents... ..	30n
do Duties collected on.....	59a	do do Land Agencies..	30o
do Seizures made on.....	59b	do do Hudson Bay Co. Claims.....	30p
do Inspectors of.....	59c	Dominion Statutes of Canada.....	57
do Taxes on.....	59d	Drawback, Evasion of, by Flour Barrels.....	94
Cape Sable Island, Telegraphic connection...	74	Drawback on Goods for Export.....	148
Cascumpec Harbour, P.E.I.....	133	<b>E</b>	
Census, Dominion of Canada.....	38	Eel Fishery, River Richelieu.....	71
do do Report on.....	38a	Emory's Bar and Port Moody, B.C.....	2
do do Description of districts	38b	Estimates.....	2
do do Enumeration, &c.....	38c	Exports for each Province.....	51
do do do.....	38d	Exports and Imports, 1877-1882.....	50
		Extradition.....	160

F	No.	J	No.
Fabre, Hon. Senator.....	85	Jetté, Mr. Justice, Validity of a Marriage in Quebec .....	122
Factories, Commissioners.....	135	Judicial Appointments, Quebec .....	167
Ferries between United States and Canada....	23		
Ferryboats, Quebec and Lévis.....	168	<b>K</b>	
Fish-breeding Establishments.....	134	Kingston and Pembroke Railway, location of Kingston, Brockville and Prescott, Lumber shipped from .....	157 178
Fish Inspection .....	134a	Kingsville Harbor, Report of Mr. Perley.....	60
do do Pickled Fish.....	162		
Fisheries, Leases and Licenses .....	134a	<b>L</b>	
Fish Imported from Newfoundland and Labrador .....	48cc	Lands, St. Peter's Parish, Patents.....	30
Fleming, Sandford.....	150	do Sale and management of.....	30a
Fletcher, Thomas.....	111	do Regulations .....	30f
Fletcher, Lt.-Col.....	94	Lang, Mr., Mission of, Manitoba .....	72
Flour Barrels, Evasion of Drawback .....	92	Laval University.....	13
Flour, Meal and Corn, N.S.....	96	Library of Parliament.....	88
Foreign Life Assurance Companies, Deposit.....	81	London Post Office, Irregularities .....	88
Freight Rates, Intercolonial and P.E.I.R.R....	40	do do .....	88a
Fugitive Offenders .....		do do .....	88b
		Louise Bridge, Winnipeg .....	70
<b>G</b>		Luard, General .....	121
Galt, Sir A. T. ....	114		
Gaspé, appointment of Judge .....	125	<b>M</b>	
Georgian Bay, Licensing System.....	120	Magee, Mr., removal from office .....	165
Goods exported, Quebec to B. Columbia.....	34	Malt Liquors, Duties from.....	198
Governor General's Warrants .....	43	Manitoba .....	30
Government Savings Banks .....	43a	do Delegates, Public Buildings.....	142
do do Cost of branches.....	43b	do Mission of Mr. Lang.....	27
do do Agents' Instruc- tions .....	43c	do Lake, Water Level .....	98
do do Money Orders.....	63	do do .....	98a
Government Steamer <i>Napoleon III</i> .....	66	do Administration of Justice.....	154
do <i>Druid</i> .....	175	do Railway Companies Chartered.....	164
Grenville Canal, Lumber passed through.....	91	do and Hudson's Bay Railway .....	54
Grinding in Bond .....		do Boundaries, Extending .....	82
		do Rocky Mountains, Duties collected at.....	171
<b>H</b>		M. C. Upper .....	182
Half-Breed Claims, Manitoba Act .....	19	Marine and Fisheries, Annual Report .	5
Hall, Tug Boat .....	143	Mariners, Sick and Disabled, Fund .....	65
Halifax and St. John Health Officers .....	127	Marriage, Judgment of Mr. Justice Jetté.....	122
Hamilton, New Custom House .....	143	Matane Wharf .....	115
Health Officers, Halifax and St. John .....	155	Meteorological Service, Cost of.....	86
Holland, Henry A. P. ....	30j	Metner, W. C., Appointment of.....	95
Homestead Act.....	181	Militia, Annual Report of the State of.....	9
Hopewell Corner, P.O. ....	162	do Expenditure on account of.....	121
Hudson's Bay Posts, Customs Seizures.....	54	do Discipline, Volunteers .....	121a
do and Manitoba Railway .....	139	do Names of Officers, Red River Expedi- tion .....	110
Hudson Bay Company, Tramway, around Saskatchewan Grand Rapids .....	30p	Mills and Factories Commission .....	43
Hudson Bay Company, Red River Settle- ment Belt.....	30f	Mines.....	75
Hunters' Island, Timber and Mining Licenses.....	173	Money on Deposit, Canada or elsewhere.....	46
Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Co.....		do Monthly deposits .....	46a
		Montreal Harbor Commission, Regulations....	184
<b>I</b>		Moose, York and Churchill, Duties received .....	53
Imports and Exports .....	50	Morse, D. J., Dismissal of .....	137
do Grain, Animals, &c. ....	117		
Indian Reserves, Anderson .....	28	<b>Mc</b>	
Indians, Lakes Huron and Superior, Arrears due .....	76	McEdwards, A. S. ....	67
Indian Affairs, Annual Report.....	6	McLaren vs. Caldwell.....	149
Inland Waters, Vessels lost .....	64a	do Disallowance of Streams Bill.....	149a
Inland Revenues, Dominion of Canada .....	3	McLatchie, Mr., D.L.S.....	161
Insurance, Fire, Inland and Marine .....	14		
do Abstract of Life, &c. ....	14a		
Intercolonial Railway .....	81 to 81r		
Interior, Annual Report of Department of....	18		

	No.		No.
<i>Napoleon III.</i> , Government Steamer.....	63	Saguenay, Postal Service .....	97
New Brunswick Acts, issue Marriage Licenses	170	Saskatchewan Grand Rapids, Tramway.....	139
do County Courts Convictions..	151	Savings Bank, Dominion Government.....	43
North-West Mounted Police, Supplies .....	80	Secretary of State, Annual Report .....	17
North-West Territories—Licenses to Cut Timber.....	30a	Seizures at Ports of Entry .....	61
do do Provisional Districts	172	do Nature of seizures.....	61a
do do Squatters .....	30b	Selkirk, Edmonton & Winnipeg Telegraph... ..	100
<b>P</b>			
Paspebiac Harbor, Survey of.....	56	Senator Fabre .....	85
Peace River and Skeena Explorations.....	31	Sick Mariners' Fund.....	65
Pembroke, Extension C.C.R. Co.....	158	Silver Coin, Canadian .....	38a
Penitentiaries .....	12	Sorel, Government Lands .....	26
Perley & Roy, Reports on River Restigouche.	47	do do Properties Sold .....	24
Pickled Herring, Importation of .....	134a	Souris West, Harbor Improvements .....	126
Pictou Dry Dock .....	105	Steamboat Inspection.....	62
Point aux Trembles Wharf.....	68	Staked Claims, Manitoba Act.....	30a
Port Daniel Harbor, Survey of.....	49	St. Anaclet Railway Station.....	156
Port Stanley Harbor, Receipt and Expenditure. G.W.R.....	19	St. Hyacinthe, Imports and Exports.....	93
Port Warden Acts.....	183	St. John River, Bridge over Falls .....	130
Ports of Entry, Seizures.....	61	St. Laurent, Joseph.....	81f
Postmaster-General .....	4	St. Michel Wharf.....	77
Potts, Thomas, St. John, N.B.....	180	St. Peter's Parish, Land Patents.....	30
Prince Edward Island and Mainland, Winter Communication.....	79	Submarine Telegraph, S. Fleming.....	41
do Supplementary.....	79a	do Correspondence.....	41a
Prince Edward Island Railway, Freight Rates lowered .....	146	Superannuation Statement.....	33
Prince Edward Island Railway, Comparative Statement, Operations .....	146a	do from 1873 to 1881.....	33a
do Branch Railway.....	146b	Supreme Court, General Order No. 80.....	112
Printing, without Contract .....	128	<b>T</b>	
Provincial Acts of Provincial Legislatures....	141	Timber for Railway Ties, Winnipeg .....	102
do Railways, Legislation.....	103	Tobacco, Canadian .....	59
Public Accounts.....	2	Toronto Harbor.....	144
do Buildings, Engineers and Firemen.....	176	do Railway Crossings.....	107
do Debt, Interest on .....	44	Trade and Navigation Tables .....	1
do Lands Leased by Department of the Interior .....	30c	Travelling Expenses, Members of Government .....	35
do Works, "Annual Report.....	7	do do do .....	113
<b>Q</b>			
Quarantine Station, Cattle.....	101f	Trust and Land Improvement Fund.....	30d
<b>R</b>			
Railways and Canals, Annual Report .....	8	<b>U</b>	
Railway Statistics .....	8a	Unforeseen Expenses .....	15
do North-West, Grants of Land .....	164	Upper, M. C.....	182
do Companies, Returns, N.S. ....	69	Vessels, United States, registered in Canada.....	64
do Crossings, Toronto.....	107	do Lost in Canadian Waters.....	64a
Rainy River .....	161	do Lost on account of overloading.....	64b
Receipts and Expenditure, Consolidated Fund	45	<b>V</b>	
do from 1874 to 1882 .....	45a	Vancouver Island Railway.....	132
Red River Expedition .....	110	<b>W</b>	
Richelieu River, Ice Fishing.....	71	Weights and Measures.....	3
Rivers, Streams and Creeks .....	149a	Welland Canal .....	20
Rivière du Loup, Dredging .....	25	do Tenders for Work on.....	20a
Ross, J. J., and Gordon, G., London P.O.....	88b	do do Electric Light .....	20b
Ross, Lieut.-Col. Walter .....	177	do do Claims by Inhabitants on Grand River.....	20c
Royal Military College, Kingston.....	109 to 109g	Windsor & Annapolis Railway.....	131
Ruelland, Langlois, Leclerc & Blais.....	152	Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway.....	166
Ryan, Thomas .....	104	Wood, E. B., Chief Justice, Manitoba.....	106
		Wool Imported .....	99



---



---

## LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

---

### ARRANGED NUMERICALLY AND IN VOLUMES.

---



---

#### CONTENTS OF VOLUME A.

- A..... **CENSUS** :—Report of the Census of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories, taken in the month of April, 1881; vol. I.

---

#### CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 1.

- No. 1... **TRADE AND NAVIGATION** :—Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1881.

---

#### CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 2.

- No. 2... **PUBLIC ACCOUNTS** :—For the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1881.

**ESTIMATES** :—Of sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ended 30th June, 1882.

Further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ended 30th June, 1882.

Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

Further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ended 30th June, 1883.

---

#### CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 3.

- No. 3... **INLAND REVENUE** :—Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1881.

**SUPPLEMENT No. 1** :—Canal Statistics, for the close of navigation of 1881.

**SUPPLEMENT No. 2** :—Weights and Measures, 1881.

**SUPPLEMENT No. 3** :—Report on Adulteration of Food, for 1882.

**SUPPLEMENT No. 3** :—Report on Analysis of Water, 1881.

- No. 4... **POSTMASTER GENERAL** :—Report of, for the year ended 30th June, 1881.

---



---

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 4.**

- No. 5... **MARINE AND FISHERIES** :—Report of the Department of, for the year ended, 30th June, 1881.
- SUPPLEMENT No. 1** :—Report of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, Examination of Mates, &c., for the calendar year ended 31st December, 1881.
- SUPPLEMENT No. 2** :—Report of the Commissioner of Fisheries, for the year ended 31st December, 1881.

---

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 5.**

- No. 6... **INDIAN AFFAIRS** :—Annual Report of the Department of, for the calendar year ended 31st December, 1881.
- No. 7... **PUBLIC WORKS** :—Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1881.
- No. 8... **RAILWAYS AND CANALS** :—Annual Report of the Minister, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1881.
- No. 8a... **RAILWAY STATISTICS OF CANADA** :—Capital, Traffic and Working Expenditure of the Railways of the Dominion, for the year ended 30th June, 1881.

---

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 6.**

- No. 9... **MILITIA** :—Report on the State of the Militia of the Dominion of Canada, for the year 1881.
- No. 10... **AUDITOR-GENERAL** :—Report of the Auditor-General on Appropriation Accounts, for the year ended 30th June, 1881.

---

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 7.**

- No. 11... **AGRICULTURE** :—Report of the Department of, for the year 1880.
- CRIMINAL STATISTICS** :—Appendix to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, for the year 1880.
- Report of the Honorary Commission on the Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880–81.
- Report of the Canadian Commission on the Sydney International Exhibition, 1879.
- No. 12... **PENITENTIARIES** :—Report of the Minister of Justice, as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1881.
- No. 13... **LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT** :—Report of the Librarian of Parliament.

---

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 8.**

- No. 14... **INSURANCE, ABSTRACT AND STATEMENTS OF** :—Abstract of 1881, and Report of the Superintendent for 1880.
- No. 14a.                      Abstract of Life Insurance in Canada, for the year 1881.
- No. 15... **UNFORESEEN EXPENSES** :—Statement of payments charged to Unforeseen Expenses by Order in Council from 1st July, 1881, to date, in accordance with the Act 44 Victoria, Chapter 2, Schedule B.
- No. 16... **BUCHANAN, —** :—Return to Order; Correspondence relative to indemnity to the friends of —Buchanan, killed at Sussex, last summer, by the explosion of a shell.  
(Not printed.)

- No. 17... SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CANADA:—Report of, for the year ended 31st December, 1881.
- No. 18... INTERIOR:—Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year ended 30th June, 1881.
- No. 19... PORT STANLEY HARBOR:—Return to Order; Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Great Western Railway Company in respect of "Port Stanley Harbor;" also correspondence relating to the loss of the Tug-boat *Hall* in Port Stanley Harbor in November last. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 20... WELLAND CANAL:—Articles of Agreement entered into between H. J. Beemer and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways, to complete Section No. 27, Welland Canal.
- No. 20a. Return to Address; Advertisements for tenders for works on Section No. 27 of the Welland Canal, &c.; also, all correspondence, &c., relating to the relieving of Messrs. Murray, Hunter & Co. from their contract in connection with the Welland Canal.
- No. 20b. Return to Address; Copy of all tenders received by the Department of Railways and Canals for the lighting of the Welland Canal by electric light. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 20c. Return to Order; Reports made by James Cowan, Esq., Dominion Arbitrator, on the claims for damages by the inhabitants along the Grand River, on the upper level of the Welland Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 21... BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS:—General Statement of, for the year 1881. (*Not printed.*)

---

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 9.

- No. 22... BANKS:—Lists of the Shareholders of the several Banks of the Dominion.
- No. 23... FERRY BOATS, QUEBEC AND LÉVIS:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government and any person relative to the establishment, between Quebec and Lévis, of a system of Ferry Boats to connect the Intercolonial with the Q., M., O. & O. Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 24... SOREL, GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES SOLD:—Return to Order; Showing the properties sold by the Government in the Town of Sorel and neighboring Parishes, since September, 1878, up to date, the price paid, and names of purchasers. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 25... RIVIÈRE DU LOUP DREDGING:—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer ordered to examine the mouth of the Rivière du Loup (*en haut*), in order to ascertain what the cost of dredging would be to admit of vessels entering it during the low water season. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 26... SOREL, GOVERNMENT LANDS:—Return to Order; Statement showing the lands held by the Government in the Town of Sorel, the extent thereof, and the Revenue since 1st July, 1867. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 27... LANG, MR., MISSION OF, TO MANITOBA:—Return to Order; Touching the mission of Mr. Lang, of the Department of the Interior, last summer, to Manitoba, in connection with the unpatented lands of said Province. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 28... INDIAN RESERVE, ANDERDON:—Return to Order; Correspondence respecting the abatement of interest made to the purchasers of lands in the Indian Reserve, in the Township of Anderdon, in the County of Essex. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 29... BELLE CREEK HARBOR, P.E.I.:—Return to Order; Correspondence, &c., relating to Harbor Improvements at Belle Creek, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30... ST. PETER, PARISH OF, LAND PATENTS:—Return to Order; Correspondence affecting applications for Patents to land, in the Parish of St. Peter. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30a. LICENCES TO CUT TIMBER, N.W.T.:—Return to Address; Showing the number of Licenses to cut timber on the Government lands in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories granted by the Government until the 1st February, 1882, the terms on which granted, &c.



- No. 30b. SQUATTERS ON LANDS, N.W.T.:—Return to Address; Orders in Council since 1st January, 1878, relating to Squatters on lands in the North-West Territories. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30c. PASTURAGE LANDS:—Return to Order; Showing the total number of applications for leases of Pasturage Lands, and the total number of acres thus applied for. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30d. TRUST AND LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, relating to the unsettled Trust and Land Improvement Fund Account.
- No. 30e. STAKED CLAIMS:—Return to Address; Report of the Commission consisting of Judges Miller and Dubuc, to report on certain Staked Claims under the Manitoba Act. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30f. TIMBER AND MINING LICENSES:—Return to Address; Copies of all Timber Licenses and Mining Licenses issued for cutting timber or mining within the disputed territory west of the meridian of the east end of Hunter's Island, with the number of acres granted in each year.
- No. 30g. COAL AND MINERAL LANDS, LOCATION OF:—Return to Address; Showing the quantity and location of Coal, Mineral and Timber Land in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, sold or otherwise disposed of since the acquisition of the country up to the first day of February, 1882.
- No. 30h. PUBLIC LANDS, REGULATIONS AS TO SALE:—Return to Order; Regulations issued by the Department of the Interior respecting the Sale and Management of Public Lands in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory. Also, for the Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands.
- No. 30i. LAND REGULATIONS:—Return to Address; Copies of the Land Regulations in force on the 16th October, 1878, and those which have since, from time to time, been made.
- No. 30j. HOMESTEAD ACT:—Return to Order; Showing the number of acres taken up in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory, under the Homestead Act, in 1881; also, in each year prior to 1881.
- No. 30k. MONEYS RECEIVED:—Return to Order; Showing the total amount of Moneys received on account of Dominion lands during the calendar year, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30l. PRE-EMPTIONS:—Return to Order; Showing the number of acres entered as Pre-emptions in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories, during the year 1881. Also, the number entered as Pre-emptions in each year prior to 1881.
- No. 30m. MINING RIGHTS:—Return to Address; Orders in Council and Regulations in connection with Mining Rights not yet brought down. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30n. LAND AGENTS, REPORTS OF:—Return to Order; Reports of Government Land Agents relating to the working of the Dominion Lands Act or Land Regulations in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30o. LAND AGENCIES, LOCATION OF:—Return to Order; Showing the number and location of Government Land Agencies in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories; the number of officers employed, and their salaries.
- No. 30p. HUDSON BAY CO. CLAIM TO LANDS:—Return to Address; Orders in Council and Instructions of the Department of the Interior relating to claims of the Hudson Bay Co. to lands in the Red River Settlement Belt.
- No. 31... PEACE RIVER AND SKEENA EXPLORATIONS:—Return to Order; Showing the cost of each of the expeditions employed in exploring the country in the neighborhood of the Peace River and the Skeena, and the northern routes, for a railroad to the Pacific Ocean. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 32... CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION:—Second Report of the Civil Service Commission, dated Ottawa, 28th July, 1881.
- No. 32a. Minority Memorandum of Messrs. Taché and Tilton, members of the Civil Service Commission.
- No. 33... SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES:—Statement of all Allowances and Gratuities granted since last Return, under the Act 33 Vic., cap. 4, relating to Superannuation.

- No. 33a. Return to Order; Showing the sum total paid each year for all Allowances or Compensations granted as Retiring Allowances or Superannuations, from 30th June, 1873, to 30th June, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 34... GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S WARRANTS ISSUED:—Return of the Governor-General's Warrants issued since last Session of Parliament, in accordance with the Act 41 Vic., cap. 7, sec. 32, on account of the fiscal year 1880-81, and a similar Return for the fiscal year 1881-82.
- No. 35... MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT, EXPENSES OF:—Return to Order; Showing the expenses incurred by the several Members of the Government, and any other person in the service of the Government, sent to England or elsewhere, from the 10th February, 1880, to date.
- No. 36... SILVER COIN:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the coinage of an adequate supply of Silver Coin for business purposes and public use in Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36a. Return to Address (*Senate*); Statement showing the quantity of Canadian Silver Coin issued by the Government of Canada, from 1st July, 1867, to 1st March, 1881, specifying the quantity issued of each denomination, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 37... BOUNDARY AWARD:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of Ontario and the Government of Canada relating to the subject of the Boundary Award.
- No. 37a. Return to Address; Correspondence not heretofore laid before The House in connection with the Northern and Western Boundary of Ontario.
- No. 37b. Return to Address; Correspondence with the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario relating to the Boundary Award, since the 27th January last. Also, all correspondence, &c., relating to the appointment of Arbitrators.
- No. 38... CENSUS:—Message; Transmitting copy of the "Numerical Census" of the Dominion of Canada, taken under the Act 42 Vic., cap. 21. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 38a. Report of the Minister of Agriculture in relation to the Census Taking, &c., and the instructions to the officers employed in taking the second Census of Canada, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 38b. Return to Order; For the full description of the locality comprised in each Census Sub-District, from "A" to "F," inclusive, of Census District No. 192, "The Territories," with map delineating the boundaries of each such Sub-District. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 38c. Return to Order; Showing the names of all Officers and Enumerators employed in taking the Census in 1881 in the County of St. John, the amounts paid for fees, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 38d. Return to Order; Showing the names of the persons who made the Census of 1881, in the County of Rimouski, and the amount received by each for fees, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 39... COAL LANDS:—Copy of the Regulations for the disposal of the Coal Lands.
- No. 40... FUGITIVE OFFENDERS' BILL:—Certain correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments relating to the proposed Fugitive Offenders' Bill. (*Senate.*)
- No. 41... SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPH:—Return to Address (*Senate*); Correspondence, &c., in reference to Mr. Sandford Fleming's scheme for connecting with Asia by sub-marine telegraph, with the documents relating to the same.
- No. 41a. Return to Address (*Senate*); Correspondence since the 19th March, 1881, between the Government of Canada and Mr. Sandford Fleming respecting a submarine telegraph between the Western coast of Canada and Asia.
- No. 42... MILLS AND FACTORIES:—Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the working of Mills and Factories of the Dominion, and the labor employed therein.
- No. 43... GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS:—Return to Order; Number of depositors in the Government Savings Bank of sums under \$10 during the last financial year.

- No. 43a. GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS:—  
Cost of Branches:—  
Return to Order; Showing the cost of the Savings Bank Branches of the Finance and Post Office Departments, also the total cost of maintaining the several Savings Banks under the control of the Government throughout Canada.
- No. 43b. Agents' Instructions:—  
Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 24th March, 1881, respecting instructions to Agents for the management of the Dominion Government Savings Banks.
- No. 43c. Money sent out:—  
Return to Order; Showing the amount of moneys sent from Canada by Post Office Money Order to all countries during the year 1881, and the cost. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 44... INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of Canada and Messrs. Glyn and Baring, in reference to any alteration in the arrangements for the payment of interest on the Public Debt, &c.
- No. 45... RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, CONSOLIDATED FUND:—Return to Order; Receipts and Expenditures chargeable to Consolidated Fund, from 1st July, 1881, to 20th February, 1882. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 45a. Return to Order; Receipts and Expenditures chargeable to Consolidated Fund, from the 1st July to the 1st February, in the fiscal years terminating on the 30th day of June, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882 respectively. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 46... MONEY ON DEPOSIT:—Return to Order; Statement showing the amount of money on deposit on the 1st of February, 1882, whether in Canada or elsewhere, with the names of the banks where so deposited, also the amount of interest, &c.
- No. 46a. Return to Order; Statement of the total amount on deposit with banks in Canada upon the last days in each month in the fiscal year 1880-81. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 47... RIVER RESTIGOUCHE:—Return to Order; Report of H. F. Perley, Esquire, and C. F. Roy, Esquire, respecting the channel in the traverse of the River Restigouche. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48... CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:—Return to Address; Specifications, tenders, correspondence, &c., relative to the letting of the railway work between Emory's and Port Moody, B.C.
- No. 48a. Supplementary ditto.
- No. 48b. Agreement entered into between John Paterson and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, to erect section houses, &c., on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Yale and Kamloops Lake, B.C. (*Not printed.*)  
Also, between Andrew Onderdonk and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Emory's Bar to Port Moody, B.C. (*Not printed.*)  
Also, between Andrew Onderdonk and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, for a steel or iron bridge over Fraser River at Lytton, B.C. (*Not printed.*)  
Also, between Walter Oliver and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, to construct a passenger and freight station at Rat Portage, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, for \$1,925, and the outhouse for \$125, total \$2,050, before the 15th August, 1881. (*Not printed.*)  
Also, contract for freighting Engineers supplies from end of Section 15 to Section 42, Canadian Pacific Railway, with Robert Ferres, Peter Paul, and George Millwar, contractors. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48c. Return to Order; Letters and Reports from the Engineer in Chief to the Minister of Railways, also from the District Engineer of Manitoba District to the Engineer in Chief in connection with the increase of quantities on Contract 15, Pacific Railway. (*Not printed.*)  
Also, Copies of Instructions given to Mr. Haney, and also what changes have been made in the grades and curvature since the winter of 1879-80. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48f. Return to Order; Correspondence, &c., on the subject of the rates to be charged on Canadian Pacific Railway.

- No. 48e. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:—Return to Address; Order in Council respecting the charter for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the charter itself, the deposit of a million, and the definition of the word "capital."
- No. 48f.. Return to Address; Correspondence since the 22nd December, 1880, with Smith, Ripley & Co., upon the subject of the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway contract. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48g.. Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the rates for passengers and freight on any railway operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and of all Reports and Orders in Council affecting the same, and also of any special rates.
- No. 48h.. Return to Order; Correspondence on the subject of any railway, or projected railway, claimed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to be in derogation of their contract rights.
- No. 48i.. Return to Order; Showing the approximate quantities of the several classes of work for the construction of the railway between Port Moody and Yale. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48j.. Return to Order; Copy of the cheque deposited by Andrew Onderdonk with his tender, which was accepted for the construction, of the railway from Port Moody to Emory's Bar. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48k.. Return to Order of 21st February, 1881; Copies of contract between one Ham McMicken, acting for himself or as an agent, and T. J. Lynskey, Superintendent of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Emerson to St. Boniface, in relation to the carrying and delivery of freight in Winnipeg, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48l.. Return to Order of the 21st February, 1881; Letters, documents, &c., in relation to difficulties between one Ham McMicken, or T. J. Lynskey and Robert Tait, with reference to the ferry between St. Boniface and Winnipeg. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48m.. Return to Order of 11th February, 1881; Showing the cost of the surveys and location of the second one hundred miles west of Red River of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from 1st January, 1879, to 1st February, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48n.. Return to Address; Correspondence with the C.P.R. Company, on the subject of the route of any part or branch thereof, and a statement of the expenditure by the Government on the line to the westward of Winnipeg.
- No. 48o.. Return to Address; Correspondence, &c., in relation to any payments of money to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with a detailed statement of all such payments. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48p.. Return to Address; Correspondence, &c., in relation to the acceptance of the Land Grant Bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by the Government for any public purpose.
- No. 48q.. Return to Address; Correspondence, &c., in relation to any grants or reservations of land for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48r.. Return to Order; Correspondence with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, respecting all claims made by said Company for stone, &c., used for the construction of the said road. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48s.. Return to Order; Detailed Statement of all deposits of money made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company with the Government, also of any purchases made by the Company from the Government. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48t.. Report of the Royal Commission on the Canadian Pacific Railway, being Vols. 1, 2 and 3 of the evidence taken before them. (*Not reprinted for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 48u.. Return to Order; Statement of the sums expended in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway Commission, and correspondence, &c., as to the printing of the evidence or Report. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48v.. Further Supplementary Return to Address; For advertisements, specifications, &c., relating to the letting of the railway work between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, B.C.

- No. 48w. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:—Return to Order; Copies of all contracts for the construction of any part of the Canadian Pacific Railway, made by the Company with any firm, since the date of the previous order.
- No. 48x. Return to Order; Correspondence, &c., relating to the allowances proposed to be paid to Canadian Manufacturers of certain goods required by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48y. Return to Order; Correspondence, &c., in respect to measures being taken to ensure to the Maritime Provinces, the winter terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48z. Communication from the Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated Montreal, 30th March, 1882, applying to have the location of the line between the western terminal point of the subsidized portion of the Canada Central Railway (now Canadian Pacific) and Algoma Mills, already alluded to, the Sault Ste. Marie Branch approved. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48aa. Return to Address; Correspondence between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Government, relating to the Company or its affairs (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48bb. Return to Order; Detailed Statement of the particulars of the charges made against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for work performed on the first hundred miles west of Red River. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 48cc. Return to Address (*Senate*); Communications addressed by Mr. Sandford Fleming to the Secretary of State on the subject of the Report of the recent Railway Commission as laid before both Houses of Parliament.

### CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 10.

- No. 49... PORT DANIEL HARBOR :—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer who made the survey of the Harbor of Port Daniel, in 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 50... EXPORTS AND IMPORTS :—Return to Order; Return of the Exports and Imports from the 1st July to the 1st January, in each of the years 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882, respectively. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 51... WOOD EXPORTED FROM CHICOUTIMI AND SAGUENAY :—Return to Order; Statement showing the total value of Wood manufactured or unmanufactured exported from the United Counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, during the year ending 30th June last. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 52... FISH EXPORTED FROM CHICOUTIMI AND SAGUENAY :—Return to Order; Statement showing the total value of Fish, Fish Oils, Furs and Skins of Marine Animals exported from the United Counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, during the year ended 30th June last. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 53... MOOSE, YORK AND CHURCHILL CUSTOMS DUTIES :—Return to Order; Showing the amount received for duties at the Ports of Moose, York and Churchill, during the years from 1876 to 1881, inclusive; also the amount paid to Customs Officers at the several ports. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 54... HUDSON BAY, RAILWAY TO :—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of Canada and any other parties in reference to the proposed Railway from Manitoba to Hudson Bay. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 55... BANKS, CIRCULARS SENT TO :—Return to Order; Copies of three Circulars asking for information recently directed, under instructions of the Minister of Finance, to several of the Banks, with the names of the Banks to which they were directed.
- No. 56... PASPEBIAC HARBOR :—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer who made the Survey of the Harbor of Paspebiac in 1874 and 1875. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 57... DOMINION STATUTES :—Official Return of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes of Canada, being 44 Victoria, 3rd Session, 4th Parliament, 1880-81. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 58... BONDS AND SECURITIES :—Statement of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, under the Act 31 Victoria, chapter 37, section 15. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 59... **CANADIAN TOBACCO**:—Return to Order; Statement showing the amount in detail, for each county, of the Revenue produced by the duty on Canadian Tobacco, the cost of collecting, and the amount of Fines levied between the 1st January and 31st December, 1881.
- No. 59a... Return to Order; Statement showing amount of duties collected on Canadian Tobacco, the costs of Stamps used, &c., and of all or any expenses defrayed out of the public chest. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 59b... Return to Order; Return of all Canadian grown Tobacco seized by officers of the Department of Inland Revenue within the Province of Quebec, during the years 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 59c... Return to Order; List of all persons appointed as Tobacco Inspectors under Act 42 Victoria, chapter 19. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 59d... Return to Order; Statement showing the names of the persons in the second Registration District of the County of Rimouski who have paid the tax on tobacco of their own growth sold by them. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 60... **KINGSVILLE HARBOR**:—Return to Order; Reports of H. F. Perley, Esq., Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, respecting Kingsville Harbor. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 61... **SEIZURES AND FINES**:—Return to Order; Showing the number of seizures made at each Port of Entry of the Dominion, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1881; the fines exacted and how disposed of. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 61a... Return to Order; Showing the number and nature of the several seizures made at the different Ports of Entry of the Dominion from the 30th day of June, 1881, to the 1st day of January, 1882, and the amount of fines exacted in each case disposed of. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 62... **STEAMBOATS, INSPECTION OF**:—Return to Order; Copy of all Rules and Regulations for the Inspection of Steamboats in force in the years 1879 and 1880, also a copy of any Inspector's certificate, granted to the steamer *Wauburn* navigating the waters of the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron in 1879, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 63... **NAPOLÉON III., STEAMER**:—Return to Order; Reports respecting the condition of the engines and boilers of the Government Steamer *Napoleon III.*, since 1st January, 1878, with copies of tenders for new engines and boilers, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 64... **VESSELS, U.S., REGISTERED IN CANADA**:—Return to Order; Statement showing the number of vessels propelled by wind or steam which were built in the United States and registered in Canada between the 1st January, 1878, and the 1st January, 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 64a... Return to Order; Showing the name and number of all boats or sailing vessels lost on Canadian inland waters, since 1870, with the value of property and number of lives lost and the causes of the losses. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 64b... Return to Address; Correspondence in reference to loss of vessels on our inland waters in consequence of overloading or shifting of cargoes.—(*Not printed.*)
- No. 65... **MARINERS' SICK FUND**:—Return to Order; Statement of the annual amounts collected on ships frequenting the River Saguenay, from 1st July, 1867, to 1st July last, for the Sick and Disabled Mariners' Fund. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 66... **DRUID, STEAMER**:—Return to Order; Return of all tenders forwarded to the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the construction of new feathering wheels, &c., to the engine of the Government steamer *Druid*, Engineer's reports, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 67... **A. S. McEDWARDS, DISMISSAL OF**:—Return to Order; Papers in connection with the dismissal of A. S. McEdwards, late postmaster at Neustadt. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 68... **POINT AUX TREMBLES, WHARF AT**:—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer appointed by the Government to ascertain the possibility of constructing a wharf at Point aux Trembles, in the County of Portneuf, with the plans, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 69... **RAILWAY CO. RETURNS, N.S.**:—Returns furnished by railway companies in Nova Scotia, under 38 Victoria, chapter 25. (*Not printed.*)



- No. 81f. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY:—Return to Order; Statement and complaint of J. St. Laurent in relation to the killing of a horse by the cars on the branch of the Intercolonial Railway at Rimouski, and Report of Mr. Rennie annexed. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81g. Return to Order; Reports made by Frank Shanly on claims made by contractors or others on the Intercolonial.
- No. 81h. Return to Order; Showing what branches or sidings of the Intercolonial Railway were built or commenced during the year 1881, the length and cost of each, &c.
- No. 81i. Return to Order; Showing, in detail, the expenditure of \$24,372.54 described in the Minister of Railway's Report, Appendix No. 3, for completion of the Intercolonial. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81j. Return to Order; Showing the total cost to date of the portion of the Intercolonial Railway between River du Loup and the terminus at Hadlow, or Chaudière Junction.
- No. 81k. Comparative Statement of the operations, Intercolonial Railway, from 1st July, 1876 to 1880-81.
- No. 81l. Capital account, Intercolonial Railway, of the quantity of rolling stock delivered and to be delivered, and of the expenditure thereon, from 1st July, 1874, to 1st July, 1883.
- No. 81m. Memorandum of the steel rails renewals, Intercolonial Railway, during the years 1874-75 to 1878-79.
- No. 81n. Return to Order; Statement showing the quantities of Spring Hill coal, delivered at St. John and intermediate stations by the Intercolonial Railroad during the year ending 31st December, 1881; also rates of freight, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81o. Return to Order; Copies all of documents relating to the claim of Félix Caron and Henriette Choinard, both of St. Jean Port Joli, against the Intercolonial Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81p. Return to Order; Showing what number of locomotives, passenger freight and coal cars, and other rolling stock, were purchased or contracted for or built at the Government workshops during the year ending 31st December, 1881.
- No. 81q. Return Order; Report of the section men, in relation to damages caused by fire from the locomotives to the property of Mr. Ferdinand Bellevance. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81r. Return to Order; for advertisements, or circulars asking for tenders for the supply of iron and iron manufactures, &c., required for the use of the Intercolonial Railway, during the period from 30th June, 1880, to 31st December, 1881.
- No. 82... MANITOBA BOUNDARIES:—Return to Address; Copy of the Proclamation bringing into force the Act extending the Boundaries of the Province of Manitoba. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 82a. Return to Address; Despatches between the Governments of Canada and Manitoba, in reference to the extension of the Boundaries of Manitoba, and also in reference to further grants of money to that Province.
- No. 83... FACTORIES, COMMISSIONERS:—Return to Order; Instructions to, and correspondence with the Commissioners on Factories, including instructions and correspondence as to information on other points than those contained in the Report laid on the Table, with certain detailed Statements in the possession of the Government, &c.
- No. 84... COTTONS, CANADIAN AND FOREIGN:—Return to Order; Statements in the possession of the Government showing the cost of the specified brands of like qualities of Canadian and Foreign Brown and White Cottons. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85... FABRE, SENATOR:—Return to Address (*Senate*); Correspondence between the Government and Senator Fabre, together with the amount of compensation paid him for travelling and other expenses. (*Not printed.*)



- No. 86... METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE:—Return to Order; Statement showing the amounts paid for the Meteorological Service of Canada during the years 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 87... BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY:—List of the Shareholders of, with Statement of its affairs. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 88... LONDON POST OFFICE:—Return (in part) to Address; Report made by Post Office Inspector Dewe about 1880, on the defaults and irregularities in the London Post Office. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 88a. Supplementary Return to Address; Report made by Post Office Inspector Dewe about 1880, on the default and irregularities in the London Post Office. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 88b. Return to Address; Correspondence, &c., relating to J. J. Ross and G. Gordon, late Clerks in the London Post Office, and to their superannuation. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 89... VANCOUVER ISLAND, TELEGRAPH ON:—Return to Order; For Papers asking that the Telegraph Line on the east coast of Vancouver's Island be extended to Comox. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 90... ANNIE STEWART, TUG BOAT:—Return to Order; Statement of Services performed for the Government by the Tugboat *Annie Stewart*, during the past three years, and copies of contracts entered into with the owners. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91... GRINDING IN BOND:—Return to Address; Correspondence, regulations, &c., on the subject of Grinding in Bond, with a Statement of all Bonds given under the regulations, and of any action taken thereon, and of the present condition of things in respect of each such Bond, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 92... FLOUR, MEAL, &c., IN NOVA SCOTIA:—Return to Order; Statement of Flour, Meal and Corn entered for consumption at the different Ports of Entry, in all the Counties of the Province of Nova Scotia, from 15th March, 1879, to the 30th September, 1881.
- No. 93... ST. HYACINTHE IMPORTS, &c.:—Return to Order; Statement of the Imports at the Port of St. Hyacinthe, from the 1st July, 1881, up to the 1st February, 1882; also of the Receipts and Expenditure at the same Port during the same period. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 94... FLOUR BARRELS, EVASION OF DRAWBACK:—Return to Order; Correspondence in possession of the Government, as to the use of barrels or parts of barrels in which American flour had been imported for the purpose of exporting Canadian flour in evasion of regulations as to drawback. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 95... DIXON, JAMES D., SUPERANNUATION OF:—Return to Order; Relating to the Superannuation of James D. Dixon, Collector of Customs, Sackville, and the appointment of his successor, Wm. C. Milner. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 96... FOREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES, LIST OF:—Return to Order; List of the names of Foreign Life Assurance Companies who have made deposits with the Government for the sole benefit of Canadian policyholders. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 97... SAGUENAY COUNTY, POSTAL COMMUNICATION:—Return to Order; Petitions and Correspondence addressed to the Government respecting postal communication on that part of the north shore of the River St. Lawrence, comprised in the County of Saguenay. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 98... MANITOBA LAKE, LEVEL OF:—Return to Order; Reports of Engineers and Correspondence respecting the lowering of the present level of the water in Lake Manitoba. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 98a. Supplementary Return to Order; Reports of Engineers and Correspondence respecting the lowering of the present level of the water in Lake Manitoba. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 99... WOOL IMPORTED:—Return to Order; Showing the number of pounds of wool imported into the Dominion since the 30th June, 1881, and the amount collected therefor. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 100. SELKIRK, TELEGRAPH OPERATION:—Return to Order; Statement of the receipts and expenses in connection with the maintenance and operation of the telegraph line from Selkirk to Fort Edmonton and from Selkirk to Winnipeg. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 101. QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR CATTLE:—Return to Order; List of Quarantine Stations authorized under the Regulations for the importation of cattle for breeding purposes. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 102. ANDERSON, JAMES, CROWN TIMBER AGENT, WINNIPEG:—Return to Order; Letters of Instructions from Lindsay Russell, Esq., Deputy Minister of the Interior, to James Anderson, Crown Timber Agent at Winnipeg, relating to disposal of timber for lumber, railway ties or cordwood, since 1st March, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 103. PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS:—Return to Address; Copy of any Resolution of any Provincial Legislative body transmitted to His Excellency on the subject of the exercise by the Parliament of Canada of the power to declare Provincial Railways to be for the general advantage of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 104. THOMAS RYAN, APPOINTMENT OF:—Return to Order; Correspondence in relation to the appointment of Mr. Thomas Ryan as Engineer of the Custom House at Montreal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 105. PICTOU DRY DOCK:—Return to Order; Correspondence in connection with the Dry Dock at Pictou. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 106. WOOD, E. B., C.J., MANITOBA:—Return to Address; Answer of the Honorable Edmund Burke Wood, Chief Justice of Manitoba, to the Petition of Henry J. Clarke, Q.C., of Winnipeg, and others, presented to the House of Commons, 4th March, 1881.
- No. 107. TORONTO RAILWAY CROSSINGS:—Return to Order; Reports of Government Engineers relative to the different Railway Crossings at Queen and Dufferin Streets, in the City of Toronto. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 108. BANK OF UPPER CANADA:—Memorandum; On the Estate of the late Bank of Upper Canada.
- No. 108a. Statement of the indebtedness of the Bank of Upper Canada to the Government, amounting to \$1,150,000, up to date.
- No. 109. ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE:—Return to Order; Showing the various changes in the organization of the Royal Military College, since its establishment to 1st February, 1882. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109a. Return to Order; Detailed list of Cadets of the Royal Military College, past and present, who were born in the United States. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109b. Return to Order; Showing the number of Cadets who have been admitted to the Royal Military College since its opening; the number graduated, the number left without graduating, and the number now on the strength of the College, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109c. Return to Order; Return of Graduates holding commissions in the Militia, who have attended the training of Battalions to which they are attached, since July last. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109d. Return to Order; Showing the salary paid to Professor Ferguson, the number of Cadets attending his classes, and the number of lectures given by him, from 1st November, 1881, to 1st February, 1882. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109e. Return to Order; Names of the staff and employes in connection with the Royal Military College, with their salaries, allowances and duties. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109f. Return to Order; Correspondence between the Commandant of the Royal Military College and the Militia Department in reference to the appointment of a Captain of Cadets, in place of Major Ridout. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109g. Return to Order; Correspondence between the Commandant of Royal Military College at Kingston, the Major General Commanding and the Minister of Militia relating to the removal of Major Ridout from the Royal Military College Staff. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 110. RED RIVER EXPEDITION:—Return to Address; Showing the names of the Officers who took part in the Red River Expedition of 1870-71, those of the "Ontario Rifles" as those of the "Quebec Rifles." (*Not printed.*)

- No. 111. FLETCHER, LIEUT.-COL.:—Return to Order; Correspondence with the Department of Militia and Defence, in relation to the retirement of Lieut.-Col. John Fletcher, late Assistant Adjutant-General, Military District No. 5, and the bonus granted him. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 112. SUPREME COURT:—General Order No. 80 of the Supreme Court of Canada (in compliance with the provisions of sec. 79 of the Supreme and Exchequer Court Act.) (*Not printed.*)
- No. 113. EXPENSES TO ENGLAND:—Return to Order; Showing the expenses incurred by the several Members of the Government, or of any persons in the service of the Government, sent to England or elsewhere, from the 10th February, 1880, to date.
- No. 114. GALT, SIR A. T.:—Return to Order; Showing all sums paid to Sir A. T. Galt, as High Commissioner. Also, amount paid for rent and outfit of his residence in London, also travelling expenses, since July, 1878.
- No. 115. MATANE, WHARF, AT:—Return to Order; Engineer's Report respecting the repairs made to the Wharf of Matane, and the improvements necessary to be made. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 116. COURTNEY RIVER:—Return to Order; Copy of the Dominion Agent's Report on Courtney River, in Comox District. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 117. GRAIN, &C., DUTY PAID ON:—Return to Order; Showing the quantity, value and duty paid on the Imports entered for consumption of "Grain and Products of Grain," also of "Animals," also of "Fruits and Provisions," for the years 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881.
- No. 118. COAL EXPORTED:—Return to Order; Showing the quantity of Coal exported from the Ports of Nova Scotia in 1877-78, 1878-79 and 1880-81, and to what countries. Also, the quantity of Coal carried upwards through the St. Lawrence Canals, &c.
- No. 119. CUSTOMS BOATMEN AT QUEBEC:—Return to Order; Copies of Petitions from the Customs Boatmen of the City of Quebec, applying to be supplied with uniforms, and the replies thereto. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 120. GOODS MANUFACTURED IN QUEBEC:—Return to Order; Statement of the Goods which were manufactured in the Province of Quebec, and exported to British Columbia, between 1st January, 1880, and 1st January, 1882, and their value. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 121. MILITIA:—Return to Order; Statement of the Expenditure on account of the Militia in Canada, from 1st July, 1874, to 1st July, 1879, and since 1st July, 1879, to date. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 121a. Return to Order; Reports from General Luard or any other officer or Court, relating to the command or discipline observed in the 27th Battalion of Volunteer Militia, or any complaints from any officer of the Battalion. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 122. MR. JUSTICE JETTÉ:—Return to Order; Copy of the opinion or judgment of Mr. Justice Jetté, in a recent case affecting the validity of a marriage in the Province of Quebec, in which certain questions were referred to an ecclesiastical authority. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 123. CAPTAIN ALLAN:—Return to Address; Correspondence, &c., relating to the dismissal or resignation of Captain Allan from the Public Service. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 124. HALF-BREED MINORS' CLAIMS:—Return to Order; Copies of all Claims made under the Manitoba Act, by Half-breed Minors and others, who were temporarily absent on the 15th July, 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 125. GEORGIAN BAY:—Return to Order; Correspondence concerning the Boat Licensing System and its operation as it affects the Georgian Bay, Ontario; and with regard to the formation of a company to become licensees of the fishing grounds. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 126. SOURIS HARBOR, P.E.I.:—Return to Order; Correspondence, &c., relating to the Harbor Improvements at Souris West, in Prince Edward Island. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 127. HAMILTON CUSTOM HOUSE:—Return to Order; Petition of the citizens of Hamilton for the purchase of a site and erection thereon of a new Custom House, &c. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 128. PUBLIC PRINTING WITHOUT CONTRACT:—Return to Address; Showing the amount paid for printing by Order of the Government to any person other than the contractor for Parliamentary Printing.
- No. 129. ADVERTISING:—Return to Order; Showing the amount paid for advertising in the various newspapers, with a list of the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 130. BRIDGE OVER ST. JOHN RIVER:—Return to Address (*Senate*); Correspondence between the Government of Canada and any parties interested or offering to construct a bridge across the Falls of the St. John River at St. John, N.B.
- No. 131. WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY:—Return to Order; Statement showing separately the gross earnings on local and through traffic on the lines of railway worked by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company, and the mode of division by which the sum of \$21,216 is arrived at as payable to the Government. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 132. VANCOUVER ISLAND RAILWAY:—Return to Address; Correspondence, &c., relating to the construction of a railway on Vancouver Island. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 133. CASCUMPEC HARBOR, P.E.I.:—Return to Order; Correspondence with the Department of Public Works having reference to improvement of Cascumpec Harbor, Prince County, P.E.I. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 134. FISH INSPECTION:—Return to Order; Statement showing the quantity of each kind of Fish inspected in each district in which an inspector has been appointed, the fees charged in each case, and the gross amount received in the year 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 134a. Return to Order; Papers relating to the importation of pickled herring, &c., from Newfoundland or the Labrador Coast, and the inspection of such fish in Newfoundland, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 135. FERRIES BETWEEN CANADA AND UNITED STATES:—Return to Address; Orders in Council regulating ferries between points in Canada and the United States. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 136. CUSTOMS CIRCULARS:—Return to Order; Circulars, &c., issued by the Customs relating to the interpretation of the several classes of goods imported, and the duties to be levied thereon from the 1st January, 1874, to 14th March, 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 136a. Return to Order; Circulars, &c., issued by the Customs relating to the interpretation of the several classes of goods imported, and the duties to be levied thereon since March 14, 1879, to 1st February, 1882. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 137. MORSE, D. J., DISMISSAL OF:—Return to Order; Correspondence in reference to the dismissal of D. J. Morse, as sub-Collector of Customs, at Bear River, in the County of Annapolis. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 138. MALT LIQUORS, DUTIES ON:—Return to Order, of the various modes which have hitherto been adopted for collecting duties from malt and malt liquors; also any information as to the mode in vogue in the United States and Great Britain. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 139. TRAMWAY AT GRAND RAPIDS, SASKATCHEWAN:—Return to Order; Concerning the granting of a Charter to the Hudson's Bay Company to construct a tramway around the North Shore of the Grand Rapids of the Saskatchewan.
- No. 140. ARISAIG AND CAPE GEORGE PIERS, AND BAYFIELD BREAKWATER, N.S.:—Return to Order; Reports of Engineers and Petitions respecting Arisaig Pier, Cape George Pier, and Bayfield Breakwater, N.S., since 30th September, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 141. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES, ACTS OF:—Return to Address; Return of all Provincial Acts passed by the several Local Legislatures, and disallowed by the Government of the Dominion since July, 1867; also those that have been amended in conformity with the request of the Dominion Government, and also of those which have been declared *ultra vires* by Her Majesty's Privy Council, &c.
- No. 141c. Return to Address; Correspondence, &c., relating to Acts or reserved Bills of Provincial Legislatures not already asked for by Address or Order of the House.

- No. 141b** **PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES, ACTS OF:**—Return to Address (*Senate*); Correspondence, &c., relating to Acts of Provincial Legislatures passed since 1st January, 1880, or reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.
- No. 142.** **PUBLIC BUILDINGS, MANITOBA:**—Report of a Committee of the Hon. the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th April, 1880, respecting a Memorandum, dated 20th March, 1880, of the Delegates of the Province of Manitoba, appointed to confer with the Privy Council in relation to the erection of Public Buildings, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 143.** **HEALTH OFFICERS, HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN:**—Return to Order; Circulars and instructions issued to the Health Officers at Halifax and St. John, N.B., in regard to vessels arriving at those Ports and having contagious diseases on board. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 144.** **TORONTO HARBOR:**—Memorandum with Plan relating to the past and present state of the Harbor of Toronto, Ontario, prepared by direction of the Hon. Sir Hector Langevin, C.B., Minister of Public Works, and Report by James B. Eads, Esq., C.E.
- No. 145** **COWICHAN RIVER:**—Return to Order; Statement showing the money expended on Cowichan River and the Surveyor's Report as to the completion of the work as per contract. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 146.** **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY:**—Return to Order; Statement showing list of articles on which Freight rates have been lowered on the Prince Edward Island Railway since 1878, also, relating to further lowering of rates, including Passengers' Fares. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 146a** Comparative Statement of operations, Prince Edward Island Railway, from 30th June, 1875, to 30th June, 1881.
- No. 146b** Return to Order; Correspondence, &c., relating to the construction of a Branch Railway between Harmony Station, on Prince Edward Island Railway, and East Point.
- No. 147.** **EXPORTS AND IMPORTS:**—Return to Order; Summary Statement for the six months ending December 31st, 1881, of the quantity and value of the exports of each Province and for the Dominion, of the Produce of the Mine, Fisheries and Forest, &c. Also, Statement of the Imports of the same articles for the same period.
- No. 148.** **DRAWBACKS ON GOODS:**—Return to Order; Return of all claims presented for Drawbacks on goods manufactured for export since January 22nd, 1881, showing the names of all applicants, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 149.** **McLAREN vs. CALDWELL, AND STREAMS BILL:**—Return to Address; Copy of the Judgment of the Court of Chancery and the Court of Appeal of Ontario in the case of McLaren vs. Caldwell *et al.* Also correspondence relating to the disallowance of the Streams' Bill. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 149a** Return to Address; Correspondence, &c., relating to an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, intitled: "An Act for protecting the Public Interests in Rivers, Streams and Creeks," disallowed by His Excellency in Council.
- No. 150.** **FLETCHER, THOMAS:**—Return to Address; Correspondence and all other documents connected with the Petition to be set at liberty, made by Thomas Fletcher, sentenced 8th June, 1881, by the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the District of Montreal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 151.** **NEW BRUNSWICK, CONVICTIONS IN COUNTY COURTS:**—Return to Order; Return of persons convicted in the Circuit and County Courts of New Brunswick during the past three years; the sentences imposed, and also of the Prisoners in the Penitentiary under the commitment of the Police Magistrates of the City of St. John, and Town of Portland. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 152.** **FISHING LICENSES, ST. VALIER:**—Return to Order; Reports, &c., respecting the Fisheries and Fishing Licenses granted to François Ruelland and Jean B. Langlois, of St. Valier, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 153.** **VOLUNTEER COMPANIES, ALGOMA:**—Return to Order; Applications made to the Department of Militia and Defence to be allowed to form Volunteer Companies in the District of Algoma. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 154. **MANITOBA, ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE** :—Return to Address ; Correspondence with reference to any commission issued by the Local Government of Manitoba, affecting the mode of administering justice in that Province. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 155. **CASTLE GARDEN PROPERTY, QUEBEC** :—Supplementary Return to Order (20th December, 1880) for papers which have been furnished the Government in support of the claim of Henry A. P. Holland, to the Castle Garden Property, Quebec. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 156. **ST. ANACLET RAILWAY STATION** :—Return to Order ; Correspondence between the Government and interested persons of St. Anaclet and of Point au Pères, respecting the erection of a Railway Station in the Parish of St. Anaclet. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 157. **KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY** :—Return to Order ; Correspondence, &c., respecting complaints against the location and manner of working of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway in the City of Kingston. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 158. **PEMBROKE AND CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY** :—Return to Address ; Copy of a Petition presented to His Excellency by the Corporation of the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, dated 30th January, 1879, praying that the said Town may be relieved from the payment of a bonus of \$75,000.00 granted to the Canada Central Railway to secure the extension of the said Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 159. **COUNTY COURT JUDGES** :—Return to Address ; Correspondence in relation to the tenure of office of the County Court Judges in any of the Provinces. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 160. **EXTRADITION** :—Return to Address ; Correspondence as to Extradition and as to the last Canadian Extradition Act. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 161. **RAINY RIVER, WATER POWERS** :—Return to Order ; Showing the Report and Survey of Mr. Molatchie, D.L.S., on the water powers on the Rainy River, at or near Rat Portage. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 162. **CUSTOMS' SEIZURES, HUDSON'S BAY** :—Return to Order ; Return of all Customs' Seizures, made at Moose, York, Churchill and all other Ports in Hudson Bay during the past seven years. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 163. **CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT** :—Return to Order ; Annual Returns made by the Licensed Druggists or vendors of Liquors under the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, where the law has been adopted. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 164. **RAILWAYS IN MANITOBA** :—Return to Address ; Correspondence affecting any Railway Companies chartered either by the Legislature of Manitoba or by the Parliament of Canada, in Manitoba or the North-West, relating either to grants or reservations of lands or questions of route. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 165. **MAGEE'S, MR., REMOVAL FROM OFFICE** :—Return to Order ; Correspondence, &c., respecting the removal from office of Mr. Magee, lately Postmaster at Greenwood, N.S., and the appointment of Marsden Foster. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 166. **WINNIPEG [SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY** :—Return to Address (*Senate*) ; Correspondence, &c., relating to an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, intitled : "An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South Eastern Railway "Company," disallowed by His Excellency in Council.
- No. 167. **JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS IN QUEBEC** :—Return to Address ; Representations made during the last twelve months by either of the sections of the Bar of the Province of Quebec with reference to judicial appointments in that Province. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 168. **FISH-BREEDING ESTABLISHMENT** :—Return to Order ; Showing the number and situation of Fish-breeding Establishments throughout the Dominion.
- No. 169. **POST OFFICE, ALMA, N.B., ROBBERY AT** :—Return to Order ; Correspondence, &c., in connection with the robbery of the Post Office, kept by Nathan Cleveland, at Alma, Albert County, N.B. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 170. **MARRIAGE LICENSES, NEW BRUNSWICK** :—Return to Address (*Senate*) ; Correspondence between the Government of Canada and that of New Brunswick, concerning certain Acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in 1869, as to Marriage Licenses, the publication of banns, and the proper persons. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 171. **IMPORT DUTIES, MANITOBA AND ROCKY MOUNTAINS** :—Return to Order ; Return of all import duties collected at or near the boundary line between the Province of Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 172. **PROVISIONAL DISTRICTS, N.W.T.**—Message transmitting copy of a minute of the Privy Council of Canada, dated 8th May, instant, on the subject of the establishment of the Provisional Districts in the North-West Territories. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 173. **HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL** :—Return to Order ; Correspondence, &c., by the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company or by other parties, on the subject of the construction of a Ship Canal to connect the waters of Georgian Bay with those of Lake Ontario. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 174. **CORNWALL CANAL, LOCK GATES** :—Return to Order ; Copy of advertisements and tenders in connection with the contract for new Lock Gates for the Cornwall Canal given last summer. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 175. **GRENVILLE CANAL, TOLLS ON LUMBER, &c.** :—Return to Order ; Showing the number of feet, board measure, of lumber, and the number of thousands of shingles and laths, which passed through the Grenville Canal, during the years 1879, 1880 and 1881, on which tolls were paid. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 176. **ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN, PUBLIC BUILDINGS** :—List of names, address, and rate of pay of the Engineers and Firemen employed in the Public Buildings, Canada, and the amount required to pay the same, when transferred to the Public Works Department. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 177. **ROSS, LIEUT.-COL. WALTER** :—Return to Address ; For copies of all charges made against Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Ross, of the 16th Battalion Volunteer Militia, while in command of the camp at Picton. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 178. **LUMBER, KINGSTON, BROCKVILLE AND PRESCOTT, SHIPPED FROM** :—Return to Order ; Showing the number of square feet of Lumber, of different kinds, shipped from the Ports of Kingston, Brockville and Prescott, during the years 1879, 1880 and 1881, together with the total value of each description. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 179. **GASPÉ, APPOINTMENT OF A JUDGE** :—Return to Order ; Documents respecting the appointment of a Judge in the County of Gaspé, and the system of judicial decentralization in Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 180. **POTTS, THOMAS, MISSING LETTERS** :—Return to Order ; Correspondence between Thomas Potts, of St. John, N.B., and the Honorable the Finance Minister, the Honorable the Postmaster General, and the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, or any officers in their Departments, regarding the destruction or abstraction of letters addressed to him from the Department of Agriculture. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 181. **HOPEWELL CORNER POST OFFICE** :—Return to Order ; For correspondence, &c., forwarded to the Government or any Department thereof, relating to the change of name of the "Hopewell Corner" Post Office to that of "Albert," in the County of Albert, N.B. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 182. **M. C. UPPER** :—Relating to damages sustained by the *M. C. Upper* in the Welland Canal by the breaking of the lock-gates.
- No. 183. **PORT WARDEN ACTS** :—Return to Order ; Correspondence between the Department of Marine and Fisheries and persons in Montreal relative to the taxation and expenditure under the Port Warden Acts. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 184. **MONTREAL HARBOR COMMISSIONERS** :—Return to Order ; Last regulations of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners and the Petition of the Boatmen of St. Francis, &c., complaining of the said regulations. (*Not printed.*)

---

---

RETURNS

FROM THE

**CHARTERED BANKS**

OF THE

**DOMINION OF CANADA**

AS

SUBMITTED TO PARLIAMENT FOR THE YEAR

**1882**

STATING THE NAME AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF EACH SHAREHOLDER, WITH THE  
NAL VALUE OF THE SHARES HELD BY THEM.

---

*In Conformity with the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 5, Section 12.*

---



**OTTAWA:**  
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.  
1882.





## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

	PAGE
Ontario Bank.....	5
Toronto Bank.....	26
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	33
Dominion Bank.....	57
Imperial Bank of Canada.....	61
Bank of Hamilton.....	68
Federal Bank of Canada.....	75
Bank of Ottawa.....	81
Standard Bank of Canada.....	85

### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Bank of Montreal.....	92
Quebec Bank.....	128
Bank of British North America.....	142
La Banque du Peuple.....	166
Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	177
Union Bank of Lower Canada.....	207
Banque Ville-Marie.....	221
The Molson's Bank.....	226
Eastern Townships Bank.....	233
Exchange Bank of Canada.....	244
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.....	248
La Banque de St. Jean.....	254
La Banque Nationale.....	257
La Banque de St. Hyacinthe.....	272
Banque d'Hochelaga.....	279

### PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Pictou Bank.....	285
Banque of Nova Scotia.....	290 }
Bank of Yarmouth.....	297
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S.....	300
Halifax Banking Company.....	306
Commercial Bank of Windsor.....	312
The People's Bank of Halifax.....	315 }
Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	320
Union Bank of Halifax.....	324

### PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bank of New Brunswick.....	329
Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada.....	334



**ONTARIO BANK.**  
(BANQUE D'ONTARIO.)

NAMES (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Abbott, Harry, jun., in trust.....	Montreal.....	200	8,000
Abbott, Jas. E.....	Toronto.....	5	200
Acadia Fire Insurance Company.....	Halifax.....	200	8,000
Accountant, Court of Chancery.....	Toronto.....	253	10,200
Adams, Albert.....	Montreal.....	80	3,200
Adams, Francis.....	do.....	106	4,240
Adams, Henry.....	Whitby.....	92	3,680
Adams, Richard W.....	Montreal.....	11	440
Aikins, Hon. J. C.....	Toronto.....	30	1,200
Alexander, Rev. Finlow.....	Guelph.....	21	840
Alexander & Stark.....	Toronto.....	52	2,080
Allan, D. H., Trust.....	do.....	25	1,000
Allan, Sir Hugh.....	Montreal.....	250	10,000
Allan, Margaret.....	Toronto.....	34	1,360
Allan, Wm.....	Montreal.....	45	1,800
Allen, Mrs. Jane.....	Peterboro'.....	21	840
Ambrose, Robt. S., Trust.....	Hamilton.....	15	600
Andrew, Miss Margaret A.....	Montreal.....	6	240
Andrews, Geo.....	Toronto.....	10	400
Andrews, Matthew.....	Cobourg.....	5	200
Appleby, Samuel.....	Paris, Ont.....	100	4,000
Armstrong, L., and E. A. Whitehead, Executors.....	Montreal.....	2	80
Arnold, Jane Mary.....	do.....	25	1,000
Arnoldi, Frank.....	Toronto.....	2	80
Arnott, Andrew S.....	Cobourg.....	28	1,120
Atkinson, Wm. Henry.....	Toronto.....	84	3,360
Audy, J. R., and Mary E. Gaudet, Tutors.....	Ottawa.....	7	280
Angusta, Treasurer, Township of.....	Algonquin.....	350	14,000
Anit, J. R.....	Aultsville.....	2	80
Auston, Fred. W.....	Brighton.....	9	360
Avery, Jas. F., M.D.....	Halifax.....	25	1,000
Avery, Miss L. C.....	do.....	25	1,000
Babcock, Michael, Trust.....	Montreal.....	10	400
Bain, Hugh A., in trust.....	do.....	10	400
Bain, Rev. Jas.....	Markham.....	10	400
Bain, John, and D. Martin, in trust.....	Toronto.....	37	1,480
Baines, W. & C.....	do.....	10	400
Baird, Robt.....	Kincardine.....	1	40
Baird, Miss S. M.....	Montreal.....	10	400
Baker, Chas. D.....	England.....	58	2,320
Baker, John.....	Paris, Ont.....	165	6,600
Baldwin, W. M.....	Orillia.....	50	2,000
Ball, F. A.....	Toronto.....	5	200
Banks, Mary & Frances.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Baptist, Alex.....	Three Rivers.....	285	11,400
Baptist, Isabella.....	do.....	12	480
Baptist, Isabella C.....	do.....	90	3,600
Baptist, Jno., Executor.....	do.....	14	560
Baptist, Margaret.....	do.....	12	480
Barber, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Streetsville.....	2	80
Barber, Mrs. N. G.....	Toronto.....	8	320
Barfoot, Samuel.....	Chatham.....	60	2,400
Barlow, Wealthy Jane.....	Richmond, Que.....	29	1,160
Barnhart, Asaph J.....	Mille Roches, Ont.....	90	3,600
Barnhart, Noah.....	Toronto.....	2	80
Barrs, Jno. W.....	Wolfville.....	500	20,000
Bartlett, Geo.....	Oshawa.....	52	2,080

## Ontario Bank--Continued.

(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Bate, C. T.....	Ottawa.....	216	\$ 8,640
Bates, Nancy Jane.....	Bowmanville.....	35	1,400
Bayne, Thomas.....	Halifax.....	300	12,000
Beatty, Jas. jun.....	Toronto.....	1	40
Beatty, Robt., & Co.....	do.....	25	1,000
Beith, A. & H., Trust.....	Bowmanville.....	12	480
Beith, Hector.....	do.....	100	4,000
Bell, Chas.....	Halifax.....	13	520
Bell, Mrs. Sarah Louisa.....	Ottawa.....	45	800
Bellwood, Estate Chas.....	Bowmanville.....	5	200
Bellwood, C. J.....	Newcastle.....	20	800
Bellwood, J. H. Trust.....	do.....	45	1,800
Bellwood, Mrs. Minerva A.....	do.....	27	1,080
Beman, Mrs. M. C.....	do.....	8	320
Bender, Albert H.....	Montmagny.....	4	160
Bent, Jno. K.....	Halifax.....	30	1,200
Best, Jno.....	Corwall.....	120	4,800
Best, Jno.....	Oshawa.....	45	1,800
Best, Robt.....	do.....	20	800
Best, Samuel Hy.....	Mount Pleasant.....	89	3,560
Beswick, Jas, in trust.....	Toronto.....	17	630
Beswick, Mrs. Martha A.....	do.....	7	280
Bethune, Jas.....	do.....	10	400
Bethune, Miss Julia A. V.....	Cobourg.....	4	160
Bigelow, Cyrus.....	Lindsay.....	30	1,200
Bigelow, Jas. W.....	Wolfville.....	100	4,000
Billings, F. T., Estate.....	Oshawa.....	75	3,000
Bingley, Thos.....	Grafton.....	12	480
Birch, Richd. J. W., in trust.....	Montreal.....	58	2,320
Bird, Mrs. Harriet.....	Bowmanville.....	6	240
Birnie, Grace I.....	Toronto.....	16	640
Black, H. C.....	Pugwash, N.S.....	125	5,000
Black, Wm. A.....	Halifax.....	25	1,000
Blakie, Jno. L.....	Toronto.....	10	400
Blakey, Miss Eliza.....	Prescott.....	25	1,000
Blakey, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	57	2,280
Blakey, Miss M. A.....	do.....	59	2,360
Blamey, Mrs. Ann.....	Oshawa.....	2	80
Bleakley, Francis.....	Bowmanville.....	82	3,280
Boate, W. T., Estate.....	Newcastle.....	75	3,000
Bolton, Richd.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
Bond Bros.....	do.....	1	40
Bond, Jno. B., in trust.....	do.....	138	5,520
Boothby, Thos.....	Altona.....	7	280
Borland, Mrs. Ann.....	Bowmanville.....	3	120
Borrowman, Miss E.....	Whitby.....	2	80
Bowen, Bradford.....	Newcastle.....	123	4,920
Bowen, Hiram.....	do.....	108	4,320
Bowen, Mary.....	Bowmanville.....	10	400
Bowen, Mrs. M. A.....	Newcastle.....	14	560
Bowen, Margaret A., in trust.....	do.....	3	120
Bower, Richd.....	St Sebastian.....	10	400
Boyd, Miss Agnes.....	Montreal.....	33	1,320
Boyd, Janet.....	do.....	33	1,320
Boyd, Jno.....	do.....	25	1,000
Boyd, Mrs. M. S., Estate.....	Prescott.....	15	600
Boyer, Jno.....	Kincardine.....	10	400
Boyer, J. A. T.....	Montreal.....	30	1,200
Boyer, J. C. A.....	do.....	30	1,200
Boyer, Lewis A.....	do.....	30	1,200
Boyer, Mary E. C.....	do.....	30	1,200

Ontario Bank—Continued.

(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Boyer, Mary L. A.....	Montreal.....	30	1,200
Boyer, Thos.....	Virginia.....	10	400
Boyer, T. & J., in trust.....	Kincardine.....	10	400
Bradford, Jno.....	Granby.....	67	2,680
Bradley, Thos., Estate.....	Hampton.....	10	400
Bradshaw, Florence M.....	Quebec.....	2	80
Bradshaw (wife J. A. Kaulback).....	Truro, N.S.....	2	80
Bradshaw, Myrrha H.....	Inverness, Que.....	95	3,800
Bradshaw, Myrrha T.....	Quebec.....	80	3,200
Braithwaite, Elizabeth.....	Cavansville.....	47	1,880
Brandchaud, Moise.....	Montreal.....	20	800
Brennan, Margaret.....	do.....	187	7,480
Breadon, Anne J.....	Richmond, Que.....	17	680
Brent, Wm.....	Tyrone.....	25	1,000
Broad, Mrs. Grace.....	Haydon.....	12	480
Broad, Wm.....	do.....	50	2,000
Broadhead, Mrs. J. E.....	Prescott.....	14	560
Brookfield, Saml. N.....	Halifax.....	40	1,600
Brookfield, Wm H.....	do.....	16	640
Brooks, E. T., and W. S. Sinclair.....	Perth.....	80	3,200
Brophy, Robt.....	Montreal.....	7	280
Brown, Mrs. Ann.....	do.....	19	760
Brown, Evelina.....	do.....	50	2,000
Brown, Mary.....	do.....	20	800
Brown, Robt.....	do.....	100	4,000
Brown, Wm.....	Tyrone.....	14	560
Brown, Wm.....	Caledonia.....	250	10,000
Brown, Jas.....	Toronto.....	53	2,120
Browne, Jas., M. D.....	do.....	60	2,400
Browne, Jas., and Philip.....	do.....	21	840
Brownfield, Fred.....	Halifax.....	13	520
Browning, Mrs. Mary A.....	Montreal.....	18	720
Bruce, Robt.....	Quebec.....	30	1,200
Brydon, Jas.....	Galt.....	2	80
Brydon, Walter.....	Hepworth.....	7	280
Buchan, Miss Erskine.....	Toronto.....	3	120
Buchanan, Mrs. A.....	Laggan.....	21	840
Buchanan, Mrs. A., in trust.....	do.....	41	1,640
Burgess, Ralph K.....	Toronto.....	1	40
Burk, Mrs. Clara C.....	Bowmanville.....	20	800
Burk, D. F., sen., Estate.....	do.....	5	200
Burk, H. W.....	do.....	5	200
Burland, Geo. B.....	Montreal.....	150	6,000
Burnett & Co.....	do.....	1,263	50,250
Burwell, Mrs. Alice.....	Port Burwell.....	1	40
Burwell, Miss Alice J.....	do.....	30	1,200
Burwell, M. G.....	do.....	55	2,200
Burwell, P. J.....	do.....	80	3,200
Cahill, Ed. D., Trust.....	Hamilton.....	12	480
Calder, Jno.....	Brooklin, Ont.....	37	1,480
Cambie, Henry J.....	Ottawa.....	24	960
Cameron, David.....	Point St Charles.....	100	4,000
Cameron, Rev. J. Y. and A. Gray, Trustees.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
Cameron, Rev. Jas.....	Millbrook.....	25	1,000
Campbell, Alex., sen.....	Keene.....	32	1,280
Campbell, Arch.....	Montreal.....	100	4,000
Campbell, Maria.....	Colborne.....	12	480
Campbell, Mary, J. and A. McGown, Tutors.....	Montreal.....	25	1,280
Campbell, Matthew.....	do.....	120	4,800
Carmichael, Caroline.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	12	400
Carmichael, Miss Jessie.....	do.....	13	500

Ontario Bank—Continued.  
(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Carmichael, Jno. R.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	25	1,000
Carpenter, Mrs Louisa D. F .....	New Hampshire.....	32	1,280
Carpenter, W. H.....	Kincardine .....	75	3,000
Carr, Thos.....	Thornhill.....	13	520
Carswell, Jno.....	Prince Albert.....	52	2,080
Carter, Geo.....	Montreal.....	60	2,400
Carter, Miss J. M.....	Beamsville.....	4	160
Carter, Wm. H.....	Quebec.....	45	1,800
Cassils, Son & Co.....	Toronto.....	24	960
Chamberlain, Mrs. J. A.....	Napanee.....	28	1,120
Chadwick, Ed. M.....	Toronto.....	2	80
Chadwick, Ed. M., in trust.....	do.....	3	120
Chadwick, Mrs. Maria M., in trust.....	do.....	2	80
Chaffey, Isaac M.....	do.....	25	1,000
Chaffers, Mrs. H.....	Montreal.....	100	4,000
Chalmers, Alex.....	Huntingdon, Que.....	25	1,000
Chalmers, David C.....	Digby, N.S.....	40	1,600
Charlebois, L. B. A.....	Laprairie.....	25	1,000
Oheese, Wm. E.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
Cheney, Gilman.....	do.....	100	4,000
Cherry, Robt.....	Bowmanville.....	50	2,000
Christie, Mrs. Agnes B.....	King.....	12	480
Christie, M., Estate.....	Toronto.....	21	840
Christie, Mrs. Sarah.....	Montreal.....	33	1,320
Christie, Wm. J.....	do.....	175	7,000
City and District Savings Bank.....	do.....	2,100	84,000
Clark, A. C.....	Sarnia.....	250	10,000
Clark, Robt.....	Newcastle.....	7	280
Clark, Thos.....	Ste. Philomène.....	110	4,400
Clarke, Geo. A., M.D.....	Toronto.....	40	1,600
Clarke, Mrs. Margt.....	Montreal.....	45	1,800
Cleary, J. F.....	Halifax.....	50	2,000
Cleeve, Mrs. Frances D.....	Montreal.....	28	1,120
Clemens, Miss Abigail.....	Bowmanville.....	10	400
Clemens, Ada.....	do.....	10	400
Clemens, Jos.....	do.....	36	1,440
Clemens, Jos., in trust.....	do.....	3	120
Clemens, Stephen, Estate.....	do.....	96	3,840
Clemens, Wm., Estate.....	Tryone.....	25	1,000
Clemens, W. J.....	Bowmanville.....	4	160
Clerk, Alex.....	Montreal.....	75	3,000
Clouston, Rose M.....	do.....	11	440
Cockburn, G. R. R.....	Toronto.....	112	4,480
Cody, Ben.....	Newmarket.....	15	600
Cole, Mrs. Charlotte.....	Tyrone.....	6	240
Cole, Jno. R.....	do.....	12	480
Cole, Rebecca.....	Hampton.....	1	40
Cole, Roger.....	Tyrone.....	6	240
Coleman, Mrs. Jane S. H.....	England.....	125	5,000
Coleman, Wm. J.....	Halifax.....	100	4,000
Colton, Vianna.....	Bowmanville.....	14	560
Confederation Life Ass., in trust.....	Toronto.....	25	1,000
Cook, H. H.....	do.....	100	4,000
Cookson, S., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2	80
Costly, Jno.....	Halifax.....	100	4,000
Couvillier, Miss Luce.....	Montreal.....	7	280
Cowie, Catherine.....	do.....	15	600
Cowie, Wm.....	do.....	200	8,000
Cowley, Daniel C.....	Ottawa.....	30	1,200
Craig, George W.....	Montreal.....	35	1,400
Cream, Wm.....	Quebec.....	25	1,000

Ontario Bank.—Continued.  
(Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Crerar, Wm. G.....	Pictou, N.S.....	150	6,000
Crosby, John.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
Croskerry, Robert, sen., Estate.....	Perth.....	15	600
Cryderman, E. B.....	Hampton.....	63	2,520
Cryderman, Joseph.....	do.....	39	1,560
Cryderman, J. H.....	Bowmanville.....	9	360
Cuddihy, Michael.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Cuff, James R.....	Township of Scott.....	12	480
Culton, Helen.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	5	200
Cumming, Mrs. Jane.....	Colborne.....	127	5,080
Cumming, Sophia.....	Goderich.....	18	720
Currier, Jas. E. W.....	Ottawa.....	27	1,080
Curry, Mark.....	Port Perry.....	37	1,480
Curtis, Christopher S.....	Bowmanville.....	20	800
Daly, M. B., and Albert H. Furniss, Trustees.....	Halifax.....	185	7,400
Dardes, Thos.....	Morrisburg.....	400	16,000
Dardis, Mrs. Agnes.....	do.....	100	4,000
Darling, Andrew.....	Montreal.....	18	720
Darling, Adam, in trust.....	do.....	200	8,000
Darling, Wm., and John White, Executors.....	do.....	168	6,720
Davidson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Peterboro'.....	3	120
Davidson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	do.....	15	600
Davidson, James I.....	Pickering.....	60	2,400
Davies & Co.....	Montreal.....	100	4,000
Davies, Maggie E. D.....	Bowmanville.....	3	120
Davis, Miss Kate.....	Kingston.....	23	920
Dean, Jane, Tutor.....	Three Rivers.....	12	480
Deblois, Mrs. Mary Sophia.....	Wolfeville, N.E.....	8	320
Delaney, William C.....	Halifax.....	40	1,600
Denistown, Robt., in trust for E. O. Denistown.....	Peterboro'.....	43	1,720
Denistown, Robt., in trust for G. A. Denistown.....	do.....	6	240
Denistown, Robt., and James F., Trustees.....	do.....	16	640
Denny, A., in trust.....	Ottawa.....	75	3,000
Desforges, Anatok.....	Quebec.....	12	480
Desforges, Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	40	1,600
Devine, John, sen., Estate.....	New Lancaster.....	24	960
Devitt, Mrs. Rachel.....	Cadmus.....	9	360
Dewar, Farquhar.....	Dunvegan.....	30	1,200
Diamond, A. H., and W. O' Reilly, Trustees.....	Toronto.....	55	2,200
Dick, William.....	Montreal.....	5	200
Dodwell, Lawrence E.....	Halifax.....	8	320
Donaldson, Louisa E.....	Ottawa.....	46	1,840
Donaldson, Robt.....	England.....	5	200
Donovan, William, Estate.....	Dalkeith, Ont.....	10	400
Doran, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann.....	Lachine.....	15	600
Douglas, Maria P.....	Montreal.....	1	40
Douglas, Miss Sophia J.....	Port Burwell.....	5	200
Drinkwater, Mrs. Sarah E.....	Montreal.....	20	800
Drummond, Duncan.....	Keene.....	18	720
Drummond, John.....	Spencerville.....	3	120
Drummond, William.....	Paris, Ont.....	30	1,200
Dryden, James.....	Brooklin.....	25	1,000
Duboid, Alphonse.....	Three Rivers.....	22	880
Duff, John M. M., in trust.....	Montreal.....	7	280
Duncan, D. H.....	Halifax.....	80	3,200
Duncan, D. L.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Duncan, William.....	do.....	92	3,680
Dundas, Mrs. A. E.....	Streetsville.....	14	560
Dunn, Timothy H.....	Quebec.....	25	1,000
Dunford, Jane.....	Montreal.....	3	120
Dwyer, Robert.....	Toronto.....	30	1,200



## Ontario Bank.—Continued.

(Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
			\$
Eadie, Margaret.....	Montreal.....	18	720
Earls, John.....	Toronto.....	20	800
Eastland, William.....	Peterboro'.....	30	1,200
Eastwood, Wm. O., J. E. Farewell and H. B. Taylor, Trustees.....	Whitby.....	100	4,000
Eddy, Charles M., Estate.....	Orono.....	37	1,480
Eddy, Elizabeth H.....	Mitchell.....	12	480
Eddy, James F.....	Newcastle.....	37	1,480
Edwards, Hy.....	Warsaw.....	25	1,000
Edwards, Jos.....	do.....	25	1,000
Edwards, Samuel.....	do.....	25	1,000
Edwardsburg, Treasurer, Township of.....	Prescott.....	228	9,120
Egan, Sarah L.....	Aylmer, Que.....	5	200
Elliot, Wm.....	Iroquis.....	67	2,680
Elliott, John, in trust.....	Lachine.....	12	480
Elliott, Torence W. and Jas. Patterson, Executors.....	Montreal.....	42	1,680
Ellis, Charlotte E.....	do.....	18	720
Ellis, Jane E.....	do.....	18	720
Elsworth, Mrs. Eliza.....	Ashburnham.....	3	120
Elwell, Ann.....	Montreal.....	67	2,680
Empson, Rev. Jno.....	do.....	15	600
Erskine, Jno. S.....	Township of Cumberland.....	10	400
Evans, Mrs. F. M.....	Montreal.....	47	1,880
Evans, Wm. S.....	do.....	50	2,000
Fairbairn, Jas. F.....	Newcastle.....	25	1,000
Farlinger, Mrs. A.....	Cornwall.....	17	680
Farlinger, Mrs. Isabella F.....	Morrisburg.....	30	1,200
Farncombe, Fred.....	Newcastle.....	190	7,600
Farrell, Mrs. Amanda.....	Warsaw.....	10	400
Farrell, C.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	50	2,000
Faulkner, Geo.....	Montreal.....	30	1,200
Feilde, Mrs. C.....	Prescott.....	63	2,520
Fenwick, W. I.....	Montreal.....	10	400
Ferguson, Alex., Estate.....	Lancaster.....	46	1,840
Ferguson, Arch.....	Montreal.....	73	2,920
Ferguson, Miss Charlotte C.....	Hamilton.....	40	1,600
Ferguson, Ed., Estate.....	Toronto.....	35	1,400
Ferguson, Mrs. Margret.....	Eversley.....	11	440
Field, J. C.....	Cobourg.....	50	2,000
Filer, Geo.....	Montreal.....	15	600
Filer, Isaac H.....	Noyan, Que.....	20	800
Finlay, David.....	Sorel.....	40	1,600
Firemen's Benevolent Association.....	Montreal.....	20	800
Fish, Wm. T. and Jno. Fisher, Trustees.....	Cobourg.....	35	1,400
Fisher, A.....	Toronto.....	5	200
Fisher, David.....	Bowmanville.....	158	6,320
Fisher, D., in trust.....	do.....	14	560
Fisk, Betsy.....	Montreal.....	22	880
Fitton, Horace W.....	Gal't.....	2	80
Fitzpatrick, Jno., Estate.....	Montreal.....	229	9,160
Fleck, Jas.....	do.....	25	1,000
Fleming, Mrs. Anne Jean.....	Ottawa.....	100	4,000
Fleming, Sandford H.....	do.....	5	200
Foley, Almira G.....	Peterboro'.....	15	600
Foot, Mrs. Mary F.....	Vermont.....	360	14,400
Forbes, H. R., in trust.....	Toronto.....	8	320
Forbes, Janet.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	20	800
Forbes & Lounsbrough.....	Toronto.....	13	520
Forrester, Geo. K.....	Glen Major.....	10	400
Foster, Geo. K.....	Richmond, Que.....	74	2,960
Fraser, Hon. C. F.....	Brockville.....	125	5,000

## Ontario Bank—Continued.

(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Fraser, F. W.....	Pictou, N.S. ....	10	400
Fraser, Grace.....	Prescott.....	2	80
Fraser, Zebina.....	Bowmanville.....	9	360
French, Jas.....	Toronto.....	63	2,520
Frothingham, Rev. F.....	Buffalo.....	107	4,280
Frothingham, Geo. F., Estate.....	Montreal.....	108	4,320
Frothingham, Louisa G.....	do.....	106	4,240
Fuller, Mrs. Cynthia.....	Hamilton.....	75	3,000
Furston, J. J.....	Toronto.....	20	800
Futvoye, Catharine H.....	Montreal.....	12	480
Gagnon, Gideon.....	Stanford, Que.....	10	400
Gairdner, Mrs. Janet.....	Orono.....	8	320
Gall, Jno.....	Keene.....	20	800
Gamsby, Mrs. Mary.....	Orono.....	37	1,480
Gardner, Chas.....	Lyn.....	10	400
Garnham, W.....	Winnipeg.....	30	1,200
Garvin, E. G.....	Newcastle.....	17	680
Geen, Robt.....	Montreal.....	15	600
Geraghty, P., Estate.....	Kingston.....	35	1,400
Germann, Chas., Estate.....	Waterloo, Ont.....	38	1,520
Germann, Susanna.....	do.....	25	1,000
Gibb, Jas.....	Quebec.....	220	8,000
Gibb, Lizzie N.....	do.....	150	6,000
Gilbard, Thos.....	Cobourg.....	5	200
Gilman, Francis E.....	Montreal.....	500	20,000
Gilmour, Allan.....	Ottawa.....	360	14,400
Gilmour, Thos.....	Brockville.....	50	2,000
Gimson, F. W.....	England.....	135	5,400
Gimson, J. F.....	Toronto.....	20	800
Glackemeyer, Chas.....	Montreal.....	60	2,400
Gladman, Jos., sen.....	Port Hope.....	42	1,680
Glass, Chester.....	London, Ont.....	1	40
Glass, David, Q.C.....	do.....	3,030	121,200
Glass, David, Q.C., in trust for Eng. Loan Co.....	do.....	1,560	62,760
Glen, F. W.....	Oshawa.....	1	40
Godard, Norris.....	England.....	53	2,120
Godfrey, Jno.....	Peterboro'.....	13	520
Godson, Geo. R.....	England.....	367	14,680
Goltman, Samuel.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
Goodall, Jas.....	Toronto.....	11	440
Goodfellow, Miss E. G.....	Springvale.....	10	400
Gordon, Mrs. Eliza S.....	Ottawa.....	50	2,000
Gould, Geo., sen., Estate.....	St. Marys.....	58	2,320
Gould, Jos., Estate.....	Oshawa.....	37	1,480
Gould, Jos. E.....	East Whitby.....	118	4,720
Graham, Jas., in trust.....	Toronto.....	10	400
Graham, Rachel.....	Montreal.....	12	480
Graham, W. J.....	Owen Sound.....	25	1,000
Grant, Robt. P.....	Pictou, N.S.....	50	2,000
Gray, R. Bruce.....	do.....	5	200
Gray, Wm.....	Pembroke.....	25	1,000
Green, Robt.....	Stratford.....	75	3,000
Green, R. H. C.....	Montreal.....	75	3,000
Greenaway, Mrs. Grace.....	Toronto.....	30	1,200
Greenaway, Richard.....	Little Britain.....	25	1,000
Gregston, Jno., Trust.....	Haydon.....	54	2,160
Greig, Alex., Estate.....	London, Ont.....	20	800
Grist, Henry.....	Oshawa.....	74	2,960
Grose, Mrs. Rebecca.....	Ottawa.....	25	1,000
Grose, Stephen.....	Newcastle.....	125	5,000
Grose, Wm.....	Whitby.....	25	1,000
	Newcastle.....	125	5,000

## Ontario Bank—Continued.

(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Gunn, Jas.....	Toronto.....	12	\$ 480
Gwynne, Miss Eliza Ann.....	do .....	14	560
Gyde, Chas.....	Montreal.....	15	600
Gzowski, Col. C. S.....	Toronto.....	1,057	42,280
Gzowski & Buchan.....	do .....	89	3,580
Hacquoil, Francis.....	Quebec.....	90	3,600
Hadley, Francis.....	Upper Lachine.....	22	880
Hadrill, Alf. W.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
Hagar, Chas. W., Executor.....	do .....	195	7,800
Haines, Ann.....	Dickson's Corners.....	15	600
Haines, Jacob.....	Morrisburg.....	14	560
Hall, Adam, Estate.....	Peterboro'.....	175	7,000
Hall, Mrs. Anna M.....	Montreal.....	63	2,520
Hall, Ezra.....	Orono.....	25	1,000
Hall, Mrs. Frances H.....	Montreal.....	14	560
Hall, Ida M.....	Bowmanville.....	25	1,000
Hall, Mrs. Isabella M. E.....	Peterboro'.....	17	680
Hall, Jane G.....	do .....	25	1,000
Hall, Jno.....	do .....	175	7,000
Hall, Mrs. Kate.....	Orono.....	42	1,680
Hall, Rev. Wm., in trust.....	Montreal.....	1	40
Hall, Rev. Wm., in trust.....	do .....	3	120
Halsted, Jas. A.....	Mount Forest.....	300	12,000
Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Co.....	Toronto.....	60	2,400
Handyside, Mary B.....	Montreal.....	35	1,400
Handyside, Noah J.....	do .....	2	80
Hanson, Chas. D., Curator.....	do .....	50	2,000
Hardie, Andrew.....	Longueuil.....	71	2,840
Harding, Louisa.....	Prescott.....	27	840
Harper, Samuel.....	Kingston.....	72	2,880
Hart. E. M., & Son.....	Three Rivers.....	300	12,000
Hartford Insurance Co.....	Montreal.....	325	13,000
Hartley, Isaac.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	115	4,600
Hartley, Jonathan.....	Pirate Harbor, N.S.....	25	1,000
Hartshorne, Hugh.....	Halifax.....	100	4,000
Harvey, Jas.....	Peterboro'.....	53	2,120
Harvey, Jno. H.....	Halifax.....	11	440
Helm, Jno.....	Toronto.....	100	4,000
Helsom, Jno.....	Bowmanville.....	34	1,360
Hennigar, Abbie.....	Halifax.....	10	400
Henry, Emma.....	South Elmsley.....	3	120
Henshaw, Maria L.....	Montreal.....	12	480
Heron, Mary E.....	Ashburn.....	30	1,200
Heron, Wm.....	do .....	26	1,040
Higgins, Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	15	600
Higgins, Letitia.....	do .....	12	480
Hill, H., M. D.....	Ottawa.....	100	4,000
Hill, H., and Louise E. Lawrenson, Executrix.....	do .....	14	560
Hill, Thos. S.....	Halifax.....	10	400
Hilton, Jas.....	Montreal.....	30	1,200
Hingston, W. H., M. D., Trust.....	do .....	36	1,440
Hingston, W. H., in trust.....	do .....	2	80
Hoar, Thos.....	Bowmanville.....	25	1,000
Hobson, E.....	Toronto.....	25	1,000
Hodgins, Ed.....	London, Ont.....	100	4,000
Hogan, Hy., Tutor.....	Montreal.....	16	640
Holden, Jno., Estate.....	Prescott.....	150	6,000
Holt, Jno. H.....	Quebec.....	30	1,200
Home Savings and Loan Co., in trust.....	Toronto.....	323	13,120
Honey, Chas.....	Bowmanville.....	25	1,000
Honey, Chas., Trust.....	do .....	7	280

Ontario Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque d'Ontario—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (Noms).	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount (Montant.)
			\$
Hooper, Ed.....	Toronto.....	75	3,000
Hopper, Sarah.....	Quebec.....	37	1,480
Hopper, Wm.....	Cobourg.....	4	160
Hoskin, Wm.....	Bowmanville.....	30	1,200
Howard, Miss H. B.....	Ottawa.....	6	240
Howard, Miss M. C.....	do.....	6	240
Howland, O. A.....	Toronto.....	22	880
Howland, Lady S.....	do.....	39	1,560
Howland, Lady S., in trust.....	do.....	35	1,400
Howland, W. H.....	do.....	8	320
Howland, Sir W. P.....	do.....	182	7,280
Howland, Sir W. P., Kenneth Mackenzie and M. C. Cameron, in trust.....	do.....	30	1,200
Hughes, Mrs. Ann.....	do.....	75	3,000
Hughes, Emma.....	Ireland.....	37	1,480
Hughes, Mrs. Mary E.....	Toronto.....	23	920
Hughes, Patrick.....	do.....	125	5,000
Hughes, Pat., Trust.....	do.....	25	1,000
Hughes, P., and D. J. Rees, in trust.....	do.....	238	9,520
Hulbert, Mrs. M. O.....	Prescott.....	7	280
Hull, Jno.....	Lakefield.....	7	280
Humphries, Ann.....	North Augusta.....	12	480
Hunt, Aubrey S.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	8	320
Hunt, Aubrey S.....	do.....	15	600
Hunter, J. H.....	Durham.....	50	2,000
Hurst, C. W.....	Toronto.....	30	1,200
Hyland, Jno.....	Oshawa.....	90	3,600
Imrie, Thos.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Incorporated Synod, Diocese of Ontario.....	Kingston.....	18	720
Ingham, Joshua.....	Doncaster.....	60	2,400
Irish, Mrs. Jennie H.....	Toronto.....	3	120
Irish, Mark H., in trust.....	do.....	3	120
Ironfield, Thos.....	do.....	100	4,080
Irvine, Rev. Jno.....	Harriston.....	50	2,000
Irving, Amilius, and J. B. Robinson, Trustees.....	Hamilton.....	49	1,960
Irwin, Jas.....	Prescott.....	152	6,080
Jack, Peter.....	Halifax.....	45	1,800
Jackson, Andrew.....	Peterboro'.....	196	7,840
Jackson, Chas.....	Sutton Junction, Que.....	1	40
Jackson, Chas. A.....	Waterloo, Que.....	1	40
Jackson, Danl.....	Pictou, N.S.....	35	1,400
Jackson, Jno., jun.....	Toronto.....	26	1,040
James, Wm. D. B., jun., in trust.....	Montreal.....	15	600
Jarvis, Jos.....	Guelph.....	60	2,400
Johnston, Frank.....	Montreal.....	12	480
Johnston, Wm. E.....	Grafton.....	25	1,000
Jones, Andrew.....	Maitland.....	83	3,320
Jones, Dunham.....	do.....	30	1,200
Jones, Mrs. Frances A.....	do.....	44	1,760
Jones, Hy. J.....	Perch Station.....	100	4,000
Jones, Miss Eliza.....	Bowmanville.....	83	3,320
Jones, Matthew, Estate.....	do.....	30	1,200
Jost, Chas. S.....	Halifax.....	45	1,800
Jost, Matilda S.....	do.....	18	720
Kaine, Miss Sarah.....	Montreal.....	3	120
Katerson, Catherine.....	Newcastle.....	32	1,280
Katerson, Elizabeth.....	do.....	14	560
Kay, Miss Cath. E.....	Toronto.....	71	2,840
Keeler, Jas. and Geo. Dalton, Executors.....	Spencerville.....	77	3,080
Keith, David S.....	Toronto.....	25	1,000
Kelly, M. E.....	Port Hope.....	15	600

Ontario Bank—Continued.  
(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Kelly, Mrs. M. F.....	Penetanguishene.....	35	1,400
Kennil, F. N.....	Chicago.....	85	3,400
Kenny, Sir Ed.....	Halifax.....	102	4,080
Kenny, J. F.....	do.....	300	12,000
Kenny, J. F. and E. G. Kenny, Trustees.....	do.....	409	16,360
Kerr, A. T.....	Toronto.....	150	6,900
Kerr, A. T.....	do.....	1	40
Kerr, Geo., Estate.....	Chatham, N.B.....	74	2,980
Kershaw, Jno.....	Montreal.....	20	800
Keterson, Jos.....	Toronto.....	158	6,320
King, Ed. F.....	Montreal.....	10	400
King, Ed. F., Executor.....	do.....	12	480
King, R. N., in trust.....	do.....	1	40
Kingston, Maria.....	Ottawa.....	16	640
Kinnear, Harriet.....	Kinnear's Mills.....	25	1,000
Kinnear, Jas., sen.....	do.....	199	7,960
Kinnear, Jas., jun.....	Leeds, Que.....	17	680
Kinnear, Jno.....	Springvale.....	12	480
Kirkpatrick, J. C.....	Goderich.....	165	6,600
Knapp, Anne, Tutrix.....	Isle of Man.....	70	2,800
Labatt, Mrs. Mary S.....	Prescott.....	18	720
Laboureau, Miss Josephine.....	Penetanguishene.....	14	560
Lacerte, Narcisse.....	Quebec.....	25	1,000
Lafleur, Ed.....	Montreal.....	125	5,000
Lake, Jno. N.....	Toronto.....	1	40
Lamarquand, Chas.....	Gaspé.....	6	240
Lamothe, J. M.....	Montreal.....	9	360
Lane, Chas.....	Napance.....	104	4,160
Lang, Mrs. Agnes S.....	Ottawa.....	50	2,000
Lang, Wm., sen.....	Keene.....	16	640
Langmaid, Mrs. E.....	Taunton, Ont.....	2	80
Langmaid, Jos., sen.....	Hampton.....	6	240
Langmaid, Jos., jun., Trust.....	Taunton, Ont.....	27	1,080
Langton, Mrs. C.....	Carleton Place.....	10	400
Langwill, Robt.....	St. Laurent.....	64	2,560
Lawson, Walter, in trust.....	Windsor, N.S.....	10	400
Leclair, Rev. L. W.....	Montreal.....	32	1,280
Lee, Mrs. L. J.....	Toronto.....	20	800
Leeson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	5	200
Legros, Jno.....	Point St. Peter, Que.....	32	1,280
Leslie, Miss Julia K.....	Montreal.....	3	120
Leslie, Patrick.....	do.....	40	1,600
Leslie, Thos.....	New Lowell, Ont.....	25	1,000
Levans, Daniel.....	Duffin's Creek.....	12	480
Levy, Alex.....	Montreal.....	609	24,360
Lick, Daniel.....	Oshawa.....	30	1,200
Lister, Mrs. A.....	Meaford.....	7	244
Lister, C. J.....	do.....	11	368
Little, Mrs. Bridget.....	England.....	80	3,200
Little, J. W., Estate.....	Wroxeter.....	28	1,120
Livernois, Louis.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Lloyd, Miss Charlotte.....	Quebec.....	18	720
Lloyd, Miss Fanny.....	do.....	10	400
Lloyd, Geo. A.....	England.....	20	800
Lochead, Rev. Wm.....	Harrison.....	17	680
Lochart, Mrs. Isabella.....	Orono.....	26	1,040
Lockhart, Mrs. Martha A.....	do.....	24	960
Lockhart, Wm. T.....	Newcastle.....	6	240
Lockie, Jas. S.....	Toronto.....	100	4,000
Logie, Miss Mary.....	Quebec.....	19	760

Ontario Bank—Continued.  
(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co., Limited, in trust.....	Toronto.....	23	920
Long, Thomas.....	Collingwood.....	25	1,000
Loscombe, Mrs. Catharine.....	Bowmanville.....	5	200
Loscombe, Charlotte.....	Kincardine.....	10	400
Lowell, Wm L.....	Halifax.....	15	600
Lowrie, James.....	Toronto.....	25	1,000
Luke, James.....	Oshawa.....	10	400
Luke, Philip, Trust.....	West Huntingdon.....	5	200
Lumsden, George.....	Newcastle.....	60	2,400
Lyal, John, Estate.....	Bowmanville.....	75	3,000
Lyon, Miss Helen.....	Ottawa.....	2	80
Macklem, Mrs. Charlotte E.....	Toronto.....	9	360
Macklem, Miss Jessie.....	do.....	9	360
Macklem, Mrs. Julia A., Estate.....	do.....	9	360
Macklem, O. R., Trust.....	do.....	9	360
Magee, Charles, Administrator.....	Ottawa.....	4	160
Magill, Robert, Estate.....	Janetville.....	108	4,320
Maharg, Miss K. H.....	Montreal.....	70	2,800
Maily, Rev. Jules.....	Montmagny, Que.....	25	1,000
Malcolm, Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	62	2,480
Mann, G., and D. Fisher, Trustees.....	Ottawa.....	62	2,480
Mann, Mrs. Julia M., Estate.....	Bowmanville.....	39	1,560
Martin, Christiana.....	Ireland.....	4	160
Mason, James M.....	Toronto.....	3	120
Massy, C. A.....	do.....	100	4,000
Masson, Hon. Joseph, Estate.....	Montreal.....	490	16,000
Masson, Joseph A. C.....	England.....	150	6,000
Mathie, Agnes.....	Montreal.....	36	1,440
Mathews, Jane.....	do.....	30	1,200
Matthewson, Samuel, in trust.....	do.....	4	160
Maunder, Elizabeth.....	England.....	37	1,480
Meharg, Miss Agnes.....	Montreal.....	26	1,040
Meharg, Miss Jane.....	do.....	12	480
Meikle, William D.....	Morrisburg.....	15	600
Melville, John H.....	Spencerville.....	15	600
Melville, Rev. A. H., Estate.....	do.....	9	360
Menagh, Agnes.....	Oshawa.....	5	200
Menagh, Charles.....	do.....	4	160
Menagh, John.....	Whitby.....	3	120
Menagh, John, sen., Estate.....	Oshawa.....	19	760
Merrill, Dame M. A.....	Montreal.....	12	480
Metcalfe, Williamena.....	Fenella.....	9	360
Metcalfe, Charles P.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Micklejohn, James.....	Quebec.....	160	6,400
Middleton, George H.....	Prince Arthur's Landing.....	69	2,760
Middleton, John.....	Newcastle.....	15	600
Miller, George B.....	Uxbridge.....	25	1,000
Miller, Henry A.....	Alexandria.....	31	1,240
Miller, Melville, in trust.....	Orillia.....	12	480
Miller, Robert.....	England.....	300	12,000
Miller, William.....	Laggan.....	54	2,160
Milligan, Margaret.....	Clarke.....	150	6,000
Milligan, W. H. P.....	do.....	21	840
Milne, John.....	Bowmanville.....	12	480
Milroy, Robert.....	Toronto.....	100	4,000
Mimins, Christopher.....	Bowmanville.....	36	1,440
Mitchell, B., Estate.....	Oshawa.....	74	2,960
Mitchell, W. F.....	Halifax.....	75	3,000
Moat, Robert.....	Montreal.....	889	35,560
Moffatt, W., in trust.....	do.....	3	120

## Ontario Bank—Continued.

## Banque d'Ontario—Suite.

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant)
			\$
Molson, John H. R.....	Montreal .....	330	13,200
Molson, Thomas, Estate.....	do .....	300	12,000
Monk, John .....	do .....	425	17,000
Monro, Mrs. E. B.....	Newcastle .....	5	200
Montgomery, Andrew.....	Enniskillen.....	8	320
Moody, Henry.....	Hamilton.....	40	1,600
Moorcraft, Wm., Estate .....	Bowmanville.....	27	1,080
Moore, F. & R. W., Executors .....	Montreal.....	33	1,320
Moore, James.....	do .....	250	10,000
Moore, Mrs. M. J.....	Newcastle .....	7	280
Moore, Richard .....	Brooklin, Ont.....	14	560
Moran, Peter.....	Prescott .....	50	2,000
Moren, James A.....	Halifax .....	50	2,000
Morgan, Jane P.....	Montreal.....	20	800
Morgan, Margaret.....	do .....	23	920
Morland, Thomas, Estate.....	do .....	32	1,280
Morris, Maurice, Estate.....	Oshawa .....	70	2,800
Morris, Thomas.....	do .....	4	160
Morrison, Miss Elizabeth W.....	Montreal.....	10	400
Moseley, E., and G. Filer, Executors.....	do .....	2	80
Moss, Samuel H.....	Mille Roches.....	12	480
Mountain, Miss C. A. P.....	England .....	36	1,440
Mowbray, Ralph.....	Kinsale.....	10	400
Moyer, Ed.....	Cornwall.....	25	1,000
Mulligan, John.....	Montreal.....	22	880
Mulligan, Miss Lucinda .....	Toronto.....	20	800
Murdoch, Janet and Mary .....	Bowmanville.....	105	3,928
Murison, Miss Margaret.....	New Carlisle, Que.....	27	1,080
Murison, Miss Mary.....	do .....	18	720
Murray, I. S., and Rev. James McLean, in trust..	Halifax.....	35	1,400
Murray, Rev. William.....	New Carlisle, Que.....	13	520
Murray, Rev. William, in trust .....	do .....	12	480
McArthur, Archibald.....	Williamstown.....	10	400
McArthur, John.....	Montreal.....	1	40
McAulun, William.....	Sunbury.....	16	640
McBean, A. L., Estate.....	Lancaster.....	66	2,640
McBride, John T.....	Montreal.....	5	200
McCabe, Alex.....	Durham.....	25	1,000
McCallum, Finley.....	Brantford.....	10	400
McCallum, P., & Son .....	Cobourg.....	60	2,400
McCarthy, Dalton.....	Barrie.....	2	80
McCaskell, Malcolm.....	Grenville.....	30	1,200
McClellan, Jos.....	Bowmanville.....	40	1,600
McClung, Martha E.....	do .....	5	200
McCord, D. B., and G. Ross, M.D., Executors....	Montreal.....	90	3,600
McCormack, Laughlin .....	Alexandria.....	46	1,840
McCracken, Thomas.....	Toronto.....	2	80
McCrimmon, John, Estate.....	Lancaster.....	37	1,480
McCulloch Bros.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
Macdonald, Hon. D. A.....	do .....	625	25,000
Macdonald, Miss Isabella.....	Toronto.....	39	1,560
Macdonald, James.....	St. Johns, Que.....	162	6,480
Macdonald, James, Solicitor.....	Toronto.....	98	3,920
Macdonell, Rev. Alex.....	Lochiel.....	24	960
Macdonell, Rev. George, Estate.....	Kingston.....	54	2,160
Macdonell, William J.....	Toronto.....	8	320
Macdougall, D. L.....	Montreal.....	404	16,160
Macdougall, H. L.....	do .....	300	12,000
Macdougall Bros.....	do .....	4	160
McDonald, G. G.....	Toronto.....	2	80
McDonald, John.....	Montreal.....	75	3,000

## Ontario Bank—Continued.

(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
McDonald, Kenneth.....	Vankleek Hill.....	6	240
McDonell, Alex.....	Iroquois.....	26	1,040
McDonell, Mrs. J. P.....	Brockville.....	72	2,880
McDonald, J. K.....	Toronto.....	2	80
McDougall, Daniel H.....	Martintown.....	17	680
McDougall, Miss Harriet.....	do.....	18	720
McDougall, Miss Janet.....	do.....	18	720
McDougall, Mrs. Mary.....	do.....	17	680
Macfarlane, James, in trust.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
McFall, Sarah A.....	Mount Pleasant.....	26	1,040
McGill, George, in trust A. B. McGill.....	Bowmanville.....	3	120
McGill, George, in trust H. G. McGill.....	do.....	3	120
McGillivray, Malcolm, Estate.....	Alexandria.....	39	1,560
McGinnis, Sarah G.....	St. Johns, Que.....	20	800
McGown, Archibald.....	Montreal.....	3	120
McGreevy, Robert H.....	Quebec.....	50	2,000
McGregor, James C.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	30	1,200
McGregor, James D.....	do.....	20	800
McIntyre, Mrs. Mary.....	St. Elmo, Ont.....	17	680
Mackay, Donald.....	Toronto.....	257	10,280
Mackay, Edward.....	Montreal.....	1,417	56,680
Mackay, Edward, in trust.....	do.....	54	2,160
Mackintosh, J. C.....	Halifax.....	10	400
McKeen, John.....	Pictou.....	20	800
McKellar, J. C.....	Toronto.....	2	80
Mackenzie, William.....	Montreal.....	11	440
McKenna, William L., in trust.....	do.....	30	1,200
McKenzie, Mrs. Mary N.....	Port Burwell.....	27	1,080
McKenzie, Rachel.....	Bowmanville.....	14	560
McKenzie, Roderick.....	Pictou, N.S.....	150	6,000
Maclean, Andrew.....	Kingston.....	20	800
MacLennan, Mrs. Jane R.....	Ottawa.....	25	1,000
McLaughlin, Alex.....	Enniskillen.....	14	560
McLaughlin, John.....	Tyrone.....	14	560
McLean, Miss Christina.....	Somya, Ont.....	8	320
McLennan, Donald.....	Cameron town.....	104	4,160
McClennon, Isabella.....	Williamstown.....	11	440
MacMeekin, Lizzie D.....	Ottawa.....	9	360
McMahon, Eleanor, Estate.....	Kendal.....	6	240
McMartin, Mrs. Margery.....	Lancaster.....	12	480
McMillan, D., M.D.....	Alexandria.....	16	640
McMurtry, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Cobourg.....	20	800
McMurtry, Jno., in trust.....	Bowmanville.....	54	2,160
MacNab, Mrs. E. G.....	Charlottetown.....	12	480
MacNaughton, Mrs. Jane.....	River Raisin.....	4	160
MacNider, Jas. & Co.....	Quebec.....	10	400
MacNider, Miss Mary.....	Hastings.....	12	480
McNachtan, Mrs. E.....	Cobourg.....	8	320
McNally, Hester.....	Chatsworth.....	10	400
McNaughton, Duncan.....	Montreal.....	20	800
McNaughton, Jas.....	River Raisin.....	6	240
McNeil, Robt.....	Pictou, N.S.....	80	3,200
McNeil, Thos.....	Newcastle.....	7	280
McNutt, Wm. B., Trust.....	Halifax.....	48	1,920
McPhee, Arch. D., Administrator.....	Alexandria.....	400	16,000
McPherson, Angus.....	Curry Hill.....	25	1,000
McPherson, Duncan.....	River Beaudette.....	25	1,000
McPherson, Mrs. Phebe.....	Lancaster.....	14	560
McPherson, W. M.....	Quebec.....	130	5,200
McRitchie, Rev. Geo.....	Perth.....	49	1,960
McTavish, Maria L.....	Colborne.....	26	1,040



## Ontario Bank—Continued.

(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
McTavish, Mary E. J.....	Colborne.....	7	280
Nairn, Alex.....	Toronto.....	5	200
Nash, Frederick.....	Montreal.....	15	600
Nicholls, Miss Ann, Estate.....	Peterboro.....	125	5,000
Nicholls, Robert.....	do.....	1,301	52,040
Nicholls, Wm. C.....	do.....	15	600
Nicholls & Marler.....	Montreal.....	140	5,600
Nichols, Rev. E. E. B.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	35	1,400
Nolan, Hy. J.....	Toronto.....	5	200
Nordheimer, Samuel.....	do.....	12	480
Northy, Rev. E. W. and C. S. Gzouski, jun., Trustees.....	do.....	63	2,520
O'Brien, Wm.....	Montreal.....	100	4,000
O'Farrell, Rev. M. J.....	do.....	74	2,960
Ogilvie, Agnes.....	do.....	120	4,800
Ogilvie, Frances.....	do.....	60	2,400
Ogston, Alex.....	Whitby.....	12	480
Oke, Wm.....	Bowmanville.....	8	320
Oliver, Hannah J.....	do.....	12	480
O'Meara, D. D.....	Quebec.....	10	400
O'Meara, D. D.....	do.....	2	80
O'Neill, Patrick.....	Montreal.....	10	400
Ormiston, Mrs. L., Estate.....	Owen Sound.....	39	1,560
Orr, Hy., Estate.....	Bowmanville.....	15	600
Orr, R. K.....	Brighton.....	3	120
O'Shaughnessey, Daniel.....	Montreal.....	25	1,000
Oswald, Wm. R.....	do.....	100	4,000
Oswald Bros.....	do.....	2	80
Oxley, F. H.....	Halifax.....	15	600
Oxnard, Mrs. D. L.....	Guelph.....	70	2,800
Page, Jno.....	Brockville.....	74	2,960
Park, W. W.....	Toronto.....	1	40
Paterson, Peter.....	do.....	81	3,240
Patterson, Jno., in trust.....	Montreal.....	5	200
Patton, Mrs. M. M.....	Toronto.....	14	560
Patrick, Wm.....	Brockville.....	250	10,000
Paw, Geo. A. V., in trust.....	Halifax.....	200	8,000
Payne, Lazarus.....	Peterboro.....	50	2,000
Peattie, Rev. Wm.....	Claremont.....	60	2,400
Pellatt & Osler.....	Toronto.....	25	1,000
Penton, Jno. A.....	Paris, Ont.....	60	2,400
Peters, Geo.....	Peterboro.....	16	640
Phelan, Mrs. Ann.....	Montreal.....	9	360
Pinhey, Chas. H.....	Ottawa.....	100	4,000
Pinhey, Jno. H.....	do.....	25	1,000
Pipe, Jno.....	Bowmanville.....	94	3,760
Pipe, Wm., Estate.....	Berlin.....	6	240
Plumb, Miss Mary G.....	Niagara.....	10	400
Poole, H. S.....	Stellarton, N.S.....	40	1,600
Pope, F. G.....	Newcastle.....	15	600
Pope, Lieut.-Col. Jas.....	Quebec.....	16	640
Pope, Lieut.-Col. Jas., in trust, H. S. Pope.....	do.....	10	400
Pope, Lieut.-Col. Jas., in trust, L. F. Pope.....	do.....	10	400
Pope, Mrs. H. W.....	Newcastle.....	40	1,600
Porteous, Rev. Jno.....	Port Dalhousie.....	37	1,480
Post, Geo. W., Estate, in trust.....	Pickering.....	10	400
Post, Jordan, Estate.....	do.....	75	3,000
Post, Mrs. Matilda E.....	do.....	30	1,200
Postin, Wm., Estate.....	Quebec.....	62	2,480
Potts, Jos.....	Grafton.....	68	2,720
Powell, Thos. P.....	Montreal.....	70	2,800

Ontario Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque d'Ontario—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Power, E. G.....	Bowmanville.....	24	960
Prendergrast, Miss Amelia .....	Three Rivers.....	5	200
Primrose, Jas.....	Pictou.....	100	4,000
Pringle, Jno., sen.....	Whitby.....	15	600
Purser, Saml.....	Cobourg.....	9	360
Purser, Saml. in trust.....	do.....	20	800
Purvais, D. H.....	Pictou, N.S.....	40	1,600
Pyke, Isabella, Estate.....	Montreal.....	9	360
Pyper, Geo. A., in trust.....	Woodstock.....	138	5,520
Rafter, Wm.....	St. Lin, Que.....	15	600
Ramsay, Wm.....	Toronto.....	3	120
Rankin, A.....	do.....	20	800
Ranson, Jno. G.....	Brantford.....	20	800
Ranton, Mrs. Jane.....	Bowmanville.....	16	640
Rattray, David.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Rattray, Wm.....	Delaunoy, Que.....	60	2,400
Ray, S. W.....	Prince Arthur's Landing.....	10	400
Rayside, Mrs. Margt.....	Lancaster.....	17	680
Read, Geo.....	King.....	14	560
Reardon, Chas.....	Merritton.....	100	4,000
Reid, Jno. N., M.D.....	Thornton.....	6	240
Reid, Wm., in trust.....	Montreal.....	5	200
Reinhardt, Gottlieb, in trust.....	do.....	17	680
Remon, E. P.....	Ottawa.....	25	1,000
Renwick, Jno.....	Orono.....	8	320
Renwick, Jno. G.....	do.....	8	320
Renwick, W. W.....	Port Hope.....	188	7,520
Revis, Miss E.....	Stouffville.....	5	200
Reynolds, Arthur W.....	Ottawa.....	60	2,400
Reynolds, Richard.....	Montreal.....	15	600
Riardon, John.....	Merritton.....	100	4,000
Rice, Mrs. Mary A., in trust.....	Whitby.....	15	600
Rice, Patrick.....	Montreal.....	125	5,000
Rice, Mrs. Sarah, Estate.....	Hampton.....	4	160
Richardson, Rev. E., Estate.....	Edwardsburg.....	10	400
Richardson, Mrs. Eliza, Estate.....	Wardsville.....	13	520
Richardson, James, Estate.....	Pickering.....	50	2,000
Richardson, Rev. J. E.....	Freligsburg, Que.....	25	1,000
Richardson, Mrs. Mary.....	Montreal.....	10	400
Richardson, Mrs. M. A.....	Bowmanville.....	31	1,240
Richardson, Wm. V.....	Pickering.....	10	400
Riddell, Alex. F.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Ridley, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	St. Johns, Que.....	60	2,400
Riggs, Alex.....	Enn'skillen.....	31	1,240
Ritchie, Thomas W., in trust.....	Montreal.....	220	8,800
Robarts, Miss Henrietta H.....	Toronto.....	15	600
Robarts, Rev. Thomas T., Trust.....	do.....	7	280
Roberts, Rev. D. R.....	Selwyn.....	100	4,000
Robertson, James.....	Montreal.....	100	4,000
Robertson, John.....	Vankleek Hill.....	216	8,640
Robins, Rev. Paul.....	Bowmanville.....	21	840
Robinson, Mrs. Emma G.....	Waterloo, Que.....	30	1,200
Robinson, Mrs. E. S.....	Toronto.....	10	400
Robinson, Rev. F.....	Abbotsford, Que.....	15	600
Robinson, Jas. G. Treasurer.....	Belleville.....	9	320
Robinson, Wm. H.....	Waterloo, Que.....	5	200
Robson, George.....	Eglinton.....	34	1,360
Robson, John F.....	Newcastle.....	65	2,060
Roger, Isabel.....	Peterboro.....	22	880
Roger, Mrs. E. M.....	Brighton.....	13	520
Rogers, W. H.....	Hampton.....	6	240

**Ontario Bank—Continued.**  
**(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)**

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Rose, George M. ....	Toronto .....	100	4,000
Rosevear, Mary Ann .....	Coldsprings .....	9	360
Ross, Aaron .....	Port Perry .....	100	4,000
Ross, David A. ....	Montreal .....	33	1,320
Ross, John, Executor .....	Lancaster .....	5	200
Ross, Thomas .....	New Lancaster .....	30	1,200
Ross, Rev. Walter .....	Carleton Place .....	25	1,000
Ross, Wm. ....	West Flamboro' .....	62	2,480
Routh, F. A., in trust.....	Montreal .....	25	1,000
Routh, H. L., Trust .....	do .....	20	800
Routledge, Harriet.....	Whitby .....	125	5,000
Routledge, Jno .....	Bowmanville .....	37	1,480
Rowe, Ellen .....	Bruce Mines .....	37	1,480
Rowe, Richard .....	Algoma .....	47	1,480
Roy, Candide .....	Montreal .....	60	2,400
Roy, Rev. E. ....	do .....	35	1,400
Roy, Miss Margaret.....	do .....	39	1,560
Rudd, Elizabeth.....	Oshawa .....	3	120
Ruddock, Richard.....	Orono .....	74	2,960
Russell, Mrs. F. E. ....	Quebec .....	10	400
Russell, Mrs. F. E., in trust .....	do .....	2	80
Russell, Jas. E. ....	Halifax .....	3	120
Russell, Rebecca P .....	Quebec .....	50	2,000
Russell, Rebecca P., in trust.....	do .....	4	160
Ryan, Hugh .....	Perth .....	63	2,520
Sache, Wm .....	Montreal .....	25	1,000
Salkeld, Jos .....	England .....	49	1,960
Sandham, Major R. ....	Toronto .....	100	4,000
Saudust, Mrs. Ellen.....	Yorkville .....	11	440
Saucer, Jno. B. ....	Montreal .....	200	8,000
Saunders, H & A .....	do .....	28	1,120
Saunders, Rebecca .....	do .....	9	360
Sawers, Jno .....	Peterboro' .....	13	520
Scott, Mrs. Agnes .....	do .....	175	7,000
Scott, Ann .....	Dublin, Ireland .....	24	960
Scott, Miss Christian.....	Peterboro' .....	25	1,000
Scott, Eliza .....	Dublin, Ireland .....	24	960
Scott, Frances .....	Chateaugay Bridge, Que... ..	93	3,720
Scott, Hannah .....	Dublin, Ireland .....	24	960
Scott, H. C. ....	Montreal .....	5	200
Scott, Hugh .....	Toronto .....	2	80
Scott, Isabella .....	Montreal .....	6	240
Scott, Jno .....	Ottawa .....	37	1,480
Seels, Mrs. E., and B. Saunders, Trustees. ....	Toronto .....	37	1,480
Sewell, Rev. E. W. ....	Quebec .....	21	840
Shand, Miss Eliza A .....	Montreal .....	14	560
Shanly, Jas., and Rev. F. R. Tane.....	London .....	12	480
Shatford, A. W .....	Halifax .....	2	80
Shatford, J. D. ....	do .....	10	400
Shatford, John E .....	do .....	80	3,200
Shatford, Matilda .....	Hubbard's Cove, N.S. ....	5	200
Shaver, Cath. A. and Jane G .....	Montreal .....	25	1,000
Shaver, Miss E. L. ....	Prescott .....	27	1,080
Shaver, Jane G. ....	Montreal .....	4	160
Shaw, Mrs. Hannah A .....	Peterboro' .....	10	400
Shaw, Rich .....	Bowmanville .....	85	3,400
Shaw, Robt. ....	Cartwright .....	160	6,400
Shaw, Mrs. Sarah .....	Bowmanville .....	30	1,200
Shaw, W. J. ....	Port Hope .....	200	8,000
Sheppard, Mrs. F. K. ....	Newcastle .....	5	200
Sheppard, Jno., Estate.....	Balsam .....	74	2,960

Ontario Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque d'Ontario—*Suite.*)

NAMFS. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			<b>\$</b>
Sherwood, Wm., Trust.....	Brockville.....	93	3,720
Shewan, M., jun.....	Toronto.....	25	1,000
Sickel, Simon.....	do.....	12	128
Silver, Almira.....	Bowmanville.....	31	1,240
Simpson, Alex., Estate.....	Montreal.....	141	5,640
Simpson, David.....	St. John, N.B.....	7	280
Simpson, D. Burk.....	Bowmanville.....	43	1,720
Simpson, Geo. W.....	Montreal.....	1,430	57,200
Simpson, Hon. Jno.....	Bowmanville.....	100	4,000
Simpson, John.....	Alexandria.....	31	1,240
Simpson, Hon. John, and D. Fisher, Trustees.....	Bowmanville.....	10	400
Skinner, Chas. E.....	Montreal.....	9	360
Skinner, Caroline.....	Prescott.....	2	80
Skynner, Mary A.....	Credit.....	6	240
Slater, Mrs. Esther.....	Ottawa.....	3	120
Slaven, Jas., Curator.....	St. Johns, Que.....	50	2,000
Smart, Mrs. Ann.....	Port Hope.....	37	1,480
Smart, Jno.....	do.....	100	4,060
Smith, Miss Annette.....	do.....	3	120
Smith, A. M.....	Toronto.....	120	4,800
Smith, Miss Charlotte M.....	Port Hope.....	8	320
Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Columbus.....	33	1,320
Smith, Andrew, V.S.....	Toronto.....	10	400
Smith, Geo.....	Ottawa.....	75	3,000
Smith, Edward.....	Halifax.....	400	16,000
Smith, Geo.....	do.....	75	3,000
Smith, G. B.....	Toronto.....	10	400
Smith, G. F. C., and A. N. Cassils, Executors.....	Montreal.....	36	1,440
Smith, Mrs. Henrietta.....	Curry's Crossng.....	6	240
Smith, Mrs. Jessie.....	Grafton.....	20	800
Smith, Jno. Thomas, Estate.....	Toronto.....	47	1,880
Smith, Rev. Jno. W.....	Grafton.....	5	200
Smith, Hon. D. A., Tutor.....	Montreal.....	10	400
Smith, Rev. Jno. W., in trust.....	Grafton.....	1	40
Smith, L. F., and Wm. Milligan, Trustees.....	Clarke.....	47	1,880
Smith, Mrs. Maria.....	Toronto.....	79	3,160
Smith, Mrs. Mary.....	Quebec.....	25	1,000
Smith, Mrs. Mary A.....	Toronto.....	70	2,800
Smith, R. C., jun.....	Port Hope.....	3	120
Smith, R. C., jun.....	do.....	1	40
Smith, Mrs. Sarah W.....	Bowmanville.....	95	3,800
Smith, Hon. Sydney.....	Cobourg.....	30	1,020
Smith, Hon. S., Trust W. W. S.....	do.....	31	1,240
Smith, W. A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	3	120
Smith, Wm. Hy.....	Toronto.....	6	240
Smith, Wm. Hy., in trust.....	do.....	9	360
Smyth, Alex., Estate.....	Prescott.....	44	1,760
Smyth, Miss Jane.....	Toronto.....	15	600
Smyth, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	15	600
Smyth, Thos. C.....	do.....	15	600
Snail, Andrew.....	Spencerville.....	2	80
Snell, Rev. J. H.....	Hollen.....	6	240
Sparrow, Wm. H.....	Toronto.....	50	2,000
Spears, Adam.....	Davisville.....	40	1,600
Spink, Jno. L.....	Toronto.....	2	80
Spragge, Chas. E.....	Montreal.....	2	80
Spragge, Hy.....	do.....	50	2,000
Spragge, Hy., in trust.....	do.....	3	120
Spragge, Mrs. Martha A.....	do.....	175	7,000
Stalker, Alex. P.....	Pictou, N.S.....	18	720
Stalker, Jas.....	do.....	145	5,800

Ontario Bank--*Continued.*  
(Banque d'Ontario--*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Stalker, Jno. A.....	Pictou, N.S.....	17	680
Stark, Jane.....	Newcastle.....	15	600
Starke, Geo. K., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2	80
Starr, Geo. H.....	Halifax.....	150	6,000
Steele, Jas.....	Allan's Corner, Que.....	24	960
Steiner, N. L.....	Toronto.....	50	2,000
Stephen, Barbara.....	Montreal.....	24	960
Stephens, R. P., Referee.....	Toronto.....	24	960
Sterns, R. S., in trust.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	6	240
Stevens, Wm.....	Montreal.....	42	1,680
Stevens, R. P., and Hy. Roussel, Trustees.....	Toronto.....	18	720
Stevenson, Mrs. Helen.....	Ottawa.....	140	5,600
Stevenson, Mrs. Mary.....	Iroquois.....	19	760
Stewart, Rev. Alex.....	Orillia.....	77	3,080
Stewart, C. H., and H. L. Snowdon, in trust.....	Montreal.....	149	5,960
Stewart, Duncan.....	Inverness, Que.....	20	800
Stewart, Geo. M.....	Lindsay.....	1	40
Stewart, Hy.....	Montreal.....	50	2,000
Stewart, Jno.....	Bowmanville.....	55	2,200
Stewart, Mrs. Wm.....	Ottawa.....	16	640
Stirling, Wm S.....	Halifax.....	97	3,880
Stodart, D. R.....	Montreal.....	125	5,000
Stratford, Jas. E.....	Halifax.....	40	1,600
Strathy & Strathy.....	Montreal.....	137	5,480
Stronger, Wm.....	Newcastle.....	10	400
Sturroch, Jno.....	Laggan.....	24	960
Such, Richd.....	Orono.....	119	4,760
Sutherland, Mrs. Eva.....	Toronto.....	10	400
Sutherland, Jas.....	Montreal.....	5	200
Sutherland, Jno. W.....	Hamilton.....	5	200
Sweetman, Mrs. R. L.....	Point Traverse.....	13	520
Sweetland, Maria S.....	New York.....	102	4,080
Symington, Thos., and Jas. S.....	Sarnia.....	384	15,360
Symons, Jno. H.....	Halifax.....	100	4,000
Tait, Alex., in trust.....	St. Laurent, Que.....	18	720
Tait, Jane S., <i>et al.</i> .....	Montreal.....	6	240
Tamblyn, John, Estate.....	Newcastle.....	125	5,000
Tamblyn, Thomas.....	do.....	60	2,400
Tate, George.....	Montreal.....	113	4,520
Taylor, Albert.....	do.....	10	400
Taylor, E. H.....	Halifax.....	64	2,560
Taylor, Henry, in trust.....	London, Ont.....	400	16,000
Taylor, Miss Isabella.....	Montreal.....	5	200
Taylor, Mrs. Janet L., Executrix.....	do.....	50	2,000
Taylor, Mrs. Margaret.....	Toronto.....	70	2,800
Temple, R. H.....	do.....	2	80
Templeton, J. L.....	Shoal Lake.....	5	200
Thomas, William.....	Oshawa.....	6	240
Thompson, Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	7	280
Thompson, Hon. Jacob.....	Memphis.....	386	15,440
Thompson, Louisa.....	Ottawa.....	30	1,200
Thompson, Mrs. M. M.....	Oxford, N.S.....	30	1,200
Thompson, William, M.D.....	Kinnear's Mills.....	3	120
Thompson, William, Trust.....	Bowmanville.....	10	400
Thomson, Joseph N., Estate.....	Montreal.....	75	3,000
Thomson, Mrs. Maria.....	Prescott.....	9	360
Thomson, T. M.....	Toronto.....	22	880
Thomson, Thos. N.....	do.....	200	8,000
Thomson, Thos. N., in trust for A. J. Thomson.....	do.....	15	600
Thomson, Thos. N., in trust for H. G. S.....	do.....	10	400

Ontario Bank—Continued.  
(Banque d'Ontario—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Thornton, Mrs. Ann .....	Kirby.....	8	320
Tilley, L. A .....	Toronto .....	5	200
Tinkham, Miss Martha F.....	New Hampshire.....	31	1,240
Todd, Jane W.....	Montreal.....	15	600
Tofel, William, in trust.....	Quebec.....	8	320
Toner, Mary M. P.....	Montreal.....	3	120
Toms, John.....	Newcastle.....	30	1,200
Treasurer Female Orphan Asylum.....	Quebec.....	60	2,400
Treble, J. M., in trust.....	Toronto.....	50	2,000
Trelevau, John.....	Newcastle.....	2	80
Trelevau, Michael.....	Bowmanville.....	25	1,000
Trelevau, Michael.....	do.....	25	1,000
Trenholm, William.....	Montreal.....	1	40
Trenholme, Edward H., M.D.....	do.....	25	1,000
Trewin, William, sen.....	Haydon.....	67	2,680
Trotter, Miss Emily.....	Guelph.....	5	200
Trottier, Alexander A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	150	6,000
Trownce, F. W.....	Port Perry.....	14	560
Trull, Allan.....	Oshawa.....	14	560
Trustees S. S. No. 2, Darlington.....	Bowmanville.....	10	400
Trustees S. S. No. 3, Darlington.....	do.....	12	480
Tucker, David, M.D.....	Pickering.....	130	5,200
Tucker, John.....	Toronto.....	139	5,560
Tufts, Mrs. E. H.....	Halifax.....	20	800
Tully, K., and C. J. Broomfield, Trustees.....	Toronto.....	75	3,000
Tully, William.....	Peterboro'.....	6	240
Tully, William, in trust.....	do.....	4	160
Turner, Lieut.-Col. E. P. B.....	Toronto.....	97	3,880
Turner, Mrs. Mary E.....	Lennoxville.....	37	1,480
Turner, Rose Ann.....	Bowmanville.....	10	400
Turner, Miss Sarah.....	Pickering.....	20	800
Underwood, Mrs. Alice.....	Oswego.....	24	960
Underwood, Mrs. Alice, in trust.....	do.....	3	120
Urquhart, H., Estate.....	Cornwall.....	17	680
Van Camp, Jessie.....	Bowmanville.....	50	2,000
Vankoughnet, Edmund B.....	England.....	33	1,320
Vanstone, Samuel.....	Tyrone.....	100	4,000
Veal, Thomas.....	Bowmanville.....	50	2,000
Vibert, Peter.....	Montreal.....	18	720
Vicat, Horatio M.....	Melbourne, Que.....	110	4,400
Vicat, John, M.D.....	do.....	100	4,000
Vidal, Hon. Alex.....	Sarnia.....	125	5,000
Vincent, Thomas.....	Orono.....	50	2,000
Vincent, Thomas, in trust.....	do.....	25	1,000
Wainwright, G. and D. Belfield, Trustees.....	Grafton.....	26	1,040
Wainwright, William.....	Montreal.....	100	4,000
Walbridge, A. & F.....	Newcastle.....	135	5,400
Walbridge, Mrs. M. L.....	do.....	12	480
Walkem, Charles.....	Ottawa.....	40	1,600
Wallace, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	18	720
Wallace, W. B., in trust.....	Port Hope.....	1	40
Wallace, W. B., in trust.....	do.....	7	280
Wallis, James, and John Langton.....	Toronto.....	71	2,840
Walsh, William.....	Peterboro'.....	20	800
Walton, Mrs. Jane.....	do.....	185	7,400
Walton, John.....	do.....	513	20,520
Walton, Jos. and Martin Martyn.....	do.....	40	1,600
Ward, Mrs. Anne.....	Ohio, U.S.....	20	800
Ward, Mrs. Mary.....	Orono.....	74	2,960
Washington, Anthony, Estate.....	Solona.....	30	1,200

Ontario Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque d'Ontario—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Washington, Rev. George.....	Lakefield.....	4	160
Waters, John R.....	Cedars, Que.....	48	1,920
Watson, Isabella.....	Montreal.....	48	1,920
Watson, Robert K.....	England.....	101	4,040
Watts, Mrs. Ida H.....	do.....	8	320
Weatherall, J., Estate.....	Whitby.....	164	6,560
Weatherhead, Mrs. Margaret.....	Grafton.....	2	80
Weir, William H.....	Montreal.....	2	80
Wells, Rev. George H.....	do.....	50	2,000
Western Assurance Co.....	Toronto.....	125	5,000
White, Mrs. Margaret.....	Bowmanville.....	17	680
White, William.....	Quebec.....	120	4,800
Whitehead, E. A., and J. F. C. Smith, Tutors.....	Montreal.....	22	880
Whitesmith, Hannah.....	Columbus.....	9	360
Whitson, David.....	Singhampton.....	20	800
Whittaker, Mrs. E. C.....	Shanty Bay.....	10	400
Wilbur, C.....	Oshawa.....	93	3,720
Wilde, T., and Harriet L. Metzler.....	Halifax.....	10	400
Wilkie, D. R., in trust.....	Toronto.....	9	360
Willard, C.....	Prescott.....	132	5,280
Willard, Miss L. P.....	do.....	76	3,000
Williams, D. D., Estate.....	Bowmanville.....	2	80
Williams, John.....	Clarke.....	8	320
Williams, N., jun.....	Montreal.....	62	2,480
Williams R. S.....	Toronto.....	125	5,000
Wells, Alex.....	do.....	25	1,000
Wilson, Alex.....	Martintown.....	274	10,960
Wilson, Chas. S.....	Pictou.....	100	4,000
Wilson, Hugh.....	Mount Forest.....	34	1,360
Wilson, Janet.....	Montreal.....	33	1,320
Wilson, John T.....	Grenville.....	30	1,200
Wilson, Malcolm, in trust.....	St. Catharines.....	1	40
Windatt, Ada J.....	Bowmanville.....	5	200
Windatt, Anne R.....	do.....	5	200
Windatt, Clara J.....	do.....	5	200
Windatt, Richard.....	do.....	30	1,200
Windatt, R., Trustee J. R. Windatt.....	do.....	5	200
Windatt, R., Trustee M. E. Windatt.....	do.....	5	200
Windatt, R., Trustee W. A. Windatt.....	do.....	5	200
Winder, William.....	do.....	90	3,600
Wisswell, William H., in trust.....	Halifax.....	455	18,200
Wood, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Port Rowan.....	15	600
Wood, Richard.....	Montreal.....	396	15,840
Wood, Thomas R.....	Toronto.....	2	80
Wood, William.....	Port Rowan.....	25	1,000
Woodrow, Hugh B.....	Longueuil, Que.....	50	2,000
Woodrow, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	100	4,000
Woodruff T. W.....	Drummondville.....	10	400
Workman, Anna E.....	Montreal.....	37	1,480
Workman, Thomas.....	do.....	21	840
Worthington, John.....	Brooklyn, N.Y.....	44	1,760
Wright, D. M.....	Colborne.....	30	1,200
Wright, John.....	Pickering.....	152	6,089
Wright, John, Trust.....	do.....	34	1,360
Wright, Mrs. Mary.....	Ottawa.....	3	120
Wright, Robert.....	Henryville.....	12	480
Youell, Mrs. Clarissa.....	Port Burwell.....	37	1,480
Young, Mrs. Charlotte M.....	Coteau du Lac.....	11	440
Young, Mrs. Sarah.....	Toronto.....	8	320
Young, Thos.....	Westhill.....	28	1,120

Ontario Bank—*Concluded.*  
 (Banque d'Ontario—*Fin.*)

<p>NAMES.                      (NOMS.)</p>	<p>Residence.</p>	<p>Shares.                      (Actions )</p>	<p>Amount.                      (Montant.)</p>
<p>Young, Rev. W. C.....</p>	<p>Toronto.....</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>\$ 320</p>
<p>Younie, Abraham.....</p>	<p>Bowmanville.....</p>	<p>150</p>	<p>6,000</p>
<p>Younie, Abraham, Trust.....</p>	<p>do .....</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>360</p>
<p>Shares.....</p>		<p>75,000</p>	<p>2,998,404</p>

Certified correct.

C. HOLLAND, *General Manager.*

ONTARIO BANK, TORONTO, 28th February, 1882.



BANK OF TORONTO.  
(BANQUE DE TORONTO.)

Capital authorized and paid up..... \$2,000,000  
(Capital autorisé et payé..... \$2,000,000)

Shares, \$100 each; (Actions, \$100 chaque.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Appelby, Mrs. Jemima, Executors of late.....	Hamilton.....	5
Alcorn, Samuel.....	Yorkville.....	73
Allen, Mrs. Fanny H. ....	Newcastle.....	7
Amys, Matilda.....	Smithtown.....	12
Anderson, R. G., Executors of late.....	Toronto.....	29
Auston, James, Executors of late.....	Cobourg.....	9
Auston, Frederick W.....	do.....	7
Alexander & Stark, F.....	Toronto.....	60
Adams, Mrs. Ellen A.....	Northampton, Mass., U.S.....	40
Armour, Robt.....	Hamilton.....	6
Armour, J. Fisher.....	Windsor, Ont.....	5
Austin, Jas., and R. H. Bethune, in trust.....	Toronto.....	243
Atkinson, John.....	Montreal.....	6
Adams, James D.....	do.....	10
Anderson, Robt.....	do.....	25
Arnton, John J.....	do.....	49
Baby, M. W.....	Quebec.....	299
Baldwin, Rev. M. S.....	Montreal.....	44
Beardmore, George L.....	Toronto.....	10
Bennett, Humphrey.....	Barrie.....	9
Bidwell, Miss Harriett.....	Brighton, Ont.....	9
Birss, John, in trust.....	Hamilton.....	9
Blain, Mrs. Eliza H.....	Toronto.....	9
Boyd, Mrs. Mary S.....	Yorkville.....	62
Braham, Alfred.....	London, Eng.....	34
Brown, Mrs. Dorah.....	Cork, Ireland.....	7
Bruce, George, Executors of late.....	Gormley.....	24
Burton, E. J., M.D.....	London, Eng.....	166
British America Assurance Co.....	Toronto.....	100
Boyd, Mossom.....	Bobcaygeon.....	20
Bethune, C. J. S., Trust.....	Port Hope.....	20
Bethune, Rev. C. J. S.....	do.....	15
Burd, John.....	Cobourg.....	20
Burnham, George.....	Peterboro'.....	17
Burnham, John.....	do.....	17
Burnham, John & George, Trustees.....	do.....	16
Bate, Henry N.....	Ottawa.....	89
Benson, T. M., and Geo. L. McCaul, Trustees....	Port Hope.....	25
Brodie, J. L., and T. J. Gosling, in trust or either.....	Toronto.....	45
Brodie, J. L., in trust.....	do.....	5
Burnett & Co.....	Montreal.....	159
Barnston, George.....	do.....	40
Barnett, Wm. M. B.....	do.....	163
Bell, Isabella C.....	Sorel.....	12
Bell, Susan.....	Montreal.....	17
Benning, James.....	do.....	40
Brown, Robt.....	do.....	200
Bowles, Joseph.....	Sydenham, Eng.....	9

Toronto Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Toronto—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Nom.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Botterell, Mrs. Sarah.....	Montreal.....	23
Boucher, Toussiant.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	1
Brass, Wm.....	do.....	1
Budd, Rev. Henry, jun.....	Red River.....	9
Botterell, E. H.....	Montreal.....	23
Black, Andrew.....	Cobourg.....	4
Cawthra, Mrs. Sarah E.....	Toronto.....	325
Cawthra, Jo-eph.....	do.....	95
Campbell, James.....	do.....	4
Carpenter, H. B., Executors of late.....	Cobourg.....	9
Caldwell, George.....	Barrie.....	5
Cawthra, Henry.....	Toronto.....	250
Cawthra, John, Executors of late.....	do.....	32
Cherriman, Margaret, Executor of late.....	Ottawa.....	9
Christie, Marjory, Executors of late.....	Toronto.....	26
Covert, Henry.....	Port Hope.....	350
Clark, Robt.....	Newcastle.....	4
Creighton, John, Executors of late.....	Cobourg.....	2
Crawford, Mrs. Nancy.....	do.....	12
Crowther, Miss Amelia.....	Toronto.....	10
Crowther, James.....	do.....	16
Oosby, Mrs. Clara A.....	do.....	4
Campbell, James.....	Peterboro'.....	14
Cook, Mrs. Louisa.....	Barrie.....	5
Cayley, John.....	Toronto.....	30
Cayley, Francis.....	do.....	10
Campbell, H. H., President, and R. H. Tom- linson, Manager, in trust.....	do.....	30
Commercial Loan & Stock Co., H. S. Strathy, Managing Director.....	do.....	247
Cameron, Alex.....	Ballenlish, Scotland.....	69
Cameron, James A., Executor.....	Firhal do.....	300
Cameron, James A.....	do do.....	30
Cameron, Grace.....	Ballenlish do.....	28
Cameron, Mary.....	do do.....	28
Cumming, Mrs. Jane.....	Newton Stewart, Scotland.....	33
Christie, Hon. W. J.....	Brockville.....	20
Campbell, Robt.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	32
Chapman, Rev. John.....	Red River.....	17
City & District Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	745
Clark, Miss Sophia.....	do.....	1
Cramp, George B.....	do.....	35
Cumming, G. W.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	1
Clerk, Alex.....	Montreal.....	387
Coyle, Peter, Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	33
Christie, Amelia M.....	Bath, England.....	70
Cursitar, D.....	Red River.....	20
Dodd, Edward.....	Port Hope.....	33
Durie, W. S., and R. H. C. Green, in trust.....	Toronto.....	7
Duff, John, Administrator of late Mrs. E. J. Duff's Estate.....	Clover Hill, Co. Simcoe.....	4
Denison, Mrs. Harriet C.....	Toronto.....	6
Dawson, John T.....	Montreal.....	80
Day, John J.....	do.....	24
Drummond Bros. & Co.....	do.....	16
Drake, Joseph M., M.D.....	do.....	2
Eddy, James T.....	Newcastle.....	4
Executors of late James Evenden.....	Barrie.....	6
Eade, John.....	Bolton Forest.....	4
Executrices of late R. Armour, in trust.....	Montreal.....	20
Executors of late John Inkster.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	1

Toronto Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Toronto—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Executors of late Geo. Deschambault.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	66
Executors of late John Tait.....	Montreal.....	4
Fulton, Alexander T.....	Toronto.....	101
Foley, Mrs. Almira G.....	Norwood.....	9
Fleming, James.....	London, Eng.....	26
Fowler, Rev. Robt., M. D.....	Listowel.....	7
Farrell, Dominick.....	Dartmouth, N. S.....	25
Flett, Andrew.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	1
Flett, George.....	do	1
Flett, Wm.....	do	29
Gairdner, Thos., Executrix of late.....	Bowmanville.....	49
Gaviller, Edwin A.....	Chippawa.....	8
Gibson, Wm.....	Newcastle.....	10
Gladman, Joseph, Executor of late.....	Port Hope.....	116
Gooderham, Wm.....	Toronto.....	414
Gooderham, George.....	do	1,537
Gooderham, Alfred.....	do	389
Gooderham, Mrs. Sarah K.....	do	40
Gooderham, Henry.....	do	379
Gooderham, Robt. T.....	do	392
Gooderham, Charles H.....	Meadowvale.....	379
Gooderham, Wm. G.....	Toronto.....	110
Gooderham, Albert E.....	do	10
Gowan, J. R., and W. D. Ardagh.....	Barrie.....	9
Grasett, Rev. H. J., D. D.....	Toronto.....	12
Grasett, Mrs. Sarah M.....	do	8
Green, Walter.....	Cobourg.....	20
Gyowski, C. S., A. D. C.....	Toronto.....	104
Gowan, James R.....	Barrie.....	56
Graham, Mrs. Ann, Executors of late.....	do	4
Gray, R. M., in trust.....	Toronto.....	5
Gregory, C. C.....	Antigonish, N. S.....	96
Gilbard, Thos.....	Cobourg.....	8
Green, Robt.....	Montreal.....	4
Gundry, Frederick.....	Halifax.....	10
Grant, Hon. Robt. P.....	Pictou, N. S.....	10
Halliday, James T. J., M. D.....	Grafton.....	6
Helen, John.....	Port Hope.....	48
Henwood, Margaret, Executors of late.....	Chicago, Ill., U. S.....	10
Hodges, Hiram.....	Newcastle.....	13
Hodge, Robt.....	Kendall.....	2
Howlan, Sir W. P., K. C. M. G.....	Toronto.....	29
Hughes, Miss Emma.....	Cork, Ireland.....	5
Hutchison, James.....	Millbrook.....	21
Hyland, John.....	Oshawa.....	9
Harton, Mrs. Letitia.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4
Hague, George.....	Montreal.....	43
Hirst, Mrs. Kate.....	Hadfield, Eng.....	35
Hamilton, Robert.....	Quebec.....	120
Henderson & Small, in trust.....	Toronto.....	65
Home Savings and Loan Company, limited.....	do	80
Hagar, Chas. W., Curator estate of G. P. Hagar, in trust.....	Montreal.....	7
Hague, George E.....	Kingston.....	3
Hart, Jairus.....	Halifax.....	20
Hardisty, Joseph.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	10
Hargrave, J. J.....	do	20
Holland, H. M., Tutor, in trust.....	Montreal.....	1
Hopkins, E. M., J. S. Clouston and G. W. Simpson, in trust.....	do	50
Howard, R. P., M. D.....	do	17

## Toronto Bank—Continued.

(Banque de Toronto—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Hamilton, Hon. John	Montreal	250
Hodgson, Dame A. McI	do	26
Jackson, Andrew	Otonabee	65
Jones, Alfred G., and James Thomson, Trustees	Halifax	185
Jones, Alfred G., and James Thomson	do	80
Jones, Alfred G., Trustee	do	39
Johnson, Henry	Hastings	77
Johnston, Mrs. Mary	Oakville	25
Jones, Clarkson, and J. O. Heward, Trustees	Toronto	100
Julian, Henry G., jun	Brooklyn, N. Y.	28
Jones, John	London, Eng.	20
Jost, Henry M	Guysborough, N. S.	10
Lourey, Mrs. Kate	New York	4
London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co.	Toronto	50
Keele, Joseph	Peterboro'	5
Keith, D. S.	Toronto	12
Keterson, Joseph	do	27
King, Miss Emma	Lyster	35
Kiug, Mrs. L. S., in trust	Quebec	2
Kennedy, George	Hudson Bay Co.	1
Kough, Mrs. Margaret	Owen Sound	20
Lloyd, Thomas D.	Barrie	13
Lount, Samuel	do	29
Lundy, William, Executor of late	Peterboro'	156
Long, Thomas	Collingwood	50
Lewis, George W.	Toronto	751
Lee, Walter S.	do	2
Laing, Rev. John	Dundas	10
Lunn, Miss Emma H.	Montreal	50
Lane, Miss Emma	Leamington, Eng.	4
Lane, William D.	Montreal	20
Lindsay, Robert	do	9
Lomas, Robert, Executors and Trustees of late	do	15
Lowell, William L.	Halifax	8
Martin, Miss Sarah	Cork, Ireland	8
Martin, Miss Maria	do	5
Martin, Miss Christina	do	5
Mead, J. H., Executrix of late	Toronto	20
Michie, John	London, Ont.	30
Mulholland, James, Administrator of late	Baltimore, Ont.	32
Mullen, Mrs. M. A., Executrix of late	Toronto	2
Mutch, Mrs. Isabella	do	14
Michie, James, in trust for Mrs. M. Matthews	do	14
Mulholland, Robert	Cobourg	10
Mulock, Mrs. Mary	Toronto	51
Mulock, Wm., and R. P. Mulock, Trustees	do	20
Murray, J. W.	Belleville	25
Methot, E. W.	Quebec	50
Meeker, J. R.	Montreal	100
Miller, William, in trust	do	25
Mulholland, Robert	Cobourg	10
Muir, Robert	Montreal	325
Murray, John	Mabou, C. B.	23
Moreau, Paul	Mingan	15
Morrison, H.	Rupert's Land	4
Morrison, Murdock	Hudson Bay Co.	1
Mott, John P.	Halifax	150
Mackelcan, Francis	Hamilton	8
McCann, Mrs. Almira	Omagh	8
McCallum, Peter	Cobourg	9
McGee, Executors of late John	Toronto	9

Toronto Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Toronto—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McGregor, Alex	Smithtown	1
McGregor, John	Otonabee	5
McGrigor, Alex	Peterboro'	1
Macdonald, John	Toronto	5
McKellar, Mrs. Louisa A.	Chatham	4
Mackenzie, George	Putney, Eng.	20
Mackenzie, George, in trust	do	20
McKeen, John	Pictou, N.S.	7
McLeod, Norman	Hudson Bay Co	2
McGregor, James D.	New Glasgow	10
McBeath, A.	Rupert's Land	149
McDermott, Andrew	do	24
McDonell, John	Australia	2
McFarlane, Roderick	McKenzie River	17
MacTiggan, Malcolm	Colborne	50
Mackenzie, Mrs. Isabella	Lachine	29
McKenzie, George	Hudson Bay Co	5
McKenzie, Hector A.	Red River	9
McKenzie, Peter	Mingan	21
McKenzie, Roderick	Melbourne	88
McKay, Wm. M.	Hudson Bay Co	1
McLachlin, H. F., in trust	Arnprior	63
MacTavish, Florence	London, Eng.	133
McGuirk, Wm. P.	Montreal	15
Mackay, Edward	do	50
McDougall, Thos.	do	20
McDougall, Mrs. H. A.	do	7
Nicholls, Robt.	Peterboro'	50
Nordheimer, Samuel	Toronto	145
Owens, Daniel	Glen Williams	12
Paterson, Peter	Toronto	7
Perry, Mrs. Sarah B.	do	4
Pettigrew, Miss Sarah	do	20
Plowman, Rev. John H.	Burbage, Marlborough, Eng.	10
Power, Miss Mary	Montreal	150
Proudfoot, Mrs. Caroline	Richmond, Surrey, Eng.	50
Palmer, John P.	Toronto	36
Potts, Joseph	Grafton	8
Pellatt & Osler	Toronto	5
Polson, John	Red River	12
Quebec Notre Dame Savings Bank	Quebec	249
Richardson, Robt.	Belleville	1
Robinson, Christopher	Toronto	9
Rogers, Executors of late Joseph	do	20
Rutherford, Mrs. Anne	Mount Pleasant	4
Robinson, Fred A.	Toronto	8
Richardson, John G.	Bournemouth, Eng.	50
Revell, Mrs. Amelia	Woodstock, Ont.	17
Remon, Mrs. Mary E.	Ottawa	7
Rowland, Wm. C.	Victoria	2
Ramsay, Mrs. Agnes H.	Montreal	24
Ramsay, Miss E. A.	do	12
Ramsay, Robt. A.	do	5
Reynolds, Thos. A.	Hudson Bay Co	3
Reid, Executors of late L. R.	London, Eng.	49
Saul, Miss Jane	do	41
Saul, Geo. Thos.	do	41
Surtees, Executors of late Sir S. V.	Silkmere, Stafford, Eng.	49
Scadding, Rev. Henry, D.D.	Toronto	64
Scobie, Mrs. Justina	do	21
Scott, Mrs. Louisa M.	Croyden, Eng.	56

## Toronto Bank—Continued.

(Bank de Toronto—Suite)

NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Sewell, Rev. Henry D.....	Ashford, Kent, Eng .....	60
Skyner, Miss Mary A.....	Credit .....	4
Smith, Rev. J., and J. Mulholland, Trustees.....	Grafton .....	16
Smith, Miss Rebecca.....	Weston .....	4
Smith, Rev. J. W.....	Grafton.....	3
Stanton, Mrs. Julia.....	Toronto.....	20
Stayner, Rev. Thos. L.....	Overburg, Warwick, Eng.....	12
Stayner, Fred. H.....	Toronto .....	12
Stewart, Rev. Alex.....	Orillia.....	8
Stewart, Jas. A.....	Ballintraun, Scot.....	12
Stothart, Eleanor.....	Smithtown.....	1
Stothart, Mary.....	do .....	4
Strachan, Mrs. Margaret A.....	Toronto .....	5
Stuart, Charles.....	Port Hope .....	173
Smith, Larratt W., and Wm. Arthurs, Trustees..	Toronto .....	10
Stewart, John.....	Hamilton .....	10
St. George's Society of Quebec.....	Quebec .....	11
Smith, Hon. Donald A.....	Hudson Bay Co .....	80
Schillen, John.....	do .....	3
Schillen, Mrs. Mary.....	Michipecoten .....	2
Saunders, H. and A.....	Montreal .....	3
Snowdon, H. L., and E. H. Stuart, in trust .....	do .....	19
Starke, George K.....	do .....	50
Sayer, Edward.....	Blind River.....	23
Schreiber, Collingwood.....	Ottawa .....	112
Setter, Jessie C.....	Red River.....	20
Scott, James.....	Hudson Bay Co .....	2
Sidey, J. G., in trust.....	Montreal .....	54
Slevin, Mr. Sarah.....	do .....	4
Shepherd, R. W.....	do .....	120
Sidey, J. G.....	do .....	37
Simpson, Wm. M.....	Red River.....	40
Spragge, Mrs. Martha A.....	Montreal .....	60
Smith, D. H., and L. Blanchard, Executors of late W. L. Hardisty.....	do .....	14
Smith, Bennett.....	Windsor, N.S.....	20
Shannon, Elizabeth.....	Montreal .....	100
Spence, James.....	Hudson Bay Co .....	1
Spence, Wm.....	do .....	2
Spence, Gilbert.....	do .....	2
Swanston, Thos.....	do .....	12
Sellar, Miss Elspeth.....	Huntingdon .....	2
Simpson, G. W., in trust.....	Montreal .....	15
Stuart, Miss Edith.....	do .....	8
Tamblyn, Thomas.....	Newcastle .....	40
Todd, A. T., and Jas. MacLennan, Trustees.....	Toronto.....	100
Taylor, Samuel.....	do .....	20
Thompson, Mrs. Mary A.....	Bradford .....	4
Taylor, Anne, Executrix late W. H. Taylor.....	Leamington .....	20
Taylor, Nicol.....	Hudson Bay Co .....	16
Thomson, Chas. L.....	Port Hope .....	3
Thompson, James.....	Hudson Bay Co .....	3
Thomas, Mrs. Mary M.....	Lyster, Que.....	35
Uniache, Robie.....	Halifax .....	10
Vassie, John.....	Dundas .....	24
Veit, Charles, sen.....	Gaspé .....	8
Vernon, Mrs. Margaret.....	Grafton .....	21
Vincent, James and Clara C.....	Port Hope .....	44
Vezeina, F., Managing Director, La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Quebec.....	Quebec .....	133
Veasey, Mrs. Sarah W.....	do .....	40

Toronto Bank—*Concluded.*

(Bank de Toronto—*Fin.*)

<p>NAMES. — NOMS.</p>	<p>Residence.</p>	<p>Shares. — (Actions.)</p>
Worts, James G.....	Toronto .....	1,748
Walbridge, Asa F.....	Newcastle.....	24
Walker, Henry S.....	Cobourg.....	50
Weller, Charles A.....	Peterboro' .....	20
Wadsworth, C. and W.....	Weston.....	52
Worts, James G., jun.....	Toronto.....	16
Worts, Thos. F.....	Montreal.....	4
Wright, D. M.....	Colborne.....	9
Wadsworth, W. R.....	Weston.....	60
Williamson, Wm.....	Port Hope.....	7
Wagener, John.....	London, Eng.....	124
Waddell, S., and F. Bond, in trust.....	Montreal.....	1
White, Wm.....	Quebec.....	33
Wilkes, George.....	Arundel, Eng.....	9
Whiteway, Wm.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	1
Whiteway, Wm. V.....	St. John's, Nfid.....	14
Wilson, Miss Florence M.....	Buckingham.....	8
	Total (Shares of \$100 each) ....	20,000

D. COULSON,

*Cashier.*

BANK OF TORONTO,

TORONTO, 21st February, 1882.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.  
(BANQUE CANADIENNE DE COMMERCE.)

120,000 Shares..... \$6,000,000  
120,000 (Actions)..... \$6,000,000

TORONTO REGISTRY.

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Adamson, Jas., Trustee for Ellen Quinn.....	Toronto.....	6	300
Aikins, Hon. J. C.....	do.....	30	1,500
Aitken, Mrs. C. E., Tutrix.....	Hamilton.....	44	2,200
Aldwell, Thomas D.....	Southsea, England.....	110	5,500
Aldworth, Richard.....	Bayfield.....	90	4,500
Alexander, Rev. F.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	24	1,200
Alexander, Miss Kate.....	Toronto.....	11	550
Alexander, Miss Isabella.....	do.....	27	1,350
Alexander, Hon. George.....	Woodstock.....	167	8,350
Alexander, Rev. John, in trust.....	Brockville.....	20	1,000
Alexander & Reid.....	Toronto.....	127	6,350
Alexander & Stark.....	do.....	328	16,400
Allan, Rev. Daniel.....	Goderich.....	15	750
Allan, Mrs. Margaret.....	do.....	3	150
Allen, John.....	Newmarket.....	106	5,300
Alma, John L.....	Niagara.....	10	500
Anderson, Mrs. Rachael.....	Mount Brydges.....	1	50
Anderson, Duncan, sen.....	Arva.....	3	150
Andrews, George.....	Toronto.....	25	1,250
Andros, E. B.....	Barrie.....	125	6,250
Armitage, William.....	Ballymote.....	2	100
Armstrong, John.....	Tatenfree, Ireland.....	8	400
Archer, Henry R.....	Newbury.....	400	20,000
Ashworth, Miss Isabella.....	New York.....	13	€50
Ashworth, Caldwell, in trust.....	London, England.....	99	4,950
Atkinson, Mrs. Ann.....	Barrie.....	11	550
Austin, James, and Bethune, R. H., in trust.....	Toronto.....	170	8,500
Bagwell, J. B.....	Hamilton.....	150	7,500
Bailey, Miss Ann.....	London.....	1	50
Bain, Thomas.....	Strabane.....	20	1,000
Baines, William J.....	Toronto.....	1	50
Baines, W. J. & Barlow Cumberland, Trustees.....	do.....	101	5,050
Baker, Charles D.....	Grafton.....	33	1,650
Balkwill, W.....	London.....	2	100
Barclay, John.....	Hyde Park.....	5	250
Barnhart, Noah.....	Toronto.....	100	5,000
Barrie, Rev. Wm., deceased.....	Guelph.....	25	1,250
Bartlett, G. R., in trust for H. C. W. Emberson.....	Ottawa.....	4	200
Bartlett, Geo. R., in trust.....	do.....	11	550
Bartley, J. M.....	Jersey.....	5	250
Bate, Herman G.....	Ottawa.....	20	500
Bate, Henry N.....	do.....	400	20,000
Baxter, Mrs. Agnes.....	Niagara.....	10	500
Beaty, Robert, in trust.....	Toronto.....	30	1,500
Beatty, Henry.....	Thorold.....	40	2,000
Baxter, Miss Flora.....	Niagara.....	8	400
Belcher, Mrs. Augusta L.....	London.....	4	200



Canadian Bank of Commerce—*Continued.*  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
			\$
Bell, Mrs. Annie.....	Pictou.....	10	500
Bell, Mrs. Emily.....	Hamilton.....	3	150
Beltz, Edmund.....	London.....	5	250
Bendyshe, Nelson, Trustees of the late.....	Ramsgate, England.....	51	2,650
Bennett, Humphrey.....	Barrie.....	106	5,300
Benson, Thos. M., & McCaul, G. L., Trustees.....	Port Hope and Ottawa.....	100	5,000
Bernard, Miss Mary.....	Toronto.....	1	50
Bethune, Mrs. M. L.....	St. Andrews, Scotland.....	229	11,450
Bethune, Mrs. Unagh.....	Beaverton.....	46	2,300
Beveridge, John A.....	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	150	7,500
Bickford, E. O., in trust.....	Toronto.....	300	15,000
Biddulph, Richard.....	London.....	11	550
Billett, Mrs. Marion R.....	Aylmer.....	17	850
Bird, Henry.....	Barrie.....	5	250
Bird, Henry, Treasurer.....	do.....	43	2,150
Biscoe, F., and Alexander, Rev. F., Trustees.....	Guelph.....	20	1,000
Biscoe, Mrs. K. V.....	do.....	40	2,000
Blackwell, Mrs. Anne.....	London, England.....	52	2,600
Blair, Wm.....	Hamilton.....	7	350
Bonnell, Wm.....	Toronto.....	110	5,500
Booth, W. A., Guion, W. H., and Hoyt, Jesse, Trustees.....	New York.....	1,000	50,000
Boswell, A. R., Executor of late Jos. Horrocks.....	Toronto.....	75	3,750
Boswell, A. R., Trustee.....	do.....	32	1,600
Bowie, Rev. Jas.....	Dunscore, Scotland.....	131	6,550
Bown, John Y., M.D.....	Brantford.....	77	3,850
Boyd, Francis, Estate of late.....	Toronto.....	112	5,600
Boyd, Mrs. Mary S.....	do.....	70	3,500
Boyd, Wm. T.....	do.....	20	1,000
Bremner, Miss Eliza G.....	Elgin, Scotland.....	30	1,500
Briggs, Frances, Executrix.....	Toronto.....	68	3,400
Britton, Byron M.....	Kingston.....	10	500
Brodie, John L., in trust, and Gosling, F. J., in trust or either of them.....	Toronto.....	492	24,600
Brooke, John L.....	Isle of Man.....	5	250
Brown, Mrs. Ann N.....	Toronto.....	21	1,050
Brown, Henry.....	do.....	40	2,000
Browne, H. P., in trust.....	do.....	124	6,200
Browne, Jas.....	Kingston.....	80	4,000
Brydon, Miss L. R.....	Toronto.....	2	100
Buchan, Miss Erskine.....	do.....	16	800
Buchan, Miss Jane.....	do.....	13	650
Burgess, R. K.....	do.....	150	7,500
Burgess, R. K., in trust.....	do.....	2	100
Burnham, Mrs. Helena.....	Whitby.....	152	7,600
Burns, John, Committee for A. F. E. Gunther.....	Toronto.....	563	28,150
Burrows, Major-General A. G.....	Hadley, England.....	6	300
Burton, Hon. Judge G. W.....	Toronto.....	40	2,000
Cambie, Henry J., in trust.....	Ottawa.....	1	50
Campbell, James.....	Toronto.....	35	1,750
Campbell, A. H., President, and Tomlinson, R. H., Manager, in trust.....	do.....	210	10,500
Campbell, Miss Letitia.....	Dublin, Ireland.....	8	400
Campbell, Duncan.....	Simcoe.....	495	24,750
Campbell, Mrs. Maria.....	Colborne.....	7	350
Campbell, Alex.....	Toronto.....	24	1,200
Campbell, James.....	Peterboro'.....	100	5,000
Campbell, Mrs. Maria, Administratrix.....	Perth.....	24	1,200
Campbell, McNeil & Co.....	Keene.....	100	5,000
Canada Life Assurance Co.....	Hamilton.....	400	20,000
Cardus, Mrs. Jane.....	Akron, N. Y.....	40	2,000

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

Names. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
Carey, Miss Mary.....	Hamilton.....	6	\$ 300
Carter, John.....	Toronto.....	20	1,000
Carmichael, Peter.....	Arva.....	2	100
Carmichael, John R., Estate of the late.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	25	1,250
Carmichael, Miss Jessie.....	do.....	6	300
Carriere, Chas. H.....	Ottawa.....	50	2,500
Cassells, Son & Co.....	Toronto.....	10	500
Cawthra, Mrs. Anna C.....	do.....	68	3,400
Cawthra, Mrs. Elizabeth J.....	do.....	5	250
Cawthra, Joseph.....	Newmarket.....	50	2,500
Cayley, John.....	Toronto.....	100	5,000
Chadwick, Benjamin, Executors of late.....	Drummondville.....	41	2,050
Chadwick, Jas.....	Eglington.....	10	500
Chapman, Charles.....	London.....	5	250
Charles, D. H., and MacGachen, F. D., in trust.....	Dundas.....	4	200
Charteris, C. G.....	Chatham.....	7	350
Chase, Geo. A.....	Orillia.....	50	2,500
Chester, George.....	Scarboro'.....	16	800
Christie, Major-General H. P.....	Cheltenham.....	14	700
Christie, Walter H.....	Singapore Straits Settlement.....	34	1,700
Cleland, Robert, in trust.....	Hamilton.....	31	1,550
Clemesha, J. W., M. D.....	Port Hope.....	12	600
Cockerline, M., Estate of late.....	Toronto.....	58	2,900
Commercial Loan and Stock Co.....	do.....	527	26,350
Cooch, A. C.....	do.....	15	750
Cook, George J.....	Maple.....	8	400
Cook, William.....	Carrville.....	100	5,000
Cook, Mrs. Louisa.....	Barrie.....	16	800
Cook, Mrs. Amelia, Executor of the late.....	Hamilton.....	6	300
Cook, Miss Margaret A.....	Toronto.....	12	600
Cooper, Mrs. Maria E.....	Port Hope.....	5	250
Cook, Miss Sarah P.....	Norrisburg.....	10	500
Cook, Miss Catherine E.....	do.....	10	500
Cousineau, F. X., in trust.....	Kingston.....	200	10,000
Craigie, Mrs. Margaret T.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	5	250
Crawford, John.....	Brockville.....	50	2,500
Crocker, Herbert.....	Toronto.....	2	100
Crowther, Miss Amelia.....	do.....	24	1,200
Crowther, Jas.....	do.....	90	4,500
Cumberland, F. W.....	do.....	1	50
Cummings, James.....	Hamilton.....	35	1,750
Currey, Mrs. Jessie.....	Toronto.....	14	700
Currey, Miss Hannah K.....	do.....	14	700
Currie, Neil.....	do.....	91	4,550
Curtis, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Paris, Ont.....	22	1,100
Daley, Charles.....	Buntingsford, Eng.....	125	6,250
Dallimore, Miss Henrietta.....	Toronto.....	16	800
Dallimore, Miss Sarah.....	do.....	14	700
Dalton, J. D.....	London.....	60	3,000
Daly, M. B., and A. H. Furniss, Trustees.....	Halifax.....	60	3,000
Darch, Mrs. Jane.....	London.....	1	50
Davidson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Peterboro'.....	27	1,350
Davidson, William, and Rev. J. Gray, Trustees.....	Toronto and Orillia.....	33	1,650
Davis, Francis.....	Kingston.....	30	1,500
Dean, Mrs. Nancy.....	Hamilton.....	3	150
DeLaporte, A. V.....	Toronto.....	287	14,350
Denison, Mrs. Caroline.....	do.....	15	750
Denison, George F., in trust.....	do.....	15	750
Denison, Mrs. Julia A.....	do.....	60	3,000
Denison, Fred. C.....	do.....	3	150

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
Denistown, Robert.....	Peterboro'.....	80	4,000
Dick, Mrs. Margaret A.....	Toronto.....	12	600
Dickey, Hon. R. B.....	Amherst, N.S.....	95	4,750
Dickson, Mrs. Jane.....	Goderich.....	20	1,000
Dillon, Lieut.-Col. Robert.....	Bristol, Eng.....	41	2,050
Dillon, Mrs. M. M.....	do.....	48	2,400
Doan, Robert W.....	Toronto.....	5	250
Dobie, Rev. Robert.....	Milton.....	40	2,000
Douglas, Mrs. Eleanor.....	Montreal.....	46	2,300
Draney, Mrs. M. J.....	Crumlin.....	6	300
Drayden, Thomas.....	Guelph.....	37	1,850
Dudley, Edward E.....	Newmarket.....	8	400
Dumble, Thomas, jun., Estate of the late.....	Cobourg.....	68	3,400
Dwyer, Robert.....	Toronto.....	6	300
Easton, George C.....	Ingersoll.....	4	200
Eastwood, John.....	Toronto.....	45	2,250
Eccles, Mrs. Jane.....	do.....	18	900
Edwards, Samuel.....	Warsaw.....	10	500
Elliot, William.....	Toronto.....	180	9,000
Elliott, George E., Trust.....	Plymouth, Eng.....	15	750
Ellston, John.....	Thornhill.....	51	2,550
Evans, Mrs. Rebecca.....	Toronto.....	16	800
Evans, John.....	do.....	65	3,250
Evans, G. W., and N. Kingsmill, Trustees.....	do.....	18	900
Estate of the late John Alexander.....	Barrie.....	19	950
do R. G. Anderson.....	Toronto.....	60	3,000
do Margaret Badgley.....	Ottawa.....	25	1,250
do W. J. Boate.....	Newcastle.....	43	2,150
do John Cawthra.....	Toronto.....	148	7,400
do John Elliot.....	Woodbridge.....	52	2,600
do James E. Elliott.....	Plymouth, Eng.....	4	200
do Sarah Elliot.....	South Bend, Indiana.....	3	150
do L. H. K. Fitzgerald.....	Simcoe.....	120	6,000
do Patrick Gerahty.....	Kingston.....	18	900
do Joseph Gladman, sen.....	Port Hope.....	37	3,900
do Rev. W. Hay.....	Guelph.....	37	1,850
do L. Heyden.....	Toronto.....	75	3,750
do John Hogarth.....	Burlington.....	11	550
do William Holditch.....	Ottawa.....	35	1,750
do Rev. D. Inglis.....	New York.....	37	1,850
do D. Laidlaw.....	Toronto.....	100	5,000
do George Laycock.....	Woodstock.....	20	1,000
do Ann Loring.....	Barrie.....	8	400
do Hon. S. Mills.....	Hamilton.....	245	12,250
do Margaret Mulligan.....	Tullamore.....	17	850
do John McGee.....	Toronto.....	392	19,600
do Hon. J. McCully.....	Halifax, N.S.....	203	10,150
do Henry Macdougall.....	Toronto.....	80	4,000
do D. Nicholson.....	Hamilton.....	5	250
do Mrs. Matilda A. Ridout.....	Toronto.....	20	1,000
do Eliza J. Rogers.....	Deans.....	72	3,600
do J. L. Smith.....	Hamilton.....	24	1,200
do D. Thompson.....	Cayuga.....	58	2,900
do D. Thorburn.....	Queenston.....	41	2,200
do A. E. Williamson.....	Toronto.....	14	700
do John C. West.....	Halifax.....	100	5,000
Falconbridge, Mrs. Eliza G.....	Richmond Hill.....	65	3,250
Farncomb, Frederick.....	Newcastle.....	96	4,800
Farquharson, Miss Elizabeth.....	Toronto.....	7	350
Fearman, F. W.....	Hamilton.....	4	200
Fisher, Miss Susannah.....	Edinburgh, Scotiand.....	17	850

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Fisher, Mrs. Julia.....	Hamilton.....	7	350
Fitch, J. C.....	Toronto.....	2	100
Fitton, H. W.....	do.....	8	400
Fitzgerald, Edward.....	do.....	102	5,100
Fitzgerald, Mrs. Georgina.....	do.....	40	2,000
Fleming, Mrs. Anne J.....	Ottawa.....	54	2,700
Polsetter, Malcolm.....	Paris.....	15	750
Forbes, Anne, Administratrix.....	Toronto.....	18	900
Powder, Rev. Robert.....	Listowell.....	8	400
Foy, Mrs. Catherine, and Foy, J. J., Trustees.....	Toronto.....	50	2,500
Fraser, William.....	Grafton.....	8	400
Fraser, Miss E. M.....	Toronto.....	10	500
Freeland, Mrs. Margaret.....	Yorkville.....	20	1,000
Fuller, Miss Eliza.....	Hamilton.....	34	1,700
Fuller, Rev. T. B., D.D., Bishop of Niagara.....	do.....	270	13,500
Fuller, Mrs. Cynthia.....	do.....	506	25,300
Fuller, S. B.....	Woodstock.....	4	200
Fulton, J., M.D.....	Toronto.....	50	2,500
Fulton, Michie & Co.....	do.....	71	3,550
Gamble, N. A.....	do.....	6	300
Garrett, William.....	Elginfield.....	11	550
Gardiner, Miss M. J.....	Penzance, Eng.....	30	1,500
Garrick, James.....	Queensville.....	300	15,000
Gaveller, E. A.....	Chippawa.....	40	2,000
Gates, F. W., and Brown, A., Trustees.....	Hamilton.....	15	750
Geikie, Miss Catherine.....	Toronto.....	35	1,750
George, James.....	do.....	4	200
Gibson, Rev. J. M.....	London, Eng.....	16	800
Gildersleeve, Miss L. A. M.....	Kingston.....	3	150
Gill, Mrs. Caroline.....	Toronto.....	10	500
Gillbard, Thomas.....	Cobourg.....	55	2,750
Gilmour, Allan.....	Ottawa.....	3,600	180,000
Gilmour, Mrs. H. S.....	Quebec.....	50	2,500
Glass, Mrs. Christian.....	Goderich.....	6	300
Goldie, James.....	Guelph.....	20	1,000
Goodfellow, Miss Harriett.....	do.....	5	250
Gordon, Mrs. P. F.....	London.....	10	500
Gordon, Mrs. Eliza S.....	Ottawa.....	20	1,000
Gormully, Mrs. Margaret E.....	do.....	15	750
Gowan, James R.....	Barrie.....	50	2,500
Graham, Donald.....	Glencoe.....	41	2,050
Grant, Miss Louisa M.....	St. John, N.E.....	5	250
Grant, Mrs. Isabella.....	do.....	10	500
Grasett, Mrs. Sarah M.....	Toronto.....	35	1,750
Grasett, Rev. H. J.....	do.....	20	1,000
Grasett, Rev. Elliott.....	Simcoe.....	13	650
Grasett, Rev. H. J., and Hagarty, J. F., Trustees	Toronto.....	7	350
Grasett, Rev. H. J., and Gamble, C., et al., Trustees for Boake Trust.....	do.....	6	300
Green, Anson, D.D., Estate of the late.....	do.....	20	1,000
Green, Mrs. Eleanor M.....	do.....	32	1,600
Greer, Mrs. S. A.....	Brantford.....	10	500
Grimmei, George S.....	St. Andrews, N.B.....	20	1,000
Gregsten, John, in trust.....	Liverpool, Eng.....	45	2,250
Grose, William.....	Newcastle.....	40	2,000
Gunn, Mrs. Eliza M.....	London.....	11	550
Gunn, G. M., and Shanly J., Trustees.....	do.....	4	200
Gunn, Henry J.....	Clifton.....	8	400
Gunther, Anton.....	Toronto.....	17	850
Gwynne, Mrs. Julia.....	Ottawa.....	120	6,000
Gzowski, C. S.....	Toronto.....	687	34,350

Canadian Bank of Commerce—*Continued.*  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Gzowski, C. S., jun., and Northey, Rev. E. W., Trustees for Mrs. C. B. Northey .....	Toronto and Epsom, Eng...	57	2,850
Hague, George.....	Montreal.....	20	1,000
Hall, George C.....	Tunbridge Wells, Eng.....	142	7,100
Hall, Adam, Executors of late.....	Peterboro'.....	34	1,700
Hallgarten, Julius.....	New York.....	100	5,000
Halson, Henry.....	Burlington.....	10	500
Hamilton, Mrs. Catharines .....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	59	2,950
Hamilton, W. B.....	Toronto.....	83	4,150
Hamilton, Andrew.....	Yorkville.....	50	2,500
Hancock, Mrs. Jane.....	Louth, Eng.....	6	300
Hanson, Martha S.....	Ottawa.....	45	2,250
Harcourt, Frederick W.....	Toronto.....	4	200
Hardy, Russell.....	London.....	20	1,000
Harris, Miss Julia A.....	Hamilton.....	20	1,000
Harris, Miss Frances J.....	do.....	20	1,000
Harris, Miss Mary Ann.....	do.....	20	1,000
Harris, Miss Mary Agnes.....	do.....	20	1,000
Harrison, Miss Sarah J.....	Barrie.....	2	100
Harrison, George.....	Aurora.....	94	4,700
Harrison, John.....	Parkhill.....	8	400
Hartley, Isaac.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	15	750
Hearne, M. S.....	Hamilton.....	7	350
Helliwell, Miss Abigail.....	Toronto.....	40	2,000
Helliwell, Thomas.....	do.....	80	4,000
Hellmuth, Right Rev. Isaac.....	London.....	60	3,000
Henderson, Mrs. Caroline A.....	Almonte.....	80	4,000
Henderson, John.....	Toronto.....	53	2,650
Henderson, John.....	Kelso, Scotland.....	60	3,000
Henderson, John.....	Coldstream.....	7	350
Henderson, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	4	200
Henderson, Mrs. Maria M.....	Holloway, Eng.....	24	1,200
Henderson, James.....	Hamilton.....	9	450
Hendrie, William.....	do.....	50	2,500
Henry, James S.....	Beamsville.....	15	750
Healop, John, Treasurer.....	Ancaster.....	8	400
Heward, J. O., Executor Estate of late Catharine Hamilton.....	Yorkville.....	6	300
Heward, Catharine C., Trust.....	Toronto.....	210	10,500
Heward, Eliza C., Trustees of.....	do.....	85	4,250
Hewson, Mrs. Fannie B.....	Cobourg.....	17	850
Heyden, Edward.....	Toronto.....	15	750
Heyden, Barbara, sen., Administratrix.....	do.....	15	750
Higgins, David.....	do.....	65	3,250
Hinde, George J.....	Yorkville.....	400	20,000
Hindes, Mrs. Sarah.....	Campbellford.....	15	750
Hobson, Edward.....	Toronto.....	20	1,000
Hodgin, Thomas.....	Arva.....	4	200
Hodgson, Mrs. Margaret E., Estate of late.....	Toronto.....	130	6,500
Holland, Rev. H., and Boyd, W. T., Trustees.....	Toronto and St. Catharines.....	60	3,000
Holmes, Gervais.....	Cobourg.....	40	2,000
Holmsted, F. W., in trust.....	Toronto.....	80	4,000
Home Savings and Loan Co. (Limited) in trust.....	do.....	404	20,200
Homfray, J. R., and Edmondes, F. W.....	Lalestone, South Wales.....	98	4,900
Hope, Hon. Adam.....	Hamilton.....	180	9,000
Hood, James.....	Lilliesleaf, Scotland.....	205	10,250
Hooper, Edward.....	Toronto.....	40	2,000
Hornby, Mrs. Mary J.....	West Philadelphia, Ohio.....	15	750
Hossack, James.....	Cobourg.....	8	400
Hossack, Mrs. Barbara.....	do.....	8	400
Houlton, Henry.....	Adelaide.....	42	2,100

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. — Noms.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Howard, Rev. V. B .....	Cobourg.....	25	\$ 1,250
Howe, Etna D.....	Toronto .....	5	250
Howell, Isaac R.....	Jerseyville .....	8	400
Howland, Sir W. P., McKenzie, K., and Cameron, M. C., in trust.....	Toronto .....	42	2,100
Hunter, John.....	Owen Sound.....	20	1,000
Hyland, John H.....	Toronto .....	8	400
Inglis, Rev. W.....	Ayr .....	4	200
Ireland, James O .....	Toronto .....	64	3,200
Irvine, Rev. John.....	Harriston .....	51	2,550
Irving, Æmilius.....	Hamilton .....	160	8,000
Irving, A. E., and Robinson, J. B., Trustees of Diana Jarvis.....	Hamilton and Toronto.....	165	8,250
Irving, P. Æ., and Irving, G. Æ. ....	Newmarket, Ont. ....	400	20,000
Jacques, John .....	Toronto .....	170	8,500
Jennings, Mrs. M. C., Executrix .....	do .....	8	400
Jones, A. G., and Thomson, James .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	80	4,000
Jones, A. G., and Thomson, James, Trustees.....	do .....	387	19,350
Jones, Beverley, in trust .....	Toronto .....	106	5,300
Jones, E. C. ....	do .....	250	12,500
Jones, E. C., in trust for L. A. Kingsmill .....	do .....	14	700
Jones, Margaret G., Trustees of .....	do .....	64	3,200
Jones, Mrs. Mary L.....	Cobourg.....	80	4,000
Jones, Mrs. Mary L., Executrix .....	do .....	202	10,100
Jones, B., and Moss, C., Trustees.....	Toronto .....	7	350
Jones, W. J.....	Ottawa .....	100	5,000
Jones, W. H.....	do .....	31	1,550
Johnson, Martin .....	Barrie .....	170	8,500
Johnson, Ralph.....	Toronto .....	33	1,650
Johnson, Henry.....	Hastings.....	172	8,600
Keith, David S .....	Toronto .....	56	2,800
Kent, Wm.....	London.....	26	1,300
Kerr, J. R., in trust.....	Toronto .....	16	800
Kersteman, J. S.....	Tynemouth, Eng.....	45	2,250
Keterson, Joseph .....	Toronto .....	100	5,000
Kew, Mrs. Eliza J. M .....	Beamsville.....	10	500
King, Rev. J. M.....	Toronto .....	50	2,500
Kilgour, Joseph.....	do .....	2	100
Kirkpatrick, George A.....	Kingston.....	3	150
Kirk, David .....	Collingham, Eng.....	164	8,200
Knight, Mrs. Mary A.....	London, Eng.....	11	550
Lailey, Thomas, in trust.....	Toronto .....	20	1,000
Lailey, Thomas.....	do .....	60	3,000
Laing, James.....	Burlington .....	40	2,000
Lally, E. S., Trustee for E. S. Lally, jun.....	Barrie .....	2	100
Lally, E. S., Trustee for A. M. Lally.....	do .....	1	50
Lawder, A. W., and Lee, N. S., Trustees.....	Toronto .....	20	1,000
Lawrie, John.....	Bell's Quarry, Scotland.....	5	250
Layton, Mrs. Jane E.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	110	5,500
Learoyd, Rev. J.....	Oshawa .....	25	1,250
Leland, Frank .....	Hamilton .....	30	1,500
Lepper, Arthur .....	Toronto .....	200	10,000
Le Pan, F. N. D.....	Owen Sound.....	560	28,000
Lesslie, John .....	Dundas.....	60	3,000
Lewis, Rev. Alexander, Estate.....	Mono Mills.....	80	4,000
Lays, Mrs. Helen .....	Toronto .....	1	50
Lindsay, Walter J.....	Hamilton .....	20	1,000
Logan, Mrs. Charlotte.....	Leslie.....	100	5,000
Logie, James.....	Hamilton .....	172	8,600
London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co., (Limited).....	.....	270	13,500

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
			\$
Lowell, Wm.....	Drummondville.....	75	3,750
Lumsden, Miss Elizabeth.....	Newcastle.....	100	5,000
Lunan, A. L., in trust for Wm. Lunan.....	Aberdeen, Scotland.....	75	3,750
Lyman, John.....	Toronto.....	125	6,250
Malloch, F. S.....	Brockville.....	45	2,250
Malloch, J. G., Executors of late.....	Perth.....	26	1,300
Malloch, W. B., Executors of late.....	Smith's Falls.....	34	1,700
Maloney, Miss Bella.....	Drummondville.....	3	150
Mannell, John.....	Ottawa.....	50	2,500
Martin, Edward.....	Hamilton.....	11	550
Martin, Mrs M. M.....	do.....	4	200
Marsden, Frederick.....	Lewes, Eng.....	50	2,500
Mason, Miss Laura A.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	10	500
Mason, Mrs. Jane, surviving Trust.....	Kilmarnock, Scotland.....	33	1,650
Massey, H. A.....	Cleveland, Ohio.....	60	3,000
Matheson, Alan F.....	Ingersoll.....	7	350
Maver, George.....	Pickering.....	63	3,150
Mead, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Toronto.....	50	2,500
Meredith, J. C.....	London.....	201	10,050
Meredith, John S.....	Galt.....	8	400
Michie, John.....	London.....	24	1,200
Michie, James.....	Toronto.....	193	9,650
Michie, Jas., in trust for Miss M. A. McClellan.....	do.....	12	600
Michie, George, & Co.....	do.....	2	100
Michie, Jas., in trust for Mrs. M. Matthews.....	do.....	18	900
Milloy, Donald.....	do.....	50	2,500
Mills, James H.....	Hamilton.....	48	2,400
Mills, Thomas, and Revel, Robert, Trustees.....	Woodstock.....	21	1,050
Milne, Mrs. Ann.....	Malvern.....	20	1,000
Milne, James.....	Hamilton.....	2	100
Monkhouse, Thomas.....	Altona.....	206	10,300
Moody, Harry.....	Toronto.....	72	3,600
Moore, Mrs. Alicia G.....	do.....	25	1,250
Moore, Hugh.....	Dundas.....	188	9,400
Morgan, Mrs. Catharine E.....	Hamilton.....	11	550
Morden, Mrs. Rebecca A.....	do.....	20	1,000
Morris, J. H., Executor, in trust.....	Toronto.....	20	1,000
Morris, William, Trustees of.....	do.....	169	8,000
Morris, Harriet E., Trustees of.....	do.....	100	5,000
Morris, Margaret N., Trustees of.....	do.....	80	4,000
Morse, William M.....	do.....	400	20,000
Morse, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	do.....	20	1,000
Morse, Mrs. E. A.....	do.....	98	4,900
Mortimer, Herbert.....	do.....	1	50
Moyle, William.....	Paris.....	13	650
Muir, W. K., and Hendrie, Geo., Trustees.....	Detroit, Michigan.....	100	5,000
Mulligan, Joseph.....	Toronto.....	8	400
Mulock, W. R., and Kersteman, W., jun., Trustees.....	do.....	21	1,500
Munzie, James.....	Cheesley.....	75	3,750
Munro, Mrs. Margaret.....	Lobo.....	7	350
Murcaine, Frederick M.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	85	4,250
Murray, Miss Sydney.....	Drummondville.....	13	650
Murray, Mrs. Martha J. H.....	Toronto.....	42	2,100
Murray, George.....	do.....	11	550
Murray, Rev. J. C.....	Hamilton.....	1	50
Murray, Mrs. Eliza B.....	do.....	2	100
Mussen, W. H. H.....	Toronto.....	10	500
Mutch, Mrs. Isabella.....	do.....	56	2,800
Macaulay, Miss C. J.....	Kingston.....	3	150
Macdonald, John.....	Toronto.....	117	5,850
Macdonald, John, and Briggs, Rev. Wm., Trustees.....	do.....	63	3,150

Canadian Bank of Commerce—*Continued.*  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—*Suite.*)

— NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Macdonald, Miss Isabella.....	Toronto .....	6	\$ 300
Macdonald, Peter.....	do .....	25	1,250
Macdonald, Mrs. Sarah.....	do .....	30	1,500
Macdougall, William.....	Edinburg, Scotland.....	20	1,000
Macdonell, Mrs. Catherine.....	Toronto .....	16	800
MacGarvey, Mrs. Mary.....	Hamilton.....	20	1,000
Mackelean, Francis.....	Hamilton.....	50	2,500
Macklem, Mrs. Julia A., Estate of late.....	Toronto .....	116	5,800
Macklem, Sutherland.....	Chippawa.....	10	500
Macklem, Miss Jessie.....	Toronto .....	116	5,800
Macklem, Oliver R., in trust.....	do .....	116	5,800
Macklem, Mrs. Charlotte E.....	Chippawa.....	116	5,800
MacLennan, Rev. A., Estate of late.....	Kemptville .....	20	1,000
MacLennan, Mrs. J. R.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	20	1,000
MacLennan, James, and Johnson, H. A., Executors and Trustees of late J. M. Strange.....	Toronto and London.....	136	6,800
Macnee, James.....	Kingston.....	80	4,000
Macpherson, Hon. D. L.....	Toronto .....	500	25,000
Macpherson, Henry.....	Owen Sound.....	70	3,500
McArthur, D. C.....	Lobo.....	2	100
McArdle, Edward.....	St. Catharines .....	20	1,000
McCalla, William J.....	do .....	100	5,000
McCallum, Samuel.....	Sandhill.....	7	350
McCarthy, Mrs. C. H.....	Barrie.....	6	300
McCarthy, D'Alton.....	do .....	7	350
McCarthy, D'Alton, Trustee for Mrs. A. Astley.....	do .....	22	1,100
McCarthy, D'Alton, Trustee for D. L. McCarthy.....	do .....	8	400
McCarthy, D'Alton, Trustee for A. E. McCarthy.....	do .....	10	500
McCarthy, Maitland.....	Orangeville.....	3	150
McConkey, Thomas D.....	Barrie.....	160	8,000
McCraken, Thomas, in trust.....	Toronto .....	15	750
McDougall, John.....	Forrest.....	31	1,550
McDowell, Samuel, Estate of late.....	Hamilton.....	24	1,200
McElderry, Frank.....	Montreal.....	4	200
McFarren, James.....	Toronto .....	10	500
McFarren, Mrs. Martha.....	do .....	32	1,600
McGregor, Peter.....	Keene.....	24	1,200
McGlashan, John F., Estate of late.....	Drummondville .....	225	11,250
McGuffin, Henry.....	Arva.....	3	150
McGuffin, Mrs. Henry.....	do .....	2	100
McGuffin, Mrs. Margaret.....	Ballymote.....	2	100
McHardy, Miss Jane.....	Goderich.....	72	3,600
McHardy, Charles.....	do .....	34	1,700
McKay, Donald.....	Gladstone.....	2	100
McLaren, Miss Maria.....	Hamilton.....	20	1,000
McLaren, Henry.....	West Flamboro'.....	20	1,000
McLean, Neil.....	Woodville.....	5	250
McLean, Neil.....	Toronto .....	40	2,000
McLeod, William C.....	Woodstock.....	677	33,850
McLeod, Miss Grace A.....	do .....	200	10,000
McManus, George.....	Mono Mills.....	27	1,350
McMaster, Hon. William.....	Toronto .....	2,431	121,550
McMaster, Daniel.....	Weston.....	40	2,000
McMaster, Mrs. Susan M.....	Toronto .....	120	6,000
McMaster, Hon. William, in trust for J. G. Currie.....	do .....	2	100
McMaster, Hon. William, in trust for Andrew McMaster.....	do .....	112	5,600
McMichael, D., LL.D.....	do .....	46	2,300
McMillan, Mrs. Edith F.....	Detroit, Michigan.....	93	4,650
McMillan, J. C.....	Toronto .....	6	300
McMullen, Thomas.....	Mount Brydges.....	7	350



Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
McQuesten, Isaac B.....	Hamilton .....	} 198	9,900
McQuesten, Calvin B.....	New York.....		
McRae, James.....	Galt.....	20	1,000
McTavish, Miss Mary E. J.....	Toronto.....	12	600
Needham, Richard.....	Bryanston.....	3	150
Needham, Mrs. Richard.....	do.....	2	100
Neelon, Sylvester.....	St. Catharines.....	377	18,850
Neil, Mrs. Deborah.....	Wardsville.....	10	500
Neilson, James.....	Toronto.....	212	10,600
Neilson, Thomas, Trustee for Eliza Darracott.....	Philadelphia, Penn.....	43	2,150
Neilson, Thomas, Trustee for Wm. Neilson.....	do do.....	43	2,150
Neilson, Thomas, Trustee for Thos. Neilson.....	do do.....	41	2,050
Nicholls, Mrs. C. J.....	Peterboro'.....	500	25,000
Nickle, William.....	Kingston.....	37	1,850
Nicol, John.....	Ashburn.....	150	7,500
Nicol, Andrew.....	do.....	23	1,150
Nordheimer, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	300	15,000
Northrop, H. S.....	do.....	125	6,250
Nugent, Francis.....	Ballymote.....	20	1,000
Nugent, Mrs. Mary H.....	do.....	5	250
O'Brien, Henry, in trust.....	Toronto.....	2	100
Ogden, E. J., M.D.....	Chicago, Ill.....	10	500
Ogden, Uzziel, M.D.....	Toronto.....	26	1,300
Ontario College of Pharmacy.....	do.....	60	3,000
Ontario, the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of, (Cornwall Parochial Schools).....	Kingston.....	2	100
Ontario, the Diocese of (Divinity Students' Fund).....	do.....	15	750
Ontario, the Diocese of (Widows' and Orphans' Fund).....	do.....	4	200
Ontario, the Diocese of (Mission Fund).....	do.....	2	100
Osborne, John B., Trust.....	Beamsville.....	39	1,950
Osborne, E. J., B.....	do.....	150	7,500
Osborne, Miss S. E.....	Hamilton.....	3	150
Pank, C. W.....	Port Rowan.....	50	2,500
Panton, E. H., Executor of Estate of late Sarah F. Mein.....	London, Eng.....	48	2,400
Parker, Robert J.....	Colborne.....	4	200
Paterson, Peter.....	Toronto.....	118	5,900
Paterson, Robert, Estate of late.....	Owen Sound.....	153	7,650
Paterson, Mrs. Anne J.....	do.....	120	6,000
Paterson, J. F.....	Fergus.....	11	550
Paterson, Mrs. Isabella.....	Orillia.....	54	2,700
Paterson, P., Governor, and Boulton, L. H., Acting Manager, in trust.....	Toronto.....	480	24,000
Patterson, Miss Margaret.....	Hillsborough, Ireland.....	11	550
Patterson, Miss Mary J.....	do do.....	11	550
Patterson, Miss Elizabeth.....	do do.....	11	550
Pearson, Mathew.....	Toronto.....	15	750
Peattie, Rev. Wm.....	do.....	20	1,000
Peers, Wm.....	Woodstock.....	11	550
Pellatt & Osler.....	Toronto.....	141	7,050
Pellatt & Osler, in trust.....	do.....	200	10,000
Penner, Miss Eliza M. A.....	Kingston.....	60	3,000
Perry, Horace.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	50	2,500
Peters, George.....	Peterboro'.....	6	300
Philip, Rev. J.....	London.....	6	300
Pipon, Mrs. Sophia.....	Woolwich, Eng.....	13	650
Platt, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	370	18,500
Plaxton, George.....	Barrie.....	14	700
Playfair, John S.....	Toronto.....	10	500
Plumb, Miss E. S.....	do.....	107	5,350

## Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.

(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant)
			\$
Pope, William.....	London.....	5	250
Postill, Mrs. Ann.....	Toronto.....	16	800
Pottinger, Mrs. Jane J.....	St. Thomas.....	20	1,000
Pepler, Mrs. Dorothea.....	Barrie.....	1	50
Pressland, Edward C.....	London, Eng.....	30	1,500
Pritchard, Miss A. M.....	London.....	19	950
Proctor, Geo. R.....	Beaverton.....	42	2,100
Proctor, John A.....	do.....	42	2,100
Proctor, Mrs. Sarah J.....	Toronto.....	6	300
Proudfoot, Mrs. Caroline.....	Richmond, Eng.....	56	2,800
Quimby, A. C., Estate of late.....	Hamilton.....	20	1,000
Quin, Rev. J. C.....	Port Hope.....	25	1,250
Quirk, Rev. John.....	Hastings.....	128	6,400
Radcliffe, Miss F. J.....	Detroit, Michigan.....	12	600
Rae, G. M., and Smith, J. F., Trustees.....	Toronto.....	224	11,200
Rae, G. M., and Harris R., Trustees.....	do.....	20	1,000
Rae, John, M.D.....	London, Eng.....	110	5,500
Rapley, J. W.....	Kincardine.....	30	1,500
Rapley, Wm.....	Strathroy.....	100	5,000
Reid, Miss Eleanor.....	Hamilton.....	58	2,900
Reid, Miss Isabella.....	do.....	17	850
Reid, Mrs. Bessie.....	Branchton.....	12	600
Reid, Mrs. Bessie, in trust.....	do.....	6	300
Ried, Jas.....	Hamilton.....	9	450
Reid, Calvin P.....	Toronto.....	200	10,000
Richardson, John.....	Kingston.....	21	1,050
Richardson, Mrs. M. M.....	Toronto.....	7	350
Rickard, William.....	Newcastle.....	8	400
Risely, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	213	10,650
Roach, George.....	Hamilton.....	750	37,500
Robarts, Mrs. H.....	Toronto.....	13	650
Robarts, Mrs. Sarah E.....	do.....	20	1,000
Robinson, Christopher.....	do.....	20	1,000
Robinson, George.....	do.....	110	5,500
Robinson, Francis.....	London.....	41	2,050
Robinson, William.....	do.....	9	450
Robson, Miss Jeannette.....	Hderton.....	7	350
Robson, Miss Mary A.....	do.....	7	350
Rogers, Miss Martha.....	Newmarket.....	6	300
Rose, George.....	do.....	2	100
Ross, A. C.....	West Flamboro'.....	2	100
Ross, Alex. M.....	Goderich.....	20	1,000
Ross, Charles H.....	Barrie.....	86	4,300
Ross, Mrs. Mary C.....	do.....	20	1,000
Ross, John.....	Beachville.....	4	200
Ross, William.....	West Flamboro'.....	51	2,550
Ross, C. H., Representatives of late.....	Llanelly, Wales.....	13	650
Ross, Jas., C. E.....	Toronto.....	20	1,000
Routledge, Robert.....	Hyde Park.....	6	300
Rowsell, Henry.....	Toronto.....	40	2,000
Roy, Mrs. Jessie D.....	Owen Sound.....	20	1,000
Roy, William.....	do.....	127	6,350
Roy, Alex. K., in trust.....	Toronto.....	60	3,000
Russell, Andrew.....	Ottawa.....	42	2,100
Rutherford, E. H.....	Toronto.....	240	12,000
Ryerson, Rev. E., D.D.....	do.....	81	4,050
Sadler, Miss Susan.....	Greenwood.....	56	2,800
Sanders, Miss J. S.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	7	350
Sawbridge, Miss H. E.....	Chippawa.....	11	550
Scobie, Mrs. Justina.....	Toronto.....	56	2,800
Scarth, Cochrane & Co.....	do.....	40	2,000

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Scott, Mrs. L. M.....	Croydon, Eng.....	212	10,600
Scott, Mrs. Agnes.....	Peterboro.....	128	6,400
Scott, John.....	Toronto.....	400	20,000
Scott, James.....	do.....	300	15,000
Scott, Miss Catharine.....	do.....	33	1,650
Scott, J. F., in trust.....	Chatham.....	1	50
Seels, John, Estate of late.....	Barrie.....	50	2,500
Senkler, Mrs. F. J.....	Toronto.....	22	1,100
Shanly, J., & Leslie G.....	London.....	7	350
Sheldon, O. M.....	Chicago, Ill.....	50	2,500
Sheldon, Mrs. L; dia A.....	do.....	100	5,000
Shenston, Thomas S.....	Brantford.....	20	1,000
Sherwood, Wm., Executor of late Hon. George Crawford.....	Brockville.....	8	400
Shewan, Magnus.....	Toronto.....	20	1,000
Shields, Miss Agnes.....	Bolton.....	100	5,000
Shields, Miss Jane.....	do.....	106	5,300
Shoff, Robert.....	Birr.....	1	50
Sifton, Charles W.....	Arva.....	62	3,100
Sifton, Mrs. Mary.....	do.....	8	400
Sinclair, Donald.....	Birr.....	10	500
Sisson, William.....	Port Hope.....	100	5,000
Silverthorne, Newman.....	Summerville.....	50	2,500
Skey, Laurence.....	Port Dover.....	6	300
Smellie, Mrs. Ann.....	Malvern.....	12	600
Smibert, James, Representatives of late.....	Arva.....	8	400
Smibert, Mrs. Matilda.....	do.....	10	500
Smith, L. W., & Arthurs, W., Trustees.....	Toronto.....	27	1,350
Smith, Mrs. Mary E.....	do.....	20	1,000
Smith, John E. B., Bursar of the University of Toronto.....	do.....	7	350
Smith, Frank S.....	do.....	6	300
Smith, Andrew, V.S.....	do.....	80	4,000
Smith, O. St. J.....	Kettleby.....	24	1,200
Smith, Miss Sarah A.....	Hamilton.....	3	150
Snider, George.....	Owen Sound.....	86	4,300
Sorby, Walter.....	Guelph.....	300	15,000
Sparkhall, Cubitt.....	Toronto.....	50	2,500
Springer, D. R.....	Nelson.....	64	3,200
Spry, William.....	Toronto.....	116	5,800
Spry, Francis R.....	Toronto.....	36	1,800
Stammers, Samuel J., in trust.....	do.....	25	1,250
Stanton, Mrs. Julia.....	do.....	80	4,000
Starr, George H.....	Halifax.....	119	5,950
Stayner, T. S., Wood, S. G., Trustees.....	Toronto.....	240	12,000
Stayner, Thos. Sutherland.....	do.....	925	46,250
Stayner, Frederic H.....	do.....	217	10,850
Stayner, Rev. Thomas L.....	Overbury, Eng.....	187	9,350
Stead, Charles.....	London.....	37	1,850
Steiner, Newman L.....	Toronto.....	50	2,500
Stephens, R. P., Referee, Court of Chancery.....	do.....	125	6,250
Stephens, John.....	Byron.....	4	200
Stewart, Mrs. Catharine.....	Ottawa.....	6	300
Stewart, Miss Isabella.....	do.....	3	150
Stewart, Miss Linnie E.....	do.....	7	350
Stewart, Samuel.....	London.....	5	250
Stewart, Donald C.....	Nairn.....	2	100
Stewart, Rev. Alexander.....	Orillia.....	58	2,900
Stewart, Thos., in trust for Rev. J. Milne.....	Toronto.....	18	900
Stitt, James.....	do.....	4	200
Stothers, James.....	London.....	4	200

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

Names. (Noms).	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
Strachan, Mrs. Margaret A.....	Toronto.....	20	\$ 1,000
Strange, O. S., M.D.....	Kingston.....	4	200
Strathy, Alexander, Estate of late.....	London.....	20	1,000
Strathy, H. S.....	Toronto.....	1	50
Strathy, H. S., in trust.....	do.....	320	16,000
Strathy, Henry H.....	Barrie.....	15	750
Strathy, J. R.....	Toronto.....	5	250
Street, Miss G. E. H.....	do.....	25	1,250
Strong, Miss Celia M.....	do.....	5	250
Stuart, Charles.....	Port Hope.....	76	3,800
Swan, Mrs. Maria.....	Acton.....	38	1,900
Switzer, H. M.....	Palermo.....	40	2,000
Symes, Miss Ellen C.....	Ottawa.....	20	1,000
Symons, Mrs. Isabel T.....	Yorkville.....	5	250
Symons, Samuel.....	Hamilton.....	15	750
Talbot, Thomas H.....	Arva.....	2	100
Talbot, Mrs. Thomas H.....	do.....	1	50
Tamblyn, Thomas.....	Newcastle.....	80	4,000
Tamblyn, Mrs. Sarah.....	do.....	20	1,000
Taylor, John, Estate of late.....	Toronto.....	591	29,550
Taylor, George.....	do.....	1,524	76,200
Taylor, William.....	do.....	100	5,000
Taylor, Miss Mary.....	do.....	6	300
Taylor, Miss Anne.....	do.....	42	2,100
Taylor, Geo. A.....	do.....	2	100
Taylor, John H.....	do.....	141	7,050
Taylor, John F., in trust.....	do.....	18	900
Taylor, John.....	St. James' Park.....	10	500
Taylor, Miss Mary J.....	Toronto.....	146	7,300
Taylor, Mrs. Henrietta.....	Todmorden.....	444	22,200
Taylor, Mrs. Henrietta, in trust for Kate Taylor.....	do.....	100	5,000
Taylor, Mrs. Henrietta, in trust for A. A. Taylor.....	do.....	100	5,000
Taylor, Mrs. Henrietta, in trust for Jane E. Taylor.....	do.....	100	5,000
Taylor, Mrs. Henrietta, in trust for W. L. Taylor.....	do.....	15	750
Taylor, Miss Ellen.....	do.....	100	5,000
Taylor, Miss Florence E.....	do.....	100	5,000
Taylor, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	50	2,500
Taylor, Thomas B.....	do.....	336	16,800
Teifer, Wm., et al., Trustees for Mrs. G. J. Cook.....	Barrie.....	5	250
Temple, E. B., and Temple, J. A., Trustees.....	Toronto.....	10	500
Temple, Miss Mary S.....	do.....	14	700
Temple, J. A., M.D.....	do.....	10	500
Temple, Edmond B.....	do.....	10	500
Tennant, Agnes.....	do.....	1	50
Thompson, Alfred A.....	Penetanguishene.....	40	2,000
Thompson, David.....	Deans.....	91	4,550
Thompson, George.....	Komoka.....	43	2,150
Thompson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Deans.....	41	2,050
Thompson, Philip.....	Ottawa.....	600	30,000
Thomson, Thomas M.....	Toronto.....	300	15,000
Thomson, Thomas M., in trust for Mrs. U. Pollock.....	do.....	15	750
Thomson, Thomas M., in trust for Mrs. Catharine Sinclair.....	do.....	15	750
Thomson, Thomas M., in trust for Annie and Jeannie Gilmour.....	do.....	29	1,450
Thomson, Thomas M., in trust for Wm. Gilmour.....	do.....	14	700
Thomson, James.....	Woodbridge.....	230	11,500
Thorburn, Catharine.....	Yorkville.....	5	250
Thorburn, Mary.....	do.....	5	250
Thorburn, James, M.D.....	Toronto.....	103	5,150

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.

(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Torrance, Rev. R.	Guelph	25	1,250
Torrance, W. B.	Brantford	2	100
Trees, Samuel	Toronto	10	500
Trull, W. W.	Orono	8	400
Tucker, John	Toronto	100	5,000
Tucker, Baruch	Allanburgh	200	10,000
Tucker, Baruch, jun.	do	41	2,050
Tucker, John	do	60	3,000
Tucker, David, M.D.	Pickering	20	1,000
Tully, K., and Bloomfield, C. J., Trustees for Mrs. W. P. Band.	Toronto	25	1,250
Tunis, Mrs. Susan	West Flamboro'	12	600
Turner, Frank	Yorkville	23	1,150
Turner, James W.	Dartmouth, N.S.	20	1,000
Vankoughnet, E. B., R.N.	London, Eng.	50	2,500
VanNostrand, John	Aurora	40	2,000
Vincent, Rev. Thomas	Moose Factory, Hudson Bay	28	1,400
Waldie, Mrs. E. B.	Toronto	5	250
Waldie, John	Burlington	200	10,000
Waldron, Richard	Kingston	50	2,500
Walker, James	Carluge	78	3,900
Walker, Spence	Norwich	26	1,300
Walker, Henry S.	Cobourg	100	5,000
Walker, Robert	Toronto	213	10,650
Wallace, Thomas F.	Woodbridge	36	1,800
Wallace, Elizabeth	London	6	300
Wallace, Jeremiah	do	34	1,700
Wallace, Rev. C. H.	Bristol, Eng.	20	1,000
Wallis, James	Peterboro'	72	3,600
Walmsley, Mrs. Henrietta	Toronto	100	5,000
Walne, Thomas	Norwich, Eng.	60	3,000
Wardrop, John	Toronto	120	6,000
Watt, James	do	10	500
Watts, A., President, in trust	Brantford	204	10,200
Waugh, Mrs. Jennie L.	Stratford	17	850
Webster, Mrs. Sarah M.	Tappleton	18	900
Weir, John	West Flamboro'	112	5,600
Weir, Thomas C.	Folkestone, Eng.	285	14,250
Weir, Mrs. Margaret M.	do	610	30,500
Western Assurance Co.	Toronto	37	1,850
Whatley, George	Drummondville	10	500
Whetter, Francis	London	62	3,100
Whicher, John	Seneca	18	900
Whitford, Margaret C., Trustees	Brockville	12	600
Whitney, Albert	Prescott	50	2,500
Whyte, John	Peterboro'	39	1,950
Wilgress, George	Cobourg	25	1,250
Wilkes, Robert, Estate of late	Toronto	127	6,350
Wilkie, D. R., Cashier, and Richardson, S., Trustees	Toronto and Galt	100	5,000
Wilkie, D. R., in trust	Toronto	20	1,000
Willard, Miss Laura P.	Prescott	40	2,000
Willard, Charles	do	300	15,000
Williams, Right Rev. J. W., Lord Bishop of Quebec, in trust for Bishop's College, P. Q.	Quebec	7	350
Wilson, Orowell	Wingham	41	2,050
Wilson, Malcolm	St. Catharines	60	3,000
Winn, Miss Ellen	Toronto	20	1,000
Wood, Andrew T.	Hamilton	11	550
Wood, Mrs. Caroline M.	Toronto	30	1,500
Wood, Rev. William	Port Rowan	25	1,250

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

— NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Woodruff, R.....	St. Catharines..	41	2,050
Woodruff, S. D.....	do ..	100	5,000
Woodruff, Mrs. J. C.....	do ..	200	10,000
Woodruff, Joseph C.....	St. Davids ..	71	3,550
Woodruff, Miss Ella V.....	do ..	20	1,000
Woodruff, Miss Ann H.....	do ..	20	1,000
Woodruff, Miss Marion C.....	do ..	20	1,000
Woodruff, M. O. W.....	Drummondville ..	20	1,000
Wolverton, A., M.D.....	Hamilton ..	6	300
Wright, Mrs. Sarah McB., Executrix.....	do ..	37	1,850
Wright, George.....	Toronto ..	18	900
Wright, D. M.....	Colborne.....	19	950
Wright & Durand.....	London.....	18	900
Yates, Henry.....	Brantford.....	50	2,500
Young, John C.....	Detroit, Mich.....	50	2,500
Young, Mrs. Catharine.....	Hamilton.....	26	1,300
Young, Mrs. Margaret.....	Galt.....	8	400
Young, Jas.....	do ..	80	4,000
Young, Thos.....	Westhill, Ont.....	4	200
Young, Wm.....	Goderich.....	20	1,000
Young, Rev. Wm. A.....	London.....	20	1,000
Zoers, Miss A. S.....	Folkestone, Eng.....	4	200

## MONTREAL REGISTER.

Acadia Fire Insurance Co.....	Halifax.....	625	31,250
Adams, Wm.....	Montreal.....	25	1,250
Aird, Jas.....	do ..	5	250
Aird, Jas., in trust.....	do ..	5	250
Aitken, Mrs. Mary.....	do ..	25	1,250
Allison, Miss Harriet.....	Halifax.....	5	250
Almon, Mrs. F. A. M.....	do ..	45	2,250
Almon, Rev. H. P., D.D., Executors of late.....	Windsor, N.S.....	40	2,000
Anderson, Miss Septima.....	Montreal.....	7	350
Antrobus, Miss M. C.....	Three Rivers.....	4	200
Antrobus, Miss Annie.....	do ..	9	450
Anderson, Robert.....	Montreal.....	50	2,500
Archibald, Hon. A. G.....	Halifax.....	40	2,000
Armour, John F.....	Windsor.....	7	350
Armour, Robert.....	Hamilton.....	17	850
Armstrong, Rev. John.....	Lacolle.....	14	700
Arnott, John J.....	Montreal.....	1,350	67,500
Atkinson, John.....	do ..	90	4,500
Auchmuty, S. J.....	do ..	2	100
Austin, J., and Bethune, R. H., in trust.....	Toronto ..	450	22,500
Avery, James F., M.D.....	Halifax.....	120	6,000
Avon Marine Insurance Co.....	Windsor, N.S.....	100	5,000
Barbeau, E. J.....	Montreal.....	40	2,000
Barbeau, E. J., in trust for Estate of late E. Hebert.....	do ..	4	200
Barham, Lydia.....	Port Hope.....	12	600
Barlow, Mrs. E.....	Hochelega, Que.....	9	450
Barnston, George.....	Montreal.....	100	5,000
Barrett, William, M.D.....	Tunbridge Wells, Eng.....	290	14,500
Barry, John L.....	Halifax.....	15	750
Barry, John L., in trust.....	do ..	31	1,550
Bartlett, G. R.....	Ottawa.....	10	500
Bauden, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	80	4,000
Bauld, William.....	do ..	110	5,500

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce---Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Bayne, Thomas.....	Halifax.....	100	5,000
Belcher, J. S., in trust.....	do.....	7	350
Belcher, Miss M.....	do.....	7	350
Bell, Mrs. Annie.....	Picton, Ont.....	32	1,600
Bell, Mrs. S. L.....	New Edinburgh, Ont.....	34	1,700
Bendeler, Mrs. M.....	Halifax.....	16	800
Bigelow, Mrs. M. A.....	Montreal.....	132	6,600
Bigelow, Mrs. M. A., in trust.....	do.....	10	500
Binmore, Mrs. J. G.....	do.....	47	2,350
Birch, Mrs. C. L. M. V.....	Yarmouth, Eng.....	38	1,900
Black, M. P.....	Halifax.....	200	10,000
Blank, J. F. D., Executor for Estate of late Rev. J. Braithwaite.....	Montreal.....	100	5,000
Blackwood, W. M.....	Tatamagouche, N.S.....	18	900
Boak, Hon. R., in trust, No. 1.....	Halifax.....	300	15,000
Board of Education of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.....	do.....	80	4,000
Board of the Presbyterian College.....	do.....	2	100
Boas, B. A.....	Montreal.....	30	1,500
Bond, J. B.....	do.....	75	3,750
Bond, J. B., in trust.....	do.....	180	9,000
Bowles, Joseph.....	London, Eng.....	160	8,000
Bowman, Wm.....	Montreal.....	75	3,750
Bradburn, Thomas.....	Peterboro'.....	50	2,500
Branchaud, Moise.....	Beauharnois.....	25	1,250
Bremner, J. H., and George Mitchell.....	Halifax.....	27	1,350
Britton, B. M.....	Kingston.....	30	1,500
Brodie, J. L., in trust.....	Toronto.....	200	10,000
Brookfield, S. M.....	Halifax.....	32	1,600
Brookfield, W. H.....	do.....	18	900
Brooks, E. T., and W. S. Senkler.....	Perth, Ont.....	94	4,700
Brown, Allen.....	Montreal.....	10	500
Brown, Robert.....	do.....	540	27,000
Brown, T. A.....	Halifax.....	80	4,000
Browne, Edward.....	Hamilton.....	80	4,000
Buchanan, Mrs. C. L. C.....	Quebec.....	27	1,350
Burst, James.....	Halifax.....	13	650
Burland, G. B.....	Montreal.....	25	1,250
Burland, G. B., in trust.....	do.....	100	5,000
Burmester, Miss M. M.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10	500
Burnett & Co.....	Montreal.....	746	37,300
Campbell, James.....	Peterboro'.....	40	2,000
Campbell, Robert.....	Montreal.....	72	3,600
Campbell, R., in trust.....	do.....	8	400
Campbell, George W., M.D., and Selkirk Cross.....	do.....	8	400
Campbell, Rev. John R.....	St. Martin's, N.B.....	22	1,100
Cambie, H. J.....	Ottawa.....	11	550
Canada Life Assurance Co.....	Hamilton.....	1,425	71,250
Cantley, Capt. J. C.....	H. M's. 97th Regiment.....	25	1,250
Carmichael, Miss C.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	7	350
Carter, John T.....	Cambridge, Eng.....	300	15,000
Cassils, John, in trust.....	Montreal.....	325	16,250
Caverhill, John, deceased.....	do.....	655	32,750
Chambers, Mrs. Aurelia C.....	Ottawa.....	30	1,500
Childs, Mrs. Lydia A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	27	1,350
Chisholm, Colin R.....	do.....	18	900
City and District Savings Bank.....	do.....	6,256	312,800
Clapham, J. G.....	Quebec.....	20	1,000
Clark, Mrs. A. G.....	do.....	104	5,200
Clark, A. C.....	Montreal.....	54	2,700
Clark, Horace D.....	do.....	230	11,500

Canadian Bank of Commerce—*Continued.*  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Clerk, Alexander.....	Montreal.....	215	10,750
Cochran, F. H.....	Lennoxville.....	18	900
Colquhoun, William.....	Dick.....	25	1,250
Cooke, Mrs. M., in trust.....	Montreal.....	90	4,500
Cormack, James.....	Guelph.....	100	5,000
Costley, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	30	1,500
Cramp, George B.....	Montreal.....	100	5,000
Crane, Miss M. A.....	Halifax.....	20	1,000
Crathern, James, in trust for E. R. Crathern.....	Montreal.....	6	300
Crathern, James, in trust for F. F. W. Crathern.....	do.....	18	900
Crathern & Caverhill.....	do.....	250	12,500
Crawford, Mrs. C. A. B.....	Quebec.....	46	2,300
Crerar, John.....	Pictou.....	100	5,000
Crofton, Mrs. E. R.....	Halifax.....	5	250
Crooker, Titus C., M.D.....	Hamilton.....	20	1,000
Cross, Hon. Judge Alexander.....	Quebec.....	50	2,500
Cross, George.....	Allan's Corners, Que.....	5	250
Crowe, William, in trust.....	Halifax.....	2	100
Currier, Mrs. M. A.....	Quebec.....	20	1,000
Darling, Adam, in trust.....	Montreal.....	3	150
Darwall, R. C.....	Walsall, Eng.....	40	2,000
David, Moses E.....	Montreal.....	53	2,650
Davidson, John.....	St. Augustine, Que.....	3	150
Dawson, William V., in trust.....	Montreal.....	3	150
Dawson, Wm. V., in trust for Harold G. Dawson.....	do.....	9	450
Decoverly, Charles R.....	Burford, Ont.....	8	400
Desbarats, Wm. E., in trust.....	Quebec.....	2	100
Desbarats, Hon. Judge W. F.....	Halifax.....	70	3,500
Desjardin, Alphonse, in trust.....	Montreal.....	27	1,350
Doull, John.....	Halifax.....	51	2,550
Drummond, Andrew.....	Ottawa.....	4	200
Duckett, Mrs. Eleanor.....	Halifax.....	17	850
Duncan, John.....	Montreal.....	385	19,250
Dunlop, Graham C.....	do.....	50	2,500
Dunn, T. H.....	Quebec.....	200	10,000
Estate of the late Andrew Mitchell.....	Halifax.....	17	850
Executors of the late Wm. Newsombe, in trust for Mrs. A. J. Gordon.....	Montreal.....	72	3 600
Estate of the late Hon. James Cochran.....	Halifax.....	160	8,000
do George E. Clerk.....	Montreal.....	157	7,850
do George H. Fotheringham.....	do.....	66	3,300
do Samuel E. Molson and wife.....	do.....	141	7,050
do John McKay.....	Woodstock.....	30	1,500
Estate of the late B. Hall.....	Montreal.....	16	800
do S. Hazlewood.....	Brockville.....	70	3,500
do Joseph Mason.....	Montreal.....	8	400
do D. Nicholson.....	Hamilton.....	125	6,250
Executors of late Robert Armour, in trust.....	Montreal.....	38	1,900
do John Binmore.....	do.....	77	3,850
do Hon. R. Matheson.....	Perth, Ont.....	35	1,750
do Wm. Murray.....	Montreal.....	800	40,000
do Hon. Charles Wilson.....	do.....	175	8,750
Earle, Henry.....	do.....	31	1,550
Egan, Mrs. A. M.....	do.....	198	9,900
Egan, Henry K., in trust.....	Ottawa.....	15	750
Elliot, George H.....	Pictou, N.S.....	6	300
Elliot, James.....	Montreal.....	300	15,000
Empson, Rev. John.....	do.....	20	1,000
Evans, Miss Mary A.....	do.....	18	900
Ewing, William, M.D.....	Hawkesbury, Ont.....	9	450
Farrell, Dominick.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	50	2,500



Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
Fenwick, Lieut. N. E.	60th Royal Rifles	10	\$ 500
Fenwick, W. J.	Montreal	2	100
Finlayson, Anne McK.	Williamstown	25	1,250
Forsyth, Robert, in trust for Mrs. F. E. Crawford	Montreal	6	300
Foster, S. K., jun.	do	6	300
Fraser, Rev. J. W.	Scotsburn, N.S.	9	450
Fraser, Hon. Wm., in trust	Kildonan, Man.	12	600
Fraser, Duncan	New Lancaster	10	500
Fraser, Duncan A., M.D.	Halifax	18	900
Fraser, Robert W.	do	400	20,000
Fraser, Robert W., in trust	do	50	2,500
Frothingham, Rev. Frederick	Montreal	66	3,300
Fuller, Charles J., sen.	Arichat, N.S.	103	5,150
Gairdner, Miss A. S.	Montreal	29	1,450
Gairdner, R. H., in trust	do	18	900
Garipey, Mrs. Mary S., Executrix	do	300	15,000
Gault, M. H., Treasurer	do	30	1,500
Gibb, James	Quebec	40	2,000
Gibb, Miss M. Caroline	Montreal	130	6,500
Gibb, Miss Magdelene	do	34	1,700
Gibb, Miss Ida C.	do	25	1,250
Gibb, Miss Augusta M.	do	51	2,550
Gibb, Chas.	Abbotsford	50	2,500
Gibb, Peter T.	Montreal	8	400
Gibson, John	Halifax	90	4,500
Gilmour, Allan	Ottawa	3,400	170,000
Gilmour, Thomas	Brockville	140	7,000
Gentle, William S.	Montreal	75	3,750
Goddard, Miss Julia B.	Sutton, Coldfield, Eng.	19	950
Goold, James K.	Halifax	6	300
Gouin, Mrs. Adele C.	Sorel, Que.	20	1,000
Grant Rev. G. M.	Kingston	2	100
Grant, Hon. R. P.	Pictou, N.S.	40	2,000
Gregor, Mrs. E. M.	Halifax	10	500
Gundry, Frederick	do	8	400
Hagar, Chas. W., as Curator for Geo. E. Hagar.	Montreal	56	2,800
Hagar, Chas. W., Executor of the late L. A. Hagar	do	100	5,000
Halifax Fire Insurance Co.	Halifax	200	10,000
Hall, Estate of the late Mrs. Maria	Montreal	105	5,250
Haly, Mrs. G. M.	London, Eng.	110	5,500
Hamilton, Wm. D.	Glasgow, Scotland	102	5,100
Hamilton, W. D., in trust	do	10	500
Hamilton, Robt.	Quebec	485	24,250
Hamilton, Rev. Charles	do	30	1,500
Hamilton, Geo. W.	do	25	1,250
Hartley, Jonathan	Pirate Harbor, N.S.	20	1,000
Hartney, Jas.	Arnprior	150	7,500
Hartshorne, Hugh	Halifax	150	7,500
Hartshorne, Miss Mary A.	do	20	1,000
Hensbaw, Mrs. M. L.	Montreal	20	1,000
Hepburn, Miss Emily	do	42	2,100
Hepburn, Miss Matilda L.	do	44	2,200
Hepburn, Miss Florence	do	44	2,200
Hill, A. P., and Christin, A. J., Trustees	Ottawa	9	400
Holl, John M.	Montreal	20	1,000
Holton, Mrs. E., Executrix of the late Hon. L. H. Holton	do	295	14,750
Home Savings and Loan Co. (Limited), in trust	Toronto	280	14,000
Horetzky, Charles G.	Ottawa	23	1,150
Hosmer, Charles R.	Montreal	100	5,000

Canadian Bank of Commerce—*Continued.*  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
			*
Hosmer, Mrs. C. J.	Montreal	25	1,250
Howard, Robt. P., M. D.	do	40	2,000
Howden, Capt. J. D.	60th Royal Rifles	50	2,500
Howden, Jas.	Montreal	40	2,000
Howe, James P.	Bandon, Ireland	20	1,000
Hunter, David	Halifax	20	1,000
Hunter, J. S., and Mathewson, F. H., in trust	Montreal	42	2,100
Idler, Miss J. A.	do	1	50
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	Halifax	100	5,000
Irwin, James	Prescott, Ont.	10	500
Irwin, Mrs. Isabella	Quebec	28	1,400
Irwin, Lieut. D. F.	do	27	1,350
Jackson, Charles A.	Waterloo, Que.	2	100
Jones, Hon. A. S., and Thomson, James.	Halifax	496	24,800
Jost, Hy. M.	Guysboro'	32	1,600
Kaulbach, Mrs. M. S., and Rev. J. Kaulbach, jointly	Truro, N.S.	2	100
Keith, Donald	Halifax	100	5,000
Kelley, F. W., Ph. D.	Montreal	39	1,950
Kemp, George	do	90	4,500
Kerr, Mrs. Jane M.	do	30	1,500
Kewin, Edward	Cornwall, Ont.	15	750
Kidd, John	Ottawa	50	2,500
Kieran, Francis	Montreal	35	1,750
King, Edwin F.	do	20	1,000
Kinghorn, Geo. M., in trust for J. M. Kinghorn.	do	2	100
Kinghorn, G. M., in trust	do	28	1,400
Laing, P. S.	London, Eng.	124	6,200
La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame	Quebec	550	27,500
Langwill, Robert	St. Laurent, Que.	50	2,500
Lawrie, Archibald	Quebec	050	12,500
Lawrie, Duncan	do	200	10,000
Lawson, Wm., in trust	Halifax	8	400
Learmont, Mrs. E. B.	Montreal	220	11,000
Leggat, Matthew	Hamilton	100	5,000
Legrandois, Joseph	Bay St. George, Nfld.	35	1,750
Lemoine, Gaspard	Quebec	12	600
Lindsay, Robt.	Montreal	45	2,250
Lloyd, Mrs. H., Tutrix	Sherbrooke, Que.	42	2,100
Longley, Jas. F.	Montreal	10	500
Louis, Joseph	Quebec	84	4,200
Lowell, William L.	Halifax	50	2,500
Lowell, W. L., & Co.	do	10	500
Lunn, Wm.	Montreal	100	5,000
Lyle, John	Halifax	5	250
Lyman, Mrs. Delia A., Executrix.	Montreal	1	50
Lyman, F. S.	do	5	250
Lyman, Theodore, in trust for Mrs. Abby J. Savage	do	25	1,250
Lyman, Hy. H.	do	5	250
Lyman, F. S., in trust	do	12	600
Macculloch, Ferdinand	do	200	10,000
Macdonald, Charles	Halifax	20	1,000
Macdonald, Mrs. C. E.	Three Rivers, Que.	6	300
Macdonald, Alexander	St. Johns, Que.	100	5,000
Macdonald, Miss Jennet	Alexandria	84	4,200
Macdonald, Miss Sarah B.	do	84	4,200
Macdonald, John	Montreal	350	17,500
Macdougall Bros.	do	202	10,100
MacDonnell, Miss H. J.	do	2	100
Macdougall, D. L., in trust for W. H. N.	do	62	3,100

Canadian Bank of Commerce—*Continued.*  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Macdougall, D. L., in trust for J. B. P.....	Montreal .....	8	400
Macdougall, D. L., in trust for B. Estate.....	do .....	20	1,000
Macdougall, D. Lorne.....	do .....	41	2,050
Macfarlane, And.....	do .....	7	350
Mackay, Edward.....	do .....	2,500	125,000
Mackenzie, Wm.....	do .....	40	2,000
MacLaren, Mrs. M. E.....	do .....	15	750
Macmaster, Donald.....	do .....	50	2,500
Maclean, John S.....	Halifax .....	900	45,000
Macpherson, Hon. D. L.....	Toronto .....	116	5,800
McAdie, Donald.....	Montreal .....	58	2,900
McAndrew, John.....	Renfrew, Ont.....	40	2,000
McArthur, A., in trust.....	Carleton Place .....	28	1,400
McArthur, Arch.....	do .....	115	5,750
McCallum, P. & Son.....	Cobourg, Ont.....	50	2,500
McCarthy, D. & J.....	Sorel, Que.....	65	3,250
McClintock, Sir F. L.....	Halifax, N.S.....	100	5,000
McCrae, J. O., & Abbott, Hon. J. J. C., Trustees	Montreal.....	21	1,050
McCulloch, A. A., in trust.....	do .....	35	1,750
McDonald, Mrs. Janet.....	Williamstown, Ont.....	28	1,400
McDougall, Miss Isabella.....	do .....	50	2,500
McFarlane, W. S., in trust.....	do .....	30	1,500
McIntosh, Alex.....	Carillon, Que.....	70	3,500
McIntyre, Robert.....	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	430	21,500
McKenna, Mrs. A. M.....	Montreal .....	10	500
McKenzie, Mrs. F. P. A.....	Sorel, Que.....	62	3,100
McKenzie, Roderick.....	Pictou, N.S.....	160	8,000
McLachlan, Wm.....	Montreal .....	18	900
McLachlin, Hugh F., in trust.....	Arnprior, Ont.....	86	4,300
McLeod, William Charles.....	Woodstock .....	152	7,600
McLeod, Grace Ann.....	do .....	300	15,000
McLeod, Mrs. Mary.....	Melbourne, Que.....	16	800
McLimont, Wm.....	Quebec.....	275	13,750
McLimont, Mrs. S. E.....	do .....	50	2,500
McNab, Mrs. Annie.....	Halifax .....	17	850
McLimont, Miss Anna.....	Quebec.....	24	1,200
McNeil, Robert.....	Little Harbor, N.S.....	32	1,600
Macnider, John.....	Quebec.....	315	15,750
McMillan, D.....	Grenville, Que.....	50	2,500
MacPherson, Miss Phoebe.....	Montreal .....	8	400
McPhee, Mrs. Agnes.....	Alexandria .....	84	4,200
McPhee, Arch., Administrator.....	do .....	20	1,000
McPhee, A. D., in trust, No. 1.....	do .....	84	4,200
McPhee, A. D., in trust, No. 2.....	do .....	84	4,200
McPhee, A. D., in trust, No. 4.....	do .....	20	1,000
McPhee, A. D., in trust, No. 5.....	do .....	20	1,000
Malloch, Wm. B., Executors of the late.....	Brockville .....	4	200
Marshall, J. H., and Marshall, Edw., Executors of the late R. Marshall.....	Osnabruck, Ont.....	6	300
Marshall, Mrs. S. H.....	Montreal .....	10	500
Massou, Madame M. G. S.....	Terrebonne, Que.....	87	4,350
Matheson, Miss J. R.....	Perth, Ont.....	3	100
Matheson, Miss E. J.....	do .....	6	300
May, Geo.....	Montreal .....	18	900
Meeker, Cornelius J.....	do .....	427	21,350
Meeker, Miss C. J.....	do .....	300	15,000
Meeker, C. J., in trust for J. W. B.....	do .....	14	700
Meeker, John R.....	do .....	675	33,750
Meikle, John A.....	Morrisburg, Ont.....	40	2,000
Miller, Matthias.....	Quebec.....	20	1,000
Mitchell, Geo., Treasurer.....	Halifax.....	5	250

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Mitchell, G., and Watt, Robert F., Executors of the late John Watt	Halifax	7	350
Moat, R.	Montreal	709	35,450
Molson, J. H. R.	do	160	8,000
Molson, Mrs. L. G. F.	do	100	5,000
Molson, S. E.	do	160	8,000
Montizambert, Lieut.-Col. C. E., and Pemberton, Geo. T., in trust	Kingston and Quebec	251	12,550
Moody, Mrs. C. L.	Yarmouth, N.S.	10	500
Moore, Mrs. Lillian	Ottawa	150	7,500
Moore, James	Montreal	250	12,500
Moore, Lyman	Hamilton	50	2,500
Morehouse, Miss Lucy A.	Yarmouth, N.S.	3	150
Morehouse, Miss H. L.	do	3	150
Morgan, Miss Jane P.	Montreal	18	900
Morrison, John, and McColl, H.	Terrebonne, Que.	3	150
Morris, David	St. Thérèse	100	5,000
Morrow, James B., Estate of the late	Halifax	17	850
Morton, L. J.	do	50	2,500
Moss, Hyam	Montreal	20	1,000
Mott, John P.	Halifax	200	10,000
Muir, Robert	Montreal	500	25,000
Mulligan, John	Port Hope, Ont.	120	6,000
Murphy, W. J.	Morrisburg, Ont.	20	1,000
Murray, John	Mabou, C.B.	55	2,750
Murray, Miss Annabella	Montreal	76	3,800
Murray, Miss Grace	do	76	3,800
Murray, Wm. George	do	50	2,500
Murray, Henry E.	do	36	1,800
Murray, J. S., and Maclean, Rev. J., in trust	Halifax	15	750
Murray, Walter Gow, and Murray, Wm. George, in trust	Montreal	20	1,000
Mussen, Thomas	do	4	200
Neilson, J. H. L., M.D.	Kingston, Ont.	10	500
Nichol, Thos.	Montreal	22	1,100
Nichols, Rev. E. E. B.	Liverpool, N.S.	26	1,300
O'Brien, Wm. S.	Montreal	24	1,200
Odell, Hon. Wm. H.	Fredericton, N.B.	40	2,000
O'Meara, D. D., in trust for Mrs. M. T. Bradshaw	Quebec	30	1,500
O'Meara, D. D., in trust	do	10	500
Oswald Bros.	Montreal	40	2,000
Paddon, J. B.	Lennoxville, Que.	100	5,000
Paulin, H. B.	Halifax, N.S.	70	3,500
Pease, Orton	Montreal	23	1,150
Peck, Mrs. M. E.	do	120	6,000
Peck, Benny & Co.	do	60	3,000
Pemberton, E. H., in trust	Quebec	16	800
Penny, Mrs. Eleanor, deceased	Montreal	7	350
Penny, E. Goff	do	336	16,800
Picken, H. B., jun., and Paul W., in trust	do	8	400
Pollock, Rev. Allan, D.D.	Halifax	42	2,100
Poole, H. S.	Stellarton, N.S.	14	700
Porter, George	Rock Island	80	4,000
Pouliot, J. B.	Rivière du Loup en bas	58	2,900
Powell, Walker	Ottawa	40	2,000
Power, Patrick, Estate of the late	Halifax	150	7,500
Power, Michael	do	21	1,050
Pratt, Mrs. M. B.	Montreal	20	1,000
Price, Evan J.	Quebec	100	5,000
Price, Miss Cecilia	do	100	5,000

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.  
(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Primrose, Howard .....	Pictou, N.S. ....	27	1,350
Primrose, Howard, in trust .....	do .....	10	500
Radford, Joseph .....	Tadoussac, Que .....	22	1,100
Ramsay, R. A. ....	Montreal .....	30	1,500
Ramsay, Mrs. Elizabeth A. ....	do .....	35	1,750
Ratray, David .....	do .....	15	750
Rae, J., and G. H. R. Wainwright, in trust .....	do .....	334	16,700
Redmond, Mrs. Mary A. ....	do .....	16	800
Remon, Edward P. ....	Ottawa .....	11	550
Remon, Mrs. M. E. ....	do .....	4	200
Reeves, Daniel .....	Grenville, Que. ....	50	2,500
Richardson, Rev. J. E. ....	Frelighsburg, Que. ....	30	1,500
Richardson, Mrs. Mary .....	do .....	13	650
Richardson, George .....	Montreal .....	65	3,250
Ritchie, William Frederick .....	do .....	4	200
Riddel, Alexander F. ....	do .....	10	500
Ripley, Mrs. Ella L. G. ....	Greenfield, Mass. ....	6	300
Robertson, James .....	Montreal .....	250	12,500
Robertson, Patrick, M.D. ....	St. Andrew's, Que .....	10	500
Rogers, Arthur M. ....	Montreal .....	10	500
Rogers, Mrs. Minnie .....	do .....	3	150
Routh, John H. ....	do .....	50	2,500
Scott, Henry S. ....	Quebec .....	55	2,750
Sellar, Robert .....	Huntingdon, Que. ....	3	150
Shatford, John E. ....	Hubbard's Cove, N.S. ....	50	2,500
Shaw, Mrs. Lydia T. ....	Shawville .....	11	550
Shaw, Samuel J. ....	Quebec .....	5	250
Short, Rev. W. K. ....	Masonville, Que .....	25	1,250
Seminary of Quebec .....	Quebec .....	50	2,500
Simpson, William .....	Montreal .....	134	6,700
Simpson, George W. ....	do .....	100	5,000
Simpson, Mrs. Lucy .....	Como .....	37	1,850
Simpson, W. McK. ....	Sault Ste. Marie .....	115	5,750
Simpson, Joseph, Tutor, and A. G. Elliott, Sub- tutor .....	Montreal .....	40	2,000
Smart, John .....	Port Hope, Ont .....	100	5,000
Smellie, William C. ....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. ....	120	6,000
Smith, Wm .....	Montreal .....	28	1,400
Smith, Edward .....	do .....	340	17,000
Smith, Bennett .....	Windsor, N.S. ....	150	7,500
Smith, J. Murray .....	Montreal .....	500	25,000
Smith, Miss Hannah S. ....	do .....	42	2,100
Smith, William Oliver .....	do .....	175	8,750
Smith, William Oliver, in trust .....	do .....	7	350
Smith, Hon. D. A., in trust for Miles Spencer .....	do .....	2	100
Smith, Hon. D. A., Curator .....	do .....	17	850
Spencer, Henry T. ....	do .....	20	1,000
Spooner, Mrs. Ruby L. ....	do .....	5	250
Spragge, Charles E. ....	do .....	5	250
Stafford, Rev. E. A. ....	do .....	16	800
Stairs, Miss Catharine .....	Halifax .....	131	6,550
Stalker, James .....	Pictou, N.S. ....	35	1,750
Stark, George K. ....	Montreal .....	100	5,000
Starr, George H. ....	Halifax .....	255	12,750
Starr, George H., in trust .....	do .....	42	2,100
Steele, Mrs. Margaret .....	Ottawa .....	13	650
Stephen, Alexander .....	Halifax .....	15	750
Stevenson, A. W., in trust .....	Montreal .....	3	150
Stewart, Mrs. Eliza J. P. ....	Arundel .....	2	100
Stewart, Miss Elizabeth .....	Montreal .....	1	50
Story, Mrs. E. J. ....	Halifax .....	95	4,750

## Canadian Bank of Commerce—Continued.

## (Banque Canadienne de Commerce—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Strathy, H. S., in trust.....	Toronto.....	1,000	50,000
Strathy, J. B.....	London, Ont.....	820	41,000
Strathy & Strathy.....	Montreal.....	5	250
Stuart, Miss Edith.....	do.....	72	3,600
Stuart, Andrew Charles, Executor of late Mrs. A. L. S. Stuart.....	Quebec.....	80	4,000
Stuart, George O.....	do.....	300	15,000
Swanson, Thomas.....	Fort Simpson, N. W. T.....	30	1,500
Symons, J. H.....	Halifax.....	100	5,000
Taylor, Reuben, in trust.....	Montreal.....	6	300
Taylor, Reuben, in trust for Ada Taylor.....	do.....	1	50
Taylor, Reuben, in trust for Alice Taylor.....	do.....	1	50
Taylor, James A., in trust.....	do.....	30	1,500
Taylor, Mrs. Nancy, and J. Murray Smith, Trustees for Mrs. H. J. Pinkerton.....	do.....	264	13,200
Taunton, E. W. P.....	Stockbridge, Hants, Eng... ..	60	3,000
Tessier, Hon. Judge U. J.....	Quebec.....	120	6,000
Téu, Miss Maria J. B.....	Ottawa.....	23	1,150
Thayer, Mrs. Alice L.....	Montreal.....	5	250
Thistle, W. R.....	Ottawa.....	40	2,000
Thistle, W. R., in trust.....	do.....	28	1,400
Thistle, Wm. R., and Egan, H. K., Executors late Mrs. Louisa S. Thistle.....	Aylmer, Que.....	12	600
Thompson, John H.....	Ottawa.....	20	1,000
Thompson, Philip.....	do.....	800	40,000
Thompson, Wm. E.....	Toronto.....	175	8,750
Thomson, Mrs. Hilda G.....	Quebec.....	40	2,000
Thomson, John C.....	do.....	50	2,500
Thomson, Miss M. K.....	Halifax.....	4	200
Thomson, Mrs. M. A.....	do.....	50	2,500
Tookey, Mrs. E. B.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	2	100
Tucker, Frederick N.....	London, Eng.....	4	200
Tyre, Mrs. Hugh, Representatives of late.....	Montreal.....	7	350
Tyre, Mrs. Cornelia A.....	Kincardine, Ont.....	258	12,900
Tyre, Robt. W.....	Montreal.....	10	500
Uniacke, Robie.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20	1,000
Usborne, Miss G. G.....	Belleville.....	24	1,200
Vail, Hon. Wm. B.....	Halifax, N.S.....	100	5,000
Vass, Miss Emily.....	Montreal.....	18	900
Waite, Miss Emma.....	do.....	40	2,000
Wainwright, F. G.....	Halifax.....	8	400
Wainwright, F. G., in trust.....	do.....	3	150
Walters, Rev. G. R.....	Point St. Peter, Gaspé, Que.....	30	1,500
Warden, Rev. R. H.....	Montreal.....	100	5,000
Wardrop, John.....	Toronto.....	40	2,000
Weaver, George W., Estate of late.....	Montreal.....	50	2,500
Welsh, J. H. M., in trust.....	do.....	3	150
White, Wm.....	Quebec.....	100	5,000
Whitney, N. S., in trust for his wife.....	Montreal.....	50	2,500
Whitaker, Mrs. Annie E.....	do.....	35	1,750
Wiley, Linton A.....	Rock Island, Que.....	30	1,500
Wilkes, Miss Mary J.....	Montreal.....	14	700
Williams, Mrs. Emily.....	Port Hope.....	120	6,000
Williams, Miles.....	Montreal.....	96	4,800
Wilson, Mrs. Esther.....	do.....	70	3,500
Wilson, Alexander.....	Martintown, Ont.....	25	1,250
Wilson, Fred J.....	Buckingham.....	20	1,000
Winn, John H., in trust.....	Montreal.....	65	3,250
Wood, Robert.....	do.....	46	2,300
Wood, John F.....	Hamilton.....	40	2,000
Woodhouse, Mrs. Ann.....	Montreal.....	10	500

Canadian Bank of Commerce—*Concluded.*(Banque Canadienne de Commerce—*Fin.*)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
Wurtele, Mrs. Annie .....	Quebec.....	20	\$ 1,000
Wurtele, Mrs. Eleanor F.....	do .....	20	1,000
Wylde, John T., and Metzler, H. L., Guardians of Rupert H. and Brenton J. Metzler.....	Halifax.....	13	650
Wynne, Richard J.....	Montreal.....	25	1,250

W. N. ANDERSON,  
*General Manager.*

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,  
TORONTO, 18th February, 1882.

## DOMINION BANK.

## (BANQUE DE LA PUISSANCE.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Alcorn, Samuel.....	Yorkville.....	8
Allen, Mrs. Margaret.....	Stratford.....	10
Alma, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Niagara.....	30
Arnott, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Cobourg.....	12
Austin, James.....	Toronto.....	749
Austin, James, in trust.....	do.....	519
Austin, James, in trust for W. D. Burn & Co.....	do.....	1,300
Austin, James, and R. H. Bethune, in trust.....	do.....	1,760
Baines, W. J., and A. R. Boswell, Trustees.....	do.....	2
Baines, W. J.....	do.....	2
Barr, Wm., et al, Trustees Lodge 136 I. O. O. F.....	Cobourg.....	2
Bell, Robert.....	Ayrshire, Scotland.....	50
Bethune, Rev. C. J. S., in trust for Mrs. R. H. Bethune.....	Port Hope.....	110
Bethune, Miss J. A. V.....	Cobourg.....	120
Bethune, R. H., in trust.....	Toronto.....	120
Bidwell, Miss Eliza.....	Brighton.....	10
Bidwell, Miss Harriet.....	do.....	22
Bidwell, Miss Louisa.....	do.....	8
Bidwell, Miss Mary C.....	do.....	9
Black, Andrew.....	Cobourg.....	12
Bolger, Francis.....	Toronto.....	7
Bonnell, Wm.....	do.....	120
Boswell, A. R.....	do.....	27
Bowie, Rev. James.....	Craig Duncscore, by Dumfries, Scotland.....	28
Brown Bros.....	Toronto.....	24
Brownscombe, H.....	Bideford, North Devon, Eng.....	8
Brodie, J. L., and F. J. Gosling, in trust.....	Toronto.....	2,313
Browne, J. & P.....	do.....	10
Bunting, Bereton.....	Duffin's Creek.....	24
Burn, Mrs. C. M.....	Cobourg.....	2
Burn, Miss Helen.....	Yorkville.....	7
Burn, Miss M. T.....	do.....	46
Burn, W. D., Trustee for Arnott.....	Cobourg.....	81
Burnett, Miss Sophia R.....	Peterboro'.....	32
Burrell, Tryphena S.....	Cramahe.....	1
Cade, John, Estate of late.....	Oshawa.....	22
Calder, John.....	Brooklin.....	27
Cambie, A. J.....	Ottawa.....	2
Cameron, Mrs. Eliza.....	Grafton.....	2
Cameron, Mrs. Mary Ann.....	Port Perry.....	12
Cameron, Mrs. Selina.....	Grafton.....	24
Canada Life Assurance Co.....	Hamilton.....	700
Carr, Miss Anne.....	Welcome.....	19
Carty, Miss Marth C.....	Toronto.....	27
Carty, Miss Mary E.....	do.....	27
Cawthra, Henry.....	do.....	101
Cawthra, John, Executors of late.....	do.....	88
Cawthra, Joseph.....	Newmarket.....	87
Cawthra, Mrs. Sarah E.....	Toronto.....	143
Cayley, John.....	do.....	120
Cook, Mrs. Louisa.....	Barrie.....	30
Coyle, Executors of late Rev. B.....	Lindsay.....	110
Crawforth, Joshua.....	Whitby.....	10
Crickmore, John.....	Toronto.....	12



Dominion Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de la Puissance—Suite.)

NAME. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Croft, William.....	Toronto.....	24
Crooks, Mrs. Ellen.....	West Flamboro'.....	3
Crowther, James.....	Toronto.....	180
Campbell, A. H., President, R. H. Tomlinson, Manager, in trust.....	do.....	100
Cullingford, John.....	Cobourg.....	64
Currie, Mark.....	Prince Albert.....	22
Currie, Neil.....	Toronto.....	67
Confederation Life Assurance, in trust.....	do.....	333
Commercial Loan and Stock Co.....	do.....	379
Davidson, Mrs. Ann.....	Cobourg.....	7
Devine, Thomas.....	Blackrock, Dublin, Ireland.....	105
Devine, John F., Estate of late.....	Port Hope.....	50
Dingle, Mrs. Ann.....	Toronto.....	23
Dixon, B. Homer.....	do.....	100
Dixon, B. Homer, Trustee.....	do.....	50
Eagle, Thomas.....	Weston.....	24
Eastwood, John.....	Toronto.....	10
Elliott, Mrs. Annie G.....	Cannington.....	6
Elwell, Rev. Joseph.....	Toronto.....	24
Fitzgerald, Edward.....	do.....	27
Foster, Henry M. V.....	Weston.....	8
Fox, Edward.....	Toronto.....	48
Foy, P., Estate of late.....	do.....	21
Girls Home.....	do.....	8
Goodeham, George, in trust.....	do.....	40
Graham, John.....	Cobourg.....	22
Griffith, Mrs. C. R.....	Quebec.....	44
Guillet, John, Estate of late.....	Cobourg.....	28
Gray, R. M., in trust.....	Toronto.....	20
Gillbard, Thomas.....	Cobourg.....	24
Hamilton, Robert.....	Quebec.....	310
Harris, Thomas.....	Gore's Landing.....	17
Henry, Robert.....	Yorkville.....	20
Heron, Andrew.....	Toronto.....	40
Heward, John O.....	do.....	54
Hewitt, Miss Sarah Jane.....	do.....	11
Heyden, Mrs. Barbara.....	do.....	62
Henderson & Small, in trust.....	do.....	165
Horton, Wm.....	Vick Park, Rochester.....	30
Holmes, George.....	Cobourg.....	60
Howard, Rev. V. B.....	do.....	16
Howland, Peleg.....	Toronto.....	100
Inches, Andrew.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	61
Jacques, John.....	Toronto.....	20
Johnston, James, Executors of late.....	Prince Albert.....	31
Johnston, J. J.....	Grafton.....	21
Jones, Anson.....	Toronto.....	120
Johnston, Henry.....	Hastings.....	20
Jones, W. H., Deputy Secretary of State.....	Ottawa.....	28
Kenny, Sir Edward.....	Halifax.....	112
King, Miss Emma.....	Lyster.....	15
King, Henry.....	Burnhamthorpe.....	10
Kane, J. Hamilton.....	Toronto.....	4
Lally, Edmund Samuel.....	Barrie.....	27
Leadley, Edward.....	Toronto.....	200
Lee, W. S., Chairman Estate of J. Worthington.....	do.....	270
Lepper, A.....	do.....	14
Lyness, John.....	Uxbridge.....	20
Mann, William.....	Baltimore.....	20
Matthews, Wilmet D.....	Toronto.....	40

Dominion Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de la Puissance—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Maurice, Rev. R. R.....	Cheshire, England.....	50
Mead, Mrs. E., Executrix.....	Toronto.....	180
Mills, Mrs. Mary A.....	Cobourg.....	11
Mulock, Mrs. Mary.....	Toronto.....	47
Mulock, Wm., and Cawthra, Jos., Trustees.....	do.....	20
Murray, John W.....	Belleville.....	16
Michie, James.....	Toronto.....	65
Montreal City and District Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	450
Macdonald, Hon. J. S., Trustees of late.....	Stormont.....	4
Macdonald, Miss Isabella.....	Toronto.....	10
Macdonald, John.....	do.....	10
Macdonald, Peter.....	do.....	27
Macdougall, Henry, Estate of late.....	do.....	100
McCallum, P., & Son.....	Cobourg.....	45
McCarthy, Dalton, Trustee.....	Barrie.....	1
McGee, Robert.....	Oshawa.....	53
McHardy, Charles.....	Goderich.....	8
McHardy, Jane.....	Lucknow.....	12
McIlmurray, James.....	Toronto.....	24
McNeil, E. A.....	Grafton.....	23
Nash, F., in trust for E. E. C.....	Montreal.....	50
Nichols, Robert.....	Peterboro'.....	135
Noble, Mrs. Margaret J.....	Cobourg.....	7
Nordheimer, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	160
O'Brien, Henry.....	do.....	4
Osler, Mrs. E. B., Trustees of.....	do.....	40
Osler, E. B.....	do.....	165
Patterson, P., Governor, and L. H. Boulton, Manager, in trust.....	do.....	200
Pellatt & Osler.....	do.....	129
Plant, A. C. W.....	Uxbridge.....	10
Platt, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	54
Potts, Joseph.....	Grafton.....	20
Purser, Samuel.....	Cobourg.....	71
Parsons, Henry.....	Prince Albert.....	4
Purser, Samuel, in trust.....	Cobourg.....	40
Pellatt & Osler, in trust.....	Toronto.....	675
Ramsay, William.....	do.....	300
Reed, Maria C. S.....	Cramahe.....	8
Rice, John.....	Whitby.....	24
Richardson, John G.....	Bournemouth, Eng.....	100
Risley, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	155
Robinson, George.....	Yorkville.....	30
Rose, Rev. Samuel.....	Toronto.....	36
Ross, Aaron.....	Port Perry.....	133
Roy, A. K., in trust.....	Toronto.....	40
Roy, Mrs. Jessie D.....	Owen Sound.....	40
Rowntree, Ann.....	Thistleton.....	100
Scobie, Mrs. Justina.....	Toronto.....	2
Scott, Mrs. Agnes.....	Peterboro'.....	135
Scott, James.....	Toronto.....	204
Seels, J. H., Executors of late.....	Barrie.....	20
Smith, Hon. Frank.....	Toronto.....	100
Smith, John T., Executors of late.....	do.....	27
Smith, Rev. J. W.....	Grafton.....	10
Smith, Hon. D. A., in trust for Miles Spencer.....	Montreal.....	2
Spragge, Henry.....	do.....	10
Square, Thomas S.....	Mitchell.....	30
Stanton, James.....	Brighton.....	2
Stayner, F. W., Estate of.....	Toronto.....	81
Stewart, Robert.....	do.....	87

Dominion Bank—*Concluded.*  
(Banque de la Puissance—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
The Home Savings and Loan Co. (Limited), in trust.....	Toronto.....	1,362
The London and Canada Loan and Agency Co. ....	do .....	448
Thompson, Mary Ann .....	Cornwall .....	24
Thompson, Miss Nancy.....	Grafton .....	2
Thompson, Thomas.....	Uxbridge.....	13
Thorburn, James, M.D.....	Toronto.....	27
Thorndike, William.....	Whitby .....	20
Tilt, James.....	Toronto.....	36
Tucker, D.....	Pickering.....	67
Wadsworth, T. R.....	Weston .....	137
Wadsworth, W. R.....	do .....	22
Walker, H. S.....	Cobourg.....	100
Weir, Mrs M. M.....	Toronto.....	80
Whitney, Albert.....	Prescott.....	67
Wilson, Mrs. Margaret Egan.....	Cobourg.....	10
Wilson, Miss Mary G.....	do .....	4
Watts, Alfred, President, in trust.....	Brantford.....	60
Wood, Mrs. Caroline M.....	Davenport.....	40
Henderson, John.....	Cobourg.....	20
	Total .....	20,000

Verified.

J. Y. THOMPSON,

*Transfer Clerk.*

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.  
—  
(BANQUE IMPÉRIALE DU CANADA.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Austin, James .....	Toronto.....	50
Aldwell, Thos. D. ....	Southsea, Eng. ....	20
Ardagh, Judge J. A. ....	Barrie .....	8
Arnold, Miss C. J. ....	Torquay, Eng. ....	15
Allison, William, M.D. ....	Bowmanville.....	12
Archer, Henry Robt. ....	Newberry.....	25
Allan, Rev. Daniel.....	Goderich.....	7
Arnott, A. S. ....	Cobourg.....	5
Austin, James, and Bethune, R. H., in trust.....	Toronto.....	669
Alexander, Wm., in trust .....	do .....	10
Beaty, Robert, & Co.....	do .....	165
Burton, Justice G. W. ....	do .....	14
Brodie, J. L. ....	do .....	10
Bain, John.....	do .....	30
Burgess, Ralph K.....	do .....	105
Benson, Mrs. M. A. ....	St. Catharines.....	29
Beveridge, John A. ....	Brantford.....	150
Brodie, J. L., and Gosling, F. J., in trust.....	Toronto.....	658
Bessey, Mrs. G. H. ....	St. Catharines.....	14
Bate, Albert .....	Dunnville.....	19
Buell, Mrs. S. M. ....	St. Catharines.....	2
Brown, Anne M. ....	Toronto.....	20
Bartlett, Cameron .....	Hamilton .....	25
Brown, Henry .....	Toronto.....	30
Bingham, Emma K.....	Aylmer.....	5
Berryman, John.....	St. Catharines.....	30
Bain, Rev. James.....	Markham.....	10
Bethune, Rev. C. J. S., in trust.....	Port Hope.....	25
Burland, G. B. ....	Montreal.....	25
Ball, G. P. M. ....	St. Catharines.....	10
Benson, Hon. Jas. R. ....	do .....	135
Benson, Thomas M., and McCall, G. L., Trustees	Port Hope and Ottawa.....	10
Boswell, A. R., in trust.....	Toronto.....	10
Barrick, Samuel.....	Marshville.....	30
Becher, Caroline .....	London.....	7
Bethune, Rev. C. J. S., in trust for Mrs. R. H. Bethune .....	Port Hope.....	70
Bethune, R. H., in trust.....	Toronto.....	4
Brown & Wells.....	Ingersoll.....	5
Browne, James, M.D. ....	Toronto.....	7
Blong, Robert.....	do .....	50
Butterworth, John George B.....	Ottawa.....	5
Butterworth, Mrs. Eliza.....	do .....	5
Benson, Miss Annie M.....	St. Catharines.....	4
Berston, Wm. J. ....	do .....	10
Barnes, Sarah A. ....	do .....	10
Benson, Charles J., and Cox, Robert G., Trustees	do .....	8
Baines, W. J., Trust. ....	Toronto.....	10
Browne, James and Philip.....	do .....	12
Clark, John, Estate of the late George S. Clark, Executor.....	Philadelphia .....	37
Corwin, Mrs. Catharine.....	Newfane, N. Y.....	4
Carlisle, Henry.....	St. Catharines.....	20
Clark, John.....	Drummondville .....	17

Imperial Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque Impériale du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Orickmore, John.....	Toronto.....	25
Chadwick, Miss J. S.....	do.....	3
Currie, Neil.....	do.....	10
Crysler, Mrs. Catharine.....	St. David's.....	3
Crowther, James.....	Toronto.....	10
Crane Robert.....	Marshville.....	30
Cook Samuel.....	Port Colborne.....	7
Cronmiller, Henry.....	do.....	10
Carter, L. G.....	do.....	17
Carter, C. H.....	do.....	20
Cambie, H. J., in trust for Lizzie Cambie.....	Ottawa.....	3
Cambie, H. J., in trust for Maud Cambie.....	do.....	3
Carter, D. W.....	Port Colborne.....	10
Cutler, Eber.....	Ridgeway.....	10
Christopher, Aaron N.....	Ingersoll.....	21
Christopher, John.....	do.....	5
Christopher, George.....	do.....	6
Campbell, Mrs. Margaret.....	Sarnia.....	5
Carvan, Julia.....	St. Catharines.....	5
Cambie, Henry John.....	Ottawa.....	4
Cameron, Mrs. Selina.....	Grafton.....	15
Colville, Robert, in trust.....	Orono.....	1
Carswell, Robert.....	Toronto.....	29
Cassels, Son & Co.....	do.....	15
Chisholm, Miss Louisa J.....	St. Catharines.....	2
Carter, John.....	Toronto.....	10
Campbell, A. H., President, and Tomlinson, R. H., Manager, Trustees.....	do.....	45
Commercial Loan and Stock Co., H. S. Strathy, Managing Director.....	do.....	38
Donald, Richard.....	do.....	10
Drury, W. C., and J. Holden, Trustees for Mrs. Luke Norman.....	St John, N. B., and Ireland.....	16
Dickson, W. H., Estate of.....	Toronto.....	15
Duck, William.....	Grantham.....	8
Davies, Thomas.....	Toronto.....	62
Dixon, B. Homer.....	do.....	75
Dewar, John T., M.D., Estate of.....	Port Hope.....	10
Disher, B. M.....	Ridgeway.....	10
Duncan, John.....	Toronto.....	5
Denison, Mrs. Julia A.....	do.....	7
Daly, M. B., and A. H. Furniss, in trust.....	Halifax and Toronto.....	35
Dewar, Anne J.....	Port Hope.....	17
Elliott, William.....	Toronto.....	2
Ellis & Bros., R. T.....	Ingersoll.....	5
Ehinger, Rev. Frederick.....	Town Line, Ont., Erie Co., N. Y.....	10
Evans, Mrs. Jane.....	Toronto.....	10
Engelhardt, H. A.....	Deer Park, Ont.....	5
Fisken, John.....	Toronto.....	100
Forlong, Miss E. S.....	Port Hope.....	9
Foster, W. A.....	Toronto.....	5
Eoster, Mrs. Jane M.....	do.....	5
Fuller, Cynthia.....	Hamilton.....	37
Fitzgerald, Edward, Q. C.....	Toronto.....	105
Farncombe, Frederick.....	Newcastle.....	20
Fuller, Right Rev. T. B.....	Hamilton.....	84
Forster, William.....	Brampton.....	15
Forster, Thomas.....	do.....	10
Fares, E. W.....	Port Colborne.....	5
Forster, J. W. L.....	Brampton.....	7
Fitzgerald, Mrs. Anne, in trust.....	Toronto.....	15

## Imperial Bank of Canada—Continued.

## (Banque Impériale du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Foster, Elizabeth	Weston	2
Foster, Henry M. V.	do	2
Forbes & Lounsbrough	Toronto	12
Goulding, George	do	40
Goodman, Edwin, M. D.	St. Catharines	15
Gregory, M. C.	Port Dalhousie	10
Green, Elizabeth M.	Toronto	9
Gregory, Philip	Port Dalhousie	6
Gould, Joseph	Uxbridge	20
Grass, Maria Catharine	St. Catharines	7
Gissing, F. J.	Goderich	15
Graham, Jas S., Estate of	Ridgeway	28
Grist, Henry	Ottawa	10
Grant, Patrick	Manchester, Eng.	10
Glover, Thomas	Napanee	10
Gray, R. M., in trust	Toronto	10
Golding, Ebenezer	Ingersoll	10
Graham, James	Toronto	1
Gimson, J. F.	do	10
Howland, Henry S.	do	251
Hixson, T. J.	Port Robinson	33
Helliwell, Mrs. Mary	St. Catharines	2
Howland, Peleg	Toronto	40
Howland, W. H.	do	25
Howland, Lady	do	22
Hipple, Mrs. Catharine	Jordan	10
Hughes, Patrick	Toronto	135
Holmes, Lucinda C.	St. Catharines	8
Hamilton, W. B.	Toronto	10
Howland, Sir W. P., McKenzie, Hon. Kenneth, and Cameron, Hon. M. C., Trustees	do	28
Hallam, John	do	10
Henry, William	L'Amereux	15
Herbert, John	Toronto	10
Harris, Robert Carr	Kingston	25
Hale, George C.	Toronto	10
Hamill, Wm. John	St. Catharines	1
Helm, John	Port Hope	50
Holden, John	St. John, N.B.	6
Hague, George	Montreal	10
Ham & Mathews	Port Colborne	5
Hamilton, James	do	10
Hamilton, Andrew	do	5
Henry, John	L'Amereux	2
Howland, F. A.	Lambton Mills	5
Hamilton, Rev. Chas.	Quebec	32
Hall, George A.	Toronto	20
Heward, Miss Arabella M.	do	6
Henry, Miss Magdalene	L'Amereux	8
Heintzman & Co.	Toronto	6
Harris, Miss Mary A.	do	15
Henry, James S.	Beamsville	20
Hamilton, Hon. John	Montreal	100
Howland, H. S., in trust	Toronto	113
Helliwell, Mrs. Eleanor	do	15
Hamilton, Robert	Quebec	100
Home Savings and Loan Co. (Limited), in trust.	Toronto	125
Hunter, R. H.	Winnipeg	50
Ingersoll, Miss Kate	Toronto	15
Jones, Clarkson	do	10
Junkin, S. S.	St. Catharines	22

Imperial Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque Impériale du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Jarvis, Joseph .....	Ingersoll .....	70
Jones, Beverley, Trust.....	Toronto.....	7
Jones, Clarkson, and Jones, Beverley, in trust..	do .....	2
Johnson, Benj. ....	do .....	40
Jones, William H.....	Ottawa .....	10
Jones, Beverley, and Moss, Chas., Trustees for Capt. Charles Jones.....	Toronto.....	1
Keith, D. S.....	do .....	20
King, Miss Nancy.....	Stromness.....	3
Kains, Eleanor M., and Kains, Eliza M.....	St. Thomas .....	5
Kersteman Bros., Trustees.....	Toronto.....	3
King, Frank, M.D.....	Port Colborne .....	5
Kinnard, J. D.....	Humberstone .....	5
Kent, Miss Myra.....	Toronto.....	5
Keefer, Wm. Napier.....	Gault.....	20
King, R. S., M.D.....	Fort Robinson.....	5
Keterson, Joseph.....	Toronto.....	63
Kirkpatrick, John C., Estate of.....	do .....	25
Lawson, Fannie M.....	do .....	7
Lawson, Mary T.....	do .....	5
Lally Conrad C. W.....	Barrie.....	7
Lawes, Mrs. Margaret.....	Brampton.....	8
Layton, Mrs. Jane E.....	Toronto.....	7
Lattimore, Alex., Estate of.....	Marshville.....	10
Lattimore, Mary.....	do .....	10
Lally, Mrs. Anne.....	Barrie.....	10
Long, Thomas.....	Collingwood.....	101
Lawler, Miss Annie L.....	Toronto.....	65
Merritt, W. H., jun., Estate of .....	St. Catharines.....	47
Merritt, J. P.....	do .....	109
Merritt, Mrs. Sarah C.....	Toronto.....	4
Merritt, Janet Lang.....	do .....	15
Merritt, Thomas R.....	St. Catharines.....	375
Miller, Richard, Q. C.....	do .....	30
Merritt, T. R., in trust .....	do .....	20
Merritt, Chas., Executors of the late .....	St John, N.B.....	250
Milroy, R.....	Toronto.....	20
Morrison, Mrs. Catharine.....	Chicago.....	10
Murray, James.....	St. Catharines.....	20
Muir & Bros., Alex.....	Port Dalhousie.....	40
Moore, James J.....	Ridgeway.....	3
Macklem, Julia Ann, Estate of.....	Toronto.....	4
Manning, Susan.....	do .....	10
Mellanby, Wm.....	Humberstone .....	10
Mitchell, Rev. James W.....	Mitchell.....	1
Meyers, Adam H.....	Toronto.....	10
Mack, Theophilus, M. D., in trust .....	St. Catharines .....	6
Macklem, Miss Jessie.....	Toronto.....	4
Macklem, Mrs. Charlotte E.....	Chippawa.....	4
Macklem, Oliver R., in trust .....	Toronto.....	4
Mulock, W., and W. Kersteman, jun., Trustees.	do .....	5
Macdonnell, Wm.....	Scotland.....	20
Macdonald, John.....	Toronto.....	10
McPhail, R. S. J.....	do .....	10
Macdonald, Hon. J. S., Estate of the late.....	Cornwall.....	16
McFarland, Mrs. A.....	Thorold.....	7
McDonagh, John.....	do .....	22
McGlashen, J. F., Estate of.....	Chippawa .....	30
McFall, A.....	Thornhill.....	10
McPherson, Robert Barclay.....	Thorold.....	50
McAdam, James.....	St. Thomas.....	10

## Imperial Bank of Canada—Continued.

## (Banque Impériale du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McCarthy, Miss C. Hope.....	Toronto.....	11
McRitchie, Rev. George.....	Perth.....	10
Nauton, Edward.....	Toronto.....	80
Neilson, James.....	do.....	40
Northrop, H. S.....	do.....	50
Newcombe, Octavius.....	do.....	5
Osler, Mrs. Kate E.....	Cobourg.....	22
Oille, G. N.....	St. Catharines.....	4
Oille, L. S., M.D.....	do.....	14
O'Brien, Henry.....	Toronto.....	10
Oliver, Malvina A.....	St. Catharines.....	11
Osler, E. B.....	Toronto.....	11
O'Neill, Jeremiah.....	Ingersoll.....	9
Osler, F., E. B. Osler & K. Cochran, Trustees for Mrs. E. B. Osler.....	Toronto.....	25
Plumb, Mary G.....	Niagara.....	5
Pounds, Samuel.....	Sherkston.....	20
Phoenix Insurance Co., in trust.....	Hartford, Conn.....	50
Plumb, Duncan C., in trust.....	Niagara.....	5
Paterson, Peter.....	Toronto.....	10
Pellatt, Henry.....	do.....	10
Platt, Samuel, M.P.....	do.....	20
Perry, Robert D.....	do.....	10
Plumb, Duncan C.....	Niagara.....	5
Patton, Rev. H.B.....	Billings' Bridge.....	13
Poston, Edward, Estate of.....	Quebec.....	40
Pellatt & Osler.....	Toronto.....	26
Ramsay, William.....	do.....	300
Rannie, John.....	do.....	100
Ramsay, R. H.....	do.....	10
Ransom, John Gay.....	Chippawa.....	8
Robeson, Mrs. Eliza C.....	Port Huron.....	12
Robinson, George.....	Yorkville.....	30
Richardson, Samuel, M.D.....	Galt.....	8
Robb, Mrs. Julia A.....	Port Huron.....	8
Rolph, J. T.....	Toronto.....	20
Rooth, Ann Eliza.....	Port Colborne.....	5
Rolls, Henry, M.D.....	Thorold.....	5
Reeb, John.....	Port Colborne.....	5
Raikes, Walter.....	Barrie.....	20
Riordon, Charles.....	St. Catharines.....	50
Rogers, Mrs. Eleanor M.....	Brighton.....	5
Riordon, John.....	St. Catharines.....	200
Robson, George.....	Eglington.....	15
Roberts, Mrs. J.....	Drummondville.....	4
Roach, George.....	Hamilton.....	63
Read, John Moore.....	Toronto.....	8
Rowse, Henry.....	do.....	11
Rose, George McLean.....	do.....	25
Reed, Miss Maria C. S.....	Brighton.....	1
Rankin, Alexander.....	Toronto.....	6
Ridout, Matilda A.....	do.....	6
Robinson, Miss E. S.....	do.....	5
Shields, James, Estate of.....	do.....	70
Secord, Georgina K.....	Homer.....	3
Simpson, R.....	Toronto.....	10
Simpson, Mrs. Mary Anne.....	do.....	10
Sewell, Rev. Henry D.....	Head Corn, Kent.....	25
Scoley, E. K.....	Toronto.....	10
Smart, Mrs. Catharine S.....	Port Hope.....	10
Stevenson, Miss C. M.....	St. Catharines.....	3



Imperial Bank of Canada--*Continued.*  
(Banque Impériale du Canada--*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Smith, Lieut.-Col. W. R. B., and Smith, C. W., Trustees for Mrs. Emily S. Hodgston.....	Kinver Vicarage, Stowbridge, Eng.....	15
Sisters of St. Joseph.....	Toronto.....	3
Smith, Isabella Ann.....	St. Catharines.....	7
Stewart, Robert.....	Toronto.....	30
Square, John.....	Mitchell.....	30
Smith, John, in trust for Chas. Smith.....	Toronto.....	2
Saunders, A.....	Montreal.....	20
Swan, Janet.....	Toronto.....	12
Scholfield, James S.....	Port Colborne.....	5
Schofield, Catharine.....	Berlin.....	2
Scobie, Mrs. Justina.....	Toronto.....	54
Smith, Andrew.....	do.....	10
Smith, John.....	Ingersoll.....	5
Springer, William, M.D.....	Woodstock.....	5
Stewart, James.....	Sarnia.....	50
Square, Thomas S.....	Mitchell.....	20
Smith, Marcus, C.E.....	Ottawa.....	10
Sparrow, W. H.....	Toronto.....	10
Scadding, Rev. Henry, D.D.....	do.....	12
Spragge, Edward W., M.D.....	do.....	3
Smith, John, in trust for Edward Smith.....	do.....	1
Smith, John, Executors Estate of.....	do.....	300
Simpson, Miss Mary Jane.....	do.....	1
Shewan, Magnus.....	do.....	5
Stephens, Richard Porter, and Russell, Henry, Trustees.....	do.....	11
Strachan, Margaret A.....	do.....	10
Stewart, William.....	do.....	8
Stewart, Sarah D.....	do.....	82
Strathy, H. S., in trust.....	do.....	13
Thorburn, James, M.D.....	do.....	10
Tame, Rev. F.....	Brockville.....	3
Tilt, James.....	Toronto.....	10
Tobin, John.....	St. Catharines.....	4
Thomas, William.....	Toronto.....	10
Taylor, Samuel.....	do.....	50
Thompson, Robert.....	do.....	10
Tarbutt, Mrs. Elizabeth B.....	do.....	10
Turner, Frank.....	do.....	10
Urquhart, John.....	Oakville.....	10
Van Wyck, Mrs. Maria.....	Port Colborne.....	5
Vankoughnet, S. J.....	Toronto.....	12
Wright, D. M.....	Colborne.....	4
Wadsworth, T. R.....	Weston.....	150
Wadsworth, W. R.....	do.....	20
Ward, Mrs. C. M., Administratrix.....	St. Catharines.....	3
Wilkie, Angelica.....	Quebec.....	20
Woodruff, R. & W. C.....	St. Catharines.....	15
Wilkie, Charles.....	Belleville.....	5
Woodruff, Robert.....	St. Catharines.....	12
Wilson, Charles.....	Ingersoll.....	4
Whiteman, John.....	Stonebridge.....	5
Wright, Richard.....	Ridgeway.....	1
Whitley, George.....	Drummondville.....	10
Wilson, James O.....	St. Catharines.....	5
Woodruff, W. H.....	St. Davids.....	20
Williams, J. A., M.D.....	Ingersoll.....	5
Watterworth, William.....	do.....	56
Wood, James.....	St. Catharines.....	2
White, Chas. A.....	Stonebridge.....	5

Imperial Bank of Canada—*Concluded.*(Banque Impériale du Canada—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Walker, Henry S.....	Cobourg.....	35
Whateley, Richard.....	Chicago.....	5
Wilkie, D. R., Trustee for Agnes C. C. Wilkie...	Belleville.....	21
Wright, Mrs. Jane.....	Toronto.....	4
Wright, Miss Marietta.....	do.....	2
Woodward, John M.....	St. Catharines.....	5
Woodruff, Joseph C.....	Drummondville.....	25
Wilson, Ann, and Wilson, Eliza.....	Sandwich.....	5
Walmsley, Thomas.....	Toronto.....	5
Wilson, William.....	do.....	10
Young, Thomas.....	West Hill.....	7
Zavitz, Mrs. Melissa.....	Ridgeway.....	2
	Total.....	10,000

I hereby declare the foregoing to be a correct list of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of Canada, as on the Tenth day of February, 1882.

D. R. WILKIE, *Cashier.*

TORONTO, February, 1882.

BANK OF HAMILTON.  
(BANQUE DE HAMILTON.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Alcorn, Samuel .....	Yorkville .....	20
Anderson, William, Trust.....	Toronto .....	11
Archer, Henry R.....	Newbury.....	20
Ardagh, John A.....	Barrie .....	18
Arnold, Rev. Robert.....	Fort Erie.....	5
Arnott, Andrew S.....	Cobourg .....	16
Austin, James, and Bethune, R. H., in trust.....	Toronto .....	97
Bain, Thomas.....	Strabane.....	5
Baines, William J.....	Toronto .....	20
Baines, Maud C.....	do .....	2
Baines, Maud C., in trust.....	do .....	4
Baker, Thomas.....	Hamilton .....	16
Balfour, Rev. Andrew J.....	Hatley.....	8
Bartlett, Mrs. Catharine.....	Hamilton .....	22
Bartlett, Rev. T. H. M.....	Drummondville.....	8
Bassett, Thomas.....	Bowmanville.....	5
Bawtree, Mrs. Mary E.....	Uxbridge.....	10
Benson, Thomas M., and McCaul, G. Lefroy, Trustees.....	Port Hope.....	10
Bethune, Miss Julia A. V.....	Cobourg .....	50
Birely, Mrs. Sarah.....	Hamilton .....	50
Birss, Miss Elizabeth C.....	do .....	9
Birss, John, Executor .....	do .....	6
Black, Henry J.....	Montreal.....	18
Blair, William.....	Hamilton .....	4
Blong, Jonathan.....	Toronto .....	6
Boulton, Mrs. Caroline H.....	do .....	20
Bowes, Mrs. Emily A.....	Hamilton .....	1
Boyd, Hon. John A.....	Toronto .....	22
British American Assurance Co.....	do .....	35
Brodie, John L.....	do .....	10
Brodie, John L., in trust.....	do .....	120
Brown, Adam, and Papps, George S.....	Hamilton .....	42
Browne, Mrs. Eliza.....	do .....	11
Browne, Miss Ellen.....	do .....	14
Browne, Joseph B.....	Niagara Falls.....	15
Browne, Mrs. Maria.....	Hamilton .....	23
Bruce, Alexander.....	do .....	55
Buck, Alexis C.....	Caledonia.....	49
Bunbury, Henry T.....	Hamilton .....	3
Burk, Mrs. Lucia.....	Bowmanville.....	20
Burland, George B.....	Montreal.....	50
Burns, Mrs. Catharine W.....	Hamilton .....	6
Burns, John.....	Toronto .....	5
Burton, George F.....	do .....	1
Burton, Hon. George W.....	do .....	42
Burton, Hon. George W., and Ramsay, Alex. G.....	do .....	10
Burton, Miss Louisa G.....	do .....	2
Burton, Warren F.....	Hamilton .....	10
Bush, Thomas.....	do .....	100
Cameron, Ewing.....	Owen Sound .....	12
Cameron, Miss Margaret.....	Grafton .....	2
Cameron, Mrs. Rebecca.....	Cobourg .....	20
Cameron, Mrs. Selina.....	Grafton.....	15

Bank of Hamilton—Continued.  
(Banque de Hamilton—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Campbell, John.....	Hamilton .....	13
Campbell, Joseph D.....	do .....	11
Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Co .....	do .....	247
Canada Life Assurance Co.....	do .....	400
Cannon, Miss Kate.....	Montreal.....	10
Carcand, D.....	New Carlisle.....	2
Carlyle, James, M.D.....	Toronto.....	25
Carnegie, Miss Jane.....	do .....	35
Cawthra, Mrs. Anna C.....	do .....	30
Cayley, Frank.....	do .....	6
Chambers, Miss Adeliza.....	Grimsby.....	15
Clark, David, Executors of.....	Toronto.....	25
Clarkson, Rev. John B.....	do .....	10
Clunie, Mrs. Elizabeth C.....	Bowmanville.....	5
Cockburn, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Uxbridge.....	10
Colquhoun, Edward A.....	Hamilton .....	23
Cook, Mrs. Louisa.....	Barrie .....	20
Cooke, William.....	Toronto.....	21
Cowan, James.....	Galt.....	15
Cowan, John.....	Oshawa.....	45
Cramp, George B.....	Montreal.....	22
Cruikshank, A. Scott.....	Hamilton .....	20
Currie, Rev. Hugh.....	Keady.....	1
Currie, Mark.....	Prince Albert.....	10
Currie, Mrs. Mary.....	Keady.....	2
Currie, Neil.....	Toronto.....	4
Day, Thomas J.....	Guelph.....	10
DeCoverly, Charles R.....	Burford.....	12
Dillon, Mrs. Minerva M.....	Belgium.....	30
Dillon, Lieut.-Col. Robert.....	do .....	6
Dixon, B. Homer.....	Toronto.....	100
Dolmage, Robert.....	Grimsby.....	51
Dynes, Mrs. Mary C.....	Burlington.....	20
Eastwood, John.....	Hamilton .....	40
Edson, Mrs. Lucy M., Executrix, and Albert E. Edson, Executor, Estate of late Albert E. Edson	do .....	52
Eglauch, L.....	Montreal.....	10
Elliott, Thomas.....	Toronto.....	8
Empey, Charles P.....	Hamilton .....	29
Ewing, Jane R.....	do .....	9
Fairbrother, George F.....	Beamsville.....	25
Fearman, Frederick W.....	Hamilton .....	39
Fergus, Rev. David.....	England.....	20
Ferrie, Campbell.....	Hamilton .....	15
Ferrie, Campbell, Administrator.....	do .....	10
Field, John C.....	Cobourg.....	10
Findlay, Mrs. Annie.....	Hamilton .....	35
Fisher, Mrs. Julia.....	do .....	20
Fitzgerald, Edward.....	Toronto.....	26
Fraser, John.....	King.....	3
Garland, Mrs. Emily.....	Hamilton .....	13
Garrow, Thomas.....	do .....	1
Gates, Frederick W. and Adam Brown, in trust	do .....	28
George, Miss Sarah E.....	Toronto.....	5
Gibb, Mrs. Lizzie M.....	Quebec.....	50
Gillesby, Mrs. Maria F.....	Hamilton .....	10
Gillesby, William.....	do .....	5
Gilpin, Oliver.....	Toronto.....	40
Gilroy, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	16
Gissing, Frederick J.....	Goderich.....	30
Godfrey, Mrs. Mary A.....	Montreal.....	2

Bank of Hamilton—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Hamilton—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Gøring, J. William, deceased.....	Hamilton.....	50
Goode, Cephas.....	Chatsworth.....	20
Gould, Joseph.....	Uxbridge.....	90
Gowan, James R.....	Barrie.....	45
Grant, Mrs. Jemima.....	Hamilton.....	6
Grasett, Rev. H. J., Clarke Gamble, <i>et al.</i> , Trustees, Boake Trust Fund.....	Toronto.....	3
Gurney, Charles.....	Hamilton.....	50
Gurney, Edward.....	do.....	100
Gurney, Miss Emma.....	do.....	2
Halliday, Frank B.....	Toronto.....	10
Halson, Christian.....	Burlington.....	25
Hamilton, Andrew.....	Yorkville.....	10
Hamilton, Mrs. Nancy.....	Uxbridge.....	10
Hammond, Mrs. Maria.....	Hamilton.....	50
Hancock, Mrs. Catharine.....	do.....	10
Hancock, Joseph.....	do.....	20
Hanger, Ryland.....	do.....	30
Hanning, Clement G.....	Uxbridge.....	12
Harris, William.....	Hamilton.....	25
Harvey, Alexander.....	do.....	50
Harvey, John, in trust.....	do.....	35
Hearle, William.....	Beamsville.....	15
Hatti, Charles D., in trust.....	Toronto.....	3
Henderson, James.....	Hamilton.....	20
Henderson & Small, in trust.....	Toronto.....	25
Hendrie, James W.....	Detroit.....	12
Hendrie, John S.....	Marquette.....	45
Hendrie, William.....	Hamilton.....	301
Hendrie, William, in trust.....	do.....	15
Henry, Isaac B.....	Winona.....	20
Henry, James S.....	Beamsville.....	45
Henshaw, Mrs. Maria L.....	Montreal.....	2
Hirst, Mrs. Kate.....	England.....	45
Holland, Mrs. Margaret.....	Toronto.....	1
Holmes, Gervas.....	Cobourg.....	20
Home Savings and Loan Co., in trust.....	Toronto.....	52
How, Thomas F., in trust.....	do.....	5
Howe, James.....	Southampton.....	10
Hudson, Charles L., Executors of.....	York.....	21
Hudson, Miss Maria.....	do.....	20
Hudson, Miss Mary A.....	do.....	20
Hunt, William.....	Hamilton.....	100
Hunter, William.....	Guelph.....	20
Innes, James.....	do.....	10
Irving, Amilius.....	Hamilton.....	20
Jacques, John.....	Toronto.....	142
Jarvis, Mrs. Diana.....	Hamilton.....	13
Jeffrey, Joseph.....	do.....	15
Jeffrey, Joseph, in trust.....	London.....	10
Jones, Anson.....	Toronto.....	1
Keefer, Peter.....	Galt.....	20
Keefer, William N.....	do.....	40
Kelly, John B.....	Hamilton.....	12
Kent, Miss Myra.....	Toronto.....	10
Kerns, William, Edward Thomas, and Walter Bastedo, Trustees.....	Burlington.....	10
Kerr, John.....	Toronto.....	40
Kerr, John, in trust.....	do.....	24
Kerr, John, in trust.....	do.....	5
Kidd, David.....	Hamilton.....	19

Bank of Hamilton—Continued.  
(Banque de Hamilton—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Kersteman, William, jun., and E. D. Armour, Trustees .....	Toronto .....	5
King, Miss Emma .....	Lyster .....	14
Kittson, Henry N. ....	Hamilton .....	8
Kohl, George A. ....	Montreal .....	25
Laing, James .....	Burlington .....	20
Lapp, Philip .....	Uxbridge .....	10
Leach, Hugh .....	Toronto .....	1
Leggat, Matthew .....	Hamilton .....	100
Leitch, Mrs. Anne .....	Quebec .....	45
Lesslie, Miss Helen .....	Dundas .....	1
Lesslie, John .....	do .....	50
LeSueur, Mrs. Mary .....	Quebec .....	3
Lewis, Geo. F. ....	Winona .....	5
Lewis, Geo. W. ....	Toronto .....	116
Little, John .....	Hamilton .....	35
Livingstone, John, senior, Administrator .....	Listowel .....	40
Lyman, Frederick S. ....	Montreal .....	20
Lyman, Frederick S., in trust .....	do .....	50
Madden, Rev. Geo. C. ....	Stoney Creek .....	8
Magill, Charles .....	Hamilton .....	73
Magill, Henry .....	Winona .....	45
Malloch, Archibald E., M.D. ....	Hamilton .....	20
Martin, Edward .....	do .....	50
Maurice, Rev. R. R. ....	England .....	25
Mead, Joseph H., deceased .....	Toronto .....	25
Melvin, Robert .....	Guelph .....	40
Meredith, John C., deceased .....	London .....	60
Michie, James .....	Toronto .....	27
Middleton, William .....	do .....	17
Mills, James H. ....	Hamilton .....	30
Mitchell, Richard .....	Guelph .....	10
Moat, R. and J. ....	Montreal .....	4
Moore, Mrs. Anne .....	do .....	6
Moore, Dennis .....	Hamilton .....	150
Moore, George .....	do .....	20
Moore, Lyman .....	do .....	100
Morden, Wellington J. ....	do .....	20
Morden, Wellington J., in trust .....	do .....	10
Morgan Brothers .....	do .....	10
Morgan, E. R. ....	do .....	17
Munro, Colin .....	St. Thomas .....	50
Murray, Charles S. ....	Hamilton .....	17
Murray, James .....	do .....	10
Murray, Stewart .....	England .....	37
Mustard, Alexander .....	Uxbridge .....	13
Myles, Mrs. Susan .....	Hamilton .....	10
Macdonald, John D., M.D. ....	do .....	20
Macdonald, Walter R. ....	do .....	10
Macdonald, Walter R., Trustee .....	do .....	9
Macdougall, D. Lorn, in trust .....	Montreal .....	15
Macdougall, D. Lorn, in trust .....	do .....	37
Macdougall, Henry, Executors of .....	Toronto .....	10
Macdougall, William .....	Scotland .....	20
Macfie, D. ....	London .....	20
MacGarvey, David H. ....	Hamilton .....	10
Macnab, John, and William F. Findlay .....	Toronto .....	13
Macnab, John, and William F. Findlay .....	do .....	13
Macnab, Mrs. Sophia .....	do .....	25
McCalla, William J. ....	St. Catharines .....	50
McDowell, Samuel, Executors of .....	Hamilton .....	16

## Bank of Hamilton—Continued.

(Banque de Hamilton—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McGee, David.....	Toronto.....	30
McGiverin, Mrs. Helen.....	Hamilton.....	40
McGregor, Peter.....	Keene.....	5
McInnes, Hon. Donald.....	Hamilton.....	100
McInnes, Donald, in trust.....	do.....	50
McInnes, Hugh, Executors of.....	do.....	25
McKeand, Mrs. Emma.....	do.....	10
McKeand, Mrs. Emma, in trust.....	do.....	10
McKeand, Thomas K.....	do.....	10
McLaren, Henry.....	do.....	25
McLean, John G., and J. B. Osborne, Trustees.....	Beamsville.....	12
McLennan, Mrs. Ellen.....	Hamilton.....	6
McLeod, Miss Grace A.....	Woodstock.....	50
McLeod, William C.....	do.....	60
McMillan, James, in trust.....	Galt.....	10
McNeill, Edmund, A.....	Grafton.....	7
McQueen, Calvin, B. and Isaac B., Trustees.....	Hamilton.....	50
McRoberts, Alexander.....	St. George.....	30
McRoberts, Mrs. Ruth.....	do.....	15
McTavish, Miss Maria L.....	Colborne.....	8
McTavish, Miss Mary E.....	do.....	8
Nauton, Edward.....	Toronto.....	1
Nash, Frederick.....	Montreal.....	31
Nash, Samuel, Executors of.....	Hamilton.....	10
Newberry, Charles E.....	do.....	25
Niagara, Lord Bishop of.....	do.....	50
Niehans, Charles.....	Milton.....	10
Nordheimer, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	60
O'Reilly, Charles, M.D.....	do.....	2
O'Reilly, Henry H.....	Hamilton.....	10
Orr, Mrs. Margaret S.....	Buffalo.....	12
Osborne, James K.....	Brantford.....	10
Osborne, James K., in trust.....	do.....	10
Osborne, John B.....	Beamsville.....	50
Osler, Britton, B.....	Hamilton.....	22
Osler, Mrs. E. B., Trustees of.....	Toronto.....	10
Osler, Mrs. Kate E.....	Cobourg.....	23
Pank, Christopher W.....	Port Rowan.....	20
Papps, George S., and Rev. D. Armstrong, Executors.....	Hamilton.....	11
Papps, George S., and R. A. Lucas, Trustees.....	do.....	50
Paterson, Rev. Thomas W.....	Toronto.....	13
Paton, George, M.D.....	Scotland.....	26
Patton, Mrs. Deborah, Executrix, and Joseph C. Patton, Executor, Estate late Richard G Patton.....	Toronto.....	25
Pearson, Matthew.....	do.....	10
Pellatt, Henry.....	do.....	2
Pellatt, and Osler.....	do.....	15
Pelton, Mrs. Caroline N.....	Montreal.....	2
Pettit, Mrs. Adelaide L.....	Norwich.....	10
Pettit, William G.....	Burlington.....	17
Philp, Rev. John.....	Hamilton.....	4
Philp, William, M.D.....	do.....	20
Piers, Mrs. Mary A. E.....	do.....	8
Porter, George.....	Bowmanville.....	30
Pounden, Mrs. Harriette A.....	Hamilton.....	15
Proctor, John.....	do.....	100
Proctor, John, and Charles Cameron, Trustees.....	do.....	20
Ramsay, William.....	Toronto.....	57
Renwick, Thomas.....	Winnipeg.....	8

## Bank of Hamilton—Continued.

(Banque de Hamilton—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Riddel, John.....	Hamilton.....	103
Ridley, Henry T., M. D.....	do.....	20
Ridout, Mrs. Jesse.....	Ottawa.....	2
Roach, George.....	Hamilton.....	165
Robarts, William P.....	Milton.....	10
Robertson, Duncan.....	Hamilton.....	10
Robinson, Christopher.....	Toronto.....	20
Roger, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	do.....	30
Roger, Mrs. Elizabeth, and Rev. Charles W. Paterson, Trustees.....	do.....	7
Rogers, Robert Z., and J. Charles, Executors.....	Grafton.....	4
Rose, Rev. S., and Rev. Enoch Wood, in trust.....	Toronto.....	40
Ross, C. S., Estate of late.....	do.....	50
Rutherford, Miss Sarah A.....	Burlington.....	4
Rutherford, Edward H.....	Toronto.....	50
Ruttan, Robt. A.....	Winnipeg.....	8
Scott, John.....	Toronto.....	49
Seabrook, Sidney.....	Deleware.....	10
Shields, James, Executors of late.....	Toronto.....	79
Skinner, James A.....	Woodstock.....	1
Smith, J. Murray.....	Montreal.....	10
Snider, Robt.....	Odessa.....	20
Spiers, David.....	Galt.....	20
Spittal, Mrs. Ann, Executrix.....	Hall's Corners.....	16
Spittal, Mrs. Janet.....	do.....	4
Spriggs, George B.....	Hamilton.....	42
Square, John.....	Mitchell.....	19
Square, John S.....	do.....	1
Square, Thomas S.....	do.....	25
Stammers, Samuel J.....	Toronto.....	7
Stanton, Mrs. Julia, Executrix.....	do.....	40
Stack, John.....	do.....	8
Steel, James J.....	Hamilton.....	20
Stewart, James.....	Sarnia.....	20
Strathy, James B.....	London.....	100
Stuart, John.....	Hamilton.....	122
Swan, Miss Janet.....	Toronto.....	11
Swan, Robert.....	do.....	4
Tait, William.....	Côte des Neiges.....	88
Tamblyn, William W.....	Oshawa.....	5
Taylor, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	25
Thomas, Mrs. Mary M.....	Lyster.....	32
Thompson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Deans.....	20
Teinlin, Rev. Michael, Executor of.....	Cobourg.....	20
Todd, A. Thornton.....	Toronto.....	22
Torrance, John and John Dillon.....	Montreal.....	10
Trotter, Miss Emily.....	Guelph.....	10
Tacker, Frederick N.....	Ottawa.....	5
Tunis, Mrs. Susan.....	Greensville.....	8
Turner, Mrs. Antonia E.....	Toronto.....	14
Turner, James.....	Hamilton.....	60
Veasey, George, Executor.....	Quebec.....	20
Veasey, George, Executor.....	do.....	50
Veasey, Mrs. Sarah W.....	do.....	10
Waddell, Samuel.....	Montreal.....	150
Waldie, John.....	Burlington.....	50
Walker, James.....	Carluke.....	24
Walker, James, Chandler.....	Hamilton.....	60
Walker, James, Chandler, Trust.....	do.....	15
Walker, Robert.....	Toronto.....	19
Walker, Robert, Administrator.....	do.....	20



Bank of Hamilton—*Concluded.*(Banque de Hamilton—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Watson, Archer.....	Toronto.....	3
Webster, Mrs. Frances C.....	Bullock's Corners.....	10
Webster, Mrs. Sarah M.....	Tapleystown.....	2
Whicher, John.....	Seneca.....	20
Wigley, Arthur B.....	Pittsburgh.....	20
Wilkes, Mrs. Barbara.....	Montreal.....	5
Wilmott, Austin.....	Milton.....	6
Wilson, William & Son.....	Hamilton.....	20
Wishart, Kenneth.....	Bullock's Corners.....	30
Wood, Andrew T.....	Hamilton.....	50
Wyatt, Miss Flora L.....	do.....	13
Wyatt, Miss Helen E.....	do.....	6
Yarker, George W., Manager in trust.....	Toronto.....	11
Young, Thomas.....	West Hill.....	14

FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.  
 (BANQUE FÉDÉRALE DU CANADA.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Alexander & Stark.....	Toronto .....	146	14,600
Aldwell, T. D.....	Southsea, Hants, Eng.....	50	5,000
Allen, John.....	Newmarket .....	10	1,000
Allen, Elisha.....	do .....	10	1,000
Archbald, H.....	Montreal.....	10	1,000
Ardagh, J. A.....	Barrie .....	43	4,300
Ardagh, J. A., in trust.....	do .....	9	900
Ardagh, J. A., Trustee Anderson Ardagh Memorial Home Aid Fund.....	do .....	9	900
Ardagh, Miss K. A.....	do .....	4	400
Allan, Rev. Daniel.....	Toronto .....	10	1,000
Anderson, Mrs. E.....	Kemptville .....	7	700
Bain, Miss Mary.....	Toronto .....	25	2,500
Bain, John.....	do .....	64	6,400
Baines, W. J.....	do .....	3	300
Bains, Mrs. C.....	do .....	9	900
Betts, Rev. J. E.....	Newcastle.....	7	700
Bentley, Lewis.....	Toronto .....	5	500
Bentley, Nathan, Estate of.....	Atha.....	10	1,000
Blinn, H. W.....	London .....	9	900
Blyth, W. G.....	Montreal.....	3	300
Bond, Mrs. E.....	Toronto .....	4	400
Bourke, Mrs. M., Executrix.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20	2,000
Boyd, John.....	Niagara .....	4	400
Bowman, S.....	Toronto .....	30	3,000
Bowie, Rev. J.....	Dunscore, Scotland.....	4	400
Brown Bros.....	Toronto .....	10	1,000
Burland, G. B.....	Montreal.....	150	15,000
Burnham, Mrs. S.....	Port Hope .....	63	6,300
Burnham, G., Estate of.....	Peterboro' .....	30	3,000
Burnham, H. H.....	Port Hope .....	90	9,000
Burns, Patrick.....	Toronto .....	75	75,000
Bickford, E. O., in trust.....	do .....	500	50,000
Buchan, Miss J.....	Yorkville .....	5	500
Buchan, Miss M.....	do .....	10	1,000
Burton, G. W.....	Toronto .....	6	600
Benson, J. R.....	St. Catharines .....	15	1,500
Butterworth, C. A.....	Ottawa .....	25	2,500
Butterworth, Mrs. E.....	do .....	15	1,500
Baines, C. E.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	14	1,400
Barbeau, H., Manager.....	Montreal.....	1,340	134,000
Butterworth & Co.....	Ottawa .....	20	2,000
Bonnell, Wm.....	Toronto .....	37	3,700
Baines, W. J., and Boswell, A. R., in trust.....	do .....	1	100
Bouthillier, H.....	Montreal.....	25	2,500
Bouthillier, C. F.....	do .....	25	2,500
Buchanan, J. O., in trust.....	Toronto .....	23	2,300
Burton, Miss C. H.....	do .....	1	100
Cameron, Rev. L.....	Thamesford.....	10	1,000
Carter, John.....	Toronto .....	7	700
Cattanach, A. J., Trust.....	do .....	10	1,000
Cattanach, Mrs. S. L.....	do .....	5	500
Carmichael, D.....	London .....	15	1,500
Cayley, J.....	Toronto .....	35	3,500
Chafee, J. M.....	do .....	24	2,400

Federal Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque Fédérale du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Chappell, Mrs. E.....	Kettleby.....	22	2,200
Chappell, O.....	do.....	22	2,200
Christie, W.....	Toronto.....	7	700
Clark, P. M.....	do.....	22	2,200
Cooch, A. C.....	do.....	15	1,500
Cormack, J.....	Guelph.....	15	1,500
Cronyn, B.....	London.....	48	4,800
Crow, W. B.....	Claude, Ont.....	15	1,500
Craigie, M. T.....	Buffalo.....	1	100
Childs, E. A.....	Toronto.....	9	900
Cameron, E.....	Owen Sound.....	40	4,000
Crawford, Mrs. H.....	Toronto.....	15	1,500
Cosens, Miss E. A.....	do.....	1	100
Cawthra, Jos.....	do.....	10	1,000
Cattanach, A. J.....	do.....	160	16,000
Canada Life Assurance Co.....	Hamilton.....	280	28,000
Austin, James, and R. H. Bethune, in trust.....	Toronto.....	4	400
Campbell, A. H., President, and R. H. Tomlinson, Manager, in trust.....	do.....	161	16,100
Baines, W. & C.....	do.....	8	800
Commercial Loan and Stock Co.....	do.....	699	69,900
Davis, J. C.....	Aurora.....	10	1,000
Davis, Mrs. E.....	King.....	24	2,400
Davies, Wm.....	Aurora.....	6	600
Doan, Mrs. C. E.....	do.....	4	400
Doan, Charles.....	do.....	24	2,400
Dwyer, R.....	Toronto.....	7	700
Denison, F. C.....	do.....	15	1,500
Denison, E. A.....	do.....	10	1,000
Eccles, Mrs. G.....	do.....	00	00
Evans, W. H. (40 per cent. on seven shares, paid up)	do.....	22	1,780
Farquharson, P., Estate of.....	do.....	5	500
Fenwick, J. F., Estate of.....	do.....	1	100
Fisken, J.....	do.....	15	1,500
Fitzgerald, Mrs. A.....	do.....	10	1,000
Fitzgerald, A. A.....	Guelph.....	6	600
Fitzgerald, L. C. K., Estate.....	Simcoe.....	45	4,500
Fleury, Jos.....	Aurora.....	12	1,200
Foley, A. G.....	Peterboro.....	45	4,500
Forbes, A. M., in trust.....	Montreal.....	15	1,500
Frue, W. B.....	Detroit.....	50	5,000
Frue, Mrs. H. L.....	do.....	25	2,500
Frothingham, G. H., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	20	2,000
Ferguson, J., M. D.....	Galt.....	9	900
Farley & Mara.....	Toronto.....	10	1,000
Galbraith, Wm.....	do.....	40	4,000
Gale, Miss A. R.....	Montreal.....	20	2,000
Garrick, Jas.....	Queensville.....	60	6,000
Gillies, John.....	King.....	10	1,000
Gowan, Mrs. A., Trust.....	Barrie.....	6	600
Gowan, James R.....	do.....	122	12,200
Grassett, Dean.....	Toronto.....	15	1,500
Grant, P.....	Manchester, Eng.....	15	1,500
Gurney, E., jr.....	Toronto.....	104	10,400
Groff, Hy.....	Simcoe.....	6	600
Graham, M. J.....	Toronto.....	3	300
Gray, R. M.....	do.....	7	700
George, James (70 per cent. due on two shares)	do.....	7	560
Gowans, Mrs. M. C.....	do.....	17	1,700
Goelling, F. J., and J. L. Brodie, in trust.....	do.....	410	41,000
Hamilton, And.....	Yorkville.....	20	2,000

Federal Bank of Canada—*Continued*  
(Banque Fédérale du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Harrison, George.....	Aurora.....	10	1,000
Hamilton, S. M.....	Toronto.....	9	900
Hamilton, W. B.....	do.....	1	100
Heacock, Mrs. H.....	Kettleby.....	2	200
Hennessey, James.....	Aurora.....	5	500
Higgins, Wm., Capt.....	Woodstock.....	5	500
Hobson, E., sen.....	Toronto.....	10	1,000
Hayward, Miss W. A.....	Bayfield.....	1	100
Howe, E. D.....	Toronto.....	19	1,900
Hallgarten, J.....	New York.....	75	7,500
Hallgarten, A.....	do.....	150	15,000
Hunt, L. C.....	Simcoe.....	7	700
Hodder, E. M., M.D., Estate of.....	Toronto.....	55	5,500
Harris, R., and Rae, G. M., Trustees.....	do.....	10	1,000
Horton, Wm.....	Rochester.....	5	500
Hamilton, Robert.....	Quebec.....	150	15,000
Henderson & Small, in trust.....	do.....	40	4,000
Home Savings and Loan Co. (Limited).....	do.....	1,460	146,000
Johnson, T. H. (50 per cent. due on 2 shares).....	Toronto.....	7	600
Keefe, W. A.....	Galt.....	2	200
Keeth, D. S.....	Toronto.....	20	2,000
Kerr, John.....	do.....	60	6,000
Kerr, John, in trust.....	do.....	10	1,000
King, Rev. J. M. (40 per cent. due on 5 shares).....	do.....	5	300
King, Mrs. Emma.....	Lyster, Que.....	22	2,200
Kent, Henry.....	Toronto.....	21	2,100
Laing, George.....	Gormley.....	9	900
Lauder, John.....	Yorkville.....	10	1,000
Lemon, W.....	Forest.....	22	2,200
Leslie, T.....	Dalkeith.....	10	1,000
Lewis, Mrs. S. A.....	Newmarket.....	5	500
Lloyd, J. B.....	King.....	4	400
Lloyd, B.....	do.....	5	500
Lobb, S.....	Toronto.....	3	300
Lyman, J.....	do.....	45	4,500
Lynch, Kate.....	do.....	4	400
Lailey, Thos.....	do.....	15	1,500
Laley, Mrs. A.....	Barrie.....	9	900
London and Canada Loan and Agricultural Co. (Limited).....	Toronto.....	406	40,600
Machell, S.....	King.....	3	300
Maurice, Rev. E. R.....	Kentsford, Eng.....	25	2,500
Marsh, R.....	Gladstone.....	3	300
Mills, John.....	London.....	10	1,000
Milne, Mrs. A.....	Malvern.....	5	500
Moncrieff, Geo.....	Petrolia.....	9	900
Morrison, Jas.....	Toronto.....	15	1,500
Murdoch, Janet and Mary.....	Bowmanville.....	10	1,000
Murdoch, Peter, Trustee.....	do.....	20	2,000
Murray, R. S.....	London.....	5	500
Martens, Mrs. M. O.....	Toronto.....	30	3,000
Morse, G. D. and Taylor, J., Estate of the late M. Cockerline.....	do.....	5	500
Mulock, W. R., and Kersteman, W., jun., Trustees.....	do.....	10	1,000
Morse, F. W.....	do.....	3	300
Macdonald, Miss J.....	do.....	8	800
Macdonald, John.....	do.....	20	2,000
Mackay, John.....	Aurora.....	5	500
Mackay, Donald.....	Toronto.....	10	1,000
Macpherson, W.....	Weston.....	6	600
McAulian, Wm.....	Sunbury.....	5	500

Federal Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque Fédérale du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
McDonald, A.....	Laggan.....	14	1,400
McFarlane, L., M.D.....	Toronto.....	7	700
McFarren, Mrs. M.....	do.....	2	200
McKown, Mrs. E.....	do.....	2	200
McKinnon, Mrs. G.....	Parkhill.....	8	800
McKibbon, Geo.....	Wingham.....	30	3,000
McLeod, S.....	Parkhill.....	15	1,500
McMurrich, W. B., in trust.....	Toronto.....	3	300
McMillan, J. C.....	do.....	10	1,000
McRitchie, Rev. G. (10 per cent. due on 7 shares)	Perth.....	22	2,130
McTaggart, Mrs. J.....	Strathroy.....	18	1,800
McTaggart, Miss J.....	do.....	24	2,400
McCalla, W. J.....	St. Catharines.....	75	7,500
McCormick, E. A.....	London.....	4	400
McCormick, A., in trust.....	do.....	3	300
Nicholls, E.....	Peterboro.....	300	30,000
Nichols, Jas.....	Aurora.....	8	800
Nordheimer, Wm.....	Toronto.....	62	6,200
Northrop, H. S.....	do.....	75	7,500
Nash, F.....	Montreal.....	14	1,400
Newbigging, J.....	Toronto.....	14	1,400
Nordheimer, S.....	do.....	1,034	103,400
Ogden, W. W., M.D.....	do.....		
O'Brien, Mrs. K. M.....	do.....	1	100
Oliver, Mrs. M. E.....	do.....	11	1,100
O'Brien, H.....	do.....	1	100
Preston, C. A.....	do.....	25	2,500
Paget, Mrs. F. A. M., Estate of.....	Georgina.....	7	700
Parnell, Geo.....	Toronto.....	25	2,500
Paton, G., M.D.....	Corstorphshire, Scot.....	24	2,400
Peattie, Rev. Wm.....	Toronto.....	15	1,500
Pease, Mrs. C.....	Aurora.....	3	300
Peel, Thos.....	London.....	4	400
Peters, Jno.....	do.....	5	500
Playfair, John S.....	Toronto.....	75	7,500
Porter, Geo.....	do.....	12	1,200
Patton, Miss A. C.....	Billing's Bridge.....	6	600
Perram, Mrs. M. A.....	Toronto.....	15	1,500
Paterson, P., Governor, Boulton, L. H., Manager, in trust.....	do.....	42	4,200
Patton, Miss M. L.....	Lichfield, Eng.....	8	800
Pellatt & Osler, in trust.....	Toronto.....	100	10,000
Quin, Rev. J. C.....	Port Dover.....	8	800
Ramsay, Wm.....	Toronto.....	150	15,000
Bannie, Jno.....	do.....	100	10,000
Reid, Jno. Young.....	do.....	15	1,500
Riddell, A. F.....	Montreal.....	15	1,500
Riddell, A. F., Tutor.....	do.....	15	1,500
Rogers, J. H.....	Toronto.....	40	4,000
Rose, G. M.....	do.....	7	700
Ross, A. J.....	do.....	37	3,700
Ross, Mrs. A.....	do.....	2	200
Rowland, T. M.....	Niagara.....	94	9,400
Roy, A. K., in trust.....	Toronto.....	18	1,800
Rutherford, E. H.....	do.....	26	2,600
Rea, D., sen., in trust.....	Montreal.....	25	2,500
Roë, Major-Gen. John.....	Toronto.....	10	1,000
Sanders, B., Seals, Mrs. E., Trustees for J. H. Seals.....	Barrie.....	27	2,700
Symons, J. T.....	Yorkville.....	1	100
Scott, Mrs. A.....	Peterboro.....	25	2,500

Federal Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque Fédérale du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Shields, Wm.....	Aurora .....	4	\$ 400
Sankey, Mrs. M.....	Toronto .....	10	1,000
Shepherd, R. W., sen.....	Montreal.....	50	5,000
Shepherd, R. W., jun.....	do .....	13	1,300
Sinclair, A.....	Windsor.....	9	900
Sibley, Mrs. M. L.....	Detroit.....	100	10,000
Skinner, Miss H., Estate of.....	Toronto.....	10	1,000
Smith, R. H.....	Aurora .....	7	700
Smith, And., V.S.....	Toronto.....	196	19,600
Smith, L. H.....	Strathroy.....	15	1,500
Smith, L. W.....	Toronto.....	15	1,500
Smith, J. B.....	do .....	15	1,500
Smith, J. F., Trust.....	do .....	3	300
Sparrow, W. H.....	do .....	15	1,500
Steiner, N. L.....	do .....	75	7,500
Stewart, John.....	Aurora.....	5	500
Strange, F. W., M.D. (80 per cent. due on 15 shares).....	Toronto.....	35	2,300
Strathy, G. W.....	do .....	18	1,800
Strathy, H. H.....	Barrie.....	150	15,000
Strathy, J. A., Trust.....	do .....	32	3,200
Strathy, J. B.....	London.....	82	8,200
Strathy, H. H., Trust.....	Barrie.....	6	600
Scott, Mrs. Janet.....	Delhi.....	8	800
Strathy, J. A.....	Barrie.....	50	5,000
Stanton, Mrs. J.....	Toronto.....	30	3,000
Strathy, H. S.....	do .....	460	46,000
Shewan, M.....	do .....	5	500
Strathy, A., Estate of.....	do .....	52	5,200
Thorburn, Miss C.....	Yorkville.....	1	100
Thorburn, Miss M.....	do .....	1	100
Strathy, H. S., in trust.....	Toronto.....	1102	110,200
Thomson, Jas. (\$400 due on 12 shares).....	Woodbridge.....	37	3,300
Thompson, R.....	Toronto.....	121	12,100
Thomas, M. A.....	do .....	30	3,000
Tice, G. F. A.....	Campbellford.....	3	300
Torrance, Rev. E. F., in trust.....	Peterboro'.....	22	2,200
Torrance & Dillon.....	Montreal.....	50	5,000
Torrance, Geo. W.....	Toronto.....	50	5,000
Torrance, Miss M. W. (5 per cent due).....	Montreal.....	25	1,250
Toronto Stock Exchange.....	Toronto.....	20	2,000
Thacker, Maj. Gen. J.....	do .....	70	7,000
Rae, G. M., and J. F. Smith, Trustees.....	do .....	44	4,400
Treble, J. M., in trust.....	do .....	4	400
Treble, John M.....	do .....	32	3,200
Treble, John M., in trust.....	do .....	16	1,600
Thomas, W. M.....	Lyster.....	15	1,500
Townsend, J.....	Toronto.....	4	400
Turner, F. E. T. (5 per cent. due on 20 shares).....	do .....	60	5,000
Vannostrand, J.....	Aurora.....	25	2,500
Walton, Mrs. M.....	Kettleby.....	9	900
Wells, Jos.....	Eversley.....	5	500
Wells, Mrs. E.....	do .....	4	400
Wells, Mrs. M. A.....	Aurora.....	8	800
Whetter, R.....	London.....	10	1,000
Willis, B.....	King.....	5	500
Wilson, Miss A.....	Sandwich.....	5	500
McCuaig, M., Executor.....	Vankleek Hill.....	10	1,000
Wilson, J.....	London.....	30	3,000
Wood, Rev. Wm.....	Port Rowan.....	42	4,200
Wright, Geo. (40 per cent. due on 5 shares).....	Toronto.....	15	1,300

Federal Bank of Canada—*Concluded.*(Banque Fédérale du Canada—*Fin.*)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
Wright & Durand.....	London .....	15	\$ 1,500
Yarker, G. W., Manager, in trust.....	Toronto.....	10	1,000
Young, Rev. G. P.....	do .....	80	8,000

Certified.

H. S. STRATHY, *Cashier.*

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA,  
TORONTO, 17th February, 1882.

BANK OF OTTAWA.  
 ———  
 (BANQUE D'OTTAWA.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Allan, Geo.....	Hull.....	1
Addison, Frances, Mrs.....	Ottawa.....	2
Allen, James.....	New Edinburgh.....	20
Adamson, James.....	Ottawa.....	35
Arnold, George.....	Bell's Corners.....	5
Aldous, Montague.....	Ottawa.....	5
Bate, H. G.....	do.....	15
Bancroft, Amos.....	do.....	28
Bangs, C. W.....	do.....	3
Ballantyne, Thomas.....	do.....	5
Barnet, Alexander.....	Renfrew.....	70
Ballantyne, James.....	Ottawa.....	10
Bate, H. N.....	do.....	162
Bate, C. T.....	do.....	226
Bearman, J. F.....	Nepean.....	5
Blackburn, R.....	New Edinburgh.....	101
Blackburn, Mrs. Mary Ann.....	do.....	48
Birkett, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	1
Bourgeau, A.....	Aylmer.....	37
Bowden, R.....	Wright.....	3
Borbridge, S. & H.....	Ottawa.....	5
Bryson, Hon. Geo.....	Fort Coulonge.....	500
Bryson, Miss Jennie.....	do.....	25
Bryson, Wm. James.....	do.....	25
Brunet, Rev. A.....	Portage-du-Fort.....	3
Burland, G. B.....	Montreal.....	10
Bryson, Geo., jun.....	Fort Coulonge.....	25
Bryson, John.....	do.....	25
Cameron, Mrs. Catherine.....	Ottawa.....	10
Campbell, R.....	Eganville.....	10
Carswell, James.....	Renfrew.....	10
Church, Sylvia C.....	Aylmer.....	10
Church, C. M., M.D.....	do.....	15
Church, G., jun.....	Chelsea.....	10
Okurch, Hon., L. R.....	Montreal.....	136
Church, S.....	Chelsea.....	10
Church, P. H., Estate of.....	Aylmer.....	20
Church, Mrs. F. H. V.....	do.....	5
Conroy, R. H.....	do.....	12
Church, Mrs. F. H. V., Tutrix.....	do.....	5
Christie, Alexander, Estate of.....	Ottawa.....	50
Christie, A. J., Trustee.....	do.....	15
Christie, Mrs. M. L.....	do.....	5
Cowley, D. K.....	do.....	20
Clemow, Francis.....	do.....	17
Cosgrove, John.....	Buckingham.....	40
Cream, Wm.....	Quebec.....	20
Cox, James.....	Mattawa.....	1
Cunningham, Jas. F.....	Ottawa.....	4
Currier, Mrs. F. A.....	do.....	4
Devine, Felix.....	Renfrew.....	1
Dillabough, Lemuel.....	Ottawa.....	3
Driscoll, Alfred.....	Aylmer.....	10
Driscoll, Eleanor C.....	do.....	2
Durie, John S., Administrator.....	Ottawa.....	5



## Bank of Ottawa—Continued.

(Banque d'Ottawa—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Edwards, G .....	Thurso .....	10
Eastwood, D. S. ....	Ottawa .....	25
Edwards, G., Administrator .....	Thurso .....	50
Edwards, Alexander H .....	Rockland .....	11
Erskine, James .....	Clarence .....	10
Erskine, J. S. ....	Cumberland .....	10
Eastwood, Miss Ann .....	Fort Coulonge .....	5
Feely, Wm .....	Hull .....	5
Pogarty, R .....	Aylmer .....	10
Francis, Jonathan .....	Pakenham .....	10
Fraser, A .....	Westmeath .....	270
Frost & Wood .....	Smith's Falls .....	2
Gamble, J .....	Cumberland .....	10
Garrett, Rev. Thomas .....	do .....	10
Gemmell, J. D. ....	Almonte .....	25
Gilmour, Allan .....	Ottawa .....	100
Glen, Andrew .....	Pembroke .....	10
Goodwin, Mrs. Emma .....	Newcastle-on-Tyne .....	15
Gordon, Rev. D. M. ....	Ottawa .....	28
Graham, C. E., M. D. ....	Hull .....	52
Grant, H. ....	Pembroke .....	10
Griffin, Mrs. M. ....	Ottawa .....	10
Graham, Mrs. Mary .....	New Edinburgh .....	5
Harrington, Eric, for Estate D. McLachlin .....	Arnprior .....	10
Harrington, Eric, Executor .....	do .....	40
Hartney, James .....	do .....	5
Henderson, John .....	New Edinburgh .....	12
Hannum, Elizabeth .....	Ottawa .....	10
Hay, George .....	do .....	60
Heath, E. ....	Clarendon .....	5
Henderson, Mrs. Mary .....	New Edinburgh .....	10
Higginson, Wm .....	Vankleek Hill .....	10
Hillman, E. W. ....	Ottawa .....	5
Higginson, G. N. ....	St. Paul, Minn .....	4
Hogg, W. ....	Buckingham .....	2
Hodgins, John .....	Ottawa .....	50
Hubbell, James .....	Arnprior .....	45
Higginson, Thomas .....	Vankleek Hill .....	1
Hughes, M. ....	Collfield .....	3
Hyde, H. ....	Ottawa .....	10
Jouvent, Rev. L. ....	France .....	15
Jamieson, Samuel .....	Buckingham .....	10
Judson, Mrs. Jane .....	Bristol .....	15
Keefer, T. C. ....	Gloucester .....	50
Keefer, T. C., in trust .....	do .....	42
Kenney, Mrs. M., Estate of .....	Aylmer .....	10
Kenny, T. W. ....	Ballinville .....	10
Kenny, Thomas .....	Ottawa .....	10
Kinnear, James .....	Kinnear's Mills .....	10
Laverdure, E. G. ....	Ottawa .....	10
Lafontaine, A. ....	Aylmer .....	55
Magee, C. ....	Ottawa .....	50
Magee, C., Administrator .....	do .....	150
Magee, C., Administrator in trust .....	do .....	20
Manuel, John .....	do .....	43
Masson, A. ....	do .....	20
Masson, H. ....	Billings' Bridge .....	5
Mather, John .....	Keewatin .....	60
May, G. ....	Ottawa .....	3
May, G. S. ....	do .....	1
May, W. C. ....	do .....	1

Bank of Ottawa—Continued.  
(Banque d'Ottawa—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Meadows, H.	Ottawa	2
Millar, John	L'Orignal	20
Monk, A. B.	Ottawa	5
Morgan, Ira	Metcalfe	10
Moxley, Sarah	Ottawa	1
Munro, John	do	10
Murphy, D.	do	10
Murphy, J. L.	Pembroke	43
Melville, Rev. A. H., Estate of	Spencerville	2
Murphy, D., in trust	Ottawa	20
McKenzie, Mrs. C.	Almonte	4
Mackey, Cornelius	Marysville	20
McAndrew, John	Renfrew	5
McCallum, John	Six Portages	11
Macdonald, Wm	Hull	1
McDonald, Rev. Duncan	Creemore	5
McGillivray, Duncan	Dalkeith	5
McFaul, Daniel	Buckingham	7
McIntosh, Angus	Dunvegan	10
McKenzie, Mrs. Lizzie A.	Ottawa	2
McKay, T.	do	50
McLachlin, Claude	Arnprior	5
Maclaren, James	Buckingham	1,001
Maclaren, James & Williams, Executors	do	250
Maclaren, Rev. Alexander	Almonte	100
Maclaren, Rev. W.	Toronto	56
Maclaren, James W.	Buckingham	20
McLachlin, H. F., in trust	Arnprior	6
O'Dell, H. C.	Ottawa	9
O'Dell, W. S.	do	2
Pennal, Thomas, Estate of	Buckingham	10
Petrie, John	Bobcaygeon	15
Powis, H. Ward	Quebec	5
Perkins, W. Clark	Ottawa	7
Prentiss, T. B.	Aylmer	43
Purvis, G. A.	Portage-du-Fort	20
Ranscher, Rudolph	Ottawa	10
Rankin, Colin	Temiscamaingue	10
Rasicoe, M.	Thurso	10
Reid, George	Portage-du-Fort	20
Robertson, John	Vankleek Hill	100
Roberts, John	Ottawa	5
Robinson, H.	do	2
Robertson, Neil, Estate of	Arnprior	10
Robertson, John	Nepean	16
Ross, Rev. Walter	Carleton Place	10
Russell, Wm	Arnprior	5
Rosa, Joseph	Quebec	10
Shaw, Lydia T.	Shawville	10
Scholfield, Mrs. Hannah	Ottawa	21
Sayer, R. H.	Aylmer	20
Sawyer, W.	Sawyersville	20
Sauré, Dr. H. H.	Buckingham	5
Shaw, Wm	Napan	20
Slater, R. N.	Ottawa	24
Simmons, John	North Gower	5
Smith, James	Buckingham	11
Stewart, James	Renfrew	3
Stewart, Donald	do	5
Stewart, Peter S.	do	3
Sippell, Mrs. Sarah	Montreal	10

Bank of Ottawa—*Concluded.*  
(Banque d'Ottawa—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS)	Residence	Shares. — (Actions.)
Stewart, George.....	Buckingham.....	12
Steckel, J. L. R.....	Ottawa.....	10
Storey, John.....	Quebec.....	5
Sumner, John.....	Carleton Place.....	5
Sweeney, James.....	Maniwaki.....	20
Sweetland, John, M.D.....	Ottawa.....	60
Smith, T. & C.....	do.....	25
Smith, Harry.....	Montreal.....	5
Stitt, Isabella Hay.....	Ottawa.....	5
Slater, Miss E. A.....	do.....	4
Slater, Mrs. Esther.....	do.....	4
Slater, R. N., Administrator.....	do.....	4
Thomson, Alexander.....	Forester's Falls.....	10
Wade, Miss Annie.....	Brockville.....	5
Walker, John.....	Hull.....	1
Waller, W. H., Executor.....	Ottawa.....	10
Whelan, J. T.....	Aylmer.....	10
Whyte, J. G.....	Ottawa.....	100
Williams, Caroline Mrs.....	Little Current.....	3
Wilson, F. J.....	Buckingham.....	31
Wilson, Mrs. C. S. B.....	do.....	83
Wilson, Mrs. C. S. B., in trust.....	do.....	21
Wilson, Mrs. C. S. B., in trust.....	do.....	21
Wilson, Mrs. C. S. B., in trust.....	do.....	4
	Total.....	6,000

GEO. BURN, *Cashier.*

BANK OF OTTAWA,  
OTTAWA, 8th Feb., 1882.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.  
 (BANQUE STANDARD DU CANADA.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Allen, W. F. (part payment on 322 shares).....	Newcastle .....		15,110
Aldwell, T. D.....	Toronto .....	15	750
Armitage, J. R.....	Lucan .....	8	400
Ardage, J. A. (part payment on 22 shares).....	Barrie .....		855
Arnall, Alfred (part payment on 12 shares).....	do .....		435
Ault, Wellington (part payment on 12 shares)....	do .....		460
Armitage, Mrs. M.....	Lucan.....	3	150
Alger, Wm.....	Colborne.....	2	100
Allen, J. K.....	Newcastle.....	100	5,000
Ardagh, Mrs. K. A. (part payment on 12 shares)...	Barrie .....		440
Arnold, Rev. Robt.....	Port Erie.....	15	750
Austin, Jas., and Bethune, R. H., in trust .....	Toronto .....	1,145	57,250
Bain, Rev. J.....	Markham .....	12	600
Binnmore, John, Executors of late.....	Montreal .....	60	3,000
Burns, Mrs. H.....	Windsor .....	30	1,500
Burland, G. B.....	Montreal.....	112	5,600
Burk, H. W.....	Bowmanville.....	30	1,500
Bunting, B.....	Duffin's Creek.....	15	750
Boyce, S. A.....	Colborne .....	3	150
Burke, Mrs. E. J.....	do .....	8	400
Bennett, Humphrey.....	Barrie .....	15	750
Bickerstaff & Brother.....	Toronto .....	22	1,100
Bingham, Robt.....	Bradford.....	8	400
Brown Bros.....	Toronto .....	15	750
Bowles, Geo.....	Bradford.....	8	400
Bog, Thos., Executor .....	Pictou .....	21	1,050
Bowles, Jas.....	Bradford.....	15	750
Brown, D. S.....	Cannington .....	3	150
Brandon Bros.....	do .....	8	400
Bannerman, D.....	Bradford.....	8	400
Brown, Alex.....	Toronto .....	38	1,900
Bog, E. A.....	Campbellford .....	4	200
Barrett, Mrs. A. (part payment on 22 shares).....	Huntington, Que.....		820
Barker, Gilbert C.....	Pictou .....	8	400
Brodie, Mrs. A. J. H.....	Toronto .....	90	4,500
Burgess, Ralph K.....	do .....	64	3,200
Brien, Henry.....	New York .....	27	1,350
Blong, Mrs. Aldred .....	Doncaster.....	20	1,000
Burns, John .....	Toronto .....	150	7,500
Burns, Wm. S.....	Cannington.....	22	1,100
Bethune, R. H., in trust.....	Toronto .....	132	6,600
Bethune, Rev. C. J. S., in trust .....	Port Hope.....	7	350
Brodie, J. L.....	Toronto .....	15	750
Bailey, Thos.....	Strathroy .....	1	50
Baillie, James E.....	Toronto .....	64	3,200
Boulton, Mrs. C. H.....	do .....	25	1,250
Burridge, J. A. (part payment on 367 shares).....	Edinburgh, Scotland.....		14,080
Brydon, E. R.....	Toronto .....	1	50
Baines, W. J., and Boswith, A. R., in trust.....	do .....	3	150
Baines, W. J.....	do .....	2	100
Bosmer, Mrs. F. C.....	do .....	11	550
Buchan, Miss Erskine .....	do .....	12	600
Burton, Hon. G. W.....	do .....	12	600
Bethune, R. H., in trust.....	do .....	2	100
Cleghorn, J. P.....	Montreal .....	12	600

## Standard Bank of Canada—Continued.

(Banque Standard du Canada—Suite.)

— NAMES. — Noms.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Cowan, John.....	Oshawa.....	200	10,000
Cummins, J. B., Executors of late.....		42	2,100
Currie, John (part payment on 22 shares).....	Oshawa.....		820
Cummins, Mrs. J. B.....	do.....	12	600
Chapman, J.....	Colborne.....	1	50
Colton, Wm. H.....	do.....	8	400
Clark, P. M.....	Toronto.....	3	150
Catto, John.....	do.....	3	150
Cumming, James.....	Montreal.....	45	2,250
Cummer, W. W.....	Newtonbrook.....	42	2,100
Cotter, W. H.....	Pictou.....	90	4,500
Cotter, Samuel.....	do.....	23	1,150
Coolidge, J. A.....	Demorestville.....	8	400
Campbell, J. A.....	Cannington.....	3	150
Crosby, Parker.....	Richmond Hill.....	15	750
Carlyle, Dr James.....	Toronto.....	67	3,350
Cotter, Samuel J.....	Pictou.....	8	400
Cowan, W. F.....	Oshawa.....	200	10,000
Craig, Mrs. F. G.....	Mill Point.....	8	400
Cummer, Mrs. Margaret.....	Newtonbrook.....	5	250
Crooks, Mrs. E.....	West Flamboro.....	1	50
Cosins, Mrs. E. A.....	Toronto.....	4	200
Campbell A. H., President, and A. H. Tomlinson, Manager, in trust.....	do.....	108	5,400
Cook, Mary.....	do.....	14	700
Cowan, R. J.....	Oshawa.....	50	2,500
Dick, D. B.....	Toronto.....	3	150
Denison, Miss E. B.....	do.....	9	450
Denison, W. G. (part payment on 12 shares).....	do.....		420
Dewson, Thomas.....	Bradford.....	45	2,250
Duck, Robert.....	do.....	8	400
Drifill, Thomas.....	do.....	15	750
Denison, G. T.....	Toronto.....	30	1,500
Dingman, Jasper.....	Pictou.....	8	400
Davison, Andrew.....	do.....	5	250
Dow, Thos. (part payment on 30 shares).....	Windsor.....		1,150
Davis, John.....	Davisville.....	2	100
Deacon, Jos.....	Bradford.....	8	400
Dudley, Jos.....	London.....	8	400
Douglass & McNeice.....	Montreal.....	2	100
Denison, F. C. (part payment on 105 shares).....	Toronto.....		3,675
Dick, Mrs. Margaret Ann.....	do.....	6	300
Davis, Francis N.....	Davisville.....	5	250
Denison, F. C.....	Toronto.....	53	2,650
Edwards, E.....	Cannington.....	6	300
Eyre, John.....	Brighton.....	7	350
Eddis, E. H. E., in trust.....	Toronto.....	7	350
Farncombe, Fred.....	Newcastle.....	30	1,500
Farewell, Mrs. Jane.....	Bowmanville.....	15	750
Fitch, Mrs. H. A. (part payment on 70 shares).....	Toronto.....		2,580
Foster, Horace, Executors of late.....	Newcastle.....		750
Fuller, J. K.....	Colborne.....	15	700
Fuller, Right Rev. Dr.....	Hamilton.....	14	700
Fralick, Benjamin.....	Wroxeater.....	22	1,100
Falconbridge, J. K.....	Bradford.....	8	400
Fox, Mrs. Lydia.....	Northport.....	15	750
Fox, Peter.....	do.....	8	400
Fox, John W.....	do.....	59	2,950
Fisher, Irvine.....	Pictou.....	7	350
Farquhar, George.....	Harriston.....	3	150
Fox, Dorland.....	Toronto.....	30	1,500
	Pictou.....	7	350

## Standard Bank of Canada—Continued.

(Banque Standard du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Fuller, Cynthia W.....	Colborne.....	4	200
Fitzgerald, R. C., in trust (part payment on 75 shares).....	Toronto.....		3,500
Fiskin, J. K.....	do.....	7	350
Fitzgerald, E.....	do.....	147	7,350
Fox, Phoebe M.....	Northport.....	8	400
Fox, J. W., in trust.....	do.....	16	800
Fulton, Michie & Co.....	Toronto.....	150	7,500
Frankland, H. R. & Bro.....	do.....	15	750
Fraser, Alex. R. (part payment on 12 shares).....	do.....		575
Franklin, Mrs. S.....	Streetsville.....	30	1,500
Ford, Mrs. Eliza B.....	Colborne.....	4	200
Fraser, Hon. C. F.....	Toronto.....	109	5,450
Gibson, Wm.....	Newcastle.....	12	600
Gibson, J. A.....	Oshawa.....	8	400
Gordon, J. K.....	Whitby.....	8	400
Grasett, Rev. Dean.....	Toronto.....	9	450
Gray, R. M.....	do.....	16	800
Gowan, J. R.....	Barrie.....	22	1,100
Goodwin, Wm.....	Bradford.....	8	400
Godson, A. W.....	Toronto.....	7	350
Gilmour, Jas.....	Lemonville.....	22	1,100
Gregory, John.....	Wingham.....	45	2,250
Garrick, Jas. (part payment on 90 shares).....	Queensville.....		4,200
Garrett, Jonathan.....	Pictou.....	15	750
Gibbs, T. N.....	Oshawa.....	60	3,000
Gibbs, W. H., in trust.....	Montreal.....	3	150
Gilbey, Margaret.....	Bradford.....	9	450
Goulding, George.....	Toronto.....	105	5,250
Gemmell, Alex.....	do.....	12	600
George, Jas. (part payment on 3 shares).....	do.....		45
Gimson, J. F.....	do.....	30	1,500
George, Miss I.....	do.....	10	500
Gilpin, O.....	do.....	75	3,750
Goodall, Jas.....	do.....	27	1,350
Gordon, Miss H. C.....	do.....	6	300
Greig, W. J. (part payment on 22 shares).....	Oshawa.....		800
George, Sarah Emma.....	Toronto.....	11	550
Gilmour, Elizabeth.....	do.....	52	2,600
Henderson, J. and E., in trust.....	do.....	100	5,000
Hayden, E.....	do.....	13	650
Hallett, Jas.....	Orono.....	15	750
Hackett, Alex.....	Oshawa.....	22	1,100
Hersan, Jas. (part payment on 16 shares).....	Toronto.....		625
Higginson, A. T.....	Montreal.....	15	750
Hickson, Jas.....	do.....	67	3,350
Hovey, A. H. (part payment on 60 shares).....	Toronto.....		1,800
Hodges, Hiram.....	Newcastle.....	15	750
Hyland, John.....	Oshawa.....	12	600
Hart, E.....	Colborne.....	1	50
Hall, Mrs. J. G. (part payment on 12 shares).....	Peterboro'.....		540
Halse, Mrs. I.....	Toronto.....	15	750
Hipwell, J. R. (part payment on 7 shares).....	Newtown Robinson.....		70
Hall, Edmund.....	Pentland.....	8	400
Hickson, Mrs. C.....	Montreal.....	45	2,250
Hamilton, James, Executor.....	Toronto.....	30	1,500
Hill, Catharine.....	Bond Head.....	3	150
Hawken, James (part payment on 4 shares).....	Toronto.....		160
Holston, Wm.....	Clarke.....	8	400
Hall, Ezra.....	Orono.....	15	750
Harrison, Miss Ann.....	Davisville.....	2	100

## Standard Bank of Canada—Continued.

(Banque Standard du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
Houston, John.....	Cannington .....	10	\$ 500
Henderson, Christopher M. (part payment on 3 shares).....	Toronto .....		110
Hammond, Mrs. M.....	Hamilton .....	16	800
Hooper, Charles E.....	do .....	30	150
Inglis, Mrs. Jane.....	Toronto .....	3	1,500
Jamieson, R. C. (part payment on 150 shares).....	Montreal .....		5,250
Jamieson & Carroll.....	Toronto .....	8	400
Jackson, A.....	Wingham .....	8	400
Johnston, Jas.....	Cannington .....	8	400
Johnston, John.....	do .....	8	400
Junkin, Wm.....	do .....	6	300
Jones, W. H.....	Ottawa.....	12	600
Jones, Burrley.....	Toronto .....	6	300
Jones, Anson, in trust.....	do .....	26	1,300
Jones, Anson.....	do .....	54	2,700
King, W. L.....	Colborne .....	2	100
King, Adam.....	do .....	3	150
Koch, J.....	Markham .....	22	1,100
Kilkenny, Thomas.....	Bradford .....	8	400
Kent, Sextus.....	Wingham .....	60	3,000
Keller, Charles C.....	Cannington .....	15	750
Kerr, James.....	Bradford .....	6	300
Keith, Margaret McGregor.....	Colborne .....	3	150
Keith, Julia.....	do .....	2	100
Kerr, John.....	Toronto .....	60	3,000
Kerr, John, in trust.....	do .....	33	1,650
Kelly, John B.....	Hamilton .....	12	600
Kemp, John, Manager, and L. Bolston, Accountant, in trust.....	Toronto .....	50	2,500
Kersteman Bros., Trustees.....	do .....	30	1,500
Kirkpatrick, G. B.....	do .....	5	250
L'Africain, George.....	Montreal .....	15	750
Lawrie, James.....	Scarboro.....	45	2,250
Lount, Hiram, Executors of late.....	Barrie .....	15	750
Leech, W. H. and Joseph.....	Bluevale.....	8	400
Leech, James.....	Gorrie.....	22	1,100
Lambert, R. G. (part payment on 12 shares).....	Harriston.....		510
Lumsden, George.....	Newcastle.....	27	1,350
Lundy, John James.....	Peterboro'.....	50	2,500
Leys, John, jun.....	Toronto .....	3	150
Loudon, J. S. (part payment on 7 shares).....	Harriston.....		175
Leach, Hugh, in trust.....	Toronto .....	150	7,500
Lockhart, Elizabeth M.....	Quebec .....	136	6,800
Larke, Charles, jun.....	Colborne.....	4	200
Moat, Robert, in trust.....	Montreal .....	100	5,000
Martyn, J. P.....	St. Thomas.....	6	300
Michie, James.....	Toronto .....	45	2,250
Milligan, Mrs. M.....	Clarke .....	45	2,250
Morris, M., Executors of late.....	Oshawa .....	15	750
Masson, Wm.....	Whitby .....	45	2,250
Morgan, T. and G.....	Markham .....	22	1,100
Maguire, Mary.....	Bowmanville.....	3	150
Murphy, John and Bro.....	Bradford.....	15	750
Morton, G. D., M.D.....	Toronto .....	214	10,700
Mead, John.....	do .....	8	400
Meiklejohn, Alex. (part payment on 106 shares).....	Harriston.....		3,900
Milne, David, Executors of late.....	Paisley.....	3	150
Maughan, Jos.....	Owen Sound.....	8	400
Morrison, Agnes.....	Cannington.....	8	400
Miller, John.....	Valentine.....	22	1,100

## Standard Bank of Canada—Continued.

(Banque Standard du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Munro, R. H. R.	Toronto	15	750
Martin, C. E., M.D.	do	30	1,500
Miller, Thomas	Newcastle	22	1,100
Middleton, James	Markham	26	1,300
MacNab, Mrs. E. S.	Toronto	24	1,200
Martins, Maggie C.	do	45	2,250
Montague, Thos.	Newcastle	60	3,000
Michie, Geo. & Co.	Toronto	30	1,500
Michie, Jas., in trust for A. D. Michie.	do	45	2,250
Michie, Jas., in trust for J. C. M. Michie.	do	68	3,300
Michie, Jas., in trust for S. M. Michie.	do	24	1,200
Michie, Jas., Executors for Mrs. H. E. Spragge.	do	56	2,800
Michie, Jas., Executors and Trustees, in trust for Mrs. M. W. Harman	do	68	3,400
Michie, Jas., Executors and Trustees, in trust for Wm. Morris	do	56	2,800
McMillan, Malcolm.	Bowmanville	38	1,900
McMillan, John	do	15	750
McNaughton, John	Newcastle	5	250
McTavish, M. E. J.	Colborne	3	150
McLean, A. F., Executors of late	Toronto	13	650
McMurtry, S.	Bowmanville	45	2,250
McMichael, A., M.D.	Gorrie	15	750
McDougall, John	Cannington	6	500
McDonald, Alex.	do	6	300
McKay, Donald	do	3	150
McDonald, Hector.	do	1	50
McEachren, D.	do	8	400
McCartney, Mrs. Ann	Bradford	2	100
McLachlan Bros. & Co.	Montreal	57	2,850
McLean, Neil	Toronto	61	3,050
McMillan, T. H. (part payment on 20 shares)	Oshawa	.....	775
McFarren, Mrs. M.	Toronto	7	350
McMillan, Jas.	Bowmanville	15	750
McDonald, Sir Jas.	Toronto	30	1,500
McHardy, Chas.	Goderich	30	1,500
Nelson, H. A.	Montreal	30	1,500
Niles, W. H., Executors of late.	Colborne	8	400
Neelands, John	Wingham	12	600
Nakes, Richard	Southampton	3	150
Nordheimer, S.	Toronto	57	2,850
Nicol, G. D.	do	9	450
Orme, Jas. A., Executors of late	Arkona	8	400
O'Brien, Henry	Toronto	7	350
Osler, Mrs. E. B., Trustees for (part payment on 30 shares)	do	.....	1,150
O'Reilly, Chas., M.D.	do	57	2,850
O'Reilly, Chas., M.D., in trust (part payment on 55 shares)	do	.....	1,940
Pellon, W. H.	Liverpool, Eng.	8	400
Pringle, Wm.	Orono	15	750
Potts, C. G.	Brooklin	12	600
Patton, Mrs. M. M.	Toronto	9	450
Patton, Miss H. L.	do	13	650
Paterson, Mrs. Ann J.	Owen Sound	22	1,100
Paterson, Robt., Executors of late	do	22	1,100
Poyser, Wm.	Bradford	8	400
Porte, Jonathan A.	Pictou	8	400
Palmatier, Zech	Milford	8	400
Powell, A. B. & Co.	London	15	750
Proctor, G. B.	Cannington	12	600



Standard Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque Standard du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Pope, Mrs. N. W.....	Newcastle.....	48	2,400
Phillips, Jas.....	Toronto.....	30	1,500
Payne, Mrs. S. A.....	Colborne.....	20	1,000
Purser, Samuel, in trust.....	Cobourg.....	8	400
Purser, Samuel.....	do.....	15	750
Purser, Samuel, in trust for M. P.....	do.....	19	950
Reid, Wm.....	Clarke.....	8	400
Rice, John.....	Whitby.....	8	400
Robson, J. J.....	Newcastle.....	55	2,750
Ruddock, Richard.....	Orono.....	30	1,500
Robinson, R. M. (part payment on 12 shares).....	Wingham.....	.....	440
Ross, Richard.....	Gorrie.....	8	400
Ross, Alex.....	Cannington.....	8	400
Robertson, James (part payment on 34 shares).....	Montreal.....	.....	1,315
Ruddock, John.....	Bowmanville.....	16	800
Robinson, James.....	Markham.....	22	1,100
Ramsay, Wm.....	Toronto.....	193	9,650
Rose, G. McLean.....	do.....	57	2,850
Rowse, H.....	do.....	3	150
Rhodes, Mrs. P. I.....	Montreal.....	21	1,050
Reid, Richard.....	Bowmanville.....	15	750
Raikes, Walter.....	Barrie.....	30	1,500
Routh, E. T.....	Toronto.....	30	1,500
Roach, Geo.....	Hamilton.....	22	1,100
Reid, G. P., in trust.....	Pictou.....	6	300
Reid, George P.....	do.....	98	4,900
Scougall, James.....	Colborne.....	4	200
Smillie, W. C.....	Poughkeepsie.....	57	2,850
Snell, T., jun.....	Strathroy.....	3	150
Steele, Mrs. H.....	Oshawa.....	22	1,100
Stanley, J. A., Executors of late.....	Lucan.....	16	800
Stephens, Jonathan.....	Bowmanville.....	15	750
Stevens, Darwin.....	Hawkesbury.....	15	750
Sparrow, George (part payment on 4 shares).....	Toronto.....	.....	155
Strathy, H. H.....	Barrie.....	20	1,000
Scanlon, Mark.....	Bradford.....	30	1,500
St. Clair, W. and J.....	Bond Head.....	15	750
Scott & Graham.....	Bradford.....	15	750
Spink, Wm.....	Thorold.....	7	350
Strong, G.....	Gorrie.....	8	400
Sims, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Toronto.....	10	500
Scarf, John.....	Harriston.....	8	400
Stewart, J. D.....	Russelldale.....	5	250
Simmons, D. L.....	Colborne.....	26	1,300
Storey, Benjamin.....	Pictou.....	8	400
Sinclair, Mary.....	Cannington.....	9	450
Shipman, George.....	do.....	6	300
Sharp, John.....	do.....	18	900
Sprout, James.....	do.....	6	300
Stirling, Mrs. Jane.....	Richmond Hill.....	15	750
Shepard, Joseph.....	Lansing.....	7	350
Tattersall, Mrs. Jesse.....	St. Augustin, N.Y.....	8	400
Saylor, A. H.....	Pictou.....	7	350
Shuter, J.....	Thornhill.....	23	1,150
Strathy, John A., in trust.....	Barrie.....	22	1,100
Square, John.....	Mitchell.....	10	500
Sutherland, Mrs. E.....	Toronto.....	4	200
Soules, George, Executors of late.....	Richmond Hill.....	20	1,000
Shuter, James, in trust.....	Thornhill.....	5	250
Swinyard, Thomas (part payment on 30 shares).....	Toronto.....	.....	1,100
Sanderson, Mrs. C. W.....	do.....	15	750

Standard Bank of Canada—*Concluded.*(Banque Standard du Canada—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant)
			\$
Strathy, J. R.....	Toronto .....	15	750
Strathy, H. S., in trust.....	do .....	2,098	104,900
Smart, John.....	Port Hope .....	20	1,000
Treleven, John.....	Newcastle.....	9	450
Todd, A. T.....	Toronto.....	237	11,850
Taylor, Wm. (part payment on 121 shares).....	Woodbridge.....		5,740
Thomas, John.....	Markham.....	2	100
Thompson, John.....	Strathroy.....	17	850
Tamblyn, W. H.....	Oshawa.....	50	2,500
Triss, Sarah.....	Toronto.....	45	2,250
Thompson, Mrs. A.....	Pennville.....	15	750
Taylor, R. N.....	Elder's Mills.....	24	1,200
Taylor, T. W.....	Toronto.....	21	1,050
Taylor, Samuel.....	do .....	60	3,000
Taylor, E. H.....	Halifax.....	15	750
Tyrwhitt, R.....	Bradford.....	15	750
Vicars, Rev. J.....	Cannington.....	3	150
Walls, James.....	Newcastle.....	22	1,100
Walls, Colin.....	do .....	8	400
Wallbridge, A. F.....	do .....	20	1,000
Waddell, John.....	Orono.....	15	750
West, John, Executors of late (part payment on 22 shares).....	Oshawa.....		820
Weatherald, James, Executors of late.....	Pickering.....	30	1,500
Whyte, Paul.....	Lancaster.....	15	750
Williams, R. S.....	Toronto.....	12	600
Wilmot, Samuel.....	Newcastle.....	5	250
Woods, John.....	Toronto.....	22	1,100
Woon, Miss E.....	Oshawa.....	12	600
West, J. W.....	Lambton Mills.....	30	1,500
Willson, Benj., Executor of Estate of R. H. Willson.....	Wingham.....	8	400
Waring, Thomas, Executors of late.....	Picton.....	6	300
Wilbanks, John.....	do .....	5	250
Webb, G. W.....	Colborne.....	57	2,850
Wilson, Stewart.....	Picton.....	50	2,500
Way, Wm.....	Cannington.....	3	150
Wait, Isaac N.....	Picton.....	15	750
Willson, Benjamin.....	Wingham.....	30	1,500
Wellstead, S. J.....	London.....	15	750
Woon, John C.....	Oshawa.....	23	1,150
Wilson, Hugh (part payment on 33 shares).....	Mount Forest.....		1,155
Woods, Michael (part payment on 22 shares).....	Toronto.....		785
Wyl, Frederick.....	do .....	30	1,500
Wright, John.....	do .....	30	1,500
Wickens, Richard.....	do .....	50	2,500
Young, James.....	do .....	20	1,000
Young, Rev. W. C.....	do .....	16	800
Baines, W. & C.....	do .....	5	250
Pellatt & Osler.....	do .....	19	950
Home Savings and Loan Co.....	do .....	793	39,650
		13,322	744,580

Total subscribed Shares, 15,292, at \$50—\$764,600—Capital subscribed.

Certified correct.

STANDARD BANK,  
TORONTO, 14th February, 1882.J. L. BRODIE, *Cashier.*

BANK OF MONTREAL.  
 ———  
 (BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C .....	Montreal.....	76
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C., Executor of late Mrs. Crowder.....	do .....	40
Abbott, Harry, and Wife, in trust.....	Brockville.....	26
Acadia Fire Insurance Co.....	Halifax, N.S.....	100
Adams, (C.B) George .....	England.....	200
Adams, Francis.....	Montreal.....	4
Adams, Gideon.....	Cornwall.....	7
Adams, Henry.....	Whitby.....	13
Adams, James D.....	Montreal.....	12
Adams, Joel.....	Cornwall.....	9
Adams, John.....	do .....	6
Adams, William.....	do .....	6
Adams, Miss Mary C.....	Montreal.....	30
Adams, Miss Hilda E.....	do .....	2
Aird, Charles.....	Scotland.....	5
Aird, Thomas.....	do .....	5
Aird, Thomas, Executor.....	do .....	3
Aird, John.....	do .....	3
Aird, Mrs. Mary.....	Montreal.....	5
Aird, James, in trust.....	do .....	5
Aitken, Alexander M.....	England.....	90
Aitken, Mrs. Mary.....	Scotland.....	10
Aitken, Miss Agnes.....	do .....	19
Alcorn, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	125
Alexander, Charles.....	Montreal.....	5
Alexander, Robert.....	St. John's, Newfoundland.....	12
Alexander, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Malbair.....	6
Allan, Andrew, W. Rae and F. Mackenzie, Trustees.....	Montreal.....	30
Allan, Sir Hugh.....	do .....	44
Allen, Charles E.....	Quebec.....	120
Allison, Miss Harriet.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5
Almon, Lewis J.....	St. John, N.B.....	7
Anderson, Mrs. Jane.....	Montreal.....	14
Anderson, Robert.....	do .....	225
Anderson, Rev. Wm.....	do .....	17
Anderson, Miss S. H.....	do .....	13
Anderson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Kemptville.....	16
Anderson, Thomas.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	4
Anderson, Patrick, Executors of.....	England.....	26
Anderson, Alexander, M. D.....	do .....	16
Anderson, James.....	Scotland.....	15
Anderson, John.....	do .....	15
Anderson, John, jun.....	do .....	15
Anderson, Archibald.....	Ireland.....	4
Andrews, Frederick W., in trust.....	Quebec.....	5
Andrews, Henry O.....	England.....	320
Andrews, Alfred.....	Fournierville.....	2
Annuity Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal.....	do .....	152
Apps, Charles O.....	Brantford.....	11
Archibald, Henry, in trust for H. Frothingham.....	Montreal.....	20
Archibald, Henry, in trust for E. N. Frothingham.....	do .....	10
Archibald, Hon. A. G.....	Halifax, N.S.....	50

Montreal Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares — (Actions.)
Armour, John F .....	Windsor.....	3
Armour, Robert.....	Hamilton.....	3
Armour, Robert, Executors and Trustees of, in trust.....	Montreal.....	7
Armour, Robert, Executors and Trustees of.....	do .....	2
Armstrong, Miss Ann.....	do .....	4
Armstrong, Mrs. Mary.....	do .....	6
Armstrong, Louis.....	do .....	24
Armstrong, Rev. G. M.....	St. John, N. B.....	20
Armstrong, George.....	Montreal.....	3
Arnoldi, Miss Amelia.....	do .....	10
Arnott, Mrs. Mary S.....	do .....	9
Arnton, John J.....	do .....	225
Atkinson, Mrs. Ruby.....	Uiverton.....	3
Atkinson, John.....	Montreal.....	43
Atkinson, Rev. C. S., and others.....	England.....	25
Audy, Jacques R., and wife, Tutors.....	Ottawa.....	18
Auld, John.....	Montreal.....	4
Auld, Charles.....	do .....	4
Auld, William C.....	do .....	4
Auld, Robert S.....	do .....	4
Auld, Mrs. Cath. E.....	do .....	4
Auld, Miss Margaret.....	Scotland.....	26
Auld, Samuel.....	New York.....	7
Aussem, Mrs. Eliz., Executors of, in trust.....	Lachine.....	21
Austin, Hugh M.....	Chambly.....	30
Austin, James, and R. H. Bethune, in trust.....	Toronto.....	16
Austin, Fred. M.....	Cobourg.....	3
Aylwin, Mrs. Ann, Executors of.....	Montreal.....	5
Bailey, Henry.....	do .....	62
Bailey, Henry, in trust for his wife.....	do .....	18
Bailey, Wilfred.....	do .....	18
Bain, Rev. James.....	Scarboro.....	2
Bain, Rev. William.....	Perth.....	6
Baker, Mrs. A. O.....	Waterbury, Vt.....	17
Baker, Thomas.....	Hamilton.....	39
Baker, John C., Executors of.....	Stanbridge.....	25
Baker, William H.....	Wales, Ont.....	10
Baldwin, Rev. M. S.....	Montreal.....	5
Baldwin, Miss Augusta.....	do .....	8
Baldwin, Edgar, Absentee, J. Macintosh, Curator.....	do .....	10
Balfour, Rev. Andrew.....	Coaticooke.....	6
Balfour, Rev. Andrew J.....	Hatley.....	5
Balleine, George.....	Jersey, G. B.....	30
Balsillie, John.....	Red River.....	37
Balzaretti, Mrs. M. E.....	Quebec.....	6
Bancroft, Rev. Charles, Tutor.....	Knowlton.....	2
Banks, Miss Mary F.....	Montreal.....	3
Bannerman, George.....	Red River.....	6
Bannerman, Alex., jun.....	Fort Garry.....	1
Baptist, Alex.....	Three Rivers.....	92
Baptist, Mrs. Isabella.....	do .....	63
Baptist, John.....	do .....	6
Baptist, John, Executor of Mrs. M. J. Baptist....	do .....	38
Baptist, Alex., Tutor.....	do .....	4
Baptist, Mrs. Flora M.....	do .....	3
Barbeau, Edmond J.....	Montreal.....	2
Barbeau, Edmond J., Executor of late G. E. Clerk	do .....	30
Barbeau, Henry, in trust for P. Doherty.....	do .....	2
Barclay, John.....	Carillon.....	35
Barnston, Miss F. S. F.....	Montreal.....	5

**Bank of Montreal—Continued.**  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Barnston, George.....	Montreal.....	65
Barnston, Miss Jane M.....	do.....	5
Barnston, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	7
Barr, John, Executors and Trustees of M.D.....	do.....	32
Barr, William, and others, Trustees, in trust for Cobourg Lodge 136 I.O.O.F.....	Cobourg.....	2
Barrett, Mrs. Mary A. E.....	England.....	335
Barrett, S. S. M. William.....	do.....	50
Barron, Frederick Wm., Trust.....	Gore's Landing.....	1
Bastien, Auguste.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	1
Bate, Albert.....	Dunnville.....	15
Bate, Henry J.....	do.....	7
Bazin, Miss Marie F.....	Quebec.....	13
Beanfield, Miss Ann J.....	Montreal.....	32
Becher, Francis G.....	Ottawa.....	7
Beechey, Miss Augusta.....	England.....	4
Belanger, Horace.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	11
Bell, Archibald.....	do.....	25
Bell David.....	Lévis.....	7
Bell, Edwin.....	England.....	6
Bell, Miss Mary.....	Carleton Place.....	3
Bell, Miss Susan.....	Montreal.....	18
Bell, Samuel.....	do.....	12
Bell, Joshua A.....	do.....	7
Bellaire, Walter G.....	(Dead).....	15
Belleau, Sir Narcisse F.....	Quebec.....	100
Bellingham, Mrs. A.....	Castle Bellingham.....	11
Bennetts, Francis.....	Lennoxville.....	1
Bennetts, Francis K.....	Ottawa.....	1
Benny, Walter, Executors of.....	Montreal.....	20
Benny, Miss Sophia.....	Daillebout.....	20
Benny, Miss Margaret N.....	do.....	20
Benny, Miss Christiana.....	do.....	20
Benny, Miss Selina.....	do.....	20
Benny, James, sen., Executors of.....	do.....	40
Benny, Walter N.....	do.....	20
Benson, Mrs. Mary A.....	do.....	15
Beresford, Benjamin, Executors of.....	do.....	13
Bethune, Meredith B.....	Montreal.....	7
Bew, Mrs. Sarah M.....	Quebec.....	8
Bidwell, Miss Harriet.....	Colbourne.....	2
Bigelow, Mrs. Mary A.....	Montreal.....	31
Bigelow, Miss Mary A., in trust.....	do.....	18
Billett, Mrs. Marion R.....	Aylmer.....	1
Billings, Mrs. Helen M.....	Toronto.....	8
Binmore, Mrs. Jane G.....	Montreal.....	6
Binmore, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	do.....	15
Binmore, John, Executors and Trustees of.....	do.....	6
Bird, Mrs. Sarah.....	England.....	50
Birss, John, in trust.....	Toronto.....	2
Bissett, Mrs. Jane.....	Montreal.....	20
Black, Miss Celia H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	6
Black, William.....	Quebec.....	2
Black, Rev. William.....	Scotland.....	20
Black, Misses Mary and C.....	Cobourg.....	2
Black, Martin P.....	Halifax, N.S.....	50
Black, Andrew.....	Cobourg.....	8
Black, William L.....	Halifax, N.S.....	40
Blackader, William B.....	Montreal.....	1
Blackburn, Malcolm, Tutor.....	Chateau Richer.....	6
Blacker, Miss Flora M.....	Ireland.....	12

Bank of Montreal—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Blackwell, Charles.....	Montreal .....	2
Blackwood, Margaret J.....	do .....	75
Blackwood, Robert.....	Martintown .....	15
Blair, Robert C., M.D.....	Chicoutimi .....	4
Blair, Hugh P.....	St. Alexis.....	4
Blair, David.....	do .....	4
Blair, Louis G.....	Montreal.....	10
Blatherwick, Thomas, S.S.M.....	England.....	6
Bleakley, John H. Y.....	Montreal.....	10
Bompas, George C.....	England.....	6
Bond, John B.....	Montreal.....	25
Borton, Capt. Alfred John, 69th Regt.....	England.....	15
Borton, Arthur, Major-General.....	do .....	4
Boswell, Miss Mary.....	Quebec.....	18
Boswell, Albert.....	do .....	5
Boswell, St. George.....	do .....	5
Boswell, Wm., M.D., Executors and Trustees of, Boswell, Arthur R., and Rev. Henry Anston, Trustees.....	do .....	45
Botterell, Rev. Edmund.....	Toronto.....	1
Botterell, John H.....	Montreal.....	3
Botterell, John H.....	do .....	8
Boulton, Miss Harriet.....	Cobourg.....	4
Bourinot, Hon. John.....	Sydney, C.B.....	20
Bouthillier, Henri A.....	Montreal.....	32
Bouthillier, Charles F.....	do .....	33
Bontin, Mrs. Marie E.....	Sorel.....	5
Bonvier, Joseph.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
Bovey, Mrs. Emily J. B.....	Montreal.....	10
Bowes, James, Tutor.....	do .....	5
Bowen, Miss Alicia C. A.....	Quebec.....	2
Bowen, Miss Mary S.....	do .....	2
Bowden, John, Tutor, and Robert G. Brown, Sub-Tutor.....	Montreal.....	8
Boxer, Mrs. Harline.....	England.....	15
Boyd, Miss Agnes.....	Montreal.....	7
Boyd, Mrs. Janet.....	do .....	7
Boyd, Mrs. Martha.....	Franklin Centre.....	13
Boyd, William.....	Kilmarnock.....	3
Boyle, Mrs. Isabella.....	Quebec.....	17
Bradburn, Thomas.....	Peterboro'.....	40
Bradshaw, James F., late.....	.....	1
Bradshaw, Mrs. M. T., Tutrix.....	Quebec.....	105
Brady, William H.....	Montreal.....	10
Brailsford, Rev. Wilson.....	England.....	35
Braithwaite, Mrs. Mary, Executors of.....	Montreal.....	48
Braithwaite, Rev. Joseph, Executor of.....	do .....	69
Bramley, Thomas C.....	Kingston.....	5
Brass, William.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	8
Bray, Mrs. Isabella, Executors of, in trust for A. Coxhead.....	Montreal.....	2
Bray, Mrs. Isabella, Executors of, in trust for T. Coxhead.....	do .....	13
Breland, Pascal.....	Red River.....	30
Bremner, Miss Eliza G.....	Scotland.....	6
Bremner, James J., and John Doull, in trust.....	Halifax, N.S.....	13
Bretnor, Enoch.....	Rockford, Ill.....	3
Britton, Byron M.....	Kingston.....	8
Brocklebank, Mrs. Ann.....	Montreal.....	40
Brookfield, William H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	4
Brown, Miss Mary McB.....	Scotland.....	3
Brown, Miss Eliza L.....	do .....	2

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Brown, Mrs. Agnes	Kilmarnock	5
Brown, Magnus	Red River	65
Brown, William, and E. Smith, in trust	Quebec	9
Brown, William H	do	3
Brown, Thomas	Scotland	12
Brown, Rev. Frederick, M. A.	England	16
Brown, James, Executor late Thomas Boyd	do	20
Brown, Thomas A	Halifax, N.S.	10
Brown, Mrs Alice S. H	Iron Hill	2
Brown, Robert	Montreal	50
Browne, Daniel M.	Halifax, N.S.	5
Browning, J., Executor late Mrs. M. MacDonald	Montreal	12
Bruce, John	Red River	4
Bruce, Rev. George	do	7
Buchanan, Mrs. C. L. C	Quebec	7
Buchanan, Mrs. Agnes	Montreal	16
Buchanan, W. J., and H. Mackenzie, in trust	do	7
Buckley, Mark A.	Halifax, N.S.	5
Budd Rev. Henry	Red River	10
Budden, William H.	Quebec	2
Buell, Mrs. Margaret S.	Brockville	39
Buell, Andrew N.	do	3
Buist, James A.	Halifax, N.S.	4
Bunn, Mrs. Jemima, Executrix	Red River	26
Burgess, Rev. Henry, (heirs-at-law) of	Montreal	23
Burgess, Miss Mary	do	9
Burke, Michael	do	41
Burke, Michael, in trust	do	2
Burke, John	do	10
Burland, George B., in trust	do	28
Burmester, Miss Margaret M.	Halifax, N.S.	3
Burnett, Miss Mary E.	Cobourg	4
Burnham, Henry H.	do	2
Burton, Edward John, M. D.	England	8
Burton, Anna D. A.	Ireland	19
Burwash, John	St. Andrews	2
Burwell, Miss Augusta	Port Talbot	5
Burwell, Edward	do	10
Burwell, Hannibal	do	12
Burwell, Isaac B., Executors of	Caradoc	30
Burwell, Mahlon G.	Port Burwell	6
Burwell, Mrs. Phoebe J.	do	8
Burwell, Miss Alice J.	do	3
Buttery, William H., Executors of	Sorel	19
Burnett & Co.	Montreal	401
Baker, Mrs. Jane M.	do	4
Benny, James	do	175
Benny, Robert, in trust	do	123
Brown, Alfred	do	70
Bryson, Thomas M.	do	100
Cambie, Henry J.	Ottawa	5
Cambie, Alex. J., and John Walsh, Trustees	do	5
Cambie, Mrs. Helen E.	do	3
Cairns, Rev. Hugh	Upper Bedford	2
Calder, Mrs. Maria S.	Manitoba	7
Cameron, David	Montreal	5
Cameron, Allan G.	Hudson's Bay Co.	1
Cameron, Miss Mary	Scotland	2
Cameron, Duncan	do	15
Cameron, James A., Executor of late Angus Cameron	do	27

Montreal Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Montréal—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Cameron, Mrs. Selina .....	Haldimand .....	5
Cameron, Rev. James .....	Millbrook .....	5
Cameron, Mrs. Ann, Executors of .....	Ottawa .....	4
Campbell, George W. ....	Montreal .....	210
Campbell, Robert, M.D. ....	do .....	8
Campbell, Robert, in trust .....	do .....	5
Campbell, Sir Alex., and G. Cheney, in trust ..	Toronto .....	310
Campbell, Colin B. ....	Glengarry .....	6
Campbell, Capt. E. A. O. ....	St. Hilaire .....	7
Campbell, Duncan .....	Simcoe .....	119
Campbell, Miss Isabella .....	Haldimand .....	2
Campbell, Gen. Fred., Trustees and Executors of	England .....	208
Campbell, Col. Patrick S. ....	do .....	30
Campbell, William D., in trust .....	Quebec .....	8
Campbell, Geo. W., M.D., and S. Cross, in trust	Montreal .....	8
Campbell, Robert .....	Hudson's Bay Co .....	100
Camsell, Julian S. ....	Fort Simpson .....	7
Canada Life Assurance Co. ....	Hamilton .....	295
Canadian Securities Co., Limited .....	Montreal .....	37
Cantley, Capt. John C. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	3
Carey, John .....	England .....	13
Carlyle, Robert C. ....	Brantford .....	6
Carlyle, William G. ....	do .....	6
Carlyle, John A. ....	do .....	8
Carpenter, Edward O. ....	England .....	4
Carpenter, Frederick S., D.C.G. ....	do .....	98
Carpenter, Mrs. Louisa D. ....	Epping, N.H. ....	25
Carpenter, Mrs. Minna M. ....	Montreal .....	6
Carrier, Mrs. Mary A. ....	Quebec .....	25
Carson, Wm., and John Jas. Lunbam, Trustees	Ireland .....	30
Carter, John T. ....	England .....	90
Carter, John T., and F. Macculloch, in trust ..	Montreal .....	64
Carter, Mrs. Mary J., Usufruct .....	do .....	7
Cary, George T., Usufruct .....	Quebec .....	3
Casault, Hon. Nap., Tutor .....	do .....	2
Cassie, Mrs. Pamela, Administratrix .....	Port Hope .....	8
Cassils, John, in trust ..	Montreal .....	11
Castle, Robert .....	Monticello, U.S. ....	14
Castle, Robert, in trust for L. Castle .....	do .....	14
Caverhill, John, deceased .....	Montreal .....	100
Cawthra, Joseph .....	Newmarket .....	6
Cayley, Mrs. Mary M. ....	Toronto .....	7
Chaderton, Miss Mary .....	Quebec .....	1
Chaderton, Miss P. ....	do .....	3
Chafee, Isaac McG .....	Toronto .....	21
Chalmers, James .....	St. Mary's .....	30
Chamberlain, Mrs. M. A. ....	Philadelphia .....	11
Chapleau, Zepherin .....	Montreal .....	6
Chapleau, Mrs. Mary L. ....	do .....	11
Charles, Walter, Executors of .....	Montreal .....	45
Chaytor, Rev. Charles .....	England .....	18
Chaytor, Edward C. ....	do .....	18
Chaytor, Henry J. ....	do .....	18
Chaytor, Henry J., and Mary, Administrators ..	do .....	24
Chaytor, Lieut. Robert James .....	48th Regiment .....	18
Charlton, Charles P. ....	St. Alexis de Grande Baie .....	3
Cheney, Gilman .....	Montreal .....	37
Cheney, Gilman, in trust .....	do .....	9
Christie, Wm. Joseph .....	Brockville .....	168
Christie, Alex. J., in trust ..	Ottawa .....	12
Church of England Male Orphan Asylum .....	Quebec .....	4



Bank of Montreal---Continued.  
(Banque de Montreal---Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Churchill, George.....	Manitoba.....	2
Clapham, John G., and Kirkpatrick, G. A Trustees.....	Quebec and Kingston.....	4
Clark, Horace D.....	Montreal.....	113
Clarke, Mrs. Helen S.....	Dublin.....	37
Clarke, Lawrence.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
Clarke, Mrs. Margaret.....	Prescott.....	6
Clarke, Miss Harriet S.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3
Clarke, John.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
Cleeve, Mrs. Wealthy J., and Miss F. D.....	Richmond.....	10
Clement, Israel, Heirs at Law.....	Lachine.....	33
Clerk, Alexander.....	Montreal.....	75
Clerk, Mrs. Harriet B.....	do.....	400
Close, Mrs. Mary A.....	do.....	1
Clouston, Mrs. Catharine.....	Red River.....	8
Clouston, James.....	do.....	18
Clouston, Miss Jane.....	do.....	4
Cloutier, Mrs. Josephine.....	Chateau Richer.....	2
Cobden, George E.....	30th Regiment.....	19
Cochran, Hon. James, Executors and Trustees of	Halifax, N.S.....	88
Cochrane, Rev. Thomas, Executors and Trustees of.....	Red River.....	15
Cogswell, Henry C.....	Halifax, N.S.....	4
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Province of Quebec.....	Montreal.....	5
Collins, Robert, M.D.....	Army Medical Department.....	20
Colman, William T.....	England.....	35
Colquhoun, William.....	Cornwall.....	55
Comly, Alexander.....	Montreal.....	3
Confederation Life Association.....	do.....	5
Connolly, Henry.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
Cook, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	2
Cooke, Mrs. Clara M.....	do.....	5
Coote, Mrs. Emily.....	St. John's, Q.....	20
Cordner, Rev. John, and Bickerstaff, Thomas, in trust.....	do.....	31
Corrigal, Mrs. Frances.....	Red River.....	13
Costen, George M.....	Montreal.....	5
Costley, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	40
Cotter, James L.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	6
Coussirat, Rev. Daniel.....	Montreal.....	5
Cowie, Miss Katharine.....	do.....	31
Cowie, William.....	do.....	13
Cowley, Ven. Archdeacon.....	Winnipeg.....	5
Coyle, Richard, Executors and Trustees of.....	Berthier.....	58
Craig, Robert.....	Cornwall.....	5
Craig, William.....	Bristol.....	3
Craik, Robert, M. D., and Barber, Mrs. Mary.....	Montreal.....	6
Cramp, Miss Mary A.....	Wolfville, N.S.....	20
Cramp, Thomas, in trust.....	Montreal.....	5
Cramp, Thomas, in trust for Eliza Higgins.....	do.....	20
Cramp, George B.....	do.....	12
Crane, Patrick, M.....	Manchester, Eng.....	10
Crawford, Mrs. Caroline S.....	Brockville.....	50
Crawford, John.....	Montreal.....	7
Crawford, Mrs. Nancy.....	Hamilton.....	21
Crawford, William C.....	Scotland.....	25
Crawford, Samuel K.....	do.....	3
Crawford, Alex., and McGillivray, N. J., in trust	Windsor.....	13
Cresswell, David T.....	Martintown.....	35
Crockett, Miss Margaret.....	Quebec.....	3

Bank of Montreal—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Croil, James .....	Montreal.....	46
Croil, William R., Executors of .....	do .....	20
Cronan, Daniel .....	Halifax.....	18
Cross, Selkirk, in trust.....	Montreal.....	32
Cross, Selkirk, in trust, No. 1.....	do .....	4
Cross, Selkirk, in trust, No. 3.....	do .....	1
Cross, Selkirk, in trust, A.....	do .....	5
Cross, Hon. Alex.....	do .....	28
Cross, Hon. Alex., in trust.....	do .....	24
Cross, Hon. Alex., in trust for Mary A. O'Neill.....	do .....	1
Cumming, Mrs. Jane.....	Colborne.....	3
Cumming, Walter B.....	Montreal.....	150
Cumming, James C.....	Hudson's Bay Co .....	14
Cumming, George W.....	do .....	24
Cumming, Mrs. Jane C.....	Scotland.....	15
Cunningham, H. R.....	Guysborough, N.S.....	4
Cursitar, David.....	Portage la Prairie.....	25
Chapman, Rev. John .....	Rupert's Land.....	15
Daikers, Benj.....	Montreal.....	2
Dalhousie College, Governors of.....	Halifax, N. S.....	21
Dallas, Alex. G.....	London, Eng.....	33
Dames, Miss Frances T. L., and Rev. F. G. Simpson .....	Dublin and England.....	81
Daniel, Rev. Chas A.....	England .....	2
Danskine, William .....	Vankleek Hill.....	7
Darling, David.....	Montreal.....	10
Darling, David J. M.....	do .....	3
Darling, Henry W.....	England.....	9
Dart, Rev. W. J.....	Laprairie.....	1
Darwall, Robert C.....	Halifax, N. S.....	11
Dauphine, Maxime, Executors of .....	Red River.....	16
Davidson, Miss Sarah.....	Notre Dame de Quebec.....	35
Davidson, Mrs. S. J.....	Montreal.....	4
Davidson, Mrs. Margaret.....	do .....	4
Davies, Mrs. Jimima.....	Quebec.....	35
Davison, Mrs. Mary A.....	Montreal.....	4
Dawes, Thomas A., sen.....	Lachine.....	85
Dawson, Mrs. Louisa.....	Quebec.....	5
Dawson, John T.....	Montreal.....	20
Dawson, George M.....	do .....	8
Dawson, Benjamin.....	do .....	10
Deaf and Dumb Institution.....	Halifax.....	24
Dean, Mrs. Jessie, Trustees of.....	Quebec.....	10
Dean, James, Tutor.....	Three Rivers.....	14
Dease, Miss Matilda.....	Pointe Claire.....	7
Dease, John.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	7
DeBeemjen, George R., in trust.....	Côteau du Lac.....	13
DeBlois, Edward J.....	Quebec.....	12
DeBlois, Pierre A.....	do .....	12
DeBlois, Rev. Henry D.....	Annapolis, N. S.....	22
DeLage, Jean B., in trust.....	Quebec.....	3
DeLery, Mrs. Cath C. E., Executrix and Usufruct.....	do .....	85
DeFreycinet, C. H. de S.....	France.....	5
DeLisle, Miss Henrietta.....	Montreal.....	1
DeMartigny, Mrs. C. P.....	Varennes.....	3
DeMontmorency, Major C. A. L.....	Royal Engineers.....	35
DeMontmorency, Mrs. E. C. H.....	do .....	4
Derbshire, Miss Ellen.....	Ottawa.....	22
Derry and Raphoe, Lord Bishop of.....	Ireland.....	40
Desbarats, William E., in trust.....	Quebec.....	10
DesBarres, Wm. F.....	Halifax, N. S.....	15

Bank of Montreal—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Deschambault, George, Executors of.....		159
Devine, Thomas.....	Toronto.....	66
Dewar, Gilbert J., Executors of.....	Hamilton.....	30
Dickey, Hon. Robert B.....	Halifax, N.S.....	44
Dickinson, Richard.....		60
Dickson, Mrs. Harriet.....	Montreal.....	14
Dillon, Mrs. Minerva M.....	England.....	7
Dillon, John.....	Montreal.....	40
Doherty, Mrs. Ann.....	do.....	19
Doherty, Patrick.....	do.....	8
Dolbel, William.....	Jersey.....	15
Donabue, John.....	Abbotsford.....	2
Donaldson, Robert.....	England.....	6
Donaldson, Robert, Executors of.....	Ottawa.....	4
Donohue, Miss Ellen.....	Quebec.....	18
Donovan, Mrs. Helen.....	Ireland.....	7
Dooley, John.....	Montreal.....	2
Doran, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	2
Doran, James.....	Montreal.....	60
Douglas, James M.....	do.....	3
Douglass, Miss S. J.....	Port Burwell.....	1
Doull, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	...
Dow, Mrs. Mary.....	Montreal.....	69
Dow, Miss Mary.....	do.....	115
Dow, Miss Jessie.....	do.....	115
Dow, William, Executors of.....	do.....	150
Dow, Alexander.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10
Dowsley, Miss Jane M., Administratrix.....	Brockville.....	8
Dowsley, Miss Jane M.....	do.....	5
Doyle, Martin, Executors of.....	Lanark.....	4
Drake, Joseph M., M.D.....	Montreal.....	19
Drummond, Andrew.....	Ottawa.....	2
Drummond, George A.....	Montreal.....	300
Drummond, James.....	Petite Côte.....	16
Druon, Zephyrin.....	St. Albans, Vt.....	15
Duckett, William A., M.D.....	Montreal.....	22
Duffett, Mrs. Ann, Executrix Mrs. M. Lambie.....	Quebec.....	2
Dumas, Charles.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	1
Dunbar, Mrs. E. A.....	Quebec.....	3
Duncan, James, Executors of.....	Drummondville.....	4
Duncan, James, as Usufruct Legatee.....	do.....	6
Duncan, Mrs. Annie E.....	Grantham, Que.....	1
Dundas, Mrs. Anna E.....	Toronto.....	13
Dunn, Fred. J. A., Tutor, and J. L. Gibb, Curator.....	Quebec.....	45
Dunn, William.....	Bathurst, N.B.....	3
Durnford, Miss Mary.....	England.....	10
Eager, William L.....	Montreal.....	14
Eager, William L., in trust.....	do.....	26
Eager, William L., Executors of.....	do.....	1
Earle, Henry.....	do.....	17
Earl, Philip, jun.....	Hatley.....	18
Early, James.....	Quebec.....	2
Edwards, C., and others.....	Jersey.....	21
Edwards, C., and Wife, Trustees of.....	do.....	21
Edwards, Rev. Wm. M.....	Strabane, Ireland.....	48
Edwards, James K.....	Annapostia, N.S.....	15
Edwards, Miss Mary.....	Dublin.....	17
Edwards, Rev. A. W. H.....	England.....	5
Egan, Mrs. A. M.....	Montreal.....	60
Egan, Miss A. J.....	do.....	14
Egan, Miss Mary A.....	do.....	10

Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS)	Residence	Shares. (Actions.)
Egan, John L., Heirs-at-Law	Montreal	4
Egan, Wm. F.	Ottawa	3
Elder, George	Williamstown	1
Elliott, Mrs. Barbara	Montreal	6
Elliott, Robert	Côte St. Luc	40
Elliott, Rev. James	Kingston	12
Emmerson, Thomas A.	Victoria, N.B.	4
Emmerson, William	do	4
Emalie, James	Quebec	1
Esdaile, J. and Robt., in trust.	Montreal	8
Esdaile, Robert, in trust, No. 2	do	7
Esdaile, Robert, in trust for Mrs. F. Davis	do	5
Eustace, Lieut.-Col. Robt. J. E.	66th Royal Rifles	22
Evans, William S.	Montreal	10
Evans, William H.	do	3
Evans, Miss Mary A.	do	11
Evanturel, Hon. F., and J. E. C. Pelletier, Tutor	Quebec	12
Evanturel, Hon. F., and A. B. Sirois, Tutor	do	10
Evanturel, Miss E. A., and A. B. Sirois, Tutor	do	10
Falconbridge, John K.	Bradford	3
Faulkner, George	Montreal	5
Fauvel, John B.	Point St. Peter	5
Fauvel, John	Jersey	30
Fauvel, Wm. LeB.	Gaspé	4
Fauvel, George P.	do	3
Ferguson, Hector	S. A. Surgeon	7
Ferrier, Mrs. Louisa	Montreal	6
Ferrington, Miss Elizabeth	Boston, Mass	3
Finlayson, Miss A. McK.	Beechridge	25
Finlayson, John	Pie River	6
Firtz, Mrs. Penelopé	Chatham, N. B.	1
Fisher, Mrs. Susannah C.	Montreal	110
Fitzpatrick, John, Executors and Trustees of	do	87
Flanagan, Mrs. Mary A.	Pointe Bleue	4
Flather, John, Executors of	London, Eng.	10
Fleming, Mrs. Catharine J.	Aylmer, Que	3
Fleming, Elizabeth, Trustees and Executors of	Montreal	19
Fleet, Miss Mary E.	do	19
Fleet, Charles J.	do	8
Flett, James	Hudson's Bay Co.	4
Flett, William	Red River	33
Flett, Andrew	Hudson's Bay Co.	1
Flett, George	do	5
Flett, Robert, Executors of, in trust	do	1
Foley, Dulan	West Port	3
Folger, Mrs. Lucretia	New York	3
Forbes, Miss Sophia	Montreal	9
Forbes, Mrs. Matilda T.	do	8
Ford, Major-General E. T., and wife	England	42
Ford, John, in trust	Hudson's Bay Co.	3
Fortescue, Joseph	do	9
Forsyth, John B.	Leamington, Eng.	4
Forsyth, Mrs. E. M.	Quebec	50
Foster, George K.	Richmond	60
Foster, Wm. Alex.	Toronto	6
Foster, Rev. John	Coaticooke	1
Foulds, Miss Elizabeth	Scotland	17
Fournival, Mrs. Adelaide	Malone, N. Y.	7
Fox, Joseph	Montreal	36
Fox, Mrs. Ellen	Belleville	10
Franklin, Francis, in trust	Montreal	1

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Franklin, Francis, in trust, No. 1 .....	Montreal .....	6
Fraser, John, Executor of Jas. Wilson .....	.....	4
Fraser, Hon. John .....	Quebec .....	88
Fraser, Hon. John, in trust for Mrs. Heigham .....	do .....	6
Fraser, Mrs. M. R. ....	Montreal .....	44
Fraser, William .....	Red River .....	15
Fraser, William, Executors of .....	Montreal .....	40
Fraser, Duncan A., M.D. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	2
Fraser, Mrs. Mary .....	Montreal .....	2
Fraser, George S., and Simpson, G. W., in trust .....	do .....	100
Fraser, Thomas .....	do .....	6
Fraser, Robert W. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	50
Fraser, Hon. Wm., in trust .....	Kildonan .....	5
Fremont, Mrs. Cecile P. ....	Quebec .....	16
French, Mrs. Jessie M. ....	Ottawa .....	3
Frothingham, Geo. H., Executors and Trustees of .....	Montreal .....	37
Fuller, Miss Eunice L. ....	Stanstead .....	1
Fulton, John A. ....	Montreal .....	2
Furlong, Miss Anna E. ....	Ireland .....	5
Gaetz, Mrs. Cath. M. ....	Guysboro', N.S. ....	4
Gairdner, William F. ....	Hudson Bay Co. ....	10
Gaisford, Mrs. Lucinda .....	England .....	1
Gale, Mrs. Martha S. ....	Quebec .....	20
Galt, Mrs. Margaret, Trustees, &c., of .....	Montreal .....	120
Galt, Hon. Thomas, in trust .....	Toronto .....	5
Gardiner, Rev. J. P. ....	England .....	33
Gardner, William .....	do .....	6
Garneau, Mrs. Julie G. ....	Quebec .....	7
Garneau, Mrs. Julie G., Tutrix .....	do .....	10
Gawae, Henry J. ....	Melbourne .....	24
Gault, Andrew F. ....	Montreal .....	50
Gentle, William S. ....	do .....	10
Geraghty, Patrick, Executors and Trustees of .....	.....	7
Gernon, Gerald D., M.D. ....	St. Benoit .....	3
Gibb, Miss Ida C. ....	Montreal .....	15
Gibb, George E. ....	do .....	7
Gibb, Mrs. Margaret, Heirs at Law of .....	do .....	6
Gibb, Mrs. Clarinda .....	do .....	55
Gibb, James .....	Quebec .....	6
Gibb, James D., Executors and Trustees of .....	Montreal .....	135
Gibb, Miss Magdalen .....	do .....	15
Gibb, Miss Magdalen C. ....	do .....	33
Gibb, Miss Magdalen C., in trust .....	do .....	10
Gibb, Miss Magdalen C., in trust, No. 1 .....	do .....	10
Gibb, Miss Augusta M. ....	do .....	7
Gibb, Miss Julia S. ....	do .....	6
Gibb, Isaac Jones .....	Como, Que. ....	5
Gillbard, Thomas .....	Cobourg .....	10
Gillespie, Robert .....	England .....	20
Gillespie, Alex. and Robt., and E. Dobree, in trust .....	do .....	10
Gillies, George .....	Lanark .....	4
Gillis, Mrs. Mary E. ....	Landgrove, Vt. ....	19
Gilmour, Thomas .....	Brockville .....	60
Gilmour, William .....	do .....	21
Gipps, Mrs. Mary J. ....	London, Eng. ....	23
Girard, Hon. M. A. ....	St. Boniface .....	5
Glackmeyer, Charles .....	Montreal .....	5
Glackmeyer, Charles, Executor of late Gustave Glackmeyer .....	do .....	70
Gladman, Joseph, Executors and Trustees of .....	Port Hope .....	12

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Gladstone, Mrs. Eleanor.....	Montreal.....	1
Gloag, Mrs. Helen.....	Edinburgh.....	13
Goad, Charles E.....	Montreal.....	2
Goddard, Norris.....	England.....	34
Goddard, Miss Julia B.....	do.....	10
Godfrey, Mrs. Mary A.....	Montreal.....	3
Goodhue, Charles F.....	London, Ont.....	13
Godin, Joseph H. C.....	Three Rivers.....	10
Goldie, Mrs. Charlotte, Trustees and Executors of	England.....	45
Goldsworthy, George H.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	2
Goold, James K.....	Halifax, N. S.....	3
Gordon, Mrs. Amelia.....	Pictou, N. S.....	10
Gordon, George.....	Ireland.....	50
Gordon, Mrs. Isabella C.....	Quebec.....	39
Gordon, Miss Amelia G.....	Pictou, N. S.....	8
Gordon, Robert.....	Ireland.....	3
Gordon, Miss Bessie.....	do.....	3
Gordon, Miss Ellen.....	do.....	3
Gough, Alfred, deceased.....	England.....	62
Graham, Mrs. M. M.....	Montreal.....	20
Grahame, James A.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	30
Grant, Miss Isabella.....	Nepean.....	9
Grant, Miss Catharine.....	do.....	9
Grant, Miss E. A. F.....	England.....	16
Grant, John J. F.....	Captain 46th Regiment.....	48
Grant, Miss Jean.....	Montreal.....	1
Grant, Mrs. Maria.....	Ottawa.....	80
Grant, Rev. George M., in trust.....	Kingston.....	5
Grant, Misses C. and A.....	Ottawa.....	9
Grasett, Charles.....	England.....	24
Grasett, Rev. Hy. J.....	Toronto.....	1
Grasett, Mrs. Sarah M.....	do.....	18
Gravel, Jean A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	17
Gravel, Joseph O.....	do.....	4
Gray, Mrs. Jane H.....	Kingston.....	1
Gray, John, Executors of.....	Montreal.....	13
Gray, Robert B.....	Pembroke.....	9
Greenshields, D. J., in trust, No 1.....	Montreal.....	3
Greenshields, D. J., in trust for A. Rowand.....	do.....	60
Gregg, Mrs. Sarah L.....	Caradoc.....	5
Grennan, Edward.....	River St. Pierre.....	4
Grieve, William.....	Scotland.....	9
Griffin, Wm. Henry.....	Ottawa.....	1
Griffin, W. H., Administrator of C. J. Griffin.....	do.....	16
Griffin, Henry W.....	do.....	5
Griffin, William.....	Montreal.....	18
Griffiths, Wm. H.....	England.....	14
Gueront, Miss Lucy.....	Quebec.....	4
Guillet, Mrs. Sarah C.....	Cobourg.....	2
Guillet, John, Executors of.....	do.....	46
Gzowski & Buchan.....	Toronto.....	15
Gzowski, C. S.....	do.....	109
Goldstone, Edmund A.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	1
Garrloch, Mrs. Eliza C.....	Red River.....	23
Hackland, Mrs. Ellen, in trust.....	Ottawa.....	2
Hadley, Henry.....	River St. Pierre.....	3
Hadley, Isaac.....	do.....	10
Hadley, Henry, Executor of D. Hadley.....	do.....	13
Haldimand, Mrs. M. A.....	Montreal.....	6
Hale, Edward J.....	Quebec.....	40
Hale, George C.....	England.....	175

Bank of Montreal—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Hale, Miss Frances J.....	England.....	40
Hale, Richard.....	do.....	30
Hale, Edward J., and Campbell, W. D., in trust.....	do.....	5
Halifax Fire Insurance Co.....	Halifax, N. S.....	10
Halkett, Mrs. Francis A.....	Ottawa.....	9
Hall, Miss Margaret.....	Montreal.....	36
Hall, Mrs. Maria, Trustees and Executors of.....	do.....	44
Hall, Adam.....	Township of Smith.....	15
Hall, Rev. Wm., M.A.....	Montreal.....	4
Hall, John S., in trust for G. M. Hall.....	do.....	6
Hall, Peter P.....	Quebec.....	4
Hallowell, William.....	Montreal.....	65
Hamel, Mrs. Georgina.....	Quebec.....	2
Hamilton, Rev. George, Trustees of.....	do.....	10
Hamilton, James, Executors and Trustees of.....	Montreal.....	5
Hamilton, Hon. John.....	do.....	275
Hamilton, Mrs. Henrietta.....	do.....	20
Hamilton, Robert.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	34
Hamilton, Robert.....	Quebec.....	1,138
Hamilton, Robert, in trust for Susan.....	do.....	1
Hamilton, Robert, in trust.....	do.....	103
Hamilton, Mrs. Sus. C.....	do.....	41
Hamilton, Miss E. M.....	do.....	4
Hamilton, Mrs. Frances L. H.....	do.....	3
Hamilton, Rev. C. C.....	do.....	10
Hamilton, Wm. D.....	Scotland.....	43
Hamilton, Richard T.....	Ireland.....	18
Hamilton, Digby J.....	Winnipeg.....	10
Hamilton, John, jun.....	Hawkesbury.....	10
Hanbury, Miss Fanny.....	Dublin.....	18
Hanbury, Ingham.....	Royal Navy.....	7
Hanley, Thomas P.....	Montreal.....	5
Harbeson, Mrs. Sarah M.....	Quebec.....	9
Hardinge, Mrs. Caroline.....	Brockville.....	5
Hardisty, Joseph.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	30
Hardisty, Richard.....	do.....	69
Hardisty, Wm. L., Executors of.....	do.....	70
Hargrave, Mrs. Margaret.....	Brockville.....	2
Hargrave, James, and wife, Trustees of.....	do.....	131
Hargrave, Joseph Jas.....	do.....	25
Harkin, Miss Mary A.....	Montreal.....	1
Harper, James.....	do.....	2
Harper, Samuel.....	Kingston.....	15
Harriot, Mrs. Frances.....	Red River.....	16
Harriot, John E.....	do.....	12
Harris, William.....	Hamilton.....	12
Harris, Mrs. Josephine A.....	Syracuse.....	4
Harrower, Jas. T., Tutor, in trust for Mrs. Ford.....	do.....	52
Harrower, James T., Tutor, in trust for Lady Westphal.....	do.....	53
Harrower, Mrs. Caroline.....	Magog.....	5
Hart, James.....	Halifax, N. S.....	14
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.....	Hartford, Conn.....	150
Hartley, Isaac.....	New Glasgow, N. S.....	4
Hartley Jonathan.....	Pirate Harbour, N. S.....	10
Hartney, James.....	Arnprior.....	127
Hartshorne, Mrs. M. J.....	Halifax, N. S.....	4
Harvey, Alex.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	6
Harvey, Henry.....	Carleton Place.....	5
Hatt, Thomas C., Executors of.....	Montreal.....	41
Hayward, John.....	St. John's, Nfld.....	20

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Hayward, Wm. A.	St. John's, Nfld.	3
Heath, Miss Elizabeth	Cobourg	1
Heath, Mrs. Mary, Administratrix, Mrs. M. Stokes	England	99
Heath, Wm. A.	Green Island	3
Heath, Wm. A., Curator, Mrs. E. Heath	do	6
Hempsted, Miss S. M. P.	Montreal	5
Henderson, John	do	101
Henderson, Mrs. A. E.	do	5
Henderson, Miss Jane	Scotland	2
Henderson, K. G.	60th Rifles	10
Henev, Mrs. Eliz. S. J.	Montreal	13
Henry, Mrs. Eliz.	Ottawa	16
Henry, James	Buckingham	3
Henshaw, Mrs. M.	Montreal	2
Henshaw, Miss Maria L.	do	2
Herbert, Capt. Chas. J.	Ireland	40
Herring, William	Quebec	50
Hetherington, Thos.	do	10
Howard, Francis H., in trust for H. Strong	Toronto	1
Higinbotham, Mrs. Mary	Belleville	10
Higgins, William	Quebec	7
Higgins, Miss Letitia	Montreal	1
Hill, Charles G.	do	9
Hill, Miss Elizabeth	do	1
Hill, Mrs. Jane K.	Woodville	15
Hill, Miss Jane E.	Montreal	40
Hill, Miss Rowena	do	16
Hill, Mrs. Ann S.	Halifax, N.S.	3
Hill, Hamnet, M.D.	Ottawa	30
Hodgson, Mrs. Emily S., Trustees of	England	70
Hodgson, Mrs. Emily	do	2
Hodgson, Mrs. A. McJ	Montreal	15
Holland, Henry M. Tutor	do	4
Holland, Richard, in trust	do	5
Hollis, Mrs. Charlotte A. C.	do	6
Holton, Mrs. Eliza	do	30
Home, Mrs. Mary	Quebec	3
Hooper, Angus C., in trust	Montreal	35
Hooper, Angus C., and D. J. Craig, in trust	do	52
Hooper, Mrs. Catharine	do	8
Hope, John	Hudson's Bay Co.	1
Hopkins, Mrs. Frances A.	London, Eng.	2
Hopkins, Manly, Trustee	do	15
Hopkins, Lieut. Manly O.	Royal Artillery	17
Hopkins, Edward M., in trust	London, Eng.	30
Hopkins, Edward G. O.	St. Paul, Minn.	4
Hopkins, E. M., J. S. Clouston and G. W. Simpson, in trust	London, Eng.	75
Hopkins, E. M. and R. W. Shepherd	do	18
Hopkins, Manly	do	10
Hopkins, E. M., Executors of Mrs. M. McKay	do	103
Hopper, Mrs. Jane, Executors of	St. Andrews	17
Horden, Rev. John	Moose Factory	6
Horridge, Albert C.	England	25
Horwood, Mrs. Mary Anne	do	4
Hoskins, Thos. C.	do	6
Houlston, Mrs. Isabella	Three Rivers	13
Houlston, John	do	12
Houlston, George R.	do	11
Houlston, Mrs. Janet	do	4
Hosmer, Mrs. Clara J.	Montreal	13



Bank of Montreal—*Continued.*(Banque de Montréal—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Houseman, Rev. Geo. V., in trust for Male Orphan Asylum.....	Quebec .....	4
Houseman, Mrs. Louisa A., Executors and Trustees of.....	do .....	10
Howard, R. P., M.D.....	Montreal .....	58
Howe, James P.....	Ireland .....	4
Howie, Mrs. Bethia.....	Scotland.....	5
Howden, John D.....	60th Royal Rifles.....	10
Hua, Paul.....	France.....	30
Hugill, Mrs. Charlotte.....	Hamilton .....	1
Huke, Mrs. Harry H., Usufructuary.....	Rockford, Ill.....	20
Hunt, Mrs. Anna R.....	Boston.....	150
Hunter, Rev. James.....	England.....	90
Hunter, James S., and others, in trust.....	Montreal .....	9
Hurlbut, Abel.....	Frelighsburg.....	30
Huston, Mrs. Ellen.....	Montreal .....	20
Hyde, Arthur.....	London, Eng. ....	2
Ibbotson, Miss Cath.....	Montreal .....	5
Ibbotson, Miss Louisa.....	do .....	3
Idler, Ernest.....	do .....	25
Incorporated Synod, Diocese of Ontario.....	Kingston.....	2
Ings, George.....	England.....	20
Inglis, Rev. John.....	Broughty Ferry.....	5
Inglis, William.....	Bolton, Eng.....	10
Inkster, John, Executors of.....	Manitoba.....	38
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.....	Montreal .....	8
Irvine, David.....	Esquimaux Bay.....	10
Irvine, Rev. John.....	Mille Isles.....	33
Irving, Thomas.....	Montreal .....	41
Irwin, Mrs. Eliza B.....	do .....	34
Irwin, Mrs. Isabella.....	Kingston.....	22
Jackson, Charles A.....	Waterloo, Q.....	2
Jackson, Rev. Saml. N.....	Kingston.....	1
Jackson, Joseph.....	Montreal .....	14
Jameson, Mrs. Frances.....	Quebec.....	38
Jameson, John, Executors of.....	do .....	48
Jarvis, Miss Isabel C.....	Montreal .....	4
Jarvis, Miss Jane C. C.....	do .....	4
Jarvis, John A.....	Fraserville, Q.....	6
Jeffery, Capt. Fred.....	England.....	61
Johnson, Mrs. Cath. S.....	Montreal .....	2
Johnson, Sir Wm. G.....	St. Mathias.....	10
Johnson, Henry.....	Hastings.....	25
Johnson, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Johnston, Miss Margt.....	Brockville.....	1
Johnston, Peter, in trust.....	Quebec .....	5
Johnston, Peter, in trust.....	do .....	21
Johnstone, Jas. B., M.D.....	Sherbrooke.....	100
Jones, Mrs. Mary A.....	Quebec.....	5
Jones, Alfred G.....	Halifax, N.S.....	15
Jones, Edwin.....	Quebec.....	108
Jones, Miss Mary.....	Red River.....	32
Jones, Richard A. A.....	Montreal .....	10
Jones, Hon. Robt., Executors of.....	do .....	70
Jones, Mrs. Mary.....	England.....	70
Jones, Alfred G., and Jas Thompson.....	Halifax, N.S.....	203
Jordan, William.....	do .....	25
Jordan, Robt.....	Baltimore, N.S.....	3
Jost, Henry M.....	Guysboro', N.S.....	4
Joseph, Jacob Hy.....	Montreal .....	50
Jourdain, Augustin.....	Quebec .....	3

Bank of Montreal—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Montréal—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Kaulbach, Hon. H. A. N.	Lunenburg, N.S.	25
Keays, Ansley	Balderson's Corners	1
Keefer, Thos. C., Executor of Thos. McKay, jun.	Ottawa	7
Kellie, Mrs. Mary	Vankleek Hill	1
Kelly, James, Trustees and Executors of	Montreal	72
Kennard, Lieut.-Col. Edmund H.	London, Eng.	20
Kennedy, George	Hudson's Bay Co.	1
Kennedy, Mrs. Mary	Quebec	8
Kenny, Thos. E.	Halifax	15
Kent, Rybert	Kingston	25
Kersabiac, Comtesse de	Coteau	13
Kimpton, Miss Mary	Brockville	3
King, Charles	Lyster	20
King, Charles, Universal Legatees of	Megantic	1
King, Miss Emma	do	78
King, Edwin F.	Montreal	30
King, Edwin F., Executor of B. King	do	8
King, Edwin F., in trust	do	2
King, William, and Wife	do	13
King, Edwin H.	do	50
King, Mrs. Louisa S., Tutrix	do	4
King-Harman, Mrs. A.	England	5
Kingdom, Mrs. Mary E.	do	17
Kinnear, James	Megantic	18
Kirby, Rev. W. W., and E. M. Hopkins, in trust.	England	13
Kirkpatrick, Andrew	do	30
Knowles, Mrs. Mary E.	Kingston	7
Knox, Mrs. Frances H.	Montreal	4
Knox, James W.	do	3
Kough, Mrs. Margaret	Owen Sound	16
Labbée, Napoleon, in trust	Montreal	15
Labadie, William	Quebec	2
Labatt, R. P., Executors and Trustees of	Prescott	40
La Bruère, Boucher de	St. Hyacinthe	3
La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de K.	Quebec	1,555
Lacroix, Miss Adele	Sorel	1
Ladies' Benevolent Society	Montreal	22
Ladies' Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	9
Lally, Edmund S.	Barrie	20
Lamontagne, Jno. B.	Ste. Flavie de Rimouski	65
Lamothe, Pierre	Montreal	18
Lamere, Mrs. Louise P.	do	2
Lamplough, Hy. T.	do	90
Lance, Mrs. Georgiana S.	England	24
Lane, Miss Emma	Red River	11
Lane, William D.	do	30
Langton, Miss Ann	Toronto	10
Langwill, Robert	St. Jerome	30
Larmonth, John H.	Montreal	7
Laronde, Charles F.	Hudson's Bay Co.	2
Lathrop, Mrs. Elizabeth	Lebanon, U.S.	2
Laurie, Duncan	Quebec	135
Laurie, Mrs. Sophia A.	do	100
Laurie, Archibald	do	13
Lavolette, Mrs. Jessie, Usufructuary	St. Jérôme	2
Lawford, Mrs. Ann S.	Montreal	70
Lawson, Mrs. Car. M.	Halifax, N.S.	20
Learmont, Joseph B., in trust	Montreal	80
Learmont, Mrs. Eliza, Executrix	do	19
Learmont, Mrs. Eliza	do	1
Learmonth, John	England	10

Bank of Montreal—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
LeBouthillier, Mrs. R. J.....	Quebec.....	6
Leclair, Rev. Louis W., Patrick Reynolds, and R. Power, in trust.....	Montreal.....	6
Leclerc, Francis A.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	11
Lee, Rev. Charles.....	England.....	19
Legge, Henry.....	do.....	50
Lemesurier, Thomas A.....	do.....	4
Lemieux, Narcisse.....	Quebec.....	8
Lemoine, Mrs. A. S. B., Executrix.....	England.....	46
Leonard, Miss B. M.....	Quebec.....	1
Lesage, Simeon, Executor, Mrs. M. J. C. Berthelet	do.....	16
Le-lie, Anthony, Executors and Trustees of.....	England.....	39
Leslie, Patrick, Executors of Hon. Jas. Leslie...	Montreal.....	26
Leslie, John.....	St. Mary's.....	4
Leslie, John, in trust.....	do.....	3
Les Sœurs de l'Asile de Providence.....	Montreal.....	18
Levesque, Mrs. Marie L.....	L'Assomption.....	11
Levey, Charles E., Executors of.....	Quebec.....	250
Levey, Mrs. Rosetta.....	do.....	35
Lighthall, William F.....	Montreal.....	15
Lillie, Alex. R.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	4
Lindsay, Thomas, Curator to Jas. Johnston.....	Montreal.....	2
Lindsay, Robert.....	do.....	13
Little, Robert.....	Ireland.....	10
Little, John.....	Scotland.....	26
Linton, Mrs. Margaret.....	Montreal.....	8
Livingston, Miss Alice.....	do.....	3
Livingston, Miss Alice, in trust.....	do.....	3
Lloyd, Mrs. Henrietta, Tutrix.....	Sherbrooke.....	8
Lloyd, Mrs. Frances M., in trust.....	Melbourne.....	4
Logie, Mrs. Sarah.....	Quebec.....	5
Lomas, Robert, Executors of.....	do.....	5
Lonsdale, Joseph C.....	Manchester, Eng.....	8
Lonsdell, Rev. Richard, in trust.....	St. Andrew's.....	24
Lonsdell, Rev. Rich., in trust for L. A. Lonsdell.	do.....	3
Lorrain, Rev. N. Z.....	Redford, U.S.....	4
Louis, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	200
Louson, Miss Margaret.....	Scotland.....	12
Lovett, Thomas.....	Brantford.....	5
Low, John.....	Montreal.....	2
Lowry, Major General Robt. Wm., C. B.....	England.....	19
Lucas, Mrs. Mary, Heirs at Law of.....	Quebec.....	60
Ludwig, Carl.....	Montreal.....	5
Lunn, William.....	do.....	40
Lunn, Miss Emma.....	Hamilton.....	15
Lunn, Miss E. H., and S. Cross, in trust.....	Montreal.....	22
Lyman, Henry, in trust, M. E. M.....	do.....	100
Lyman, Henry.....	do.....	1
Lyman, Hy., in trust for Lillie Mem. Fund.....	do.....	5
Lyman, Mrs. Mary.....	do.....	176
Lyman, Henry H.....	do.....	5
Lyman, Roswell C.....	do.....	3
Lyman, Albert C.....	do.....	7
Lyman, Frederick S.....	do.....	41
Lyman, Roswell C., in trust for W. E. Lyman...	do.....	3
Lynch, Edward.....	L'Assomption.....	5
Lynch, Mrs. Janet.....	Montreal.....	7
Lynch, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	2
Laurie, Arch., in trust.....	Quebec.....	198
MacArthur, Duncan, Administrator, Estate of late Wm. McMurray.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	105

Montreal Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Montréal—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
MacArthur, Duncan, Administrator, Estate late of Wm. Rowand	Winnipeg, Man.	17
Macauley, Mrs. Ann	Montreal	3
Macculloch, Ferdinand	do	200
Macculloch, Ferdinand, in trust	do	12
Macculloch, Ferdinand, in trust (No. 2)	do	13
Macculloch, Ferdinand, Jackson Rae and D. McIntyre, Trustees	do	47
Macculloch, Ferdinand, jun.	do	2
Macculloch, Robertson	do	3
MacDonald, Sam, in trust	St. Andrews	5
MacDonald, Allan, in trust	do	5
Macdonald, Benjamin, in trust	do	5
MacDonald, Mrs. Luce O.	Montreal	10
MacDonald, Rev. Malcolm	Standstead	5
MacDonald, Miss Lilla	Cornwall	7
MacDonald, Mrs. Ann	St. Johns	3
MacDonald, Archibald	Hudson's Bay Co.	16
MacDonald, John, Legatees of	St. Johns	14
MacDonald, Charles	Halifax, N.S.	7
MacDonell, Rev. George, Executors	Toronto	2
MacDonnell, Richard L., M.D., in trust	Montreal	6
MacDougall, Hartland S., in trust	do	31
MacDougall, D. Lorn	do	79
MacDougall, Mrs. S. E. D.	do	12
MacDougall Bros.	do	32
Macfarlane, Andrew	do	3
Macfarlane, Mrs. Alice	do	1
Macfarlane, Mrs. Rose A.	do	10
Macfarlane, Wm. S., in trust	do	10
Macfarlane, Roderick R.	Hudson's Bay Co.	37
Macfarlane, Hon. Alex.	Wallace	30
Macfarlane, Mrs. Janet	Montreal	58
Macfarlane, Mrs. Janet, Tutrix	do	74
Machin, Miss Eliza M.	Quebec	1
Machin, Miss Hannah J.	do	1
Macintosh, John, Curator	Montreal	23
Macintosh, John, Executor	do	7
MacIntyre, Robert	Scotland	110
Mackay, Wm M., M.D.	Hudson's Bay Co.	1
Mackay, Edward	Montreal	398
Mackay, Mrs. Harriet	England	19
Mackenzie, Hector, in trust	Montreal	250
Mackenzie, Miss Jane	do	12
Mackenzie, John	Lennoxville	140
Mackenzie, John G., Executors	Montreal	500
Mackenzie, H. Gordon, in trust	Toronto	12
Mackenzie, Gordon G., Executors	England	404
Mackenzie, Roderick, Executors	Montreal	4
Mackenzie, Miss G. M.	England	16
Mackenzie, Miss G. M., in trust	do	10
Mackenzie, George A., Trustee	Toronto	7
Mackenzie, J Gordon, Lieut. 2nd Dragoon Guards	England	96
Maclean, John S.	Halifax, N.S.	250
MacLennan, Mrs. Janet	Stella, Ont.	3
MacLennan, Rev. Alex., Administrators of	Kemptville	16
MacMaster, Donald	Montreal	10
MacNab, Mrs. Elizabeth G.	Halifax, N.S.	19
Macnider, Mrs. Janet	Quebec	20
Macnider, John	Bath, England	60
Macnider, Quinten	Montreal	3

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

— NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
MacPherson, Hon. D. L .....	Toronto.....	156
Macrae, Mrs. Mary A.....	Lausanne.....	8
Macrae, George.....	Montreal.....	47
Macrae, J. O., and the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Trustees.....	do .....	135
Macrae, George and J. O., in trust.....	do .....	13
Maclavish, Miss F.....	Scotland.....	239
Mainguy, F. B., Major R.E.....	Halifax, N.S.....	9
Magee, Charles, Administrator of the Estate of N. Sparks.....	Ottawa.....	13
Maguire, Dennis.....	St. Johns, Que.....	7
Mailley, Rev. Jules.....	St. Agapit, Que.....	4
Malloch, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Hamilton.....	43
Malloch, Miss Elizabeth.....	do .....	23
Malloch, Mrs. Margaret G.....	Perth, Ont.....	10
Malloch, Mrs. Mary S.....	Ottawa.....	120
Malloch, Francis S.....	Brockville.....	15
Malloch, Edward G., Executor of J. G. Malloch	Perth, Ont.....	4
Marceau, Louis, Executors of.....	Napierville.....	8
Marshall, Miss Ellen.....	St. Eustache.....	1
Marshall, James H.....	Morrisburgh.....	1
Marshall, Mrs. S. H.....	Côte des Neiges.....	24
Marsolais, Rev. C. E. L.....	St. Urbain.....	5
Martin, Edward.....	Hamilton.....	5
Martin, Miss Ann.....	England.....	10
Martin, Miss Agnes.....	do .....	10
Maskelyne, Wm., Executors of.....	Woodhouse.....	6
Mason, Mrs. Jane, and Fred. C. Gross, Trustees.	Scotland.....	80
Masson, Louis H. R.....	Montreal.....	82
Masson, Mrs. M. G. S. R.....	Terrebonne.....	201
Masson, Hon. Joseph, Executors of.....	Montreal.....	160
Masson, Jo-eph A. C.....	France.....	35
Massue, Louis H.....	Varennes, Que.....	20
Matheson, Miss Eliza J.....	Perth, Ont.....	4
Matheson, Miss Anna.....	do .....	5
Matheson, Miss Joanna.....	do .....	5
Matheson, Miss Rose T.....	do .....	5
Matheson, Miss Isabella R.....	do .....	5
Matheson, Hon. Roderick, Executors of.....	do .....	31
Matheson, Alan F.....	Windsor, Ont.....	3
Matheson, Murdoch.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	4
Matthews, Mrs. Eliza.....	Montreal.....	18
Maxwell, Mrs. Julia.....	Quebec.....	3
Meagher, Nicholas H., and James Thomson.....	Halifax, N.S.....	36
Meeke, Cornelius J.....	Montreal.....	390
Meeke, John R.....	do .....	105
Megorian, Mrs. Sarah H.....	do .....	10
Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	do .....	14
Mercredi, Joseph.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
Meikle, John H.....	Morrisburg, Ont.....	20
Méthot, Edward W.....	Quebec.....	45
Meyer, Frederick.....	Halifax, N.S.....	1
Miller, Mrs. Margaret.....	Montreal.....	2
Middleton, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	3
Middleton, Mrs. Elizabeth, Executrix.....	do .....	4
Miller, Mrs. Elizabeth, Tutrix.....	Montreal.....	42
Miller, Wm. Thomas.....	do .....	3
Miller, Wm. Thomas, in trust.....	do .....	32
Miller, Peter.....	do .....	14
Miller, Robert.....	Manchester, Eng.....	20
Miller, Miss Frances.....	Montreal.....	23

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Miller, Robert.....	Montreal.....	1
Miller, John.....	do.....	14
Miller, Miss Jane G.....	do.....	14
Miller, Walter, Executors of.....	do.....	40
Miller, Miss Marion.....	do.....	14
Miller, Walter S.....	do.....	14
Mills, Mrs. Ann.....	London, Ont.....	12
Milroy, Mrs. Susannah.....	St. John's, Nfld.....	4
Minchin, Miss Louisa.....	Montreal.....	10
Minchin, Wm., Executors of.....	do.....	11
Mitchell, Edward.....	Hamilton.....	20
Moat, Robert.....	Montreal.....	135
Molson, John H. R.....	do.....	60
Molson, Mrs. Louisa G.....	do.....	82
Mol-on, Samuel E.....	do.....	2
Molson, Samuel E., and wife, Trustees of.....	do.....	157
Molson, William, Executors of.....	do.....	404
Molson, Thomas, Executors of.....	do.....	120
Moncreiff, David S.....	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	12
Montgomery, Rev. Hugh.....	Phillipsburg.....	90
Montreal City and District Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	2,577
Montreal, Bank of the President, in trust.....	do.....	14
Montreal, Lord Bishop of, in trust.....	do.....	22
Montreal, Lord Bishop of, in trust for the Bishopric Endowment Fund.....	do.....	3
Montreal Horticultural Society, &c.....	do.....	3
Montreal General Hospital (E. Moss Fund).....	do.....	3
Montreal St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.....	do.....	92
Montreal General Hospital.....	do.....	4
Montreal, St. Bridget's Refuge.....	do.....	99
Montagu, Colonel Horace Wm.....	Royal Engineers.....	8
Montizambert, Mrs. S. J.....	Quebec.....	2
Montizambert, Miss L. H.....	do.....	5
Montizambert, Miss Sarah.....	do.....	3
Montizambert, Alex.....	do.....	1
Montizambert, Miss H. E.....	do.....	8
Montizambert, James R.....	do.....	1
Montizambert, Mrs. Mary J.....	do.....	56
Montizambert, Mrs. Alice, and Gibb, J. L., Curator.....	do.....	30
Moore, Miss Mary Ann.....	Montreal.....	1
Moore, Wm. Jackson.....	London, Eng.....	23
Moreau, Paul.....	Red River.....	2
Morin College.....	Quebec.....	5
Morrin, Miss Maria.....	St. Augustin.....	9
Morrin, Miss Amy.....	do.....	15
Morrin, John.....	do.....	11
Morrin, Wm., Executors of.....	do.....	14
Morris, James H., in trust.....	Toronto.....	5
Morris, Alex. W., in trust for Mrs. J. F. Morris.....	Montreal.....	14
Morris, David.....	St. Thérèse.....	10
Morrison, Hector.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	8
Morrison, Rev. John.....	Waddington, N. Y.....	20
Morrison, Thomas.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	4
Morrison, Murdoch.....	do.....	1
Morrison, Andrew.....	do.....	2
Morrison, David.....	Montreal.....	15
Morrow, R. A., and wife, Trustees of.....	Peterboro'.....	148
Moss, Hyam D.....	Montreal.....	22
Moss, Joseph E.....	do.....	15
Moss, John E.....	do.....	10

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Mount Royal Cemetery Co.....	Montreal.....	60
Mountain, Miss C. A. P.....	England.....	32
Mountain, Rev. J. J. S.....	Isle of Wight.....	56
Mowie, Miss Hester.....	Montreal.....	7
Mudge, Miss Eliza L.....	do.....	10
Mudge, Nicholas R., in trust for Miss Mudge.....	do.....	2
Mudge, Henry J., in trust.....	do.....	12
Mudga, Mrs. Margaret K. R.....	do.....	1
Muir, Robert.....	Scotland.....	450
Muir, Robert, in trust, No. 1.....	do.....	7
Muir, Robert, in trust, No. 2.....	do.....	5
Muir Robert, in trust, No. 3.....	do.....	40
Mulholland, Robert.....	Cobourg.....	20
Mulligan, John.....	Port Hope.....	24
Mulligan, Miss L.....	Toronto.....	6
Municipality Township of Beckwith, Ont.....	.....	13
do do Ramsay, Ont.....	.....	13
Munn, Miss Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	14
Munro, Peter, M. D.....	Montreal.....	11
Murdoch, Miss Marion.....	Toronto.....	2
Murphy, Miss Mary.....	Montreal.....	5
Murphy, Nicholas.....	St. Stanislas, Que.....	20
Murray, Mrs. Caroline.....	Hamilton.....	2
Murray, John.....	Mabou, C. B.....	12
Murray, Mrs. Rebecca.....	Quebec.....	9
Murray, Mrs. Sybella S., Administratrix.....	Goderich.....	4
Murray, Wm. F., M. D.....	India.....	12
Murray, Wm., Executors of.....	Montreal.....	600
Murray, Mrs. Anne M.....	Brautford.....	5
Murray, Wm. Geo.....	Montreal.....	34
Murray, Miss Grace.....	do.....	44
Murray, Miss Annabella.....	do.....	44
Murray, Alexander.....	do.....	74
Murray, Alex., C. M. G.....	St. John's, Nfd.....	1
Murray, Walter G. and Wm. G., in trust.....	Montreal.....	5
Murray, Mrs. E. M.....	England.....	14
Murray, Walter G.....	Massawippi, Que.....	4
Mussen, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	5
Mylne, Mrs. Ann.....	Smith's Falls, Ont.....	13
Mylne, Mrs. Ann, in trust.....	do.....	32
McDonald, Wm. C.....	Montreal.....	29
McDonald, John D.....	Alexandria, Ont.....	7
McDonald, Miss Jannet.....	do.....	7
McDonald, Miss Sarah B.....	do.....	7
McDougall, Alex.....	Montreal.....	12
McDougall, Alex., in trust.....	do.....	2
McDougall, Daniel.....	Orms town.....	17
McDougall, Miss Mary.....	do.....	10
McDougall, Thos., in trust.....	Montreal.....	6
McDougall, James.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	5
McDougall, Miss Isabella.....	St. John's, Nfd.....	10
McDougall, Miss Sarah C.....	do.....	10
McDougall, John, & Co.....	Montreal.....	60
McEntyre, Daniel.....	do.....	4
McFarlane, Miss Isabella.....	Quebec.....	5
McFarlane, David.....	Montreal.....	18
McGachen, Rev. N. H.....	England.....	8
McGee, John J.....	Montreal.....	4
McGill Sydenham C.....	Kingston, Ont.....	5
McGillis, Mrs. Jessie.....	Montreal.....	4
McGuirk, Wm. P.....	do.....	20

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McIntosh, Angus.....	Glengarry, Ont.....	5
McIntyre, Mrs. Janet.....	Lanark.....	6
McIntyre, Malcolm.....	Scotland.....	50
McIntyre, Duncan, in trust for H. S. Douglas.....	Montreal.....	10
McKay, Wm. F.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
McKay, Wm.....	Red River.....	6
McKay, Wm., jun.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	1
McKay, Wm. C.....	do.....	2
McKenzie, Miss F. P. A.....	Sorel, Que.....	15
McKenzie, Miss Annie.....	Quebec.....	60
McKenzie, George.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	34
McKenzie, Hector.....	Scotland.....	153
McAdam, William.....	Lachute.....	5
McAndrew, John.....	Renfrew.....	15
McArthur, Mrs. Margaret.....	Carleton Place.....	20
McArthur, Peter, Executors of.....	Almonte.....	27
McArthur, Archibald.....	Carleton Place.....	25
McBeath, Adam.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	41
McCall, John.....	Scotland.....	26
McCallum, Miss R.....	Montreal.....	2
McCallum, Peter, jun.....	Cobourg.....	5
McCallum, Peter, & Son.....	do.....	30
McCallum, Mrs., and the Misses, Trustees of.....	Scotland.....	22
McCarthy, D. & J.....	Sorel.....	280
McChlery, John, Executors of.....	London.....	1
McClintock, Rev. John S., and Wm. F. Sinclair.....	Ireland.....	16
McColl, Hugh.....	St. Joseph du Lac, Que.....	6
McCormick, Mrs. Julia.....	Montreal.....	6
McCrudden, Wm.....	do.....	6
McGuaig, Mrs. Carolina F.....	Vankleek Hill, Ont.....	2
McCulloch, Mrs. Catherine.....	Montreal.....	5
McCulloch, Michael, in trust for J. & A. Ogilvie.....	do.....	3
McCulloch, Andrew A., in trust.....	do.....	15
McCullough, Wm.....	Brockville.....	15
McDermott, Andrew.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	200
McDermott, Mrs. Sarah.....	Manitoba.....	4
McDonald, Caroline.....	Woodstock.....	9
McDonald, Miss Helen J.....	Montreal.....	61
McDonald, John.....	do.....	10
McDonald, Mrs. Marion.....	Lancaster, Ont.....	3
McDonald, Miss Mary.....	Montreal.....	2
McKenzie, Hector Aeneas.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	27
McKenzie, Mrs. Isabella.....	Red River.....	36
McKenzie, Mrs. Jane.....	Melbourne, Que.....	40
McKenzie, Peter.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	54
McKenzie, Roderick S.....	Melbourne, Que.....	8
McKenzie, Thomas.....	Sorel.....	6
McKenzie, Mrs. Mary L.....	Port Burwell.....	1
McLachlin, Hugh F., in trust.....	Arnprior.....	15
McLachlin, Mrs. Annie.....	Montreal.....	6
McLaren, Mrs. Margaret.....	Greensville, Ont.....	7
McLaurin, Peter R.....	Vankleek Hill.....	2
McLean, Allan N.....	Toronto.....	11
McLean, Miss Jessie.....	Cornwall.....	1
McLean, Miss Jessie.....	Montreal.....	4
McLean, Wm. J.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
McLean, Miss Ellen P.....	Ottawa.....	3
McLean, Neil W.....	do.....	3
McLennan, Hugh.....	Montreal.....	158
McLennan, Hugh, in trust.....	do.....	20
McLennan, Alex.....	Lancaster.....	3



Bank of Montreal—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McLeod, Mrs. Elizabeth .....	Montreal.....	5
McLeod, Angus .....	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	3
McLeod, Mrs. Sarah J. ....	St. John, N.B. ....	5
McLeod, Mrs. Helen M. ....	Montreal.....	35
McLeod, Norman .....	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	5
McLeod, Miss Margaret.....	Halifax N.S. ....	7
McLimont, Mrs. S. E. ....	Quebec .....	20
McLimont, Wm. ....	do .....	60
McMeekin, Rev. Hy. ....	Conrad, U.S. ....	8
McMoline, Rev. John K. ....	Almonte .....	13
McMoline, Rev. John K., Trust. ....	do .....	13
McMoline, Rev. Samuel. ....	Carp .....	12
McNab, Charles R. S. ....	March .....	1
McNab, Mrs. Frances A., Administratrix .....	do .....	53
McNab, Mrs. Sophia C. ....	Ottawa .....	2
McNab, Mrs. Annie .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	2
McNaughton, Wm. ....	Orms town .....	19
McNaughton, Malcolm .....	New York .....	2
McPhee, Mrs. Agnes .....	Alexandria .....	7
McPhee, A. D., in trust .....	do .....	22
McRae, John, Executors of .....	Lancaster.....	24
McRae, Rev. Donald .....	St. John, N.B. ....	3
McTavish, John Hy. ....	Red River .....	100
McVean, Donald.....	Chatham, Que. ....	18
McMillan, Miss Catharine .....	Ramsay .....	4
McMillan, Duncan .....	Grenville .....	75
Nairne, Mrs. Maria K. ....	Murray Bay .....	27
Nairne, John, Executors of .....	Quebec .....	10
Nash, Fred., Manager in trust .....	Montreal.....	2
Nash, Fred., in trust (No. 1) .....	do .....	2
Nash, Fred., in trust (No. 3) .....	do .....	14
Naylor, Miss Esuher .....	Cobourg .....	1
Neil, Rev. Robert .....	Seymour, Ont. ....	7
Newton, Wm. Joseph .....	Quebec .....	8
Nicholls, Mrs. Charlotte J. ....	Peterboro' .....	400
Nicholls, Robert .....	do .....	350
Nicholls, Robert, Executor of late Wm. Hall.....	do .....	50
Nichols & Marler .....	Montreal.....	20
Nicol, Robert .....	Granby.....	2
Ninamo, John .....	Toronto .....	50
Noil, Lagare .....	Quebec .....	5
Nolan, John .....	Montreal.....	5
Nolin, Miss Angelique.....	Manitoba .....	5
Nolin, Miss Marguerite .....	do .....	5
North British Society .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	9
Nova Scotia, Lord Bishop of .....	do .....	15
Nowlan, Mrs. A. P., Executors of .....	Montreal.....	10
O'Brien, Bartholomew, Executors of .....	do .....	57
O'Brien, Michael G., Executors of .....	do .....	13
O'Brien, William .....	Qu-bec .....	5
O'Brien, Wm S. ....	Montreal.....	15
O'Brien, James.....	do .....	70
O'Brien, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	do .....	25
O'Connor, James.....	Tralee, Ireland .....	12
O'Connor, Rev. John S. ....	Perth .....	12
O'Dwyer, Mrs. Rebecca .....	Abbotsford .....	3
Oliver, Frederick, Executor of Wm. Drum.....	Quebec .....	14
Oliver, Fred., Executor, and C. A. Scott, Curator .....	do .....	15
O'Malley, Lieut.-Colonel F. W. ....	Dublin.....	2
Odell, Mrs. Elizabeth A. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	4
Odell, Hon. Wm. H. ....	do .....	20

Montreal Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions)
Ord, Misses S. M. and F. M. L.....	England.....	45
Orkney, James T.....	Quebec.....	20
Orkney, Miss E. C.....	Montreal.....	225
Orkney, Mrs. Laura L.....	Quebec.....	12
Orlebar, Mrs. E. H.....	England.....	82
Orr, Wm. R., Executors of.....	Montreal.....	28
Outhet, Rickson, Executors of.....	do.....	5
Page, John Q.....	Three Rivers.....	8
Pangman, Mrs. G.....	Montreal.....	17
Paradis, Louis L.....	Quebec.....	4
Pardey, Mrs. Amelia, Executrices of.....	Montreal.....	29
Paré, Mrs. Margaret, and A. B. Siriois, Tutor.....	Quebec.....	10
Parke, Mrs. Sarah H. M.....	do.....	4
Parker, Mrs. Gertrude.....	Compton.....	5
Parker, Albert, Executors of.....	Halifax, N.S.....	25
Parker, Nathan.....	Manchester, U.S.....	50
Parkyn, Mrs. Catharine A.....	Kingston, Ont.....	14
Parslow, John.....	Montreal.....	4
Parson, Samuel K.....	do.....	5
Parsons, Mrs. Anna P. D.....	Morristown, U.S.....	13
Parsons, Thomas J.....	Rye.....	16
Paterson, Alex. T.....	Montreal.....	50
Patterson, Rev. James.....	Hemmingford.....	3
Patterson, Rev. George.....	Greenhill.....	3
Patton, Miss Annie.....	Quebec.....	20
Patton, Charles.....	Robinson.....	2
Payne, James.....	Rockford.....	29
Peck, Thomas, in trust.....	Montreal.....	40
Peck, Mrs. Margaret.....	do.....	105
Pemberton, Edward H., in trust.....	Quebec.....	12
Penny, Edward G.....	Montreal.....	50
Pentland, Mrs. Margaret.....	Three Rivers.....	13
Pepin <i>et</i> Lachance, François.....	Quebec.....	20
Perrault, Charles O.....	Montreal.....	5
Perryman, James.....	do.....	20
Phelps, Mrs. Emily A.....	do.....	12
Phillips, Mrs. Ann.....	do.....	93
Phillips, Mrs. Ann, Executrix.....	do.....	62
Phillips, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	16
Pickel, Mrs. G. M.....	Iberville, Q.....	8
Pinhey, Mrs. Catherine.....	Ottawa.....	4
Pinhey, Horace, Executors of.....	do.....	9
Pinhey, John H., and Wife.....	do.....	15
Pinhey, Charles H.....	do.....	10
Pitt, Charles.....	Quebec.....	250
Plees, Mrs. Maria E.....	Montreal.....	11
Plimsol, Arthur H., in trust.....	do.....	11
Pollak, Rev. Allan.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10
Pope, Mrs. Ann J. W.....	Quebec.....	8
Pope, Col., James.....	do.....	3
Porteous, Mrs. Mary A. L.....	do.....	8
Porter, George.....	Rock Island, Q.....	15
Poston, Edward, Executors of.....	Quebec.....	50
Poston, William, Executors of.....	do.....	14
Potts, Mrs. Elspeth.....	Hochelaga.....	100
Potts, May A., Executors of, in trust.....	Montreal.....	2
Power, Miss Bridget.....	do.....	1
Power, Miss Elizabeth.....	do.....	1
Power, Patrick, Executors of.....	Halifax, N.S.....	80
Power, Miss Catharine.....	Montreal.....	2
Powis, Rev. H. D., in trust.....	Toronto.....	1

Bank of Montreal—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Pratt, Mrs Marie M.....	Montreal.....	8
Prentice, Mrs. C., Tutrix, and R. Miller, Sub-Tutor	do .....	14
Prentice, Mrs. Elizabeth, Executors of, in trust for Mrs. Cormack .....	do .....	30
Prentice, Mrs. Elizabeth, Executors of, in trust for children of M. Cormack .....	do .....	30
Prentice, Mrs. Elizabeth, Executors of, in trust for Miss V. Prentice.....	do .....	3
Prévost, Capt. Lewis de T.....	93rd Regiment .....	100
Price, Miss Cecilia .....	Quebec.....	1
Price, Miss Jane M.....	do .....	2
Price, Miss Mary E.....	do .....	2
Price, Miss C. J.....	do .....	1
Price, Evan J.....	do .....	30
Price, Mrs. M. A.....	Montreal.....	2
Price, Herbert M., Tutor .....	Quebec.....	2
Pringle, Thomas .....	Montreal.....	3
Proctor, George R.....	Beaverton, Ont.....	9
Proctor, John A.....	do .....	9
Provan, Mrs. Maria.....	Quebec.....	60
Provan, Joseph B.....	England.....	12
Purves, Miss Jane A.....	Three Rivers.....	6
Pyke, Miss Mary L.....	Montreal.....	4
Pyke, Isabella, Executors of, in trust.....	do .....	2
Pyke, Isabella, Executors of, in trust.....	do .....	2
Preston, Robert H., M.D.....	Newboro', Ont.....	2
Preston, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	do .....	3
Quebec, Corporation of the City of.....	Quebec.....	6
Quebec, Corporation of the City of, in trust for New Sinking Fund.....	do .....	207
Quebec, Lord Bishop of, in trust for St. Matthew's Church.....	do .....	13
Quebec, Lord Bishop of, in trust for Mountain Fund.....	do .....	13
Quebec Seminary.....	do .....	48
Radenhurst, Miss Helen.....	Montreal.....	11
Ramban, Alfred.....	do .....	9
Ramsay, Thomas.....	Ireland.....	4
Ramsay, Rev. James.....	England.....	30
Ramsay, Wm.....	Ireland.....	35
Ramsay, Miss Bella.....	do .....	2
Ramsay, Miss Ellen.....	do .....	3
Ramsay, Mrs. Agnes H.....	Montreal.....	90
Ramsay, Miss E. A.....	do .....	10
Ramsay, Robert A.....	do .....	35
Ramsay, Robert A., in trust.....	do .....	22
Ramsay, Mrs. Emily.....	do .....	10
Ramsay, Wm M.....	do .....	10
Ramsay, Wm. M., Tutor.....	do .....	2
Ramsay, Wm. M., in trust.....	do .....	8
Ramsay, Mrs. Frances A.....	do .....	4
Ramsay, Mrs. Charlotte.....	England.....	110
Rankin, Miss G. E.....	Quebec.....	31
Rankin, Colin.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	16
Rankin, Joseph H., in trust.....	Windsor Mills, Que.....	11
Rankin, Mrs. Louisa.....	Montreal.....	12
Rankin, Miss Helen A.....	Richmond, Que.....	11
Rankin, James.....	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	20
Raymond, Mrs. Albertine.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	3
Raynes, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	18
Rea, David, sen.....	do .....	2

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Reddy, Wm., B.S.	Montreal	10
Reddy, John, M.D.	do	102
Redpath, Mrs. Ada M.	do	75
Redpath, Mrs. Jane	do	90
Redpath, Peter	do	394
Redpath, Peter, in trust, No. 3.	do	10
Redpath, Peter, in trust, No. 4.	do	4
Redpath, Peter, in trust, No. 5.	do	3
Redpath, John, Executors of.	do	500
Redpath, Miss Jane M.	Scotland	77
Redpath, Miss A. E.	Montreal	10
Reekie, Mrs. Isabella, in trust	do	65
Reeves, Daniel	Grenville	10
Reid, Rev. Charles P.	Sherbrooke	41
Reid, John	Hudson's Bay Co.	20
Reid, Mrs. Julia	Sherbrooke	19
Reid, William	Montreal	44
Reid, Rev. James, Executors of, in trust, No. 1.	do	8
Reid, Rev. James, Executors of, in trust, No. 2.	do	32
Reiley, Miss Mary	do	12
Reiley, Mrs. Elizabeth	St. Johns, Que.	2
Reinhardt, Mrs. E. F.	Montreal	2
Remillard, Mrs. E. M., and A. E. Sirois, Tutor.	Quebec	10
Remon, Mrs. Mary E.	Ottawa	2
Remon, Edward P.	do	3
Renaud, Miss Isabella	Montreal	6
Reynolds, Mrs. Eleanor S.	Brockville	39
Rhodes, Mrs. Ann C.	Quebec	41
Rhodes, Armitage	do	2
Rhodes, Wm.	do	33
Rhodes, Wm., jun.	do	4
Rhodes, Wm., in trust for Annie	do	1
Rhodes, Wm., in trust for Gertrude	do	1
Rhodes, Wm., in trust for Mary	do	1
Rhodes, Godfrey Wm.	Columbus, Ohio	33
Rice, Miss Harriet	Kingston, Ont.	24
Richards, Miss Adeline	Ottawa	3
Richardson, Mrs. Jane	Stouffville	2
Richardson, William C., Usufructuary	Montreal	25
Richardson, Mrs. Catherine	Quebec	3
Richardson, John	Kingston, Ont.	12
Richardson, Mrs. Mary	Montreal	3
Richardson, Robert	Belleville	9
Richardson, Rev. James E.	Granby	10
Richardson, James	Trenton	10
Richardson, Mrs. Mary	Montreal	2
Riddell, Alex. F., in trust	do	10
Rimmer, Miss Harriet	do	8
Ritchie, Thomas W., in trust for H. S.	do	7
Ritchie, Mrs. Helen A.	Lévis	2
Ritchie, Thomas W., in trust	Montreal	6
Robertson, Mrs. Alice E.	do	11
Robertson, Mrs. Helen J.	do	5
Robertson, Hugh	Carillon	5
Robertson, Mrs. Ruth E.	Montreal	7
Robertson, Thomas, Executor of James Hardie.	do	28
Robins, Mrs. Maria D.	Wendover	4
Robinson, Miss Ann	Quebec	3
Robinson, Miss Eliza	do	1
Robinson, Isaac, Administrator	Toronto	1
Robinson, James	Montreal	46

Bank of Montreal—*Continued.*(Banque de Montréal—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Robinson, Rev. George C .....	Aylmer, Que.....	3
Robinson, George .....	Montreal .....	20
Robinson, Thomas .....	do .....	23
Robinson, John .....	do .....	23
Roe, Mrs. Eliza A .....	do .....	11
Rogers, George, jun. ....	Lakefield .....	19
Rollins, Miss Margaret .....	Montreal .....	7
Rose, Mrs. Janet .....	Scotland .....	24
Rose, Sir John, Bart. ....	London, Eng. ....	60
Ross, Miss Harriet J. ....	Quebec .....	3
Ross, Miss Frances E. ....	do .....	3
Ross, David A., Executor F. C. Vannovous. ....	do .....	12
Ross, Willoughby S. ....	do .....	4
Ross, John A. ....	do .....	3
Ross, George, M.D. ....	Montreal .....	25
Ross, Helen and Catherine. ....	Renfrew .....	7
Ross, John .....	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	3
Ross, Mrs. Mary .....	Red River .....	9
Ross, Mrs. Victoria .....	Arthabaska, Que. ....	14
Ross, Miss Eliza, Executors of .....	Montreal .....	7
Ross, Rev. Walter .....	Carleton Place .....	6
Ross, John U. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	6
Ross, Donald, Administrators of .....	Montreal .....	27
Rossignol, Mrs. Emelie .....	Kamouraska .....	3
Routh, Francis A., in trust for Dr. Kilkelly. ....	Montreal .....	6
Roy, William .....	Royston .....	78
Roy, James .....	Montreal .....	10
Rudyerd, Mrs. C. L., Executrix .....	England .....	83
Rupert's Land, Lord Bishop of, in trust for Sarah Logan .....	Quebec .....	26
Russell, Robert Henry, M.D. ....	Quebec .....	3
Russell, Mrs. Laura E. ....	do .....	2
Rutherford, Edward H. ....	Toronto .....	18
Rutherford, William, for J. G. H. ....	England .....	30
Rutherford, James .....	Montreal .....	1
Rutherford, Mrs. Mary .....	Scotland .....	9
Ryan, Hon. Thomas .....	Montreal .....	210
Ryan, Mrs. Joanna, Tutrix .....	do .....	11
Salway, Alfred A. C. G. ....	England .....	25
Savage, John G., Executor of .....	Montreal .....	4
Saunders, Mrs. Rebecca .....	do .....	2
Saunders, H. and A .....	do .....	7
Sawtell, Miss Maria .....	do .....	11
Saville, Mrs. A. H. ....	New York .....	20
Sayer, Edward .....	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	10
Schreiber, Collingwood .....	Ottawa .....	40
Sclater, Mrs. Isabella .....	Longueuil .....	1
Scott, Mrs. Agnes .....	Peterboro' .....	25
Scott, Benjamin .....	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	3
Scott, Gilbert .....	Montreal .....	50
Scott, Mrs. Hannah .....	Quebec .....	25
Scott, Mrs. Harriet .....	Côte St. Paul .....	4
Scott, Henry S .....	Quebec .....	18
Scott, Mrs. Mary B. ....	do .....	73
Scott, A. Stewart, Executors of .....	do .....	31
Scott, John .....	Ottawa .....	30
Scott, Mrs. Louisa M .....	do .....	45
Scott, Francis .....	Chateauguay, Que. ....	3
Scott, James .....	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	3
Scott, Mrs. Eliza .....	Brockville .....	22
Scott, Miss Jane, and Stephens, Pembroke S. ....	England .....	25

Bank of Montreal—Continued.  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Scott, Henry O.....	Montreal.....	2
Selby, Mrs. Harriet.....	Duluth, U.S.....	3
Semple, John.....	Chicoutimi.....	4
Senkler, Mrs. Honor.....	Perth.....	4
Senkler, Miss Agnes C.....	Brockville.....	39
Senkler, Albert E., M.D.....	Toronto.....	44
Senkler, Edmund J.....	St. Catharines.....	50
Senkler, Wm. S.....	Perth.....	50
Senkler, Mrs. Frances J.....	Toronto.....	17
Servante, Major-General Hy., Executor of.....	England.....	28
Setchell, Samuel.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Setter, Mrs. Jessie.....	Red River.....	12
Sewell, Rev. Hy. D.....	England.....	5
Sewell, Rev. Edmund W.....	Quebec.....	12
Sharpe, Mrs. Anna H., Administratrix.....	Brockville.....	22
Sharp, Miss Caroline.....	England.....	2
Shaw, Joseph Wm.....	Montreal.....	53
Shearly, Nicholas.....	do.....	58
Shearly, Nicholas, in trust.....	do.....	4
Sheffield, Charles H.....	Peterboro'.....	7
Shelton, Augustus, D. S. G.....	Halifax, N.S.....	29
Shepherd, Robert W.....	Montreal.....	150
Shepherd, Henry W.....	do.....	107
Sherwood, Wm., in trust.....	Brockville.....	32
Shortt, Rev. Wm. K.....	Compton.....	12
Sidey, David D.....	Montreal.....	15
Simmons, Joseph H.....	Quebec.....	12
Simms, Francis H.....	Montreal.....	3
Simms, Charles and Robert, and John Cowan, in trust.....	do.....	24
Simms, Wm. C., M.D.....	St. John's, Nfld.....	5
Simms, Mrs. Julianna S.....	do.....	6
Simons, Mrs. Jane.....	Quebec.....	5
Simons, Mrs. Jane, Usufructuary.....	do.....	5
Simons, John.....	do.....	10
Simpson, Mrs. Catharine, Executrix.....	Montreal.....	37
Simpson, George W.....	do.....	49
Simpson, George W., Curator to Jas. Isbister.....	do.....	20
Simpson, George W., Curator to Roderick McKenzie.....	do.....	25
Simpson, George W., Tutor to E. R. T. Rowand.....	do.....	74
Simpson, George W., Tutor to Minors Bird.....	do.....	25
Simpson, George W., and James Bissett, in trust.....	do.....	11
Simpson, Wemyss M.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	74
Simpson, Wemyss M., in trust.....	do.....	20
Simpson, Mrs. Lucy J.....	Como, Que.....	3
Simpson, Wm. B., in trust.....	Montreal.....	6
Sims, Mrs. Margaret.....	do.....	15
Sinclair, Alexander.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	15
Sinclair, John.....	do.....	7
Skelton, John G., M.D.....	Bonavista, Nfld.....	3
Slater, Mrs. Esther.....	Ottawa.....	5
Slevin, Mrs. Sarah.....	Montreal.....	8
Sloggett, Richard.....	Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	40
Smart, Mrs. Catharine.....	Montreal.....	2
Smart, Alexander M., Executor.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	6
Smith, Bennett.....	Windsor, N.S.....	30
Smith, Mrs. Anna, Executrix.....	England.....	183
Smith, Hon. Donald A.....	Montreal.....	788
Smith, Hon. Donald A., in trust.....	do.....	15

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

## (Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Smith, Hon. Donald A., in trust for William McMurray, jun.....	Montreal.....	5
Smith, Hon. Donald A., in trust for C. S. Horden	do .....	1
Smith, Hon. Donald A., in trust for Alex. McKenzie.....	do .....	1
Smith, Hon. Donald A., in trust for B. C. Horden	do .....	1
Smith, Hon. Donald A., in trust for H. H. Horden	do .....	1
Smith, Hon. Donald A., in trust for Wm. Reid....	do .....	3
Smith, Hon. Donald A., Curator to Charles McKenzie .....	do .....	8
Smith, Hon. Donald A., Tutor to Minors Connolly.....	do .....	6
Smith, Hon. Donald A., Tutor to Agnes Wilson.	do .....	6
Smith, Hon. Donald A., and James Bissett, in trust for Miss M. C. Smith.....	do .....	5
Smith, Mrs. Sarah M.....	Dorchester, N. B.....	35
Smith, Edward.....	Montreal.....	5
Smith, Miss E. U.....	do .....	9
Smith, Miss L. S.....	do .....	18
Smith, Mrs. D. D.....	Bristol, Que.....	1
Smith, Mrs. Eliza M.....	Montreal.....	26
Smith, Goldwin.....	Toronto.....	44
Smith, Mrs. Eleanor, and Mrs. Mary-A. Benson, and Jno. Macintosh, Curator.....	Montreal.....	16
Smith, Wm. Charles.....	Major 78th.....	4
Smith, Mrs. Mary Ann.....	Montreal.....	15
Smith, Mrs. Caroline, Executors of.....	Kingston.....	6
Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth F.....	Montreal.....	19
Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth F., in trust.....	do .....	21
Smith, Mrs. Wilhelmina.....	St. John, N. B.....	8
Smith, Wm. Oliver.....	Montreal.....	1
Smith, John M., in trust.....	do .....	29
Smithers, Charles F., in trust for Jno. N. Travers	do .....	20
Smithers, Charles F.....	do .....	50
Smythe, Mrs. Mary.....	do .....	10
Smythe, William.....	Strabane, Ireland.....	10
Snetsinger, John G.....	Moulinette, Ont.....	50
Snodgrass, Rev. Wm.....	Scotland.....	24
Snowdon, H. L.....	Montreal.....	3
Somerville, Misses B. C. and J.....	Scotland.....	74
Somerville, James, Executors of.....	Lachine.....	18
Somerville, Alexander, Executor.....	do .....	18
Sorley, Mrs. Margt. T. M.....	Ingersoll.....	5
Spence, Gilbert.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	3
Spence, William.....	do .....	3
Spence, James.....	do .....	7
Spencer, Miles.....	do .....	1
Spencer, John R.....	do .....	4
Spencer, Henry T.....	Montreal.....	18
Sprague, Mrs. Elizabeth S.....	do .....	10
Sprague, Mrs. Martha A.....	do .....	20
St. Andrews Society.....	do .....	32
St. Pierre de la Malbaie Corporation.....	Gaspé.....	3
St. Cyr, Jean B.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
St. Ours, Mrs. Marie H. C. J.....	St. Ours.....	15
Stack, Rev. Thos. L.....	Ireland.....	48
Stackhouse, Ben. S.....	St. Andrews.....	1
Stairs, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	7
Starke, Richard G., in trust.....	Montreal.....	18
Starke, William.....	do .....	10
Starke, Mrs. Maria.....	do .....	65

Bank of Montreal—*Continued.*(Banque de Montréal—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares — (Actions.)
Starke, Geo. K., in trust.....	Montreal.....	1
Statham, William.....	England, Eng.....	26
Staveley, Mrs. Elizabeth G.....	Quebec.....	3
Steers, Miss Jane.....	Ireland.....	12
Steeves, Miss Martha J.....	England.....	15
Steeves, Miss Lucinda.....	do.....	15
Steeves, Mrs Mary.....	do.....	13
Steeves, Miss Carrie.....	do.....	10
Stein, Mrs. Margt. M.....	Montreal.....	13
Stephen, George C.....	do.....	2
Stephen, Wm.....	do.....	2
Stephen, George.....	do.....	750
Stephen, John G., Capt. M.O.S.S. Co.....	.....	4
Stephen, Wm., Executors of.....	Montreal.....	8
Stephens, Miss Ann J.....	Chatham.....	2
Stephens, S. Pembroke, and Miss Jane Scott.....	London.....	39
Stevens, Miss Isabella.....	England.....	31
Stevenson, Adam.....	Montreal.....	11
Stevenson Miss Amy K.....	Quebec.....	3
Stewart, Charles J.....	Amherst.....	12
Stewart, Miss Isabella.....	Brockville.....	7
Stewart, Neil, Executors of.....	Vankleek Hill.....	1
Stewart, Lewes G.....	Wales.....	34
Stewart, James.....	Lanark.....	2
Stewart, Alex., Trust.....	England.....	170
Stewart, Wm.....	Port Hope.....	9
Stirling, Miss Jessie.....	Scotland.....	20
Stirling, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	49
Stirling, James, Executors of.....	do.....	14
Stirling, John.....	Montreal.....	5
Stockand, John.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
Stodart, David R., in trust for R. R. Stodart.....	Montreal.....	3
Stodart, David R.....	do.....	2
Stodart, David R., in trust for H. M. Stodart.....	do.....	5
Stotherd, Col. Richard H.....	Royal Engineers.....	7
Strachan, Lt.-Col. Hy. A.....	Dublin.....	30
Strathy & Strathy.....	Montreal.....	45
Strange, Lt.-Col. Thomas B.....	Quebec.....	4
Strange, Orlando S.....	Kingston, Ont.....	2
Stuart, Charles.....	Port Hope.....	20
Stuart, Sir Charles J., Bart.....	London, Eng.....	105
Stuart, Hon. G. O.....	Quebec.....	12
Stuart, Hon. G. O., and wife.....	do.....	81
Stuart, William.....	Scotland.....	30
Sutherland, Louis.....	Montreal.....	84
Sutherland Hon. John.....	Manitoba.....	1
Sutherland, Mrs. Alice.....	Millbrook.....	4
Suzor, Mrs. Sophia, and A. B. Sirols, Tutor.....	Quebec.....	10
Swan, Henry.....	Toronto.....	2
Swanborough, Abel.....	Richmond.....	3
Swanston, Thomas.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	232
Sykes, Walter H., R. E.....	Halifax, N.S.....	15
Symmes, Mrs. Abigail.....	Three Rivers.....	15
Symmes, Mrs. Abigail, Executrix.....	do.....	2
Symmes, Miss Mary E.....	do.....	1
Tait, John, Executors of.....	Red River.....	6
Tait, William.....	Côte des Neiges.....	131
Tait, William, in trust.....	do.....	15
Tait, Mrs. Rebecca.....	Montreal.....	20
Tait, Robert.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	16
Tanner, Rev. John E., Usufruct Executor.....	Brompton Falls, Que.....	6



## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Tapp, William H.		50
Tasker, James	Montreal	5
Taunton, Ed., M. P.	England	12
Taylor, William Hy.	Australia	9
Taylor, Mrs. Anne, Executrix	England	27
Taylor, John, Administrator	Manitoba	8
Taylor, Nicol	Hudson's Bay Co.	6
Taylor, William	England	14
Taylor, Rev. Robt. H.	Newfoundland	30
Taylor, Ada L.	Montreal	6
Tennant, John, and wife, Trustees of	Scotland	111
Terroux, Robert, in trust	Montreal	4
Tessier, Mrs. Jane, Executors of	Chatham	5
Tessier, Hon. Ulric J.	Quebec	20
Tett, Benjamin	Newboro'	1
Thayer, Mrs. Alice L.	Montreal	3
Thomas, Hy. W., and Alfred C., in trust	do	25
Thompson, Mrs. Barbara, Usufruct.	Toronto	25
Thompson, Misses Frances and Mary	Dominica	1
Thompson, Mrs. A. M.	Montreal	3
Thompson, Wm. H., in trust	do	3
Thompson, James	Perth	6
Thompson, Mrs. Catharine	do	1
Thompson, Wm.	Lemesurier	1
Thompson, Mrs. Elizabeth	Indiana Village	7
Thomson, Charles L.	Port Hope	18
Thomson, Malcolm	Montreal	15
Thomson, Malcolm, in trust	do	26
Thomson, James, and C. Sawyer	Halifax, N.S.	99
Thomson, Miss Mary	Quebec	17
Thomson, Thomas H., in trust	do	30
Thomson, Thomas McL.	Toronto	100
Thomson, Samuel R.	St. John, N.B.	20
Thorburn, Robert	St. John's, Nfld.	3
Thornloe, Rev. George	Stanstead	1
Thurgar, John V.	St. John, N.B.	25
Thurgar, John V., jun.	do	10
Tiffin, Joseph	Montreal	25
Tiffin, Thomas	do	4
Timlin, Rev. M., Executors and Administrators of	Hastings	12
Tinkham, Miss M. F.	Portland, Me.	25
Todd, Richard C.	60th Rifles	4
Torrance, John, and Jno. Dillon, in trust	Montreal	9
Torrance, Rev. E. F.	do	5
Torrance, Mrs. Margaret W.	do	5
Torre, Mrs. Maria S.	Quebec	3
Tourangeau, Mrs. V. A.	do	3
Tovey, John, Trustee of Mrs. F. Lightburn	London	16
Tovey, Mrs. Maria E.	England	14
Travers, John N.	Brockville	17
Travers, Lieut-Gen., James, V.C., C.B.	London, Eng.	60
Trottier, A. A., Cashier, in trust	Montreal	4
Trottier, A. A., in trust	do	125
Tubby, Miss Catharine A.	do	20
Tucker, John	St. John, N.B.	48
Tunstall, Mrs. Elizabeth	Montreal	10
Tuscotte, Mrs. Maria E. J., and A. MacDonald, Trustees	Three Rivers	3
Turnbull, Mrs. Elizabeth	Quebec	60
Turner, Miss Mary	Montreal	52
Tuzo, Mrs. Ann M.	Barrie	6

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Tydd, Mrs. Mary E.....	India.....	35
Tylee, Mrs. Mary J, in trust.....	Montreal.....	14
Tylee, Robert S., Executors of.....	do.....	53
University Lying-in Hospital.....	do.....	2
Utting, Mrs. Hannah.....	do.....	10
Vail, Honorable Wm. B.....	Halifax, N.S.....	15
Van Bibber, Mrs. Margaret.....	Lachine.....	110
Vaughan, Timothy.....	River St. Pierre.....	4
Vaux, Mrs. Margaret.....	do.....	27
Vennor, Henry.....	Montreal.....	2
Vibert, Peter.....	Gaspé, Que.....	16
Villiers, Mrs. Mary.....	Fort Garry.....	4
Vincent, Rev. Thomas.....	Moose Factory.....	20
Waddell, Mrs. Elizabeth H.....	Buckingham.....	2
Waddell, Robert.....	Kingston, Ont.....	24
Wadleigh, John, in trust.....	Ulverton.....	3
Wadleigh, Mrs. Sarah A.....	do.....	3
Wainman, Gordon.....	London, Eng.....	15
Waite, Mrs. Emma.....	Montreal.....	6
Waite, Mrs. Emma, in trust.....	do.....	3
Waite, Miss Emma.....	do.....	3
Walcott, Sir Stephen.....	England.....	96
Waldron, Richard.....	Kingston, Ont.....	5
Walker, Mrs. Jane A.....	Montreal.....	1
Walker, Miss Helen F.....	Quebec.....	56
Wallace, Andrew.....	Kilmarnock.....	2
Wallace, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	2
Wallis, James.....	Peterboro'.....	17
Walmsley, Mrs. Sarah M. H.....	St. Johns, Que.....	10
Walmsley, Alex.....	do.....	14
Walmsley, Alex., Executors of late Major Wm. Taylor.....	do.....	7
Ward, Rev. E. A., Executors of.....	Danville.....	6
Wardrop, John.....	Toronto.....	90
Ward, John, Executors of Samuel Hazlewood.....	do.....	15
Warren, Mrs. Alicia.....	Ireland.....	3
Warren, Lieut. Andrew R.....	Military Train.....	50
Warren, Mrs. Emily S.....	England.....	125
Warren, Mrs. Henrietta.....	Longueuil.....	1
Warren, Miss Isabella D.....	England.....	53
Warren, Henry H., Executors of.....	do.....	6
Warren, Thos. G.....	Montreal.....	2
Warnock, Mrs. Janie.....	Fort William.....	3
Washer, Rev. Chas. B.....	Brompton Falls.....	1
Watson, Charles S., in trust.....	Montreal.....	6
Watson, Charles S., Executor of Mrs. E. R. Watson.....	do.....	9
Watson, James L.....	England.....	3
Watson, John.....	Scotland.....	40
Watt, Mrs. Flora.....	Montreal.....	5
Watt, James S., Executors of.....	do.....	29
Watt, William Henry.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	43
Way, Charles J.....	Montreal.....	5
Weaver, Mrs. Mary A., Executrix and Usufructuary.....	do.....	12
Weir, George.....	Quebec.....	2
Wells, Charles, M.D.....	Manchester, N.S.....	20
Wells, Miss Frances A.....	Brockville.....	4
West, Bickford, in trust.....	Montreal.....	1
West, William P., Jas. Thomson and A. W. West.....	Halifax, N.S.....	25
Westphal, Lady Mary A.....	England.....	64

Bank of Montreal—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Montréal—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Wheeler, Mrs. Annie.....	Montreal.....	1
Wheeler, Edward.....	do.....	8
White, Mrs. Amelia.....	do.....	5
White, William.....	Quebec.....	105
White, William, in trust.....	do.....	13
White, Mrs. Catharine.....	Newport, R.I.....	19
White, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	2
Whiteford William.....	London, Eng.....	8
Whiteford, Mrs Margaret C., Trustees of Mar- riage Settlement.....	Brockville.....	16
Whittaker, Mrs. Annie E.....	Montreal.....	5
Whitehead, Lord Tom, Tutor.....	do.....	3
Whyte, Joseph.....	Charleston, S. C.....	50
Whyte, Joseph, in trust.....	do.....	22
Wickstead, G. W.....	Ottawa.....	132
Wickstead, G. W. and T. J. Woods, Trustees ..	do.....	41
Wiggs, Mrs Sarah.....	Quebec.....	6
Wilgress, George.....	Cobourg.....	12
Wilgress, Miss Julia C.....	Lachine.....	3
Wilkes, Alfred Jno.....	Brantford.....	2
Wilkie, D. R. Cashier, in trust.....	Toronto.....	2
Wilkie, Miss Eliza A.....	Halifax N.S.....	5
Wilkie, Mrs. Angelica.....	Quebec.....	5
Williams, Miles.....	Montreal.....	25
Wilson, Walter.....	do.....	10
Wilson, James R.....	do.....	10
Wilson, Alexander.....	Martintown.....	21
Wilson, Hon. Chas., Executors and Trustees of.	Montreal.....	38
Wilson, Mrs. Elizabeth A., in trust.....	Ascot.....	12
Wilson, Thomas.....	Clarence.....	7
Wilson, Mrs. Caroline S.....	Buckingham.....	112
Wilson, Rev. John.....	Cobourg.....	12
Wilson, Miss Mary F.....	Cumberland.....	15
Wilson, Mrs. Jane, Executrix and Usufruct.....	Grenville.....	34
Wilson, William.....	Cumberland.....	106
Wilson, William, in trust.....	do.....	5
Wilson, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	18
Wilson, Thomas, in trust.....	do.....	30
Wilson, Thomas, in trust, No 2.....	do.....	7
Wilson, Thomas, in trust, No. 3.....	do.....	4
Wilson, Frederick.....	Buckingham.....	9
Wilson, Miss Florence M.....	do.....	6
Wilson, Mrs. Esther.....	Montreal.....	102
Wilson, Andrew, Executors of.....	do.....	15
Wilson, Thomas, in trust.....	do.....	82
Wingfield, Mrs. Elizabeth A.....	England.....	80
Winn, Miss Jane.....	Clarenceville.....	9
Winn, Miss Maria L.....	do.....	6
Winn, John H. in trust.....	Montreal.....	21
Winslow, Edward P.....	do.....	1
Wolff, Gus. M.....	Ireland.....	26
Wood, Colonel Jas. John.....	45th Regiment.....	8
Wood, Jas. W. H.....	Toronto.....	3
Wood, Robert.....	Montreal.....	64
Wood, William.....	do.....	51
Wood, Wm. Frost.....	do.....	79
Wood, John F.....	Hamilton.....	20
Woodrow, Mathew.....	Longueuil.....	90
Woodward, Mrs. Catharine E.....	Montreal.....	15
Woolf, Mrs. Isabella.....	New York.....	13
Workman, Joseph, M.D.....	Toronto.....	24

## Bank of Montreal—Continued.

## (Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Workmen's Mutual Benefit and Widows and Orphans' Prov. Society.....		8
Worsley, Mrs. Mary L.....	Brockville.....	10
Worthington, John.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	39
Wotherspoon, Mrs. H. C. ....	Quebec .....	4
Wright, Rev. William, M.D. ....	Montreal.....	10
Wright, Miss Amelia.....	Quebec .....	1
Wright, Mrs. Mary.....	Hull.....	5
Wurtele, Miss Catharine.....	Montreal.....	8
Wurtele, Miss Margaret.....	Quebec .....	2
Wurtele, Miss Mary A.....	do .....	14
Wurtele, Frederick C., in trust for Miss C. F. Wurtele.....	do .....	1
Wurtele, Richard H., in trust for F. Hacquoil .....	do .....	9
Wurtele, Mrs. Marian, in trust .....	do .....	4
Wurtele, Frederick C. and Mrs. A., in trust.....	do .....	5
Wylie, Joseph.....	Montreal .....	15
Wylie, Mrs. Rebecca L.....	Almonte .....	6
Wyllie, James.....	Kilmarnock .....	5
Wyllie, John.....	do .....	3
Yates, Henry.....	Brantford.....	150
Young, Mrs. Chas. L.....	Coteau .....	9
Young, Miss Isabella.....	Montreal.....	4
Youngson, Drummond.....	Orms town .....	2
Yule, Wm., Executors of .....	Chambly .....	224
Zuhlické, G. W. G. R. ....	Montreal.....	30
Zwickl, Francis.....	Sherbrooke .....	16
	Total.....	59,018

## ON TORONTO REGISTER.

Alexander & Reid.....	Toronto.....	25
Austin, James, and R. H. Bethune, in trust.....	do .....	92
Birs, Mrs. Elizabeth C.....	Hamilton .....	4
Bascour, Mrs. A. M.....	Uxbridge.....	5
Bolger, Francis.....	Toronto.....	4
Boake Trust Fund.....	do .....	1
Benson, Thos. M., and McCaul, G. L., in trust.....	Port Hope and Ottawa.....	7
Brodie, John L., and F. J. Goshing.....	Toronto.....	71
Campbell, McNeil & Co. ....	Keene .....	20
Carlyle, Mrs. W. D.....	Toronto.....	3
Carter, John.....	do .....	5
Commercial Loan and Stock Co.....	do .....	25
Dewar, Gilbert J., Executors of.....	Scotland.....	30
Dewar, Mrs. Ann J.....	Port Hope.....	6
Drummond, Chas. S.....	Grafton .....	1
Grasett, Rev. H. J.....	Toronto.....	4
Grasett, Mrs Sarah M.....	do .....	2
Gzowski, C. S., and G. A. Kirkpatrick, in trust.....	do and Kingston .....	7
Grant, John M., in trust.....	do .....	5
Gilfn, Oliver.....	do .....	6
Gzowski & Buchan.....	do .....	15
Helliwell, Thomas.....	do .....	10
Home Savings and Loan Co., Limited.....	do .....	15
Imperial Loan and Investment Co.....	do .....	3
Jones, Beverley, Executor and Trust.....	do .....	15
Keith, David S.....	do .....	6

**Bank of Montreal—Continued.**  
(Banque de Montréal—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares — (Actions.)
Kirkpatrick, G. A., and Wm. Macpherson, in trust.....	Kingston and Quebec.....	8
Lepper, A., in trust.....	Toronto.....	5
Longe, Francis D., in trust.....	England.....	13
Lewis, George W.....	Toronto.....	16
Mead, Mrs. Elizabeth, Executrix.....	do.....	4
Milloy, Donald.....	do.....	18
Murchie, Fred. M.....	St. Stephens, N.B.....	7
Macrae, Mrs Mary A.....	Lausanne.....	1
McDougall, William.....	Scotland.....	13
McFiggias, M., in trust.....	Colborne.....	25
McMillan, John C.....	Toronto.....	1
McDonald, W. R., Trust.....	Hamilton.....	5
Northey, Mrs. Charlotte, Trustees of.....	Toronto.....	6
Paterson, James, in trust.....	do.....	1
Parlane, Wm. A.....	Collingwood.....	5
Patton, Joseph C.....	Toronto.....	3
Patton, Joseph C., in trust.....	do.....	3
Pellatt & Osler.....	do.....	3
Smith, Goldwin.....	do.....	56
Stammers, S. J., in trust.....	do.....	3
Stayner, Rev. Thos. L.....	England.....	13
Stayner, Thos. S.....	Toronto.....	39
Savage, Mrs. M. M.....	Montreal.....	5
Steers, Mrs. Margaret, Executrix.....	Toronto.....	2
Scott, Mrs. Louisa M.....	Croydon, Eng.....	23
Tobin, Mrs. Frances.....	Cedarvale.....	10
Trull, Wm. W.....	Orono.....	2
Vankoughnet, S. J., in trust.....	Toronto.....	3
Walker, Arthur.....	Sand-Hutton, Eng.....	6
Walker, Henry S.....	Cobourg.....	25
Weir, Thos. C.....	Folkestone, Eng.....	3
	Total.....	714

ON LONDON, ENGLAND, REGISTER.

Bland, Miss Margaret G.....	Dublin.....	14
Bland, Llewelyn L.....	do.....	6
Barrowes, Major-General A. G.....	London.....	20
Cargin, Rev. James.....	Dublin.....	5
Cornyn, Surgeon-Major S. J.....	do.....	14
Craig, Mrs. E. M., and M. R. Craig.....	Summerville.....	5
Crauc, Patrick M.....	London.....	8
Dallas, Alexander G.....	do.....	33
Ferguson, Robert.....	do.....	22
Fitzgeorge, Capt. A. C. F.....	do 11th Hussars.....	36
Hart, Miss Evelin.....	do.....	15
Levetus, Edward M.....	do.....	3
Moir, George.....	Manchester.....	20
Moir, John.....	do.....	5
McDonnell, Mrs. Julia.....	Dublin.....	39
Parker, Charles L., and Katherine H. Hopkins.....	London.....	6
Travers, Mrs. R. St. L. S. H.....	do.....	18
	Total.....	268

Bank of Montreal—*Concluded.*  
(Banque de Montréal—*Fin.*)

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares. (Actions.)
Letter A .....	2,513
B .....	4,252
C .....	4,325
D .....	2,255
E .....	462
F .....	1,103
G .....	1,892
H .....	4,731
I and J .....	1,148
K .....	510
L .....	4,039
M .....	11,937
Mc .....	2,381
N .....	997
O .....	684
P .....	1,709
Q .....	3,281
R .....	5,624
S .....	1,573
T .....	210
U and V .....	2,676
W .....	429
Y and Z .....	287
On Toronto Register .....	714
London, England, Register .....	268
Total .....	60,000

W. J. BUCHANAN,  
*General Manager.*

BANK OF MONTREAL,  
MONTREAL, 9th February, 1882.

**QUEBEC BANK.**  
(BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Alaine, Hariette.....	Quebec .....	2
Alford, Geo.....	do .....	40
Alexander, Eliz.....	Gaspé .....	17
Amouroux, Augustine H.....	Baie St. Paul.....	12
Ancil, M. M. C., Usufructuary Donee.....	St. Ann.....	7
Andrews, Thos., Estate of.....	Quebec .....	82
Andrews, F. W.....	do .....	1
Andrews, F. A., Q. C.....	do .....	49
Annet, Wm. Jao. and James.....	Gaspé Basin.....	40
Arcand, Utric.....	Bécancour.....	17
Antrobus, Annie.....	Berthier.....	7
Auger, Adelaide.....	Lotbinière.....	7
Auld, James.....	Quebec .....	19
Auld, Sarah Jane.....	do .....	27
Auld, Sarah Jane, Usufructuary Legatee.....	do .....	25
Auld, Joseph, Usufructuary Legatee.....	do .....	25
Austin, Myrrha H.....	Mégantic.....	14
Austin, Lucretia.....	Quebec .....	15
Baby, M. W.....	do .....	82
Bailey, W., in trust.....	Gaspé.....	12
Balcer, H. M.....	Three Rivers.....	169
Bald, Eleanor R., Tutrix.....	do .....	59
Baller, Christopher.....	Quebec .....	20
Baptist, Alex.....	Three Rivers.....	7
Baptist, Alex., in trust.....	do .....	7
Baptist, Flora McD.....	do .....	8
Bardy, Marie S. L.....	Quebec .....	22
Barrow, J. W.....	do .....	41
Bates, W. J.....	do .....	55
Bates, Sarah A.....	do .....	19
Bayne, Margaret.....	do .....	9
Bazin, Marie F.....	do .....	28
Bean, Mary Ann.....	do .....	5
Beaudet, Rev. P. E.....	Lévis.....	6
Beaulin and F. X. Côté, Executors, Estate of.....	Quebec .....	20
Belanger, Sophie.....	do .....	16
Bell, Kate, Tutrix.....	England.....	10
Bell, David.....	Quebec .....	12
Belleau, Sir N. F., K.C.M.G.....	do .....	458
Bender, A.....	Montmagny.....	10
Bender, A., Tutor.....	do .....	2
Bender, A. J.....	do .....	1
Benson, Ann Jane.....	Quebec .....	5
Bernier, Eliz. A.....	Madawaska, N.B.....	2
Bernier, Eliz. Legatee.....	do .....	2
Bertrand, Marie.....	Quebec .....	5
Bertrand, C. F.....	Isle Verte.....	5
Bethune, M. L.....	England.....	16
Bethune, Julia A. C.....	Montreal.....	48
Bettez, F.....	Three Rivers.....	10
Bignell, Elizabeth.....	Quebec .....	4
Bisset, Elizabeth.....	do .....	8
Black, A., Executor, and Christina, Usufructuary Legatee.....	Cobourg.....	10
Black, Wm.....	Quebec .....	32
Blackburn, J., Estate of.....	do .....	15

Quebec Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Québec—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Blair, Hugh P.....	Saguenay.....	11
Blair, David.....	Grand Bay, Sag.....	7
Blair, E. C.....	Saguenay.....	7
Blampied, John.....	Labrador.....	5
Bogue, Anastasia.....	Quebec.....	41
Bouchette, Clara.....	do.....	10
Bourgaize, John.....	Gaspé.....	13
Bowen, James.....	Quebec.....	32
Bowen, Hilda.....	do.....	9
Boyle, Isabella.....	do.....	53
Bradshaw, R. C.....	do.....	2
Bradshaw, Myrrha T.....	do.....	8
Brochu, C.....	do.....	125
Brodie, Ann M.....	do.....	30
Brodie, Alex.....	do.....	7
Brodie, Peter.....	do.....	3
Brousseau, Martha M.....	do.....	40
Brown, Mary J. (Mrs. Parke).....	Melbourne.....	25
Brown, John, in trust.....	Quebec.....	2
Brown, Caroline A.....	do.....	2
Brown, Mary F.....	do.....	3
Browne, Josephine, Executrix.....	England.....	40
Brown, Henrietta.....	Quebec.....	2
Brown, Wm. Hy.....	do.....	25
Brown, John, in trust.....	do.....	1
Bruce, Robt.....	do.....	40
Buchanan, C. S. C.....	do.....	5
Buell, Margaret S.....	Brockville.....	21
Buell, Susan H. H.....	Perth.....	11
Bureau, Marie N.....	Lotbinière.....	3
Burnett & Co.....	Montreal.....	20
Burstall, John.....	Quebec.....	2
Brahadi, S.....	Montreal.....	25
Cahill, Michael.....	Beauce.....	10
Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame.....	Quebec.....	574
Caldwell, James, sen.....	New Carlisle.....	2
Caldwell, Martha.....	do.....	11
Caldwell, Sarah.....	do.....	11
Caldwell, Thos.....	do.....	33
Calvin, Annie W.....	Kingston.....	1
Cambie, H. J.....	Ottawa.....	12
Campbell, Jane.....	St. Leon.....	40
Campbell, John Steele & Angus.....	New Carlisle.....	6
Campbell, Janet.....	Three Rivers.....	10
Carcand, Daniel.....	New Carlisle.....	10
Caron, Joséphine, Estate of.....	Quebec.....	15
Carrier, Mary Ann.....	do.....	40
Carter, W. H.....	do.....	90
do in trust.....	do.....	24
Casgrain, Rev. R.....	do.....	25
Cazeau, Rev. C. F., in trust.....	do.....	3
Chaderton, Mary.....	do.....	1
Charlton, Chas. P.....	Grand Bay.....	14
Cinq-Mars, Chas.....	Quebec.....	40
Civil Service Building Society.....	Ottawa.....	10
Clark, Amelia G.....	Quebec.....	390
Clark, Elizabeth G.....	Quebec.....	5
Clark, Rev. W. B.....	do.....	77
Clark, Rev. W. B., and James Hossack.....	do.....	8
Cloutier, Josephine.....	do.....	5
Clifford, Harriet.....	England.....	8



Quebec Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Québec—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Coburn, Wm .....	Melbourne .....	2
Codville, M. E., (Mrs Giles).....	Vermont.....	50
Cook, Jessie.....	Quebec.....	10
Corporation Finlay Asylum.....	do .....	5
Corriveau, Sophronie .....	do .....	3
Côté, Marie A.....	do .....	10
Côté, Joseph, M.D.....	do .....	10
Cousin, Elizabeth G.....	Baton Rouge.....	57
Crawford, Margaret.....	Quebec.....	25
Crawford, Caroline S.....	do .....	25
Craig, E.....	do .....	1
Cream, E. A. C.....	do .....	33
Campbell, Delima M.....	do .....	4
Davenport, Francis G.....	England .....	2
DeBlois, P. A.....	Quebec.....	7
Delagrave, M. L., Usufructuary Legatee .....	do .....	66
Derbshire, Catharine E.....	Magog.....	57
Derbshire, Martha.....	do .....	20
Derbshire, Ellen.....	do .....	14
Desilets, Marie L. A.....	Three Rivers.....	1
Devlin, Hugh, in trust.....	Quebec.....	36
Devilliers, F. X.....	Lotbinière.....	10
Dick, John, sen.....	Quebec.....	20
Dionne, Narcisse.....	do .....	40
Dolbel, Wm.....	Jersey.....	7
Douglas, Eleanor .....	Quebec.....	11
Donohoe, Ellen.....	do .....	60
Donohoe, Ann.....	do .....	2
Dorian, Marie.....	do .....	48
Droy, Margaret.....	do .....	10
Dubé, Honorine.....	do .....	1
Dubé, Joseph.....	do .....	10
Dubeau, J. B. Z.....	do .....	60
Duffet, Ann, Executrix.....	Etchemin .....	30
Dugal, F. D.....	Quebec.....	20
Dugas, Cecile.....	Gaspé.....	4
Dugas, Horace.....	do .....	3
Duggan, Susan.....	Quebec.....	8
Dunn, T. H.....	do .....	63
Dunn, Alma M.....	do .....	40
Dunn, T. H., in trust for Laura Dunn .....	do .....	40
Dunn, C. W. S.....	do .....	30
Dunn, L. H., Tutor.....	do .....	2
Dunn, L. H.....	do .....	9
Dunn, Mary.....	do .....	40
Dupont, Wm.....	do .....	22
Durnford, Jane.....	England .....	12
Durnford, Mary.....	do .....	36
Durnford, Sophia M.....	do .....	5
Egan, Ann Margaret.....	Montreal .....	19
Egan, Heirs late J. L.....	do .....	4
Egan, F. A. M. (Mrs. Almon).....	Halifax .....	2
Egan, H. K.....	Aylmer.....	2
Egan, Mary A.....	Montreal .....	2
Egan, Aurelia C. (Mrs. Chambers).....	do .....	2
Egan, Adele J.....	do .....	2
Elliott, Rev. J., D.D., in trust.....	Kingston, Ont.....	30
Emmerson, T. E.....	Edmunston, N.E.....	9
Emslie, James.....	Quebec.....	20
Fauvel, John.....	Jersey.....	9
Fauvel, John, in trust.....	do .....	11

Quebec Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Québec—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Fauvel, John, Trust.....	Jersey.....	31
Ferguson, Gilbert.....	Quebec.....	10
Fisher, Jane.....	Valcartier.....	6
Flanagan, Mary Ann.....	.....	7
Flynn, Edm., Mayor, in trust.....	Percé.....	5
Fortier, Marie L. J., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	34
Fortier, John.....	Leeds.....	2
Fortier, J. E.....	Quebec.....	33
Forrest, Alex.....	do.....	5
Forrest, Clara.....	Sault au Cochon.....	4
Foster, G. K.....	Richmond.....	42
Foster, G. K., jun.....	do.....	4
Foster, Cynthia E.....	do.....	4
Fraser, Alex., Executor of Estate of S. Quinn.....	Quebec.....	33
Fraser, Eliz. H.....	Montreal.....	43
Fraser, Hon. John.....	Quebec.....	50
Fraser, Mrs. Christina.....	Scotland.....	16
Fraser, Hon. John, in trust for J. Blackburn.....	Quebec.....	12
Fraser, John.....	do.....	88
Frechette, Heirs of Mrs.....	do.....	3
Frechette, O. W., Tutor.....	do.....	9
Fremont, Mrs. Cecile P.....	do.....	29
Fremont, Jules Jas. T.....	do.....	2
Frenette, Julie.....	do.....	18
Fry, Henry.....	do.....	341
Fry, Marie E.....	do.....	1
Fry, Alfred.....	England.....	30
Gagne, Evariste.....	.....	12
Galt, R., Executors of late.....	Quebec.....	88
Gale, Martha.....	do.....	45
Gale, Thomas.....	do.....	10
Galbraith, Eliza.....	do.....	8
Garneau, Felix.....	Cap Santé.....	7
Garneau, Julie.....	Quebec.....	1
Gauthier, N.....	Montmagny.....	4
Gauvreau, Marie C.....	Quebec.....	24
Geggie, D. H.....	do.....	20
Geggie, James.....	do.....	24
Geggie, Agnes.....	do.....	17
Geggie, Margaret F.....	do.....	5
General Hospital, Ladies of.....	do.....	130
Gibb, James.....	do.....	86
Gibson, W. C.....	do.....	4
Gibson, James.....	do.....	10
Gillespie, James, sen.....	do.....	27
Giroux, E.....	do.....	25
Gingras, C., Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	12
Gingras, Caroline.....	do.....	16
Gipps, Mary Jane.....	England.....	25
Girard, P.....	Gaspé.....	22
Girard, Marie.....	Quebec.....	4
Glass, Margt. F.....	do.....	10
Glendon, Albertina.....	do.....	1
Godin, Cleophe.....	Nicolet.....	18
Godard, Norris, in trust.....	Ottawa.....	6
Godbout, Louis, heirs.....	Isle d'Orleans.....	6
Goldstein, Adolphe.....	Montreal.....	10
Goldstone, Mary Jane.....	Quebec.....	58
Goldstone, Mary Jane, Executrix.....	do.....	4
Goldstone, S. (Mrs. Hamilton).....	do.....	27
Goldstone Sarah M. (Mrs. Bew).....	do.....	40

Quebec Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Québec—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Goodwin Emma	England	150
Graddon, Amelia	Quebec	20
Grant, T. H.	do	20
Grant, Caroline	do	20
Grant, R.	do	25
Grant, G. J. F.	Scotland	25
Grant, Everetta J. F.	do	60
Grassett, Very Rev. Dean	Toronto	17
Grassett, Sarah M.	do	7
Green, J. H.	Quebec	30
Green, Charlotte	do	24
Green, Helena J.	do	14
Greig, R.	do	25
Grieve, Catharine, Usufructuary Legatee	do	6
Griffiths, W. H.	England	7
Griffith, C. R.	Quebec	35
Grist, Amelia Jane	Ottawa	18
Grist, Hy.	do	7
Guerout, Lucy	Quebec	50
Guillet, Y.	Three Rivers	6
Gurry, James	Quebec	20
Hacker Judith A.	do	34
Hacquoile, François	Pointe St. Pierre	20
Hacker, Eliza Jane	Quebec	61
Hale, Frances Isabella	do	25
Hale, F. C.	do	10
Hale Richard	do	32
Hale, E. J.	do	100
Hale, E. J. and W. D. Campbell, Trustees	do	12
Hale, E. J., and Jas. Adamson	do	22
Hale, E. J., in trust	do	45
Hale, Maria S.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	46
Hall, Mary	Ottawa	10
Hamilton, Mary	Qu- bec	15
Hamilton, Rev. C.	do	5
Hamilton, Robt.	do	50
Hamilton, Emma M.	do	61
Hammond, Mrs. E. J. E.	do	6
Hanafin, Mary	do	21
Hannan, O.	do	1
Harper, L. G.	Percé	11
Harris, Josephine A.	United States	4
Hart, George, Tutor	Montreal	21
Harbeson, E. H. C.	Quebec	17
Hatch, Hugh, Executor, Estate of	do	94
Hatch, John, Tutor	do	26
Hatch John, Jas. Gibson, and Wm. Kelly, Executors	do	5
Hart, Julia	Three Rivers	20
Hatch, John, and Kelly, Wm	Quebec	8
Hawkins, Mary	do	12
Hawtayne, W. H. W., in trust	England	2
Healey, Louisa	Quebec	4
Heath, W. A.	Green Island	65
Hennebury, Margaret	Quebec	1
Henderson, Martha H.	do	4
Henderson, John	Montreal	7
Henderson, Rev. James	Cookshire	15
Henderson, Mary	St. Malachi	45
Henderson, Margaret E.	Quebec	4
Henderson, G. A.	Cobourg	1

Quebec Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Québec—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Henry, J.....	Inverness.....	6
Henry, J. W.....	Quebec.....	300
Hethrington, Thos.....	do.....	71
Hodgson, Emily G.....	England.....	17
Hodgson, Rev. John.....	do.....	60
Hodgson, Michael J.....	Quebec.....	30
Holt, Matilda L.....	do.....	10
Holt, Emily A.....	do.....	9
Home, Mary.....	do.....	28
Hooks, Isaac.....	do.....	30
Hossack, James, in trust for Margaret Wilson....	do.....	8
Hossack, James.....	do.....	2
Hossack, James, in trust.....	do.....	1
Hossack, James, in trust.....	do.....	3
Hossack, Helen.....	do.....	28
Hossack, W., St. John Street.....	do.....	62
Hossack, W., D'Aiguillon Street.....	do.....	85
Houliston, John.....	Three Rivers.....	28
Houliston, Janet.....	do.....	8
Houseman, Rev. G. V., in trust.....	Quebec.....	2
Hudon, Atala.....	Rivière du Loup.....	7
Houseman, Rev. G. V., in trust.....	Quebec.....	1
Hudon, Jean F.....	do.....	26
Hume, John, sen.....	Leeds.....	16
Hunt, Amelia, (Mrs. Brown).....	Quebec.....	7
Hunt, James, Estate of late.....	do.....	146
Huot, A. J., Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	1
Huot, Charles, Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	1
Huot, P.....	do.....	20
Irvine, Charlotte F. L., Tutrix.....	England.....	4
Jackson, Ed., jun., Tutor.....	Quebec.....	2
Jackson, Eliza J., Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	25
Jameson, John, Estate of late.....	do.....	80
Jameson, Frances.....	do.....	101
Jarvis, John A.....	Rivière du Loup.....	6
Jazdowski, Wm.....	Scotland.....	16
Jiggins, Isabella.....	Megantic.....	32
Johnston, Peter.....	Quebec.....	40
Joly, Hon. H. G.....	do.....	50
Jones, W. H.....	Ottawa.....	5
Jones, Reuben P.....	Boston.....	7
Joseph, Abraham.....	Quebec.....	21
Jourdain, A.....	do.....	20
Journeaux, Edward.....	Melbourne.....	12
Judd, Margaret W.....	Quebec.....	1
Julien, Ferdinand.....	do.....	10
Jones, John L.....	do.....	64
Jacobs, Bur.....	Montreal.....	50
Kelly, Jane.....	Quebec.....	10
Kelly, Wm.....	do.....	8
Kerr, C. P.....	do.....	10
Kennedy, Oliver.....	do.....	2
Kennedy, W. H.....	do.....	15
King, Edwin F.....	Montreal.....	10
Kinnear, H. (Mrs. Thompson).....	Leeds.....	5
Kinnear, W.....	Quebec.....	8
Kinnear, James, jun.....	do.....	3
Kinnear, Harriet.....	do.....	67
Kinnear, James.....	do.....	110
Kirk, Wm., Tutor.....	do.....	2
Knight, Col. Alfred.....	do.....	6

Quebec Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Québec—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Knight, A. F. A., Executors of.....	Quebec.....	45
Knight, Henrietta.....	do.....	21
Knight, St. George J. R., in trust.....	do.....	4
Lachance, Frs. Papin dit.....	do.....	40
Ladies' Protestant Home.....	do.....	45
Lagneux, Adelaide.....	do.....	1
Lagneux, Jos., Ptre.....	do.....	6
Laird, John.....	do.....	20
Laird, John, Tutor.....	do.....	50
Laird, Jos W., Tutor.....	do.....	6
Lamontagne, J. B.....	do.....	69
Langevin, A. E., in trust.....	do.....	1
Langevin, A. E., in trust.....	do.....	1
Langevin, C. F., Estate of.....	do.....	259
Langevin, Sir H. L., K.C.M.G.....	Ottawa.....	4
Langevin, Mary A.....	Quebec.....	1
Langevin, A. E.....	do.....	13
Langlois, Chas.....	do.....	3
Latimer, Mary B.....	do.....	7
Laurie, Duncan.....	do.....	60
Laurie, Archibald.....	do.....	115
Laurie, Sophia.....	do.....	50
Lawrence, Geo.....	do.....	30
Layfield, Agnes.....	Megantic.....	4
Leacraft, May C.....	Quebec.....	2
LeBoutillier, Rosa Isabella.....	do.....	5
Leclère & Letellier.....	do.....	3
L'Hôpital du Sacré Cœur de Jesus.....	do.....	9
Lemesurier, Amelia.....	do.....	54
Lemoine, Alex.....	do.....	1
Lannan, Mary T.....	do.....	10
Lannan, Annie.....	do.....	4
Leonard, Rev. Jos. H.....	Miron.....	7
Lesperance, Pierre.....	Quebec.....	12
Lesperance, Michel.....	St. Michel.....	5
Lesperance, Marie E.....	St. Thomas.....	9
Levy, Rosetta.....	England.....	100
Legros, P. E.....	Gaspé.....	4
Lindsay, A., Curator to W. E. Cole.....	Quebec.....	2
Lindsay, E. B.....	do.....	17
Lindsay, E. B., Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	19
Lindsay, E. B., in trust.....	do.....	66
Lloyd, Clara E.....	do.....	1
Lachead, D.....	Montreal.....	18
Lodge, Hy.....	Matapedia.....	10
Logie, Sarah, Usufructuary Legatee.....	Quebec.....	17
Longmuir, E.....	do.....	6
Longmuir, Hester C.....	do.....	6
Lord Bishop of Quebec, in trust.....	do.....	20
Lottinville, F.....	Three Rivers.....	8
Louis, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	60
Lyng, Honora.....	do.....	17
McPherson, E. (Mrs. Holt).....	Gaspé.....	4
Macaulay, E., and A. Ahern, in trust.....	Quebec.....	32
Macdonald, C. E.....	Montreal.....	7
Mackay, Ed.....	do.....	55
Maclaren, W.....	do.....	4
Macleod, D. R., Tutor.....	Quebec.....	15
MacNaughton, John, Tutor.....	do.....	4
Macnider & Co., James.....	do.....	45
Magée, C., Administrator.....	Ottawa.....	73

Quebec Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque de Québec—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Maguire, Francis A.....	Quebec.....	30
Manuel, John.....	Ottawa.....	26
Marcan, H. F.....	Quebec.....	6
Marsh, Rev. David.....	do.....	5
Marsh, Rev. D., in trust for M. Marsh.....	do.....	1
Marsh, Rev. D., in trust.....	do.....	5
Martin, Bertha.....	do.....	20
Martin, Alex.....	Leeds.....	3
Martin, Mary.....	do.....	2
Martindale, Lieut.-Col. B. H.....	England.....	12
Martindale, Maude A.....	do.....	3
Martindale, Edith.....	do.....	6
Masson, Hon. J., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	200
Maxwell, Matilda K.....	Lévis.....	11
McConechy, Jane.....	London.....	12
McCullen, James, in trust.....	Quebec.....	21
McDougall, Margaret.....	Three Rivers.....	9
McEnery, Mary.....	Quebec.....	1
McGill, Mary Ann.....	Montreal.....	7
McGrath, E.....	St. Catharines.....	5
McGreevey, R. H.....	Quebec.....	6
McHarg, John.....	do.....	1
McKay, Judith.....	Boston.....	25
McKenna, Rosanna.....	Gaspé.....	17
McKenzie, Mary.....	Leeds.....	2
McLaughlin, H., Executor Estate of.....	Quebec.....	8
McLeod, Mary A.....	do.....	4
McLeod, R.....	do.....	13
McLeod, Annie S. B.....	do.....	13
McLimont, W.....	do.....	62
McLimont, Christina.....	do.....	35
McLimont, W., in trust.....	do.....	59
McLimont, W., in trust.....	do.....	9
McPherson, W.....	Port Daniel.....	26
McQuilken, Mrs. P., Legatee.....	Quebec.....	14
McQuilken, Mrs. P., Tutrix.....	do.....	14
McWilliam, Eliza.....	do.....	9
McWilliam, W.....	do.....	7
McWilliams, Ann.....	do.....	1
Meagher, John, Estate of.....	Carleton.....	150
Meiklejohn, C.....	Quebec.....	11
Meiklejohn, J.....	do.....	27
Meredith, Isabella A.....	do.....	2
Messervy, W. J., Estate of.....	do.....	4
Méthot, E. W.....	Méthot's Mills.....	50
Méthot, Clélie.....	do.....	26
Méthot, Eliza M.....	Boston.....	50
Middleton, Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	5
Middleton, Elizabeth, Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	23
Miller, W. J., in trust.....	do.....	3
Miller, M.....	do.....	11
Moat, R.....	Montreal.....	121
Moffet, R.....	Quebec.....	10
Moir, Gavin R.....	do.....	17
Montizambert, Alice L., Institute, and John L. Gibb, Curator.....	do.....	51
Montizambert, Mary J.....	do.....	101
Montmorency, Eliza C. H.....	England.....	5
Morgan, Catharine E.....	Quebec.....	8
Morrin, Mrs., Executors of Estate of.....	do.....	25
Morrin, J., Estate of late.....	do.....	6

Quebec Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Québec—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Morrin College.....	Quebec.....	4
Moss, Mary.....	do.....	12
Moss, Edward.....	do.....	16
Mossman, Sarah J.....	do.....	11
Mott, J. P.....	Halifax.....	100
Mount Hermon Cemetery Co.....	Quebec.....	12
Mountain, Catharine A. P.....	England.....	73
Mountain, Rev. Jacob J. S.....	do.....	30
Murison, Eliza.....	New Carlisle.....	7
Murison, Mary.....	do.....	7
Murison, Margaret.....	do.....	2
Montreal, Hannah.....	Montreal.....	6
Myrand, S. A., Estate of late.....	Quebec.....	6
Nairne, Kate.....	do.....	36
Nairne, John, Estate of late.....	do.....	83
Newton, W. J.....	do.....	20
Nelson, James.....	do.....	2
Neil, Robert.....	do.....	90
Neilson, Margaret.....	do.....	6
Noël, Lazaire.....	do.....	27
Noel, H. V.....	Ottawa.....	20
Norris, Thomas.....	Quebec.....	65
O'Brien, W.....	Lévis.....	5
O'Connor, Annie.....	Quebec.....	90
O'Donnell, James.....	do.....	37
O'Donohue, Winifred.....	do.....	9
O'Donohue, Winifred, in trust.....	do.....	10
O'Meara, Josephine, Henrietta, Mary, Eliza, Ellen, Kathleen, Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	25
O'Meara, D. D.....	do.....	13
Orlebar, Elizabeth H.....	England.....	47
Orr, John.....	St. Sylvester.....	5
Orphan Asylum, Male.....	Quebec.....	3
Orphan Asylum, Female.....	do.....	100
Painchaud, Antoine.....	do.....	2
Parent, C., Minors.....	do.....	16
Parent, Luce.....	do.....	5
Parke, Jos.....	do.....	5
Parke, G. H., Trustee.....	do.....	8
Parkhill, Jane.....	do.....	10
Patton, Harriet.....	do.....	17
Patton, Agnes.....	do.....	28
Patton, Annie.....	do.....	31
Patton, Isabella.....	do.....	27
Patton, Deborah.....	Toronto.....	101
Patton, James, jun., in trust.....	Quebec.....	19
Patterson, J. R., (Mrs. O'Neil).....	do.....	33
Peacock, Margaret.....	do.....	1
Pelletier, C.....	do.....	27
Penrice, C. W.....	England.....	8
Pentland, Catharine Zoë.....	Quebec.....	20
Pentland, C., and G. B. S. Young, in trust.....	do.....	35
Pentland, C.....	do.....	46
Pentland, O., and C. A. T. Pentland, Executors of Estate of R. Lomas.....	do.....	3
Pentland, Margaret.....	Three Rivers.....	36
Perrelle, Elias de la.....	Paspébiac.....	10
Phelan, Mary.....	Quebec.....	2
Phillips, Mary C.....	do.....	64
Picher, Adelaide, Usufructuary Legatee.....	do.....	8
Picher, Adelaide.....	do.....	8

Quebec Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Québec—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms).	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Picher, F. X.....	Quebec.....	32
Plees, Maria E.....	do.....	36
Pope, Ann J. W.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	26
Pope, Ed., jun.....	Anticosti.....	22
Pope, Richard.....	Ottawa.....	10
Pope, Lt.-Col. James.....	Quebec.....	10
Poston, Executor of Estate of late Ed.....	do.....	105
Poston, Executor of Estate of late Wm.....	do.....	87
Poston, Susan.....	do.....	20
Prevel, George.....	Gaspé.....	15
Pozer, D. G.....	Beauce.....	4
Price, Charlotte Isabella.....	Quebec.....	186
Price, E. J.....	do.....	63
Price, Mary E.....	do.....	5
Price, Jane M.....	do.....	5
Price, Cecilia.....	do.....	5
Proran, Maria.....	do.....	7
Purves, Ann Jane.....	Lévis.....	11
Pye, John, in trust.....	Quebec.....	10
Quebec, Archbishop of.....	do.....	105
Quebec, Bishop of, R.C.....	do.....	77
Quebec Cathedral, Rector and Church Wardens of.....	do.....	20
Quebec City Mission.....	do.....	22
Quebec Corporation, in trust.....	do.....	765
Quebec, Corporation of the Curé of the Parish of Notre Dame.....	do.....	180
Quebec Fire Assurance Co.....	do.....	93
Quebec Infant School.....	do.....	15
Quebec Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.....	do.....	12
Quebec Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	do.....	5
Quebec St. Andrew's Society.....	do.....	16
Quebec Savings Bank.....	do.....	6
Quebec Seminary.....	do.....	110
Quebec Société Bienveillante des Ouvriers.....	do.....	6
Quinn, Wm., Estate of.....	do.....	13
Baby, G. (Amiot), Estate of.....	do.....	4
Racey, Susannah.....	do.....	73
Rac, Jessie (Mrs. Vibert).....	Gaspé.....	7
Raines, M. A. (Mrs. Egan).....	Quebec.....	3
Ramsay, Jane.....	do.....	40
Ratté, Gilles.....	Méthot's Mills.....	6
Ratté, L. O.....	do.....	30
Receiver-General of Canada, in trust.....	Ottawa.....	350
Reilly, Aurelie.....	Quebec.....	16
Renfrew, G. R., in trust.....	do.....	57
Renfrew, G. R.....	do.....	212
Renfrew, Eleanor S.....	Brockville.....	26
Richardson, Catherine.....	Quebec.....	44
Richardson, J. O.....	do.....	1
Richardson, O. L., jun., in trust.....	do.....	2
Richardson, Cath., in trust for A. D. Richardson.....	do.....	1
Richardson, Cath., in trust for Marg. Richardson.....	do.....	1
Richardson, J. Okill.....	do.....	8
Ritchie, Helen A.....	Lévis.....	11
Rivard, Louis L.....	Quebec.....	5
Riverin, Mrs. D. B.....	do.....	16
Roberts, Jas.....	do.....	24
Roberts, Jane.....	do.....	13
Robertson, D.....	do.....	105
Robinson, Eliza.....	do.....	38
Robinson, Eliza.....	do.....	9



Quebec Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Québec—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Robinson, Ann.....	Quebec .....	21
Robitaille, O. L., M.D.....	do .....	10
Robertson, Rev. Jas.....	do .....	24
Robertson, Jane M.....	do .....	25
Robertson, Alex.....	do .....	23
Ross, Harriet A.....	do .....	216
Ross, James G.....	do .....	429
Ross, James G., in trust.....	do .....	70
Ross, James G., in trust.....	do .....	102
Ross, James G., in trust for Mr. and Mrs. W. Dickinson.....	do .....	35
Ross, Harriet J., W. S. Frances, and John A.....	do .....	2
Ross, Agnes.....	Inverness.....	3
Ross, Jane.....	do .....	2
Ross, Martha.....	do .....	2
Ross, Mary.....	do .....	2
Ross, Eva.....	do .....	2
Ross, Caroline.....	do .....	62
Ross, M. M., in trust.....	Quebec.....	13
Rowley, M. K.....	do .....	35
Roy, Helen D.....	do .....	11
Roy, Samuel.....	do .....	3
Roy, Thomas E.....	do .....	2
Russell, H. A.....	England.....	25
Russell, Catharine.....	Lévis.....	256
Russell, Rebecca P.....	Quebec.....	10
Sandilands, Louisa Scott.....	Scotland.....	40
Sasseville, J. B. (F. Roy, Curator).....	Ste. Anne des Monts.....	2
Saunders, Alex.....	Montreal.....	83
Saunders, H. and A.....	do .....	9
Saunders, Rebecca.....	do .....	5
Sax, Rev. P., in trust for Mary Noonan.....	New Liverpool.....	3
Scott, Mary.....	Quebec.....	54
Scott, H. C., and Frances J.....	Guernsey.....	42
Scott, Henry S.....	Quebec.....	115
Scott, S., Executor, Estate of.....	do .....	17
Scott, Rev. Wm.....	P. E. Island.....	29
Scott, Hannah, Executrix.....	Quebec.....	75
Scott, Josephine.....	do .....	8
Scott, Isabella S.....	P. E. Island.....	6
Scott, Catharine.....	do .....	23
Sedgwick, Rev. T.....	Tatamagonche.....	12
Scott, Margaret S.....	P. E. Island.....	8
Senkler, A. E.....	Toronto.....	21
Senkler, Agnes C.....	Brockville.....	21
Senkler, Honor.....	Perth.....	4
Senkler, Justice W. S.....	do .....	17
Senkler, E. J.....	do .....	21
Sewell, James A., M.D.....	Quebec.....	2
Sewell, Florence D., Reginald F., and Carl D.....	do .....	2
Sewell, Henrietta C.....	England.....	20
Sewell, Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	24
Sewell, Rev. E. W.....	do .....	15
Sewell, Rev. Henry D.....	England.....	144
Sewell, W. S., Executors of late.....	Quebec.....	120
Sewell, Sophia J. (Mrs. Fleming).....	do .....	16
Shanahan, Bridget.....	do .....	3
Sharples, Honoria A.....	do .....	25
Sharples, John, and Burke, E. C., Executors of.....	do .....	50
Sewell, Alex.....	do .....	12
Shaw, Maria A.....	do .....	26

Quebec Bank—Continued.  
(Banque de Québec—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Shaw, Catharine.....	Quebec .....	3
Shaw, Elizabeth.....	do .....	8
Shaw, S. J.....	do .....	131
Shaw, C. H.....	do .....	1
Shaw, Catharine A.....	do .....	4
Shaw, Elizabeth, in trust.....	do .....	5
Simard, Geo., Usufructuary Legatee .....	Ottawa .....	16
Simard, Alfred.....	do .....	15
Simmons, J. H.....	Lévis.....	40
Simon, W.....	Gaspé .....	13
Simon, W., fils d'Abraham.....	do .....	4
Sirois, L. P.....	Quebec .....	1
Sistons, R.....	Valcartier.....	10
Sisters of Charity.....	Rimouski.....	3
Sisters of Good Shepherd.....	Quebec .....	8
Skinner, Mary A.....	do .....	6
Slater, Esther.....	Ottawa .....	74
Smith, R. H., in trust for R. Harcourt Smith.....	Quebec .....	4
Smith, John.....	Leeds.....	15
Smith, R. H., in trust for E. E. Smith.....	Quebec .....	2
Smith, R. H., in trust for A. B. Smith.....	do .....	2
Smith, R. H. and A. Thompson, Trustees.....	do .....	10
Smith, H. F., M.D., Staff S.M.....	Scotland.....	200
Smith, R. H. and Ed. Lemesurier, in trust.....	Quebec .....	10
Smith, J. Amelia.....	do .....	46
Smith, C. Webber, Estate of.....	England.....	100
Smith, Robt H.....	Quebec .....	125
Smith, Ed and W. Brown, in trust.....	do .....	14
Smith, Hy.....	do .....	10
Smith, Lieut.-Col. W. B. and C. W., Trustees.....	England.....	20
Snelling, Ed.....	do .....	10
Soeurs de la Congrégation de Notre Dame de Montréal.....	Montreal.....	67
Soeurs de la Charité.....	Quebec .....	14
Spragg, Martha A.....	Montreal .....	12
St. Michel, C., in trust.....	Quebec .....	10
Stanley, Wm., Estate of.....	do .....	40
Staveley, Eliz. G., in trust.....	do .....	8
Staveley, Eliz. G.....	do .....	5
Stevenson, Amy R.....	do .....	32
Stevenson, James.....	do .....	36
Stevenson, M.....	do .....	1
Stevenson, Trust.....	do .....	10
Stewart, Duncan.....	Leeds.....	7
Stewart, D. McLean.....	Quebec .....	20
Stewart, Louisa A.....	do .....	10
Stewart, Sarah, Estate of.....	do .....	2
St. George's Society.....	do .....	21
Storey, John.....	Ireland.....	75
Stewart, E. L and H. L. Snowdon, Trustees ..	Montreal.....	5
Stuart, Hon. Okill, Q.C.....	Quebec .....	106
Stewart, E. H.....	Montreal .....	6
Stewart Edith.....	do .....	5
Sutherland, W.....	Quebec .....	70
Swanston, Thos.....	Montreal.....	30
Symmes, Abigail.....	Three Rivers.....	26
Taché, Adele.....	Montmagny.....	2
Taché, Lady Sophie.....	do .....	19
Talbot, Georgiana, Usufructuary Legatee .....	Quebec .....	8
Tapp, W. H.....	do .....	9
Taschereau, T. J.....	St. Joseph de Batiscan .....	18

## Quebec Bank—Continued.

## (Banque de Québec—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Taylor, J. B.	Quebec	10
Taylor, G. & H.	do	40
Taylor, E. H.	Moncton	9
Taylor, Ed. H.	Quebec	15
Taylor, Eva J.	do	5
Tessier, Marie Sophie and Emelie.	do	55
Tessier, Ulric, jun.	do	8
Tessier, C.	do	14
Têtu, V.	do	36
Thibaudeau, Hon. J.	do	47
Thistle, W. R., Egan, H. K., Executors.	Ottawa	2
Thom, John S.	Quebec	2
Thompson, James	Leeds	6
Thomson, John C.	Quebec	20
Thomson, D. C.	do	6
Thomson, G. H.	do	50
Torre, Charlotte E.	do	2
Tofield, Wm., in trust.	Lewis	6
Tremblay, Mary E.	Quebec	8
Tucker, James	do	10
Tuckett, Walter	Leeds	40
Thompson, Wm., M.D.	do	2
Tims, F. D., Curator	Quebec	1
Tomkins, Hannah M.	Eastern Townships	1
Vallean, Georgina.	Quebec	44
Vezina, F. R. A., in trust.	do	50
Vibert, James	Percé	8
Vibert, Peter.	do	93
Vibert, Elizabeth	do	6
Vibert, George.	do	12
Van Exter, John	Quebec	201
Van Iffland, Eliza	do	16
Walcot, Florence M.	do	1
Walker, Hellar F.	do	101
Walls, Eliza.	do	3
Walsh, M. F., in trust.	do	3
Walsh, John	Ottawa	1
Ward, Caroline	Megantic	10
Watkins, Sarah.	Leeds	3
Welch, H. W., Executor.	Quebec	66
Webb, Jane	do	12
Webb, John	do	11
Webster, Eleanor D.	do	4
Webster, Sarah R.	do	1
White, Mrs. Margaret.	do	5
White, W.	do	150
White, J. R. H.	do	2
Wicksteed, G. W., Q.C.	Ottawa	101
Wiggs, Sarah	Quebec	10
Wilkie, Margaret S.	do	50
Wilkie, Anabella O'Hara	do	50
Wilson, Joseph, Estate of.	do	20
Winfield, Richard	do	20
Winter, Mary	Sherbrooke	13
Wishart, Maria	Madoc	40
Wishart, Rev. D.	do	10
Withall, W.	Quebec	1,110
Withall, W., in trust.	do	4
Wood, H. F., W. G. Petry and Geo. Irvine, Trustees	do	77
Woods, A., and David Smith, in trust.	do	5

Quebec Bank—*Concluded.*  
(Banque de Québec—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Wotherspoon, F. G., in trust.....	Three Rivers.....	25
Worthington, J.....	New York.....	55
Wright, Rosalie, Estate of.....	Magog.....	1
Wright, Mary.....	Ottawa.....	73
Wright, Margaret M.....	Montreal.....	18
Wurtele, F. C., in trust for Charlotte Wurtele....	Quebec.....	16
Young, D. D., Executors of Estate of.....	do.....	169
Young, J. R.....	do.....	80
Young, Sarah.....	do.....	57
Young, W. C.....	do.....	3
Young, Edith J.....	do.....	3
Young, G. B. G.....	do.....	36
	Total.....	25,000

Certified.

J. STEVENSON,  
*Cashier.*

## BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

## LIST OF PROPRIETORS.

The Figures prefixed to the Names, signify the number of Votes to which the respective Proprietors are entitled at a General Court. Proprietors holding less than Five Shares are not entitled to Vote at General Courts.

## (BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.)

## (LISTE DES PROPRIÉTAIRES.)

(Les chiffres apposés aux noms indiquent le nombre de votes que les divers propriétaires ont droit de donner à une cour générale. Les propriétaires qui possèdent moins de cinq actions n'ont pas droit de voter aux cours générales.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
4 Acadia Fire Insurance Company.....	Halifax, N.S.....	87
Adair, Major Allan Shafto.....	The Barracks, Barnet.....	4
Adair, Mrs. Georgiana Sarah.....	do do.....	1
3 Adams, Edward.....	Ashtead Lodge, near Epsom.....	30
Agnew, Miss Letitia French.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	2
3 Airey, Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Talbot, K.C.B..		26
4 Airey, Gen. Lord, K.C.B., deceased.....	The Horse Guards, S.W.....	28
Alderson, Joseph.....	1 Grant Villas, Grant Road, Addiscombe, Surrey.....	1
1 Alexander, Miss Anne.....	2 St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate St., E.C.	10
1 Alexander, Miss Charlotte S.....	2 do do.....	10
Alexander, James.....	2 do do.....	4
3 Alexander, James and James Fletcher.....	2 do do.....	31
3 Alexander, Mrs. Julia Charlotte.....	128 Harley Street, W.....	32
3 Alexander, Philip.....	Sunnyside, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire.....	25
2 Alexander, Major Wm. Chas.....	11 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W....	23
1 Allan, Charles Harrison.....	8 East India Chambers, 23 Leadenhall Street, E.C.....	6
1 Allan, Henry Harrison.....	8 East India Chambers, 23 Leadenhall Street, E.C.....	6
4 Allan, Mrs. Jane.....	5 Magdala Crescent, Edinburgh.....	108
1 Allan, John Harrison.....	2 Leadenhall Street, E.C.....	6
4 Allen, Charles Edward.....	Quebec.....	80
Allen, Mrs. Charlotte, deceased.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	1
Allen, Miss Margaret.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	2
Allison, Miss Harriet.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
1 Allison, Henry Burbridge.....	Sackville, N.B.....	12
Almon, Mrs. Frances A. M.....	Halifax, N.S.....	
1 Almon, William Johnston and Benjamin Gerrish Gray.....	do.....	6
Alumni of King's College.....	Windsor, N.S.....	3
Anderson, Miss Christian and Miss Margaret Anderson, care of P. A. Anderson, at Adam Thomson & Co.....	91 Leadenhall Street, E.C.....	4
Anderson, George.....	Petpiswick, N.S.....	3
1 Anderson, George R.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5
3 Anderson, James.....	Guelph, Ont.....	32
1 Anderson, John.....	Hillbrook, Holywood, Belfast.....	12
2 Anderson, John Thomas.....	Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.....	20
3 Anderson, Miss Mary.....	Yewlands, Felsham, Suffolk.....	30
1 Anderson, Thomas Alexander, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
1 Anning, Miss Maria.....	St. John, N.B.....	10
3 Ansell, Miss A. F. M. and Lieut.-Gen. Aug. Francis Ansell, both of Dunedin Lodge...	18 Victoria Road, Kensington Gardens	25
3 Archer, William .....	7 Boyne Terrace, Notting Hill, Bayswater, W.....	31
1 Archibald, Chas. William. ....	Furness Lodge, Kidbrook Park Road, Blackheath.....	5
4 Ardagh, Robert.....	Pouldrew Mills, Portlaw, County Waterford.....	50
Arnaud, Miss A. L., care of W. R. Cafe, Esq.	3 Clements Lane, E. C.....	1
1 Arnold, Rev. Chas. Thomas, deceased .....	Rugby.....	7
1 Arnold, Rev. Edward Gladwin.....	Great Massingham Rectory, Rougham, Norfolk.....	10
1 Arnold, Rev. Edward Gladwin .....	Great Massingham Rectory, Rougham, Norfolk.....	} 12
Burgess, Rev. Bryant.....	Latimer Parsonage, Chesham, Bucks...	
1 Ash, Mrs. Mary Ann, and Miss Catharine Eliza Davis.....	Devon House, Caterham Valley, Surrey	8
4 Ashton, Charles .....	Delrow, Watford .....	58
3 Ashton, Samuel Tudor .....	Burton Hall, Melton Mowbray .....	40
1 Atkins, Rev. Stephen Hastings.....	Hatford Rectory, Faringdon, Berks.....	10
Atkinson, Henry Cooper.....	19 Balmoral Place, Halifax, Yorkshire.	4
1 Atkinson, Miss Mary Georgina.....		10
4 Atkinson, Rev. Peter Righton, and George Maxwell.....	Brookholm, Langholm, N. B .....	116
4 Attwood, George Reginald .....	Glenthorne, St. Margaret's, Twickenham	75
2 Attwood, George Reginald .....	do do do .....	} 21
Wakefield, Chas. Marcus .....	Belmont, Uxbridge, Middlesex .....	
1 Attwood, Mrs. Mary .....	Glenthorne, St. Margaret's, Twickenham	8
1 Austin, Mrs. Catherine Lyon.....	Ottawa .....	9
1 Austin, Mrs. Myrrha Harriet.....	Ireland, Megantic, Canada .....	6
2 Avon Marine Insurance Company.....	Windsor, N. S.....	24
1 Bache, Miss Harriet .....	41 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, W	10
1 Bacon, George C. E., deceased .....	Ipswich.....	12
1 Bacon, Jacob Perkins.....	69 Fleet Street, London.....	} 12
Heath, Douglas D.....	Kitlands, near Dorking .....	
Malden, Henry.....	54 Russell Square, London .....	
2 Backas, Robert Shaw.....	John's Hill, Waterford.....	20
1 Baker, Mrs. Mary .....	Kingston, Canada.....	9
4 Baring, Wm. Windham, deceased .....	Evershot, Dorchester .....	} 184
Baring Edward Chas.....	8 Bishopgate Street, E. C.....	
1 Barker, George Augustus.....	St. John, N. B.....	6
Barr, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Chenies, Bucks.....	4
Barrett, Mrs. Mary A. E., care of A. Clerk, Esq.,	2 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal.....	4
1 Barron, Mrs. Laura Carter.....	Althorpe House, Queen's Road, Richmond Hill, Surrey.....	5
1 Barrow, Alexander M.....	Dunedin, Caterham, Surrey.....	11
Barry, Thomas.....	Chester, Lunenburg, N. S.....	2
4 Barss, John William .....	Wolfville, N. S.....	30
3 Bauld, William, deceased .....	Halifax, N. S.....	32
Baxter, Miss Georgina, care of Rev. S. G. Fawcett.....	7 Boltons, West Brompton, S. W.....	
2 Bazalgette, Miss Caroline E.....	Keveler, Exmouth, Devonshire.....	22
2 Bazalgette, Miss Cecilia Jane.....	do do do .....	22
4 Baaalgette, Sir Joseph William, C. B.....	St. Mary's, Wimbledon Park, S. W.....	114
1 Bazalgette, Sir Joseph William, C. B., and Charles Norman Bazalgette.....	do do do .....	10
3 Bazalgette, Sir Joseph William, C. B., and Bazalgette, Henry.....	do do do .....	42

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	
2 Bazalgette, Miss Julia .....	Braywood, Grove Road, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey .....	19	
2 Bazalgette, Miss Laura Maria .....	St. Mary's, Wimbledon Park, S. W. ....	21	
1 Bazalgette, Miss Theresa Philo .....	51 Westgate, Louth, Lincolnshire.....	12	
3 Bazalgette, Lieut.-Col. Wm. Joseph, late 27th Regiment.....	Keveler, Exmouth, Devonshire .....	25	
2 Baynes, Col. George E .....	25 Charles Street, St. James' Square....	15	
Beachcroft, Richard Melvill .....	18 King's Road, Bedford Row, W. C. ....	}	
Beachcroft, Henry Awdry .....	Caius College, Cambridge.....		2
Gepp, Rev. Henry John.....	Fellow of New College, Oxford .....	}	
Beck, Robert Alexander .....	Stanley Villas, 7 Gordon Road, Peckham .....		3
2 Beckett, Thomas, Robert Hubert Smith, and George Veasey .....	Quebec .....	17	
2 Beckwith, Edward Lonsdale.....	21 St. Swithin's Lane .....	23	
Bedford, Gilbert .....	Seymour, Co. Northumberland.....	2	
1 Belcher, Joseph Starr, and Mrs. Lucy Ann Knowlan .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	7	
1 Belcher, Miss Mary Sophia .....	do .....	9	
2 Bell, Basil.....	Stellarton, N.S. ....	20	
3 Bell, Edwin.....	Bishopswell, Chislehurst.....	32	
Bell, Miss Emma.....	3 Boreham Terrace, Warminster.....	2	
2 Bell, Lieut.-Gen. Sir George, K.C.B., deceased	156 Westbourne Terrace.....	20	
1 Benest, James Smyth, and William Janvrin, deceased.....	41 York Terrace, Regent's Park. ....	}	
Bernan, Edward Rudolph.....	6 Courthill Terrace, Courthill Road, Lewisham, S.E. ....		11
1 Benest, Miss Mary Ann .....	41 York Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W. ....		12
1 Bentall, Francis .....	1 Alpine Villas, Oxford Street, Ipswich .....	12	
4 Berton, William J., and George McLeod .....	St. John, N.B. ....	}	
Letson, Francis J .....	Chatham, Miramichi.....		78
1 Bethune, Mrs. Mary Louisa.....	St. Andrews, Fifeshire.....	8	
2 Bethune, Walter Angus.....	18 Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W. ....	20	
Bignell, Miss Elizabeth.....	105 Ladbroke Grove, Kensington Park, W. ....	3	
1 Billinz, Horace Edward.....	9A Great St. Helens.....	10	
Bingham, Miss Belinda .....	Quebec .....	4	
4 Binney, Mrs. Catharine .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	54	
1 Binney, Right Rev. Hibbert, D.D. ....	Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	14	
2 Binney, Mrs. Mary Ann, deceased .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	20	
Birnie, Horatio.....	Collingwood, Ont. ....	2	
1 Black, Miss Celia Hamilton.....	Halifax, N.S. ....	5	
3 Black, Martin Pinckney.....	do .....	41	
1 Black, Martin Pinckney, and Daniel McNeil Parker .....	do .....	12	
2 Black, Samuel Gay.....	Windsor, N.S. ....	17	
3 Black, William Lang, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S. ....	25	
3 Blackwood, Miss Catherine H., care of John Blackwood, Esq. ....	9 Park Place, West, Sunderland, Durham .....	28	
2 Bland, Mrs. Frances Sarah .....	Lympstone, near Exeter.....	16	
2 Bland, Mrs. Mary Maud.....	Halifax, N.S. ....	18	
Blatherwick, Thomas, M.D., Army Medical Staff.....	25 Charles Street, St. James' Square....	4	
Bleaymire, Miss Dorothy.....	Penrith, Cumberland.....	4	
1 Bliss, Lewis.....	5 Paper Buildings, Temple, E. C. ....	12	
1 Blyth, Mrs. Mary.....	Halifax, N.S. ....	6	
Blyth, Miss Mary Jane.....	do .....	1	
Bpak, Robert, jun.....	do .....	1	
2 Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces of British North America.....	Halifax, N.S. ....	21	
1 Boggs, Charles, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S. ....	6	

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Boggs, Miss Elizabeth.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3
3 Bompas, George Cox.....	4 Great Winchester Street, Buildings, E.C.....	25
Bond, James, deceased.....	Chester.....	1
3 Bonnycastle, Alexander.....	Seymour, Co. Northumberland.....	40
1 Bosanquet, Mrs. Eliza.....	.....	13
1 Boswell, Mrs. Charlett.....	Cornwall, Canada.....	12
1 Boswell, St. George.....	Quebec.....	5
1 Boswell, Rev. Albert.....	do.....	5
1 Bourke, Lieut.-Col. Thomas Dean, deceased.....	Montreal.....	7
3 Bowles, Lieut.-Col. Henry O.....	.....	49
1 Bowles, Joseph.....	Parkhurst, Crystal Palace Park, Syden- ham.....	13
Bowman, Charles Broughton, deceased.....	Windsor, N.S.....	1
1 Bowyer, Miss Emily Frances.....	Green Bank, Grasmere, Windermere.....	10
Boyle, Rev. Joseph.....	112 Canonbury Road, Islington.....	3
1 Bradford, Mrs. Mary.....	Trinity Grey's Vicarage, Henley-on- Thames.....	10
1 Bradford, Richard Watson, deceased.....	Sutton, Surrey.....	10
2 Bradshaw, Mrs. Myrrha Turner.....	Quebec.....	15
Brady, Captain David M. F., 6th Foot.....	16 Marine Parade, Dover.....	4
1 Brady, Miss Jane.....	37 Westmoreland Road, Bayswater.....	10
1 Brady, Miss K. M.....	14 Chester Terrace, Regent's Park.....	10
1 Bremner, Miss Ann M. G., deceased.....	.....	8
1 Bremner, Miss Eliza Grant.....	Mary Cottage, Moray Street, Elgin.....	8
1 Brien, John White.....	64 Grafton Street, Dublin.....	21
3 Brien, Charles Henry.....	do do.....	35
2 Briggs, Mrs. Sarah Ann.....	Hylton Castle, Durham.....	20
2 Britton, Mrs. Mary Chinnery, care of H. Stubbs, Esq.....	Danby, Ballyshannon, Ireland.....	17
3 Brocklebank, Mrs. Anne.....	Montreal.....	26
3 Brodie, John Henry.....	1 Fenchurch Avenue, Lime Street, E.C.....	25
1 Brooking, George Thomas, deceased.....	33 Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.....	11
1 Brooking, George Thomas, deceased.....	33 Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.....	8
Brooking, M. H.....	Lloyd's.....	8
Ledgard, Major N. P.....	15 Pembroke Place, W.....	10
1 Brooking, Miss Mary Ann, deceased.....	Madeira Villa, North Malvern.....	4
Brown, Ed. King, deceased, and M. S. Brown.....	Halifax, N.S.....	7
1 Brown, Miss Frances, deceased.....	Binfield Cottage, Bracknell, Berks.....	34
3 Brown, George Henry.....	56 Friday Street, E.C.....	4
Brown, William, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3
Buchanan, Mrs. Agnes.....	Montreal.....	2
Buckland, Thomas.....	Church Street, Reigate.....	20
2 Buckley, Mark Arthur.....	Halifax, N.S.....	9
1 Buist, James Armstrong.....	do.....	24
2 Buist, Richard.....	19 Westbourne Place, Queenstown, Co Cork, Ireland.....	5
1 Bulley, Francis Arthur.....	40 London Road, Reading, Berks.....	18
2 Bullock, Charles Beverley.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Bullock, Frederick William.....	do.....	6
1 Burgess, Rev. Bryant.....	Latimer Rectory, Bucks.....	9
1 Burgess, Miss Susanna.....	Evington Lane, Leicester.....	3
Burkitt, M.A., Rev. James.....	12 Dacre Park, Blackheath.....	4
Burn, Rev. Charles.....	6 Old Jewry, Cheapside.....	10
1 Burnett, George.....	Hall Farm, Sutton Coldfield, near Birmingham.....	10
1 Burnett, James.....	Crossie Cottage, Cowden Heath, Fif- shire.....	10
2 Burns, Adam.....	Halifax, N.S.....	23
1 Burstall, Mrs. E. C. M.....	18 Pelham Crescent, South Kensington.....	7



Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de L'Amérique, Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
2 Butcher, Miss Elizabeth.....	6 St. Leonard's Terrace, Chelsea College, S.W.....	20
3 Butler, Charles.....	50 Lee Terrace, Blackheath.....	40
Cabot, Miss Ann Martha.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3
Cabot, Miss Frances Jane.....	do.....	3
1 Cabot, Richard.....	do.....	8
2 Caffin, Rear-Admiral, Sir J. C., K.C.B.....	Vanbrugh Lodge, Blackheath, S.E.....	18
1 Caird, William Renny.....	Albury Park, Guildford.....	7
2 Campbell, Mrs. Sophia Storie Montgomery.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	20
1 Cameron, James, deceased.....	L'Original, Ont.....	10
Cameron, Miss Mary.....	Belmont, Acre Lane, Brixton.....	2
1 Campbell, George.....	Truro, N.S.....	7
Campbell, Mrs. Mary Hester.....	St. John, N.B.....	4
4 Campbell, Robert Henry Scott.....	41 Wimpole Street, W.....	189
Standing, Charles Edward.....	National Provincial Bank of England, Bayswater.....	
Finch, Herbert.....	London and County Bank, Woolwich.....	
2 Cane, Richard.....	60 Dawson Street, Dublin, and St. Wol- stans, Celbridge.....	17
4 Capel, James Bury.....	5 Throgmorton Street, E.C.....	125
Cardale, Miss Agnes Blanche.....	Belmont, Uckfield, Sussex.....	4
4 Cardale, Rev. Edward Thos.....	Uckfield, Sussex.....	70
1 Cardale, Miss Mary Ann E.....	2 Cloisters, Gordon Square, W.C.....	10
Cardale, Miss Mary Louisa.....	Belmont, Uckfield, Sussex.....	4
Carey, Charles St. George.....	Le Vallon, Guernsey.....	2
1 Carey, Lieut.-Col. D. F., R. A., care of Messrs. S. Dobree & Sons.....	6, Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.....	7
4 Carlow, Mrs. Elizabeth A. C., deceased.....	Belleville.....	56
1 Carruthers, John.....	Kingston.....	12
2 Carter, John Corrie.....	7 Fig Tree Court, Temple.....	20
3 Cater, John James.....	39 Lombard Street, E.C.....	25
1 Cater, Mrs. Isabella Annie Georgina, care of J. J. Cater, Esq.....	39 Lombard Street.....	6
2 Cave, Miss Lucy Elizabeth, and Mrs. Anne Harris.....	2 Bellevue Terrace, Clevedon.....	15
4 Chamberlain, Herbert.....		100
4 Chamberlain, Joseph.....	Highbury Moor Green, Birmingham.....	140
4 Chamberlain, Richard.....	Oak Mount, Westbourne Road, Edgbas- ton, Birmingham.....	50
2 Chamberlain, Richard.....	Oak Mount, Westbourne Road, Edgbas- ton, Birmingham.....	20
Chamberlain, Arthur.....	Arthur Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.....	
Chamberlain, Miss Clara.....	Moor Green Hall, Moseley, near Bir- mingham.....	
3 Chamberlain, Richard.....	Oak Mount, Westbourne Road, Edgbas- ton, Birmingham.....	25
Chamberlain, Herbert.....	37 Regent's Park Road, London.....	
Strutt, John, deceased.....	Birches Cottage, Poynton, Cheshire....	
Strutt, Joseph.....	Wakefield, Yorkshire.....	11
1 Chance, Wm. Edward.....	34 Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birming- ham.....	11
4 Chaplin, Charles John, care of National Safe Deposit Co.....	1 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.....	30
1 Chapman, John.....	6 Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent.....	8
1 Chapman, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth.....	36 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, W.....	10
1 Chapman, Thomas.....	25 Bryanston Square, W.....	6
2 Chapman, Captain Wm. Cox, R.N.....		20
4 Charman, Miss Ellen.....	2 Cumberland Place, Regent's Park, N.W.....	200
3 Charman, Henry.....	4 Beak Street, Regent Street, W.....	36

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de L'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
4 Charman, Henry.....	4 Beak Street, Regent Street, W.....	} 100
Charman, Miss Ellen.....	2 Cumberland Place, Regent's Park ...	
Christian, Joseph Henry.....	8A Whitehall Place, S.W.....	
2 Christie, Alexander.....	38 Highbury New Park, N.....	16
2 Christie, Miss Margaret and Miss A. G. Christie	16 Blackford Road, Edinburgh.....	16
1 Chubb, William.....	53 Old Steine, Brighton.....	5
1 Chuter, Robert, deceased.....	Addiscombe Lodge, Upper Addiscombe Road, Croydon.....	10
3 Clarke, Nepean.....	Halifax, N.S.....	25
1 Clay, Edwin, M.D.....	do .....	12
Clayton, Miss Emilia Ann.....	28 Rutland Square, Edinburgh.....	3
1 Cleeve, Miss Louisa and Miss Charlotte M. Cleeve and Miss Janet Cleeve .....	13 Oxford Terrace, Magdalen Road, St. Leonard's-on-Sea.....	10
Clerk, Mrs Harriet B.....	2 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal.....	4
2 Clerke, Colonel Holt Waring, 62nd Regiment.	Halifax, N.S.....	24
1 Cogswell, Robt. H.....	do .....	6
1 Coleman, Wm. James.....	do .....	10
Coles, Miss Anna Maria, Miss S. A. Coles and Miss M. C. Coles.....	Waterden Road, Guildford, Surrey.....	3
1 Coles, Miss Elizabeth.....	St. Peter Street, Tiverton, Devon.....	5
Coles, Miss Matilda.....	do do .....	3
4 Collins, Francis William.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	56
2 Collins, Robert, M.D., care of Sir C. R. McGrigor, Bart. & Co.....	25 Charles Street, St. James's Square...	20
4 Colomb, Capt. John Charles Ready, R.M.A....	Droumquinna, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.....	100
1 Comerford, James William.....	7 Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.....	6
2 Cooper, Anderson.....	97 South Mall, Cork.....	22
1 Coppin, James.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5
1 Cordery, James.....	190 Fleet Street, E.C.....	10
1 Cornnell, Richard.....	16 Upper Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.....	13
1 Corrie, John Davies, deceased .....	Dysserth, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire	11
Corrie, Miss Mary Ann.....	do do .....	1
Corvan, Rev. Wm. Walsh.....	Bannow Vicarage, New Ross, Ireland...	2
3 Costley, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	27
Cotton, Miss Helen Maria.....	24 Albion Place, Ramsgate, Kent.....	2
Cotton, Miss Phoebe Mary.....	do do .....	4
1 Cowie, Andrew J., M.D.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8
3 Cox, Miss Margaret E.....	11 Baby Place, Bath.....	32
2 Cox, Maj.-Gen. William H., R.A.....	Brandon Villa, Cheltenham.....	19
Creelman, Hon. Samuel.....	Halifax.....	2
2 Crerar, John.....	Pictou, N.S.....	20
Crichton, Geo. A. S. and John Starr.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Crisp, John Orlebar.....	Halifax.....	1
1 Croil, Wm. Richardson, deceased.....	Montreal.....	9
2 Crompton, Charles, deceased .....	Leeds.....	} 20
Egerton, Rev. J. C.....	Burwash, Sussex.....	
Dowie, James.....	3 Fowke's Buildings, Great Tower Street	
4 Cross, Col. William.....	Dartan, Armagh, Ireland.....	56
2 Culberston, Robert Spencer, and Alex. I. Middleton.....	.....	17
Cullen, Mrs. Alicia.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3
3 Cunard, Sir Bache, Bart.....	Hallaton Hall, Leicestershire.....	40
2 Cunard, Gordon.....	Nevill Holt, Market Harborough.....	20
Cunningham, Miss Mary.....	14 Bond's Hill, Waterside, Derry.....	1
1 Cunnynghame, Hugh.....	4 York Villas, Campden Hill, W.....	10
3 Cunnynghame, Rev. Hugh R.....	Filkins Vicarage, Lechlade, Swindon...	25
1 Cunnynghame, Rev. John, M.A.....	do do do .....	6
4 Currie, Bertram Wodehouse.....	67 Lombard Street, E.C.....	50

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
3 Dacosta, John .....	16 Manson Place, South Kensington, S.W.....	35
1 D'Angeli, Mrs. Mary Ann.....	Vocallo, Canton Ticino, Switzerland...	8
Darling, Mrs. Matilda.....	St. Donatt's, Lee, S.E.....	3
3 Darling, William.....	Montreal.....	35
Dart, Rev. John.....	Windsor, N.S.....	4
Darwall, Robert Cecil.....	National Signal Company, Dover.....	2
1 Davey, Miss J. M. A.....	24 Albert Road, Braintree, Essex.....	10
2 Davey, Thomas.....	Rayne Lodge, Braintree, Essex.....	17
1 Davies, David, deceased.....	Green Hall, Carmarthen.....	10
Dixie, Richard Thomas.....	Spring Gardens, St. Clears, Carmar- thenshire.....	
1 Davis, Miss Kate.....	Kingston, Ont.....	6
2 Davis, Mrs. Mary.....	do.....	20
2 Davis, William.....	Teach-na-Mara, Crawfordsburn, County Down.....	20
1 Dawson, G. J Crosbie .....	15 Bank Parade, Preston, Lancashire...	6
Twist, G. F. ....	City of Coventry.....	
1 Dean, Andrew L.....	Quebec.....	10
Dean, George.....	do.....	
Dean, Elizabeth Marion.....	do.....	
1 Dean, Mrs. Annie .....	do.....	4
2 Dean, John .....	3 Clement's Lane, E.C.....	20
Deane, Francis H.....	Uxbridge.....	4
Deane, Ralph H.....	do.....	
Hicks, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	
1 De Beaujeu, Hon. G. R. Savense, deceased.....	Coteau du Lac.....	10
2 De Grey, Hon. Jno. Augustus.....	19 Bruton Street, Berkeley Square, W...	10
Delage, Mrs M. E. E.....	Quebec.....	3
Deneke, Moritz Philipp, care of Messrs. F. Huth & Co.....	12 Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.....	3
4 Denny, Abraham.....	Waterford.....	117
3 Denny, Thomas Anthony.....	Hibernia Chambers, Southwark.....	40
1 Des Barres, Capt. Alexander H.....	The Royal Marine Barracks, Plymouth.....	12
2 Des Barres, Capt. Augustus H. J., R.A.....	Merut, India.....	24
1 Des Barres, Edward A.....	Eastergate, near Chichester.....	12
3 Des Barres, J. F. Wallett.....	The Hermitage, Guernsey.....	28
2 Des Barres, Capt. James Stuart.....	Kingston, Jamaica.....	20
3 Dent, Edward.....	11 Old Broad Street, E.C.....	25
1 Devaney, Henry.....	Ballina, Co. Mayo.....	6
2 Devereux, Robert James.....	Throgmorton Avenue.....	16
Dewar, Miss Elizabeth Riddell, and Miss Anne Eadie Dewar.....	20 Drummond-Place, Edinburgh.....	4
Dewar, Miss Elizabeth Riddell.....	do do.....	2
Dewar, Miss Anne Eadie.....	do do.....	2
Dick, Mrs. Joanna Carfrae.....	Toronto.....	2
Diggles, Alfred.....	1 Wellington Villas, Cintra Park, Upper Norwood, S. E.....	4
Dixon, Edwin John .....	48 Montpelier Road, Brecknock Road, Kentish Town, N. W.....	4
3 Dobre, Bonamy .....	6 Tokenhouse Yard, E. C.....	25
2 Doggett, Thomas Wm.....	Cherryhinton, near Cambridge.....	15
3 Donnell, Joseph.....	The Mount, Tarvin Sands, Chester.....	30
Douglas, Miss Margaret Bruce.....	2 Middleby Street, Edinburgh.....	4
Douglas-Hamilton, Mrs. Lillie.....	The Vicarage, East Witton, Bedale, Yorkshire.....	2
Donll, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
1 Dow, Alexander.....	do.....	5
4 Dow, William, deceased.....	Montreal.....	60
3 Drayner, Mrs. Flora C. T.....	Quebec.....	34
1 Drillio, Mrs. Isabel Murdoch.....	Halifax, N.S.....	11

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
2 Duffus, James B., and George E. Francklyn...	Halifax .....	21
1 Dunbar, William.....	Halifax, N.S.....	12
Durnford, Mrs. Charlotte, care of C. D. Durnford, Esq.....	66 Hauteville, Guernsey .....	4
1 Durnford, Miss Jane.....	34 Dudley Road, Tunbridge Wells .....	9
2 Durnford, Miss Mary.....	do do .....	15
1 Dwyer, Michael.....	Halifax, N.S.....	6
2 Dyer, John.....	Rayne Villa, near Braintree, Essex .....	20
1 Dykes, Andrew.....	St. Bride's Chapel, Parish of Avondale, Strathaven, County of Lanark.....	8
1 Edwards, Rev. A. W. H.....	Granville Road, Seven Oaks .....	7
Egan, William Francis.....	Montreal.....	1
Egan, Miss Mary Amelia.....	do .....	1
Egan, Miss Adele Josephine.....	do .....	1
Egan, Henry Kelly.....	Ottawa .....	1
1 Egan, Mrs. Anne Margaret.....	Montreal.....	14
3 Elgee, Major-General J. L., R. A.....	5 Bayshill Villas, Cheltenham.....	31
Elliott, George Edwin.....	Monkerton, Pinhoe, near Exeter.....	2
DuPre, John.....	Plymouth, Devon.....	
4 Elliott, Lieut.-General Sir W. H., K. C. B., K. H., deceased, and Lady Jane Elliott, deceased.....	.....	88
3 English, Arthur William.....	Aislaby Lodge, Whitby, Yorkshire.....	39
1 English, Arthur William, Edgar English, and Arthur English.....	do do .....	10
1 Esson, George.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10
1 Esson, Mrs. Harriet Ann.....	do .....	5
1 Esson, Henry Isles.....	do .....	8
Esson, James, deceased.....	do .....	4
Esson, Robert.....	do .....	4
Esson, Wm., and Edward Greenwood Stayner.....	do .....	4
Esson, Wm., and Henry Isles Esson.....	do .....	4
Esson, Wm., and George Esson, jun.....	do .....	2
1 Etter, Miss Isabella, deceased.....	do .....	6
Evans, Edward.....	Gortmerron House, Dungannon, County Tyrone.....	12
1 Fagan, Mrs. Ellen.....	.....	8
Fairbanks, Miss Eliza S.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Fairbanks, Samuel Prescott.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	1
1 Fairbanks, William Blackden.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5
Farquhar, James, and George Buist.....	do .....	3
Farquharson, John.....	do .....	1
1 Farrell, Dominick.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	12
4 Farrer, Henry Richard.....	46 Eaton Place, S.W.....	50
2 Farrer, Rev. Matthew Thos.....	Ingleborough, Lancaster.....	20
3 Farrer, Oliver Wm., deceased.....	Binnegar Hall, Wareham.....	49
4 Farrer, Thomas Henry.....	The Board of Trade, Whitehall, S.W.....	176
1 Failing, Ernest.....	Stock Exchange, London.....	12
2 Fellowes, Mrs. Mary M. O. L.....	Ottawa .....	20
Fenwick, Lieut. Nicholas Edward.....	60th Rifles .....	4
Ferguson, Miss Christina.....	Derby, N.B.....	1
Ferguson, Hugh.....	do .....	1
Ferguson, William Dawson.....	do .....	1
1 Finlay, William, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10
4 Finlayson, Roderick.....	Rock Bay, Victoria, B.C.....	50
1 Fisk, James.....	14 High Street, St. Albans.....	5
1 Fisk, William, deceased.....	do do .....	10
1 Fletcher, Charles, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	9
1 Fleury, Rev. John.....	6 Eldon Terrace, Waterford.....	6
4 Flower, Matthew.....	14 Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, W., and The Stock Exchange.....	70
3 Forbes, Alexander Clark.....	Whitchurch, Reading.....	45

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence	Shares. (Actions.)
1 Forbes, Mrs Louisa Sarah Georgina.....	Culloden House, Inverness.....	10
1 Ford, James.....	Trump Street, Cheapside.....	} 6
Giffard, Frederick.....	1 Gresham Buildings, Basinghall Street	
2 Forrester, James S.....	Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly.....	20
Forsyth, Miss Annie Bell.....	Quebec.....	4
1 Forsyth, Mrs. Martha Ann.....	Kentville.....	10
4 Forsyth, John Blackwood.....	Stretfold Villa, Leamington.....	56
2 Forsyth, John Richardson.....	Huntly, Aberdeenshire.....	21
1 Foster, Miss Harriet.....	Clyde Terrace, 106, Beaufort Street, Fulham Road, Chelsea, S.W.....	10
1 Foster, Matthew Henry.....	Wymondley, Stevenage, Herts.....	} 12
Doggett, Thomas William.....	Cherryhinton, near Cambridge.....	
1 Foster, Michael, deceased.....	Braughin, near Ware, Herts.....	5
3 Foster, Richard.....	48 Moorgate Street, E. C.....	27
3 Fowler, Samuel, deceased.....	Binfield, Bracknell, Berks.....	28
2 Frampton, Rev. Charles Thomas.....	Chichester, Sussex.....	18
3 Frampton, Miss Jane Broome.....	17 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W.....	27
1 Frampton, John De Kewer.....	do do.....	} 7
Frampton, Rev. C. T.....	Chichester, Sussex.....	
3 Frampton, Miss Sarah.....	17 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, W.....	28
1 Fraser, Mrs. Catharine.....	Glenarbut Lodge, The Park, Chel- tenham.....	12
Fraser, Daniel Malkin.....	New Glasgow, N.S.....	3
4 Fraser, James.....	New Glasgow, Pictou.....	56
1 Fraser, James A.....	Goldenville, N.S.....	5
3 Fraser, Rev. Simon J. G.....	Bramblys, Basingstoke, Hants.....	40
Friel, Richard J.....	Provincial Bank of Ireland, Waterford.....	3
3 Frost, William.....	39 Vincent Square, Westminster.....	30
Fuller, Mrs. Cynthia.....	Hamilton.....	1
1 Gairdner, Mrs. Ann Steel.....	Montreal.....	12
3 Galpin, Thomas Dixon.....	Belle Sauvage Yard, Ludgate Hill.....	35
1 Gardiner, Miss Mary Jane.....	17 Clarence Street, Penzance.....	6
3 Garland, Rev. Geo. Vallis.....	Stone, Wimborne, Dorset.....	35
Gates, Mrs. Catharine Maria.....	Guysboro', N.S.....	} 4
4 Gay, James, deceased.....	Queen Street Place.....	
Hewitt, Rev. Augustus.....	28 Dorset Square.....	} 50
Key, Jonathan M.....	Beverstone House, Brixton Hill.....	
4 Gemmill, James Dunlop.....	Almont, Ramsay, C.W.....	50
Gibbons, Miss Susan.....	Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S.....	2
3 Gibbs, John Dixon, and Alex. L. Mackintosh.....	11 Great Ormond Street, Queen's Square.....	40
Gibson, Lady Ann Margaret, and others.....	.....	1
2 Gibson, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
2 Giffard, Miss Fanny.....	Guernsey.....	16
Gildersleeve, Miss Lucretia A. M.....	Kingston, Ont.....	4
2 Gillespie, Alexander.....	Heathfield, Weybridge Station.....	20
2 Gillespie, Mrs. Alison.....	Douglas, Lanarkshire.....	16
1 Gillis, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth.....	Vermont.....	5
1 Gilpin, William Savery.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8
Glass, Miss Phoebe, care of J. J. Cater, Esq.....	39 Lombard Street.....	1
3 Glennie, Forbes.....	15 Devonshire Street, Portland Place.....	33
3 Glyn, Richard Henry.....	Finsbury Chambers, London Wall, E. C.....	25
1 Glyn, Mrs. Susannah, care of R. H. Glyn, Esq.....	do do.....	10
1 Godfrey, Miss Annie Sophia.....	Halifax, N.S.....	6
Goldby, William Samuel.....	Frances Villa, Queen's Road, Wal- thamstow.....	3
3 Goodbody, Marcus.....	Inchmore, Clara, King's County.....	56
1 Goodridge, James Snow, deceased.....	Mont Fleury, près Grenoble, France.....	5
3 Goodwin, Mrs. Emma Gerrard.....	10 Akenside Terrace, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	27
Goodwin, Miss Mary Elizabeth.....	10 Akenside Terrace, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	2

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Goold, James Knight.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3
1 Gordon, William.....	Royal Engineers' Department, Edinburgh.....	5
Gordon, Mrs. Catharine.....	23 Lothian Road, Edinburgh.....	
1 Gosselin, Major Frederick William and E. P. Hutchesson.....	Sansmarez Street, Guernsey.....	11
Powell, Capt T. P.....	49 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington.....	
Gossip, Charles John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	1
Gossip, William.....	Halifax.....	1
Gossip, Mrs. Sarah Ann.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Goudge, Mrs. Isabella Henderson.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
2 Gould, Miss Caroline.....	Kennall Road, Chislehurst, Kent.....	20
3 Gould, Miss Frances Lydia.....	do do.....	30
4 Gould, Mrs. Lydia, deceased.....	Burwash Rectory, Hurst Green.....	103
2 Gow, Robert.....	Nictaux, Halifax, N.S.....	15
3 Grahame, James Allan.....	Victorio, V.I.....	33
4 Grant, Capt. Frederick Grant F., 3rd Light Dragoons.....	Ecclesgreig, Montrose.....	73
4 Grant, Capt. John J. F., 46th Regiment, care of Messrs. Cox & Co.....	Craig's Court, Charing Cross, S.W.....	58
1 Grapes, Mrs. Elizabeth Platten.....	Clovelly Villa, Bromley, Kent.....	8
2 Graves, Right Rev. Charles, D.D., Lord Bishop of Limerick.....	The Palace, Limerick.....	19
1 Gray, Benjamin Gerrish, and Thomas Morris Braine.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5
3 Gray, Benjamin Gerrish, and William Twining.....	do.....	25
Gray, Benjamin Gerrish, and Miss Sophia Crisp.....	do.....	2
1 Gray, Miss Margaret.....	Blyth Vicarage, near Worksop.....	5
1 Green, Miss Anne, care of Mrs. Griffen.....	1 Cossall Street, Queen's Road, Peckham.....	6
1 Green, Samuel Claridge, deceased, and Samuel Clarke Green.....	41 Lothbury.....	5
2 Greenly, Charles Williams, deceased.....	Titley Court, Titley, Herefordshire.....	20
3 Greer, Thomas.....	Sea Park, Belfast.....	30
Grosier, Mrs. Ann.....	40 Park Lane Terrace, Albion Road, Stoke Newington.....	2
1 Guermonprez, Jean Henri.....	106 Feaufort Street, Fulham Road, Chelsea, S.W.....	5
2 Guerout, Miss Lucie.....	Quebec.....	16
Guerout, Rev. Narcisse.....	Berthier <i>en haut</i> .....	2
2 Guinness, Richard Seymour.....	17 College Green, Dublin.....	20
1 Gumbleton, Mrs. Isabella M.....	Glanatore, near Tallow, Waterford.....	12
Guy, Miss Jane.....	5 High Street Road, Portsmouth.....	3
1 Hadfield, Charles Joseph.....	62 Gloucester Crescent, Hyde Park, W.....	5
3 Hale, Bernard.....	Holly Hill, Hartfield, Tunbridge Wells.....	41
Hankey, F. A.....	52 Threadneedle Street, E.C.....	
Glyn, Hon. S. Carr.....	6 Hyde Park Street, W.....	11
1 Hale, Edward J.....	Quebec.....	
A damson, James.....	Ottawa.....	38
3 Hale, Miss Frances Isabella.....	31 Lansdowne Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.....	
1 Hale, George Carleton.....	Kingston.....	14
1 Hale, Richard.....	Quebec.....	10
1 Hall, Henry Erie.....	do.....	5
Hall, Rev. John William.....	South, Baddesley, Lymington.....	4
Halliburton, Miss Susan, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3
2 Hamilton, Rev. Charles.....	Quebec.....	19
Hamilton, Mrs. Emily.....	Karina Terrace, Sea View Warrenpoint, Newry, Ireland.....	4
1 Hamilton, Rev. George, deceased.....	Quebec.....	12
2 Hamilton, George Markland.....	Goldenville, N.S.....	17

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
1 Hamilton, Rev. Henry Harris .....	Manchester, N.S. ....	6
2 Hamilton, Hon. John .....	Montreal .....	19
2 Hamilton, Hon. John, and Rev. Charles Hamilton .....	Quebec .....	17
4 Hamilton, Robert .....	do .....	196
1 Hamilton, Robert, Rev. George Hamilton, and John Hamilton, jun. ....	do .....	10
4 Hammond, Herbert Carlyle .....	Hamilton, Ont. ....	150
4 Handley, John Rees .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	53
1 Harcourt, Miss Henrietta Maria .....	19 Dorset Gardens, Brighton .....	10
Harding, Mrs. Charlotte Eliza .....	.....	4
1 Harney, Richard .....	Killotteran, Waterford .....	7
Harris, Mrs. Mary, deceased .....	Lower Horton, N.S. ....	4
4 Hart, Jairus .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	65
2 Harvey, Edward Kerrison .....	Thorpe Hamlet House, Norwich .....	20
1 Harvey, Henry Allen .....	Montreal .....	5
1 Hatchard, Rev. Thomas Goodwin, deceased ..	St. Nicholas Rectory, Guildford .....	12
Gay, Rev. George M. ....	Ingham Rectory, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk .....	
Gay, Rev. Alfred H. ....	Hardingstone Rectory, Northampton ..	20
2 Hathway, John Nicholas .....	174 Castle Hill, Reading .....	17
2 Hawker Miss Mary Frances .....	26 The Chase, Clapham Common .....	8
1 Hawkins, Captain Henry Cæsar, R.N. ....	40 Porchester Terrace, Hyde Park .....	20
2 Hay, Mrs. Sophia .....	Stonely, St. Neots, Hunts. ....	5
1 Hayes, Major James .....	Bednall, near Stafford, Staffordshire ..	25
3 Heath, Mrs. Mary .....	Brewood, Staffordshire .....	10
1 Heath, Mrs. Selina, deceased .....	St. John, N.B. ....	3
Hegan, James Black .....	30 St. John's Park, Upper Holloway, N.	3
Hellmann, Miss Charlotte Lucy .....	do do .....	5
1 Hellmann, Miss Maria Christiana .....	Quebec .....	6
1 Henry, Mrs. Elizabeth .....	do .....	6
1 Henry, Miss Margaret .....	Brantford .....	3
Henwood, Reginald, M.D. ....	75 Blenheim Crescent, Sussex Road, Kensington Park, W. ....	62
4 Hepburn, Francis C. Kroger, deceased .....	Montreal .....	60
4 Hepburn, William Ker, deceased, Robt. Rickart and Hepburn .....	.....	20
2 Hepburn, William Rickart, deceased .....	18 Norham Gardens, Oxford .....	5
1 Hermon, Mrs. Mary May .....	Quebec .....	22
2 Herring, William .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	3
Fesslein, Alex. George .....	do .....	9
1 Fesslein, Henry .....	do .....	4
Fesslein & Sons, Henry .....	Warfield Cottage, Bracknell, Berks. ....	20
2 Hewat, Miss Anne, and R. A. Hewat, Esq. ....	12 St. Mary's Road, Canonbury, N. ....	15
2 Hewat, Miss Isabella Mary .....	Warfield Cottage, Bracknell, Berks. ....	2
Hewat, John Grayhurst .....	do do .....	60
4 Hewat, John Inglis .....	do do .....	20
2 Hewat, Miss Margaret, and R. A. Hewat, Esq. ....	St. Cuthbert's, Ross Road, South Norwood Hill, S.E. ....	115
4 Hewat, Michael Grayhurst .....	.....	
2 Hewat, Mrs. Rebecca, and Miss Isabella Jane Hewat .....	38 Highbury New Park, N. ....	18
Hewat, Richard Alexander .....	Oxford Lodge, Adalaide Road, Surbiton.	20
2 Hickman, James Scouller .....	Amberst, N.S. ....	23
1 Hill, Rev. George Wm., and Geo. Thomson ..	Halifax, N.S. ....	6
1 Hill, Rev. George Wm., and Jas. Thomson ..	do .....	6
2 Hill, Mrs. Hannah H. ....	Dartmouth, N.S. ....	24
1 Hill, James Ledger .....	Southampton .....	10
1 Hill, Thomas Stephen .....	Dartmouth, N.S. ....	12
1 Hitchcock, Edward .....	St. Clement's, Paignton, South Devon.	6
3 Hoare, Edward Arthur .....	21 Birchin Lane, E.C. ....	25

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
2 Hoare, Samuel.....	60 Lombard Street, E.C.....	18
1 Hocken, Richard.....	Chatham, N.B.....	14
Hogarth, David.....	The Wilts and Dorset Bank, South- ampton.....	2
1 Hooker, Mrs. Lucy Elizabeth.....	Ives Cottage, Maidenhead, Berks.....	13
2 Hooker, Robert Hamlyn, care of E. Miller, Esq.....	^tuckey's Bank, Wellington, Somerset.....	15
3 Hooper, James John.....	1 Bare Court, Inner Temple.....	28
3 Hooper, Rev. William.....	Vicarage, Cressing, Braintree, Essex.....	28
Hopwood, Samuel W.....	47 Chancery Lane, W.C.....	3
1 Horder, Rev. Wm. Garrett.....	Torwood Lodge, Wood Green, N.....	5
2 Hosterman, Thomas, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
3 Howard, James Peter, deceased, Mrs. Anne Camphausen, and John J. Howard, deceased		48
1 Howard, John Janson, deceased.....	Whithed Wood, Shirley, Hants.....	} 9
Camphausen, Mrs. Anne.....		
1 Howden, Miss Helen.....	Ormiston Lodge, near Tranent, Scotland	5
1 Howitt, Enoch Dawson, and Charles Sidney Howitt.....	69 Kennington Park Road, S.E.....	10
Hudson, Mrs. Helen.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	3
1 Hudson, Rev. Joseph.....	Chillingham Vicarage, Alnwick.....	10
Hughes, Miss Kate, care of M. G. Hewat, Esq.....	St. Cuthbert's, Ross Road, South Nor- wood Hill.....	1
2 Hugonin, Roderick.....	Vevay, Torquay, Devon.....	20
Hume, Mrs. Christina B., deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	3
3 Hume, William B., deceased.....		25
Humphrey, Thomas, deceased.....	Petpiswick.....	4
2 Humphrys, William Charles.....	Elm Lodge, Bursleden, Southampton.....	21
2 Humphrys, William Charles.....	Bursleden, Southampton.....	} 21
Chute, W. L. W., deceased.....	The Vine, Southampton.....	
Cookes, Rev. Henry Winford.....	Woodhampton, Worcestershire.....	
1 Hunt, James, deceased.....	Quebec.....	5
1 Hunter, Mrs. Ann, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5
1 Hunter, Miss Eliza Jane.....	7 Bayview Terrace, Londonderry.....	10
4 Hutchison, Miss Caroline.....	44 Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.....	66
Hutchison, Richard.....	Miram chi, N.B.....	3
2 Inglis, Mrs. Eliza Mary.....	Kingston, O.....	20
3 Inglis, Thomas Cochrane.....	6 Queen's Gate, Kensington Gore, W.....	36
1 Irwin, Mrs. Isabella.....	Kingston, O.....	8
1 Irwin, Miss Kate.....	91 Ladbroke Grove Road, Notting Hill, W.....	10
1 Jack, Peter.....	Halifax, N.S.....	6
Jacobs, Miss Sophia.....	16 Beauchamp Avenue, Leamington.....	4
Janvrin, Miss Anna Louisa.....	41 York Terrace, Regent's Park.....	2
Janvrin, Miss Alice Jane.....	do do.....	2
Janvrin, Miss Laura Ann.....	do do.....	2
Janvrin, Miss Mary Elizabeth.....	do do.....	2
Janvrin, Wm. Langston Benest.....	do do.....	2
1 Jarrett, William Joseph.....	66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.....	10
Johnson, John.....	170 Cambridge Street, Warwick Square, Pimlico, S.W.....	1
Johnson, Miss Mary Ann, care of Joseph Hoare	Child's Hill House, Hampstead, N.W.....	1
Johnson, William.....	6 Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.....	3
3 Jones, Miss Eliza.....	Ellenbank, Leigham Court Road, Streatham Hill.....	35
4 Jones, Henry Moutray.....	Bellevue Park, Kingstown, Ireland.....	160
1 Jones, John Matthew.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8
3 Jones, John Thos. William.....	Marsham Lodge, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks	28
3 Jones, Miss Susanna, deceased.....	do do do.....	25
4 Jordan, William.....	Halifax, N.S.....	51
Joscelyne, Edward.....	High Street, Braintree, Essex.....	3
1 Jourdain, Augustin, deceased.....	Quebec.....	



**Bank of British North America—Continued.**  
**(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)**

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
1 Joyce, James John.....	Belfast Banking Company, Londonderry	10
2 Karslake, Edward Kent.....	Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn.....	20
2 Karslake, Sir John Burgess, deceased.....	7 Chester Square, S. W.....	20
1 Kaulback, John H.....	Lunenburg.....	12
3 Kaye, Wm. Barker, LL.D., Q.C.....	16 Gardiner's Place, Dublin.....	30
Surman, Gerald.....	35 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.....	
1 Keane, Charles Chisholm.....	Bermuda.....	5
1 Keane, Mrs. Frances Louisa.....	Hamilton, Bermuda.....	5
1 Keating, William Henry.....	Halifax, N.S.....	12
4 Kelly, Reginald, and Kelly, William Marwood, M.D.....	Taunton, Somersetshire.....	100
1 Kelly, Wm. Marwood, M.D.....	11 Crescent, Taunton.....	12
3 Kemble, Thomas.....	Runwell Hall, near Chelmsford, Essex.....	30
3 Kendall, Hy. John Broughton.....	12 Great Winchester Street, E.C.....	25
4 Kenny, Hon. Sir Edward.....	Halifax, N.S.....	50
Kenny, Mrs. Johannah.....	do.....	4
Kenny, Thomas Edward.....	do.....	4
1 Kerr, Mrs. Agnes.....	Chatham, Miramichi.....	10
1 Kerr, Joseph Norman Bond.....	Amherst, N.S.....	7
Pineo, Henry Gesner, jun.....	Pugwash, N.S.....	
Kerr, James Joseph.....	Amherst, N.S.....	
3 Key, Jonathan M.....	Beverstone House, Brixton Hill.....	35
Kilvington, Mrs Elizabeth J.....	6 Queen's Gate, Kensington Park, W... ..	4
1 King, John, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10
1 King, John Gilbert.....	Bullylin, Ferbane, King's Co., Ireland.....	12
2 King, Mrs. Matilda Ferguson.....	Helensburg, Scotiand.....	15
King, Stephen.....	Lockeridge Villa, Shrubland Road, Lea Bridge Road, Leyton, Essex.....	1
1 Kingsford, Rev. Brenchley, M. A.....	Shadwell, E.....	14
Kingsford, Montague.....	Canterbury.....	
1 Kingsford, Rev. Brenchley, M. A.....	Shadwell, E.....	14
Lay, John W.....	Great Teg, Kelvedon.....	
1 Kingsford, Frederick.....	41 Seething Lane, E.C.....	12
3 Kingsford, John Jeken.....	do do.....	30
1 Kingsford, Kennett.....	Sandgate, Kent.....	14
1 Kirke, Henry.....	The Eaves, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire.....	10
3 Kittermaster, Rev. Frederick Wilson.....	Bagstone Hill Vicarage, Shrewsbury....	42
3 Knatchbull-Hugessen, Richard Astley, deceased	London, Ont.....	28
1 Knight, Miss Harriet.....	3 Rodney Place, Cheltenham.....	6
1 Knox, Robert.....	Londonderry.....	7
1 Kohl, George A.....	Montreal.....	5
1 Kohl, Mrs. Letitia.....	do.....	8
2 Laidley, Miss Maria Theresa.....	10 Rua do Duque de Briganza, Lisbon..	20
2 Laidley, Miss Catharine.....	do do do.....	20
Landers, David Corning.....	Middleton, Co. Annapolis.....	4
1 Lane, Mrs. Charlotte Florence.....	Ottawa.....	8
2 Laurie, Mrs. Annie Reid.....	16 Blandford Square, N.W.....	17
3 Laurie, David Crawford, M.D.....	St. Cuthbert's Ross Road, South Norwood Hill.....	36
1 Law, Miss Jane.....	Hartford Rectory, Faringdon, Berks ...	7
1 Lawson, William.....	New York.....	10
1 Leaver, Mrs. Frances.....	Sheffield.....	1
1 Leaycraft, Mrs. Mary Christiana.....	Quebec.....	10
1 Lees, Richard.....	Fairfield, Rockleaze, near Bristol.....	10
1 Lees, Richard.....	do do.....	10
Lynde, James Henry.....	Clermont, Irlam Road, Sale, near Manchester.....	
1 Le Maire, George A.....	Oak Lodge, Andover Road, Newbury, Berks.....	10
Fenning, James.....	Torrington Square.....	
Fisk, Henry W.....	Lowther Cottages, Holloway.....	

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
3 Le Merchant, Sir Denis, Bart., deceased.....	Chobham Place, Surrey.....	} 40
Le Merchant, Major Thomas, deceased.....	New Lodge, Great Berkhamstead, Herts.....	
Lefevre, Henry Shaw.....	Austin Friars, E.C.....	
2 Le Merchant, Major-Gen. Sir John G., deceased.....	.....	19
1 Le Mesurier, Mrs. Julia Guerout, deceased.....	Quebec.....	6
Le Mesurier, Comy. Thos Augustus.....	.....	4
2 Lemoine, Mrs. Amelia S. B.....	Roseland Villa, West End, Southampton	22
3 Lemoine, Major William, R.A., deceased.....	do. do do	40
4 Lermite, Frederick, deceased.....	Montpelier Villas, Brighton.....	} 66
Roberts, Robert.....	Cheapside.....	
Morris, William Bates.....	9 Gracechurch Street.....	
1 Leslie, Robert, M.D., deceased.....	Annapolis, N.S.....	7
1 Le Vesconte, William.....	D'Escousse, Cape Breton.....	10
2 Levy, Mrs. Rosetta.....	Quebec.....	15
Lindesay, Lieut. Abraham H., R.N., care of F. Lindesay, care of Messrs. Rathbone Bros. & Co.....	Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.....	1
Lindesay, Frederick, care of Messrs. Rathbone Bros. & Co.....	do do.....	3
1 Lindesay, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	41 Lower Leeson Street, Monkstown, Co. Dublin.....	11
Lindsay, Mrs. Joseph G., deceased.....	Quebec.....	4
1 Lindsay, Robert.....	Lunenburg, N.S.....	5
1 Linton, Cornelius Clarke.....	8 Russell Street, Bath.....	10
1 Little, George, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	7
Locke, Miss Henrietta.....	133 Leinster Road, Rathmines, Dublin.	3
Locke, Miss Jane.....	do do.....	3
1 Logie, Mrs. Jane Hewat.....	9 Leamington Terrace, Edinburgh.....	8
Lordly, Mrs. Mary Ann.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
1 Louis, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	10
3 Lovell, Francis Frederick.....	Hincheslea, near Lymington, Hants.....	30
1 Lowry, Major-Gen. Robt. Wm., C.B.....	25 Warrington Crescent, Maida Vale...	14
3 Lubbock, Frederic.....	16 Leadenhall Street, E.C.....	25
2 Lucas, Captain Jasper.....	Middleton Park, Queenstown.....	20
2 Lucas, Mrs. Mary, deceased.....	Quebec.....	20
1 Lupton, Clifford.....	3 Newman's Court, Cornhill.....	5
1 Lushington, Miss Henrietta.....	28 Mount Street, Grosvenor Square.....	10
3 Luxmoore, Charles Noble.....	Torquay, Devon.....	} 35
Thompson, Wm. Jas.....	Mincing Lane, E.C.....	
Thompson, Miss Esther, deceased.....	West Hill Lodge, Brighton.....	
Lyle, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	4
1 Lyon, Miss Jane McDonald, care of Alexander Spence, Esq., Agent.....	Commercial Bank of Scotland, St. An- drew's.....	8
2 Lynch, John.....	Shubenacadie Co. Hants, N.S.....	21
2 McBride, Peter, deceased.....	St. John's, Nfld.....	15
4 McCalmont, Hugh.....	15 Philpot Lane, E.C.....	110
4 McCalmont, Robert.....	do.....	72
2 Macdonald, William Henry.....	Antigonish.....	16
1 MacDougall, Hanbury Leigh.....	Montreal.....	12
McGillivray, Mrs. Nancy.....	East River, Pictou, N.S.....	2
McGrath, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	St. Catharines, Canada.....	1
2 MacIntyre, Robert.....	27 Albany Street, Edinburgh.....	22
3 Mackenzie, Mrs. Anna Maria.....	Brighton.....	30
3 McKenzie, Miss Annie.....	Quebec.....	40
1 McKenzie, Mrs. F. P. A.....	Sorel, Que.....	5
1 McKenzie, George Alexander.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	10
1 McKenzie, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	6
1 McKenzie, Miss Jessie.....	Ulverstone House, Kidbrook Park Road, Blackheath, S.E.....	6

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
2 Mackenzie, John Gordon, deceased	Montreal	22
3 McKenzie, Foderick	Pictou, N.S.	40
1 Maclean, John Smith	Halifax, N.S.	5
1 Macleod, John	Elgin, Scotland	5
2 McLaggan, John	Blackville, N.B.	20
McLean, Donald	Grand Anse, West Bay, Cape Breton	3
3 McLeod, Alexander	Halifax, N.S.	30
McLeod, Mrs. Augusta Isaac	Elmhurst, Tadley, Basingstoke	4
4 McLeod William, deceased	Richibucto, N.B.	55
1 McLimont, Miss Christina	Quebec	10
3 McLimont, William	Quebec	43
1 Macmahon, James	Belle Vue, Newry	13
2 McMicking, Miss Agnes Hutton, and Miss Isabella Hutton McMicking	Burnbrae, Helensburgh	20
Macmillan, Eagle Henderson	Caledonian Banking Co., Inverness, Scotland	3
McNab, Miss Ellen	Halifax, N.S.	1
1 McNeil, Mrs. Catharine	do	8
Macpherson, George	Palmerston Villa, Millburn, Inverness	4
3 McTavish, Duncan Archibald	New York	31
Macan, Reginald Walter	Christchurch College, Oxford	4
1 Maitland, Mrs. Mary Ann A.	156 Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W	12
1 Malcolmson, Capt. John Grant	17 Kensington Gardens Square, W.	5
Mander, Charles John	9 New Square, Lincoln's Inn	4
Manning, Edward Montagu	12 Victoria Square, Clifton, Bristol	1
1 Manning, Rev. John	Blandford, N.S.	8
3 Mansfield, Miss Emily	Birstal, Torquay	35
3 Mansfield, Miss Hannah Vann	do	25
1 Marks, John Bennett, deceased	Kingston, Ont.	7
1 Marshall, Mrs. Desiah	Halifax, N.S.	12
1 Martel, Thomas	Mount Durand, Guernsey	12
Marvin, Miss Margaret Elizabeth	Halifax, N.S.	1
Matheson, David	Pictou, N.S.	2
Matheson, Miss Margaret Catharine	New Glasgow, N.S.	1
3 Mathews, John Hubbersty	142 Harley Street, W.	30
1 Mathias, Rev. George	3 St. Paul's Place, St. Leonard's-on-Sea	9
1 Maturin, Edmund	Moville, Co. Donegal	5
2 Mayor, Rev. Robert Bickersteth	Frating Rectory, Colchester	20
1 Medcalf, F. H., John G. Howard, and Joseph Hodgson	Toronto	5
1 Medley, Arthur Ouvry	45 Threadneedle Street, E.C.	7
3 Medley, Arthur Ouvry	do do	42
Atwood, Edward Marcus, deceased	Rouen, France	}
Saunders, Henry Wilson Demain	38 Old Broad Street, London	
Medley, Miss Ellen Mansfield	14 Kensington Gardens Square, W.	2
1 Medley, Miss Mary Atwood, and Miss Florence Ann Medley	Brighton Terrace, Brixton, S.W.	10
1 Mee, George B.	Lawnhill, New Barnet, Middlesex	}
Brocklebank, Harold	The Grange, Halewood, near Liverpool	
3 Melvill, William Henry	Inland Revenue Office, Somerset House	}
Wedderburn, Alexander Dundas Ogilvy	The Inner Temple	
1 Millais, Thomas	36 Val Plaisant, Jersey	13
1 Millard, Henry Richard	Montreal	6
Miller, Robert	67 Queen Victoria Street	4
4 Miller, Stephen, care of Messrs. Jones Brothers	Fishmongers' Hall Wharf, Upper Thames Street, E.C.	75
Milligan, James	St. John, N.B.	2
2 Mills, Sir Charles Henry, Bart., M.P.	Lombard Street, E.C.	17
1 Mills, Edward	Baron House, Mitcham, Surrey	}
Harper Charles	Hadleigh, Suffolk	

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
1 Mills, Mrs. Maria.....	The Mansion, Bisley, near Stroud, Gloucester.....	8
4 Milne, Alex. George.....	St. Michael's House, Cornhill, E.C.....	86
Tweedie, Richard Walter.....	Lincoln's Inn Fields.....	4
Milner, Capt. Edward Champneys.....	18th Royal Irish.....	25
4 Milner, Miss Frances Harriet.....	Vale Lodge, Windsor Forest.....	32
3 Milroy, Gavin, M.D. and Mrs. Sophia Milroy.....	10 Dynevor Villas, Richmond.....	6
1 Mitchell, William F.....	Halifax.....	1
Moat, Robert.....	Montreal.....	12
1 Molson, John Thomas.....	do.....	37
3 Montgomerie, Mrs. Susanna Fraser.....	Annick Lodge, Dregghorn, Ayrshire.....	1
Montgomery, Miss Rebecca Anne.....	Mosaphir House, Kingstown, Co. Dublin	12
1 Montzambert, Miss Caroline Eliza.....	The Grove, Clonee, Co. Meath, Ireland	16
2 Montzambert, Frederick.....	Quebec.....	1
Moody, Mrs. Catharine Larden.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	1
Moody, John Thomas Tidmarsh.....	do.....	3
Mooney, Matthew.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5
1 More, Mrs. Ann Bain.....	do.....	29
3 More, William Sutcliffe, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
2 Moren, James Alexander.....	do.....	13
1 Morrice, Rev. William David, M.A.....	St. Thomas Vicarage, Salisbury.....	20
2 Morris, Rev. George E. W. and Edward Cart- wright Morris.....	Crown Land Office, Halifax, N.S.....	2
Morris, Mrs. Lucy.....	Guysboro'.....	10
1 Morris, Right Hon. Michael.....	2 Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin.....	1
Morton, George E.....	Halifax.....	12
1 Morton, Lemuel James.....	Halifax, N.S.....	60
4 Mosley, James.....	The Quay, Waterford.....	25
3 Mosse, James Robert.....	Railway Office, Dimbula, Ceylon.....	2
Motherwill, Miss Violetta.....	Roseland Villa, West End, Southampton	11
1 Muirhead, Mrs. Isabella, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8
1 Muller, Jno. Frederick.....	54 Offord Road, Barnsbury.....	9
1 Munro, Miss Grace Eliza.....	21 Duke Street, Manchester Square.....	25
3 Munns, Mrs. Emma.....	St. Martin's, Canterbury.....	8
1 Murison, Mrs. Elizabeth Margaret.....	Halifax, N.S.....	25
3 Murphy, James.....	Newry, Co. Down, Ireland.....	20
2 Murphy, Patrick.....	do do.....	13
1 Murray, John, deceased.....	Mabou, Cape Breton, N.S.....	2
Murray, Mrs. Marion Blackwood.....	Brookside, Biggar, Lanarkshire.....	8
1 Myers, Charles Grey.....	Halifax, N.S.....	4
Myers, William.....	Jeddore, N.S.....	5
1 Myers, Henry Beresford.....	Halifax, N.S.....	16
2 Naylor, John, deceased.....	do.....	2
Nash, Mrs. Mary Martha, Miss E. H. Holtum and Miss M. H. Nash.....	1 Calverley Park Villas, Prospect Road, Tunbridge Wells.....	50
4 Nettleford, Edward John, deceased, Joseph Henry Nettleford, deceased, and Frederick Nettleford.....	54 High Holborn, W.C.....	30
3 Nettleship, Mrs. Anne Ellen, deceased, and Wm. Francis Nettleship.....	East Sheen, Surrey.....	94
Maclure, John William.....	Upper Brook Street, Manchester.....	10
4 Newall, Wm. Johnstone.....	3 Crown Court, Philpot Lane, E.C....	10
1 Newton, Rev. Alfred.....	Preston Rectory, near Ledburg, Here- fordshire.....	10
1 Newton, Miss Anna Frances and Miss Adeline Newton.....	Duxhurst, Horley, Surrey.....	12
1 Newton, John.....	31 Lombard Street, E.C.....	12
1 Nichols, Rev. Edward E. B.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	6
1 Noble, Lieut.-Col. Wm. Hatt, E.E.....	Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.....	6

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Noble, Lieut.-Col. Wm. Hatt, R.E., and Mrs. Mary Noble, deceased .....	Royal Arsenal, Woolwich .....	4
3 Nordbeck, Miss Antoinette .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	26
1 Nuthall, Miss Elizabeth Sarah .....	27 Trafalgar Road, Great Yarmouth .....	6
1 O'Connor, Philip Faly .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	11
1 Ogilvie, Miss Frances Mary .....	22 Hove Villas, Hove, Brighton .....	6
1 Ogilvie, Wm., deceased, and Mrs. Frances Ogilvie .....	127 Belsize Road, South Hampstead .....	10
2 Orlebar, Mrs. Elizabeth H .....	11 Pevensley Road, St. Leonard's-on-Sea .....	17
Orlebar, Miss Harriott .....	do do .....	4
1 Orlebar, Capt. John, R.N. ....	do do .....	8
Orlebar, Miss Mary .....	Burton Latimer, near Kettering .....	1
3 Ormsby-Gore, Mrs. Mary Jane, deceased .....	Porkington, Oswestry, Salop .....	25
1 Oswald, William Robert .....	Montreal .....	9
1 Otway, Miss Henrietta E. ....	.....	20
4 Owen, Major S. R. J., care of Messrs. A. O. Medley & Son .....	45 Threadneedle Street .....	60
1 Pallister, William Henry .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	6
3 Palmer, Rev. Charles Edward .....	Great Torrington, Devon .....	30
2 Pannel, Charles Lavington .....	16 Victoria Parade, Torquay .....	20
Pardey, Miss Francis Amelia .....	Montreal .....	2
2 Parker, Albert, deceased .....	Lévis, near Quebec .....	20
2 Parker, Hon. Daniel McNeil, M.D. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	16
Parker, Mrs. Jessie .....	Derby, N.B. ....	1
Parker, Mrs. Margaret .....	do .....	1
1 Parkinson, Mrs. Mary, care of Thos. Parkinson ..	6 Howick Place, Victoria Street, S.W. ..	8
2 Parson, Edward Kent .....	14 King's Terrace, Southsea .....	23
Parsons, Sidney Albert, deceased .....	6 Giltspur Street, E.C. ....	1
Patch, Frederick Osborne Leonard .....	Liverpool, N.S. ....	4
Mackintosh, James Crosskill .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	1
Patterson, Robert .....	Pictou, N.S. ....	1
3 Paulin, Henry Bradshaw .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	32
Paull, Miss Gertrude Ellen .....	4 Radnor Cliff, Sandgate .....	3
Paull, Miss Helen Roy .....	do .....	3
1 Payne, John Warren .....	The Beach, Bantry, Co. Cork .....	10
1 Pearce, Frank .....	Fenwick Chambers, 8 Fenwick Street, Liverpool .....	10
1 Pearson, Rev. Alleyne Ward .....	St. Margaret's Rectory, Canterbury .....	8
3 Pearson, John .....	16 Old Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, W.C. ..	40
1 Pearson, Miss Maria I. ....	105 Ladbroke Grove, Kensington Park, W. ....	12
1 Peckham, Miss Cecil Virginia .....	Nyton, Chichester .....	5
Peene, Mrs. Anne .....	Rayne, near Braintree, Essex .....	3
1 Penfold, Jeffery .....	Montreal .....	5
2 Penney, David Johnston .....	145 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow .....	20
1 Percival, John, deceased .....	Gateshead, Chatham, New Brunswick ..	10
1 Perkins, Frederick .....	Toronto .....	10
1 Perryn, Major George Edward .....	Junior United Service Club, S.W. ....	10
4 Perryn, Richard Henry .....	Hatfield House, Twickenham .....	50
2 Peters, Henry .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	17
3 Phillpotts, Abraham Hodgson .....	Carshalton, Surrey .....	25
2 Phillpotts, James Surtees .....	The Grammar School, Bedford .....	15
1 Phillpotts, Mrs. Gertrude Caroline .....	Gloucester Terrace, Campden Hill, London .....	7
1 Phillpotts, Rev. Septimus Buller .....	Grammar School, Bedford .....	5
2 Phipps, Rev. George William .....	Husbands Bosworth Rectory, Rugby ...	20
Piers, William Dewe .....	.....	4
1 Pineo, Hon. Henry Gesner, deceased .....	Pugwash, N.S. ....	14
1 Plenderleath, Rev. Wm. Charles .....	Cherhill Parsonage, Calne, Wilts. ....	10
Plumb, Miss Louisa .....	Union Street, Faringdon, Berks. ....	2
1 Pollard, Mrs. Mary .....	4 Albemarle Terrace, Scarborough .....	5

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
1 Pollok, Rev. Allan.....	Halifax, N.S.....	6
1 Poole, Henry Skeffington.....	do .....	11
1 Pope, Miss Frances Elizabeth, care of Messrs. Hogg & Robinson.....	34 Eastcheap.....	10
1 Pope, Miss Marianne.....	Combe Down, Bath.....	10
Porteous, John.....	Hamilton.....	2
4 Potter, Clarendon.....	3 Wilkinson Street, Albert Square, Clapham Road, S. W.....	51
Leonard, Charles, deceased.....	13 Surrey Place, Old Kent Road.....	}
Clark, William T.....	Penmaenmaur, North Wales.....	
Pouliot, Mrs. J.....	Fraserville.....	3
3 Powell, Maurice.....	2 Kensington Palace Gardens.....	40
3 Powell, Maurice.....	do do .....	}
Powell, Geo. Thompson.....	11 Pancras Lane.....	
Williams, Theodore Ellis.....	Salterley Grange, Cheltenham.....	30
2 Powell, Rev. Samuel Hopper.....	.....	16
1 Powell, Capt. William W., deceased.....	25 James Square, Notting Hill, W.....	10
1 Pownall, Miss Mary Ann, and Miss Lucy A. Pownall.....	Malhen House, Chapel Terrace East, Brighton.....	5
Prentice, Mrs. Martha.....	Ditton Priors, near Bridgnorth.....	2
3 Prescott, Byram Martin.....	Somerset Villa, Homefield Road, Wimbledon.....	45
4 Prescott, Rev. Isaac Philip.....	Great Alne, Alcester, Warwickshire.....	57
Price, Herbert Molesworth.....	Quebec.....	1
2 Primrose, James.....	Pictou, N.S.....	17
1 Primrose, James, Howard Primrose, Clarence Primrose.....	do .....	}
Hill, Philip Cartaret.....	Halifax, N.S.....	
Fritchard, Zachariah.....	86 Waterloo Road, Manchester.....	4
2 Proctor, Philip.....	Provincial Bank of Ireland, Throg- morton Avenue.....	24
4 Provan, Joseph Bremner.....	171 Ladbrooke Grove Road, Notting Hill, W.....	60
3 Provan, Mrs. Maria.....	Quebec.....	41
2 Pryor, John, deceased.....	Hill Brow, Ringley Park, Reigate.....	20
1 Pryor, Selwyn Robert.....	High Elms, Watford, Herts.....	10
3 Quinn, Mrs. Susannah.....	Quebec.....	31
1 Rambaut, John, M.D.....	The Grange, Godstone, Surrey.....	5
1 Randall, Alfred.....	5 Albert Square, Clapham Road, S. W.....	12
1 Randolph, Mrs. Frances Fairbanks, deceased.....	Godden Green, Seven Oaks, Kent.....	8
Ranney, William Parker, deceased.....	St. John, N.B.....	4
1 Ransom, William.....	Fairfield, Hitchin, Herts.....	10
1 Reay, George.....	Campden House, Weybridge.....	10
Reay, John William.....	Conservative Club, St. James's Street, S. W.....	3
1 Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry of Trinity Church.....	St. John, N.B.....	7
1 Reeves, James.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10
Rhind, John, and Henry Stewart Rhind.....	10 Bain Square, Dundee.....	3
1 Richardson, Miss Emily Stewart.....	Halifax, N.S.....	6
Ripley, Charles William.....	Streatham Common, Surrey.....	4
1 Ripley, Miss Sophia.....	do do .....	10
3 Ritchie, Hon. John William.....	Halifax, N.S.....	27
2 Ritchie, Hon. John William, William Johnston Almon, and James William Johnston, jun.....	do .....	15
1 Ritchie, Hon. John William, and James Thomson.....	do .....	8
1 Ritchie, Joseph Norman, and Thomas Ritchie.....	do .....	6
Ritchie, Thomas Andrew.....	do .....	40
Robarts, Frederick.....	4 Lewes Crescent, Brighton.....	25

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique du Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
1 Roberts, Edward, deceased.....	Newtown, Waterford.....	13
1 Roberts, Miss Jane.....	Quebec.....	12
3 Roberts, John.....	Ottawa.....	30
3 Robert on, Duncan.....	Hamilton.....	2
3 Robertson, James Murray.....	Lower Grove House, Roehampton, Surrey.....	30
1 Robertson, Hon. John, deceased.....	St. John, N.B.....	10
2 Robiglio, Mrs. Robina Hamilton, and Miss Anne Salmond.....	16 Boulevard de la Buffa, Nice, France. }	17
Wilson, Wm.....	5 Earls Court Square, South Kensington }	
4 Robins, John William.....	29 Threadneedle Street, E.C.....	50
1 Roche, Edward.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8
1 Roche, William.....	do.....	10
3 Roche, William, jun.....	do.....	25
3 Rodger, James.....	1 Clairmont Gardens, Glasgow.....	40
3 Rodger, John Graham.....	1 College Lawn, Cheltenham.....	30
Roe, Peter Henry.....	Taunton House, Victoria Road, Gipsy Hill.....	2
Rogers, Cecil George William.....	.....	1
Rogers, Mrs. Georgiana F., care of Cox & Co.	Charing Cross, S.W.....	3
1 Rogers, John.....	Rerorm Club, Pall Mall.....	10
3 Rogers, Capt. John Edward Varty, 102nd Madras Fusiliers, care of Cox & Co.....	Craig's Court, S.W.....	40
Rogers, Miss Louisa Elizabeth, and Arnold Knox Rogers.....	.....	1
2 Ross, Charles Henry, deceased.....	Llanely, Carmarthenshire.....	16
1 Ross, Hon. David A.....	Quebec.....	5
Ross, Rev. Ebenezer.....	Londonderry.....	2
3 Ross, Mrs. Harriet Ann V.....	Quebec.....	44
Ross, Rev. James.....	Halifax, N.S.....	1
1 Ross, John.....	3 Clement's Lane, E.C.....	6
Ross, John Urquhart.....	Halifax, N.S.....	1
1 Ross, Rev. Willoughby Sewell, Miss Harriet Jane Ross, Miss Frances E. Ross, and Rev. John Algernon Ross.....	Quebec.....	11
1 Rothwell, Mrs. Zelica Sarah.....	Kingston, Canada.....	10
Roue, Miss Elizabeth.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Roue, Miss Jane.....	do.....	2
1 Rundle, Miss Clara and Miss Florence Plasket	Clare Cottage, Sebright Road, West Barnet.....	10
1 Russell, Capt. Charles, R. A., care of Cox & Co.	Charing Cross, S.W.....	10
1 Russell, Wm. Ernest.....	Haileybury, Hertford.....	5
1 Russell, Arthur Henry.....	York.....	
Russell, Wm. Ernest.....	Haileybury.....	5
Maberly, Capt. James Charles.....	2nd Dragoon Guards.....	
1 Russell, John.....	St. John, N.B.....	6
2 Sadler, Ralph Alfred.....	2 Gloucester Ter., Regent's Park, N.W... }	20
4 Sadler, Ralph Alfred.....	do do.....	
Kelley, William.....	43 Lincoln's Inn Fields.....	50
Ogle, A. J. S.....	Kinnersley Manor, Salop.....	
Heane, R. N.....	Newport, Salop.....	
1 Salmon, Major George Paris.....	Willanslee, Perth.....	10
Salmond, Miss Anne.....	.....	3
1 Samuel, Miss Emily Isaac.....	1 Hanover Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W }	14
1 Samuel, Miss Maria Isaac.....	do do.....	14
1 Samuel, Samuel.....	Richibucto, N.B.....	6
1 Samuel, Samuel Joseph.....	do.....	5
2 Sargeaunt, Wm. Charles.....	Colonial Office, Downing Street, S.W... }	
Starling, Mrs. Harriet Anna.....	3 York Terrace, Worthing.....	15
Hogg, Edward.....	79 Old Broad Street, E.C.....	
1 Savage, Miss Sarah.....	Bellevue Park, Kingstown, Ireland.....	10

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
1 Savage, Mrs. Sarah Rose, care of A. Cooper, Esq.	Provincial Bank of Ireland, Cork.....	10
Scott, David.....	Victoria Island, Ottawa.....	2
2 Scott, Miss Georgiana Louisa, care of M. G. Hewat.....	St. Cuthbert's Ross Road, South Norwood Hill.....	15
1 Scott, Mrs. Louisa Maria.....	Toronto.....	8
2 Scott, Capt. Walter, deceased.....	3 Eleanor Villas, Tollington Park.....	21
4 Seaton, Walter Lewis.....	West Malling, Kent.....	72
3 Sebag, Joseph.....	14 Throgmorton Street and Stock Exchange, E.C.....	43
1 Senkler, Edmund John.....	St. Catharines, Ont.....	10
1 Sewell, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	6
2 Sewell, Rev. Henry Doyle.....	Headcorn Vicarage, near Staplehurst, Kent.....	22
1 Shackle, Charles William.....	Harlington, near Hounslow.....	12
1 Sharples, Charles, deceased.....	Quebec.....	10
Shaw, Henry Vincent.....	Fir Croft, Keymer, Hurst, Sussex.....	1
2 Sheffield, Edward, deceased.....	60 Highbury Park, N.....	22
1 Shepard, Miss Marian.....	Guildown House, Guildford, Surrey.....	10
4 Shepard, Richard James.....	do do.....	110
4 Shepard, Robert Howard, deceased, John Leatherdale and James Wm. Shepard.....	34 Tavistock Square, W.C.....	50
1 Sheppard, Mrs. Maria.....	The Hove, Torquay.....	10
1 Sherlock, Mrs. Celeste C. I.....	Rushbrook, Queenstown, Cork.....	5
1 Sherlock, Miss Charlotte P.....	Rushbrook, Queenstown, Cork.....	5
3 Sherlock, George.....	Carrigduve, Blackrock, Cork.....	30
1 Sherlock, Miss Irma C. C.....	Rushbrook, Queenstown, Cork.....	5
1 Sherlock, Miss Elizabeth S.....	do do.....	5
1 Sherlock, Joseph William.....	do do.....	5
1 Shiels, George.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	6
1 Shortt, Rev. William Kemmiss and Mrs. Ellen Shortt.....	Mansonville.....	12
1 Sibbald, Miss Christian, care of Rev. Donald Campbell.....	Glassary Manse, Lochgilphead, Argyleshire.....	7
1 Siddons, Samuel.....	Little Eaton Bank, Duffield, near Derby.....	8
2 Simms, Francis Henry.....	Montreal.....	16
1 Simpson, Mrs. Catharine.....	do.....	2
2 Sinclair, John Allan.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
1 Sinclair, John Allan and Frederic Brownfield.....	do.....	10
Slayter, Mrs. Mary.....	Brooklyn, N.Y.....	3
1 Smith, Bennett.....	Windsor, N.S.....	5
2 Smith, Charles Chaloner.....	The Grove, Belmont Hill, Lee, Kent.....	20
1 Smith, Charles Farquharson.....	Quebec.....	10
1 Smith, Chas. Farquharson and Allan Gilmour.....	do.....	12
2 Smith, Charles Webber.....	do.....	22
4 Smith, Edward.....	Halifax, N.S.....	102
1 Smith, Mrs. Eveline E.....	Montreal.....	12
1 Smith, Rev. Francis.....	The Vicarage, Stratford-on-Avon.....	5
3 Smith, Henry Chaloner.....	Chilton House, Hungerford.....	41
4 Smith, Henry George, deceased.....	.....	68
4 Smith, James Berkeley.....	18 Tower Buildings, North Liverpool.....	50
1 Smith, John.....	.....	5
Smith, Rev. John Shaw.....	Petite River, N.S.....	4
Smith, Miss Julia E.....	Windsor, N.S.....	3
2 Smith, Miss Margaret H.....	Montreal.....	15-
2 Smith, Mrs. Matilda.....	The Grove, Belmont Hill, Lee.....	20
Smith, Thomas, deceased, and Bundoiph Robinson, deceased.....	Chilton Lodge, Chilton Folliott, Wilts.....	4



Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
4 Smith, Thomas Chaloner.....	Halkin Street West, Belgrave Square, S.W.....	80
27 Smithers, Alfred, deceased.....	44 Upper Park Road, Haverstock Hill.....	22
24 Smithers, Mrs. Catharine and Miss Sophia Elizabeth Smithers.....	23 Maitland Park Villas, Haverstock Hill, N.W.....	20
1 Smyth, Henry.....	Cairnburn, Co. Down.....	8
Booth, Samuel, jun.....	Battshiel, Knowle.....	2
Snaddon, Miss Charity C.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	3
Snowdon, Hoyes Lloyd and Ernest Henry Stuart.....	Montreal.....	3
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.....	.....	3
3 Solomen, Israel.....	70 Piccadilly.....	29
Harrison, Isaac.....	Leicester.....	17
2 Spearman, Rudolph Herries.....	1 Dr. Johnson's Buildings, Temple.....	18
2 Spearman, Capt. Horace Ralph.....	Rangoon, British Burmah.....	10
1 Spence, James Thomas.....	Lawrieknowe House, Maxwellton, Dum- fries.....	20
2 Spragge, Mrs. Martha Ann.....	Montreal.....	1
Stamer, Rev. Henry.....	Hubbard's Cove, N.S.....	3
Stanger, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	London Road, Maidstone.....	12
1 Stanton, Mrs. Isabella, deceased, and Charles H. Stanton.....	65 Redcliffe Gardens, West Brompton, S.W.....	15
2 Staples, James.....	Combe Martin, North Devon.....	3
Starey, Robert.....	2 Lorne Road, Stroud Green Lane, Finsbury Park, N.....	21
2 Starr, Joseph, and Andrew Kerr McKinlay.....	Halifax.....	1
Starr, Joseph, and Rev. James Boyle Uniacke. Stayner, Mrs. Martha, care of A. E. Stayner, Hardy Patent Pick Company, Limited.....	do.....	1
1 Stephenson, Matthew Raymond.....	Ecclesall Road, Sheffield.....	10
3 Stephenson, Rev. John.....	Kiltorkan House, Knocktopher, County Kilkenny.....	30
1 Sterns, Rev. Henry.....	St. John's Vicarage, Weymouth, Dor- setshire.....	7
1 Sterns, Miss Margaret.....	Newport.....	10
Steven-on, Miss Amy Kate.....	Liverpool, N S.....	2
1 Stevenson, Lieut.-Col. Thomas Rennie, care of Cox & Co.....	Quebec.....	10
2 Stewart, Alexander.....	Craig's Court, S.W.....	20
2 Stewart, Mrs. Anne Blakeney Lyon.....	21 Mincing Lane, E.C.....	23
1 Stewart, Charles James.....	Whitegate House, Middleton, Co. Cork, Ireland.....	14
1 Stewart, Miss Mary.....	Halifax.....	5
1 Stikeman, Alfred W.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	8
1 Stirling, Miss Jessie.....	Halifax.....	7
Stirling, William Sawers.....	15 Hamilton Drive, Hillhead, Glasgow. Halifax, N.S.....	2
2 Stocker, Miss Ellen Ives.....	Austen House, Austen Road, Guildford, Surrey.....	15
4 Stone, Mrs. Margaret, deceased.....	South Quay, Great Yarmouth.....	7
Storey, John.....	Quebec.....	2
4 Strachan, William, and James Robertson.....	37 Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.....	103
2 Strang, William, M.D.....	13 St. John's Villas, Penge, S.E.....	20
4 Stretton, Lieut.-Col. S. W. L.....	16 Cumberland Place, Southampton.....	50
3 Stuart, Sir Charles James, Bart.....	20 Chester Square.....	40
Stuart, Miss Edith.....	Montreal.....	3
Stuart, Ernest Henry.....	do.....	3
3 Stuart, George Okill.....	Quebec.....	39

Bank of British North America—*Continued.*  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
2 Stuart, Lieut.-Col. William, jun., and Hon. W. S. Knox .....	Dungannon .....	} 16
Farrer, Henry R., and William James Farrer .....	Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C. ....	
1 Stubbs, Alfred .....	Danby, Ballyshannon, Ireland .....	10
3 Stubbs, Mrs. Eliza Chinnery .....	do do .....	30
1 Stubbs, Henry .....	do do .....	5
1 Sullivan, Dr. Michael .....	Kingston .....	6
1 Symons, John Hughs .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	10
2 Tanner, Edmund Pearnley .....	Hawson Court, Buckfastleigh, S. Devon .....	15
3 Tapp, William Horatio .....	Quebec .....	42
3 Taylor, Charles Henry, and Rev. Matthew James Taylor .....	13 Sheffield Terrace, Kensington .....	} 40
1 Taylor, Henry Humbert .....	26 Woodville Terrace, Sulgrave Road, West Kensington Park .....	
Humbert, Lewis, deceased, and Charles Francis Humbert .....	Watford, Herts. ....	} 12
Taylor, Miss Elizabeth .....	45 St. Helen's Road, Hastings .....	
Taylor, Mrs. Lucy .....	Frankfort Lodge, Dundrum Co., Dublin .....	4
1 Taylor, Rev. Matthew James .....	13 Sheffield Terrace, Kensington, W. ....	1
Thistle, Sarah Louisa, deceased .....	Aylmer .....	5
1 Thomas, Mrs. Elizabeth Idonea, care of Cox & Co .....	Craig's Court, S.W. ....	1
3 Thompson, Joseph .....	Anlaby, East Riding, Yorks .....	5
Hope, G. P. ....	Havering Grange, Romford, Essex. ....	} 30
1 Thompson, John Barclay .....	Christchurch, Oxford .....	
1 Thompson, Waldegrave Rock .....	5 North Bank, Regent's Park, London, N.W. ....	12
Thomson, Alexander Dingwall, deceased .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	10
2 Thomson, Andrew .....	Quebec .....	1
2 Thomson, George Hamilton .....	do .....	22
Thomson, James .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	16
3 Thomson, James .....	do .....	3
1 Thomson, James, and Conrad Sawyer .....	do .....	40
1 Thomson, James, and George Thomson .....	do .....	13
Thomson, John, deceased .....	do .....	6
3 Thomson, John Cook .....	Quebec .....	2
3 Thomson, Miss Mary .....	do .....	25
Thorburn, John .....	Ottawa .....	25
3 Thornes, Thomas William .....	Marsham Lodge, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks .....	1
Thornton, Miss Mary .....	The Grange, Godstone, Surrey. ....	30
2 Thurgar, John Venner .....	St. John, N.B. ....	1
Thurgar, John Venner, jun. ....	do .....	20
1 Tilden, Mrs. Mary .....	St. Olave's, Trinity Crescent, Folkestone .....	2
4 Tilson, Sir Thomas, deceased .....	South Road House, Clapham Park. ....	10
1 Tisdale, Mrs. Agnes, care of Henry McMurdo .....	Kytes Hardwick, near Rugby .....	71
Toop, Miss Mary .....	Quebec .....	10
4 Torry, John Berry .....	Shrubbs Hill, Sunningdale, Surrey .....	4
1 Tonquoy, Damas .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	82
1 Trannack, Edwin James, and Mrs. Sarah Cobb Trannack, deceased .....	Penrose Cottage, Roquettes, Guernsey .....	11
1 Trehane, John, jun. ....	29 Crescent Road, St. John's, London .....	7
Tremaine, Miss Henrietta Phebe, deceased .....	Dartmouth, N.S. ....	10
2 Tristram, Miss Elizabeth Vassal .....	21 Lansdown Terrace, Cheltenham .....	3
2 Trollope, Major-Gen. Charles, C.B. ....	19A Grosvenor Square, S.W. ....	16
1 Tunstall, Capt. Anthony, 1st W. I. Regt., care of Messrs. Cox & Co. ....	Craig's Court, S.W. ....	20
Tupper, Miss Experience .....	Milton, N.S. ....	10
Turnbull, Mrs. Caroline Charlotte .....	Whiteways End, Farnham, Surrey .....	2
2 Turnbull, Mrs. Elizabeth .....	Quebec .....	4

Bank of British North America—Continued.  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
3 Tweedie, Alexander Forbes, and Richard Walter Tweedie .....	5 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C .....	} 46
Errington, George Henry .....	Merry Oak near Southampton .....	
2 Twining, Charles, and William Twining .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	24
1 Twining, William .....	do .....	9
2 Twining, William, and Benjamin Gerrish Gray .....	do .....	23
4 Twysden, Sir Louis John Francis, Bart. ....	Freshwater, Isle of Wight .....	76
1 Uniacke, Andrew Mitchell .....	6 Clarges Street, Piccadilly .....	10
1 Uniacke, Rev. James Boyle .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	5
Uniacke, Robie .....	do .....	4
Valentine, Mrs. Sarah Ann .....	do .....	1
1 Vansittart, Augustus Arthur .....	Grata Quies, Newnham, Cambridge .....	} 11
Lowndes, William Layton .....	Linley Hall, Broseley, Shropshire .....	
1 Vardon, Mrs. Catharine, care of Miss Newton .....	Duxhurst, Horley, Surrey .....	10
2 Veasey, David, deceased .....	Castle Hill House, Huntingdon .....	15
3 Vézina, François .....	Quebec .....	42
2 Waddell, Mrs. Sarah .....	121 The Quay, Waterford .....	15
Walkem, Richard Thomas, and James Grant Macdonald .....	Kingston, Ont. ....	3
2 Walker, Miss Helen Filmer .....	Quebec .....	17
Walker, William .....	do .....	4
Wallace, Alexander, deceased .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	3
2 Wallace, Charles Hill, deceased .....	do .....	15
1 Wallace, Rev. Charles Hill .....	3 Harley Place, Clifton, Bristol .....	10
1 Walsh, Rev. Joseph Neate .....	Kington, Herefordshire .....	12
1 Walter, John Brittan .....	4 Woodhill, Portishead, near Bristol .....	5
2 Walters, Frederick .....	12 Tokenhouse Yard, E.C. ....	15
1 Warner, Sidney .....	Wilton, Canada .....	5
2 Warren, Miss Georgiana C. ....	Guildown House, Guildford, Surrey .....	15
1 Warren, Capt. John Borlase, R.N., care of J. B. Warren .....	6 The Crescent, Queenstown, Co. Cork .....	5
Warren, Simon .....	Provincial Bank of Ireland, London-derry .....	1
1 Warren, Richard Pelham .....	Worting House, Basingstoke .....	10
3 Waters, Henry .....	Langley Lodge, Beckenham, Kent. ....	30
4 Waterston, Charles, and Wm. MacGregor .....	Inverness .....	100
Watkins, Mrs. Anne .....	Coach and Horses, Great Marlow, Bucks. ....	2
3 Wayte, Miss Ann Bollin .....	9 Royal Crescent, Notting Hill, W. ....	37
1 Wayte, Miss Ann Bollin .....	do do .....	} 10
Wayte, Charles, deceased .....	Appleshaw, Andover, Hants. ....	
2 Wayte, Miss Emma .....	9 Royal Crescent, Notting Hill, W. ....	24
3 Weavers, Mrs. Esther .....	6 Queen's Parade, Cheltenham .....	25
1 Wenckstern, Baroness Sarah A. Von .....	do .....	8
1 West, Augustus Wellsford .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	10
2 West, Arthur Thesiger, deceased .....	do .....	20
1 Westlake, John .....	Lincoln's Inn .....	} 13
Watson, Rev. John William .....	Christ Church Parsonage, Folkestone, Kent. ....	
Burton, Joseph .....	Woodland Lodge, Blackheath .....	} 2
Weston, Miss Annie Elizabeth .....	Halifax .....	
2 White, Henry .....	11 King Street, Waterford .....	17
3 White, Robert .....	26 Clifton Hill, St. John's Wood, N.W. ....	40
2 White, Samuel .....	11 King Street, Waterford .....	20
3 White, Thos. Robinson .....	do do .....	33
Whitman, Charles Henry .....	Liverpool, N.S. ....	2
3 Wilde, Charles Norris .....	19 Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W. ....	} 40
Norris, Dame Fearn .....	Ashurst Lodge, Sunninghill, Berks. ....	
Nicholson, William Norris .....	Torrington Square, W.C. ....	} 5
1 Wildig, Rev. George L. B. ....	11 Gambier Terrace, Liverpool .....	
1 Wildig, Lieut. Henry Brewer, R.A., deceased .....	do .....	5

**Bank of British North America—Concluded.**  
(Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord—Fin.)

NAMES— (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
2 Wilgress, George.....	Cobourg.....	18
Wilkes, Mrs. Anna Maria.....	Arundel, Sussex.....	4
1 Wilkes, George.....	Savings Bank, Arundel, Sussex.....	6
1 Wilkie, Miss A. O'Hara.....	New Carlisle.....	8
1 Wilkie, Miss Margaret Sophia.....	do.....	8
2 Wilkins, Hon. Lewis Morris, Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
Wilkinson, Miss Mary.....	26 Parkhurst Road, Holloway, N.....	4
Wilkinson, Richard, M.D.....	do do.....	1
3 Williamson, Miss Jane Ann Grant.....	5 Claremont Road, Tunbridge Wells....	26
1 Willis, John.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10
1 Wilmot, Edward Hy.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	12
1 Wilmot, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth.....	Halifax.....	12
1 Wilson, Alexander.....	Pugwash.....	10
1 Wilson, Miss Hester Johanna.....	63 Upper Berkeley Street, Portman Square.....	13
2 Wilson, John.....	The Causeway, Monkwearmouth, Co. Durham.....	20
1 Wilson, William deceased.....	Kingston, Ont.....	13
1 Windham, William.....	5 Royal Exchange Avenue.....	6
2 Winn, John Horner.....	Montreal.....	20
4 Wolverton, Lord.....	67 Lombard Street, E. C.....	137
1 Wood, Frederick Whatley, care of Temperley & Co.....	21 Billiter Street, E.C.....	10
1 Woodcock, Maj.-Gen Samuel C.....	.....	8
4 Woodgate, Arthur.....	2 Hans Place, Sloane Street.....	55
3 Wooldridge, William.....	Laine House, Patcham, near Brighton..	29
1 Wright, Alfred, M.D., Miss Elizabeth C. Wright and Miss Harriet Wright.....	4 Glengyle Terrace, Edinburgh.....	10
2 Wybrants, William Geale.....	45 Raglan Road, Dublin.....	16
3 Wylie, James Leverton.....	19 Birchin Lane, E. C.....	30
1 Wylie, Miss Jannet Bishop.....	26 Albany Street, Edinburgh.....	10
1 Wylie, Miss Caroline.....	Hampton Villa, East Moulsey, Surrey...	13
Wylie, Rev. Alex. Lowe.....	Russell Street, Halifax, N.S.....	3
1 Youlton, George Frederick, and Wm. Gard.....	Devonport.....	10
4 Young, John Wilson, deceased.....	Halifax, N.S.....	71
4 Young, Hon. Sir William.....	do.....	50
Zwickl, Francis.....	Sherbrooke, N.S.....	1
Total.....		20,000

I certify that the above is a correct list of the Proprietors as on 1st January, 1882.

Je certifie que la liste des propriétaires, ci-dessus, est correcte, tel qu'au 1er. Janvier, 1882.

A. G. WALLIS, *Secretary.*

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

## LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Capital, \$1,600,000—Actions de \$50 chaque—Capital tout payé.

## (THE PEOPLE'S BANK.)

(Capital, \$1,600,000—Shares of \$50 each—Capital all paid up.)

Noms. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Austin, Mrs. M. H.	Inverness, Que.	17
Armand, Mrs. Eleanor	Rivières des Prairies	40
Armand, Mrs. Henriette	do	40
Armand, F. X.	do	40
Armand, J. F.	do	40
Anderson, Miss S. H.	Montreal	17
Alves, J. F., Estate of	do	32
Adams, Francis	do	26
Allard, L. A.	Chambly	8
Atkinson, John	Montreal	142
Armstrong, Louis	do	76
Archambault, Alex., Estate of	L'Assomption	20
Archambault, Mrs. Priscille	do	20
Archambault, Mrs. Laura	Joliette	68
Archambault, Eliza, Estate of	L'Assomption	20
Archambault, Mrs. Ozine	do	20
Amiot, Ant.	Montreal	20
Archévêché de Québec	Quebec	4
Archambault, D. D.	Montreal	80
Armstrong, Miss C. S.	Sorel	9
Adams, Miss M. C.	Montreal	91
Adams, Miss H. E.	do	10
Adams, Wm.	do	28
Brousseau, Ant., Estate of	Sault aux Récollets	20
Brush, G. S.	Montreal	60
Beaudry, Widow Edward	Varennes	12
Bou langer, Joseph	St. Hyacinthe	73
Benoit, Frs., Estate of	Montreal	2
Brousseau, J. B., Estate of	Belœil	25
Bilodeau, Louis	Quebec	24
Blake, Mrs. R. A.	Montreal	45
Brewster, Mrs. Sarah	do	20
Beaudry, E. A.	Varennes	40
Bellemare, R.	Montreal	35
Binmore, Mrs. C. M.	do	12
Bureau, J. N.	Trois Rivières	80
Bruneau, Miss M. T. A.	Montreal	40
Brousseau, Miss Geneviève	Laprairie	5
Bond, G. W.	St. Andrews, Que	27
Brown, W. H.	Quebec	20
Beanfort, E. P.	France	32
Biron, S.	Montreal	2
Beaudry, Mde. J. L.	do	19
Brooks, E. T., and W. S. Senkler	Perth, Ont	20
Black, J. F. D.	Montreal	8
Bernard, Lucie, Estate of	do	1
Bowles, Mrs. Maria	do	17
Brock, Wm., Estate of	do	25
Bond, J. B., in trust	do	200
Bradshaw, Mrs. M. T.	Quebec	40
Bernier, Mrs. Frederick	do	8
	166	

La Banque du Peuple—*Suite.*  
(The People's Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Brown, Thos. S.....	Montreal .....	190
Bruneau, Mde. H.....	Sorel .....	42
Bond, C. H., Estate of.....	Vankleek Hill.....	23
Bender, H.....	Montmagny.....	48
Buell, Mrs. M. S.....	Brockville.....	20
Bourret, Widow of Joseph.....	Montreal.....	40
Brown, Wm., Estate of.....	do .....	12
Bigelow, Widow of M. A.....	do .....	37
Baptist, Alexander.....	Three Rivers.....	29
Bonneville, Mde. E. M.....	Longueil.....	27
Benoit, Alfred.....	Montreal.....	110
Burland, G. B.....	do .....	100
Beaudry, P. L. N.....	do .....	12
Baby, M. G.....	Quebec.....	200
Burwash, Mrs. L.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	1
Boyer, L. A.....	Montreal.....	9
Boyer, M. L. A.....	do .....	9
Boyer, M. E. C.....	do .....	10
Boyer, J. C. A.....	do .....	10
Boyer, J. A. T.....	do .....	10
Beaudry, Hon. J. L. trust.....	do .....	55
Barsalou, Joseph, in trust.....	do .....	10
Bellefeuille, de, J. L.....	St. Eustache, Que.....	23
Burn, William.....	Montreal.....	100
Bellefeuille, Mde. C.....	St. Eustache, Que.....	71
Bigelow, Mrs. M. A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	26
Beaudry, Widow of Jos.....	do .....	23
Branchaud, M.....	do .....	200
Bleakley, J. H. Y.....	do .....	30
Barbeau, Henri.....	do .....	16
Bouthillier, Henri.....	do .....	20
Bouthillier, C. F.....	do .....	20
Blair, Robert.....	Chicoutimi, Que.....	4
Blair, H. P.....	do .....	4
Blair, D.....	St. Octave, Que.....	4
Blair, Mrs. M. A.....	Red Rock Station, Ont.....	6
Blair, Mrs. Janet.....	Three Rivers.....	4
Blair, Mrs. Flora .....	do .....	4
Baptiste, Alexander, in trust.....	do .....	4
Beausoleil, C.....	Montreal.....	250
Burnett & Co.....	do .....	77
City and District Savings Bank.....	do .....	1,536
Campbell, John.....	St. Thomas, Que.....	24
Coutu, Marie.....	Berthier.....	13
Cameron, Mrs. Ann.....	Montreal.....	26
Chapdelaine, Frs.....	Sorel.....	50
Clark, H. D.....	Montreal.....	30
Cadoret, Frs.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	63
Cowie, Miss Kate.....	Montreal.....	21
Cherrier, C. S.....	do .....	440
Comte, Joseph.....	do .....	77
Campbell, Matthew.....	do .....	40
Charles, Walter, Estate of.....	do .....	29
Cholette, A. C.....	Rigaud.....	14
Chaffers, Mrs. H. C.....	Montreal.....	10
Cowie, William.....	do .....	30
Clarke, James.....	Prescott.....	20
Collège de St. Hyacinthe.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	106
Cuvillier, Miss Luce.....	Montreal.....	160
Casgrain, Widow C. E.....	Quebec.....	79
Cameron, J. W.....	Stonefield, Que.....	75

La Banque du Peuple—*Suite.*  
(The People's Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares,)
Cumming, W. B.....	Montreal.....	32
Churchwardens of the Episcopalian Church of St. James the Apostle.....	do.....	2
Chipman, R., Estate of.....	do.....	200
Crawford, Alexander.....	do.....	3
Cimon, Cléophe.....	Malbaie, Que.....	13
Cox, Patrick, Estate of.....	Montreal.....	4
Crawford, Miss M. E. L.....	Montreal.....	1
Crawford, Miss E. S.....	do.....	1
Center, Mrs. H.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	18
Cazeau, Miss J.....	Quebec.....	4
Campbell, Mrs. M. P.....	L'Avenir.....	15
Croil, W R., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	31
Charlebois, Miss E.....	do.....	30
Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame.....	Quebec.....	673
Cussack, Mrs. Kate.....	Montreal.....	40
Craig, Robert.....	Cornwall, Ont.....	21
Croil, Mrs. C. M.....	Montreal.....	9
Commissaire, John McCallum.....	England.....	27
Coupal, Mrs. M.....	St. Jacques le Mineur.....	20
Carter, J. T.....	Montreal.....	100
Crosbie, John, in trust.....	do.....	30
Cole, Mrs. M. B., in trust.....	do.....	5
Chapleau, Ed.....	St. Paschal.....	214
Chapleau, Jos.....	do.....	146
Cross, W. H.....	Montreal.....	3
Coursolles, T. G.....	Ottawa.....	1
Campbell, Miss C. H.....	Quebec.....	12
Charleton, C. P.....	St. Alexis.....	6
Charlebois, H.....	Montreal.....	10
Campbell, R. P. W.....	Quebec.....	3
Defoy, Mde. Frs.....	do.....	10
Dubord, Alphonse.....	Three Rivers.....	58
Dickson, Mrs. H.....	Montreal.....	35
Delisle, A. M., Estate of.....	do.....	47
Delisle, Mde. A. M.....	do.....	29
Duncan, Frs.....	Grantham, Que.....	9
Desautels, Jac., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	26
Dubuc, C.....	do.....	2
Desforges, A.....	Quebec.....	20
Département de l'Education.....	do.....	24
Deschambault, Geo., Estate of.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	72
Duncan, J. B.....	Grantham, Que.....	20
Dumesnil, Mde. Jos.....	Côteau du Lac.....	42
Duncan, Mrs. Annie.....	Grantham, Que.....	7
Douglas, Miss Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	4
Deming, M. J.....	North Pennicke, Que.....	20
Daigle, Joseph.....	Belœil.....	8
Delisle, Miss H.....	Montreal.....	30
Duncan, Wm.....	do.....	60
Duncan, Grace, Estate of.....	Grantham, Que.....	16
Delorimier, E. N.....	Laprairie.....	73
Duncan, Miss E.....	Grantham, Que.....	7
Dease, John.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	19
Doran, James.....	Montreal.....	40
Dufresne, Jos., Estate of.....	do.....	6
Decelles, Mde. A. D.....	Ottawa.....	43
Douglas, Mrs. Agnes.....	Perth, Ont.....	4
Davis, Mrs. D. M.....	Montreal.....	1
Deschamp, Alderie.....	do.....	20
Davis, Moses.....	do.....	10

La Banque du Peuple—*Suite.*  
(The People's Bank—*Continued.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Dubord, Miss E.....	Quebec.....	13
Delorimier, Mde. H. C.....	L'Assomption.....	28
Demers, Mde. P. G.....	Chambly.....	20
Executors of Estate of Widow E. S. Prentice .....	Montreal.....	26
Executors of Estate of Widow E. S. Prentice .....	do .....	26
Evanturel, Mde. E. M. (Mde. Remillard).....	Quebec.....	41
Evanturel, Mdle. E. A.....	do .....	41
Evanturel, Mde. M. M. (Mde. Paré).....	do .....	41
Evanturel, Mde. Sophie (Mde. Suzor).....	do .....	41
Evanturel, Frs.....	do .....	86
Eglauch, L.....	Montreal.....	28
Executor of Estate of A. L. McBean.....	Lancaster.....	31
Estate of Walter Charles .....	Montreal.....	200
Eadie, G. W.....	do .....	21
Estate of H. B. Smith.....	do .....	500
Evans, W. S.....	do .....	100
Evans, W. S., in trust.....	do .....	5
Filer, Miss C. S.....	Noyan.....	8
Fissault, H. A.....	Ottawa.....	2
Filer, S., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	2
Fréchette, E. H.....	Chambly.....	24
Fitzpatrick, Widow John.....	Montreal.....	8
Fournier, Ed.....	do .....	16
Forrence, Sarah E.....	Cambridge, N. Y.....	20
Foy, Ed., Estate of.....	London, Eng.....	106
Filer, Geo.....	Montreal.....	42
Ferguson, John.....	do .....	44
Poster, G. K.....	Richmond.....	66
Francœur & Giroux.....	Montreal.....	10
Francis, Wm.....	do .....	202
Filer, J. H.....	Noyan.....	12
Fraser, Wm., and W. Watson, in trust.....	Montreal.....	35
Fréchette, Olivier, Estate of.....	do .....	65
Fraser, George S., and G. W. Simpson, in trust.....	do .....	175
Faribault, J. N. E.....	L'Assomption.....	100
Fortier, J. E.....	Quebec.....	30
Fortier, G. N. A.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	60
Fraser, Henry.....	Quebec.....	2
Faribault, C. F.....	L'Assomption.....	10
Frigon, J. G. A.....	Trois Rivières.....	10
Flanagan, Mrs. M. A.....	Red River Station .....	00
Greenshields, D. J., in trust.....	Montreal.....	142
Greenshields, D. J., in trust.....	do .....	2
Greene, E. K.....	do .....	30
Glackmeyer, Charles.....	do .....	20
Grant, Robert.....	do .....	10
Grant, John.....	do .....	12
Greene, G. A.....	do .....	24
Gratton, Eustache.....	Ste. Marie.....	4
Galt, Widow Wm., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	392
Gale, Anna R. (Wife of T. S. Hunt).....	do .....	64
Guerout, Miss Lucy.....	Quebec.....	20
Gravel, J. A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2
Gibb, Charles.....	do .....	80
Gibb, J. D., Estate of.....	do .....	80
Gibb, J. D., Estate of.....	do .....	140
Gravel, J. O.....	do .....	40
Galarneau, P. M.....	do .....	53
Galarneau, Mde. P. M.....	do .....	24
Giraldi, M. A. (Wife of L. Chapdelaine).....	St. Ours.....	28
Gravel, Gustave.....	Montreal.....	14



**La Banque du Peuple—*Suite*.**  
(The People's Bank—*Continued*.)

Noms. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Gibb, James.....	Quebec.....	65
Grenier, Jacques.....	Montreal.....	120
Guerin, Julien.....	St. Joachim.....	6
Geddes, Mrs. Charles, Estate of.....	Montreal.....	22
Gilman, F. E.....	do.....	998
Gilman, Mrs. F. E.....	do.....	36
Grenier, Mrs. Joseph.....	do.....	16
Gervais, Louis.....	St. Thimothé.....	40
Gibb, Mrs. Clarinda.....	Montreal.....	80
Germain, Mrs. Joseph.....	do.....	16
Gorrie, Miss M. D.....	Port Hope, Ont.....	30
Gosselin, Rev. Auguste.....	Ste. Jeanne, Que.....	8
Graham, H. H.....	London, Eng.....	96
Hamel, Mde. A. R., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	32
Higginson, Henry.....	Vankleek Hill.....	2
Herbert, Mrs. Mary.....	London, Eng.....	64
Hullett, L. A., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	16
Hargrave, Joseph James.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	21
Howard, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	8
Hamilton, Rev. Charles.....	Quebec.....	4
Haldane, James.....	Montreal.....	100
Hill, Charles G.....	do.....	217
Hall, Mrs. Jacob, Estate of.....	do.....	8
Hutchison, M.....	do.....	22
Huot, C. H. V.....	Belœil.....	46
Huot, Adeline.....	do.....	56
Hamilton, W. D.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	70
Hall, John.....	Montreal.....	21
Hamilton, Robert.....	Quebec.....	167
Huot, Philip.....	do.....	200
Huot, Genevieve, Estate of.....	do.....	3
Hughes, N. H.....	Montreal.....	24
Hurlbut, Abel.....	St. Armand.....	100
Huot, Charles.....	Quebec.....	3
Huot, A. J.....	do.....	3
Herbert, C. J. Trustee.....	London, England.....	433
Haldane, Mrs. Ann Y.....	Montreal.....	20
Huot, L. H., Tutor.....	do.....	4
Haswell, Mrs. A. M.....	do.....	12
Hubert, R. A. R.....	do.....	4
Hagar, C. W., Executor.....	do.....	80
Hebert, Mde. Veuve S.....	do.....	40
Holt, Mrs. M. M.....	Quebec.....	20
Holt, Mrs. E. G. B.....	do.....	4
Hua, Paul.....	Paris, France.....	20
Houliston, Mrs J. B.....	Three Rivers.....	00
Irwin, Mrs. Isabella.....	Kingston, Ont.....	33
Johnstone, James K.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	50
Imbault, Frs.....	Montreal.....	20
Irvine, David.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	29
Jones, Robert, Estate of.....	Montreal.....	40
Jackson, A. J. (Wife of Henry Grist).....	Ottawa, Ont.....	10
Johnson, John.....	Montreal.....	2
Jones, R. A. A.....	do.....	25
Jones, J. H. (Widow of Edward Jones).....	St. Andrews, Que.....	91
Jones, Miss Ann H.....	do.....	46
Jones, Edward.....	do.....	80
Jones, M. E. (wife of B. Tydd).....	India.....	25
Johnston, J. B.....	Sherbrooke, Que.....	40
Jones, H. M. (Wife of J. A. McLeod).....	Montreal.....	25
Jones, E. A. (Wife of Rob. Phelps).....	do.....	15

**La Banque du Peuple—Suite.**  
(The People's Bank—Continued.)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Joubert, L.....	Terrebonne.....	14
Jewell, David.....	Quebec.....	50
Kemply, H.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	21
Kyte, Mrs. T. W. L.....	Montreal.....	1
Kerr, Wm.....	Hochelaga.....	90
Laflamme, E. J.....	Thurso, Que.....	20
L'Œuvre et Fabrique de la Paroisse de Notre Dame de Québec.....	Quebec.....	22
Logan, A. (Wife of J. Sutherland).....	Manitoba.....	19
Lefavré, Miss A.....	Montreal.....	3
Leclaire, J. V. A.....	do.....	160
Leclaire, Jean.....	do.....	140
Lamoureux, Frs.....	St. Ours.....	4
LeMoine, Mde. Victoria.....	Quebec.....	32
Louis, Jos.....	do.....	82
Lapierre, And.....	Montreal.....	24
LeMoine, Alex.....	Quebec.....	160
LeMoine, Alex., in trust.....	do.....	80
LeMoine, Alex., in trust.....	do.....	20
LeMoine, Alex., in trust.....	do.....	10
LeMoine, Alex., in trust.....	do.....	10
Leslie, P.....	Montreal.....	92
LeMoyné, J. M.....	Compton, Que.....	60
Lachapelle, P., Estate of.....	Sault aux Récollets.....	4
LeBoutillier, Chs.....	Quebec.....	00
Longprer, Miss O.....	Montreal.....	3
Learmont, Wm., Estate of.....	do.....	118
Learmont, Mrs. Wm.....	do.....	9
Levy, Jos., Estate of.....	do.....	63
Leclaire, Mrs. Frs.....	do.....	92
Leclère, Francis.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	14
Leblanc, Widow of Joseph.....	Montreal.....	70
Latour, Mrs. L. A. H.....	do.....	23
Levy, Alex.....	London, Eng.....	342
Lonsdell, Rev. Richard.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	12
Laframboise, Hon. M.....	Montreal.....	16
LeMoine, Jas. M.....	Quebec.....	28
Langwill, Robt.....	St. Laurent.....	31
Levesque, Mde. P., Estate of.....	L'Assomption.....	26
Leblanc, Widow of G.....	Montreal.....	10
Lesperance, Miss M. J. T.....	St. Denis.....	11
LeRosignol, P., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	10
Langevin, Widow of C. F.....	do.....	384
Lafontaine, Hon. A.....	Ottawa.....	91
Laurent, D., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	1
Lamère, Mde. J. B.....	do.....	24
Lockhead, D.....	Hochelaga.....	200
Lamère, J. B., in trust.....	Montreal.....	24
Leslie, E. S., in trust.....	do.....	2
Leslie E. S., in trust.....	do.....	2
Lafricain, Geo.....	do.....	21
Low, Charles A., Estate of.....	do.....	16
Laflamme, J. D.....	West Winchester.....	10
Lawford, Widow of H. S.....	Montreal.....	16
Lawler, Wm., Estate of.....	Hawkesbury.....	11
Leclère, A. (Wife of A. Raymond).....	St. Hyacinthe.....	24
Leprohon, L. (Wife of D. McDonald).....	Montreal.....	63
Laurie, Widow of S. A.....	Quebec.....	160
Lamothe, J. M., Estate of.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	21
Laurent, Madame A.....	Montreal.....	5
Levy, Mrs. R.....	Quebec.....	24

La Banque du Peuple—*Suite.*  
(The People's Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Lespérance, Pierre.....	Quebec.....	100
Lackie, Mrs. Margaret.....	Grantham.....	2
Leclaire, Mde. Jean.....	Montreal.....	36
Lacaille, Chas.....	do.....	6
Lafleur, Edward.....	do.....	27
Lamère, Mde. J. B., in trust.....	do.....	56
Leslie, Miss J. K.....	do.....	3
Langlois, E.....	Quebec.....	15
La Banque du Peuple.....	Montreal.....	60
Murison, Miss Mary.....	New Carlisle, Que.....	5
Moore, Luke, Estate of.....	Montreal.....	164
Murison, Miss Eliza.....	New Carlisle, Que.....	12
Morand, J. B.....	Quebec.....	29
Maharg, Miss K. H.....	Dublin, Ireland.....	40
Masson, Jos., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	16
Mills, Robert.....	Orms town, Que.....	10
Masson, Widow of Jos.....	Terrebonne, Que.....	67
Massue, G. A., Estate of.....	St. Aimé, Que.....	25
Mudge, N. R., in trust.....	Montreal.....	17
Morrrough, Miss A. M.....	do.....	104
Mathie, A. (Wife of Wm. Ross).....	do.....	240
Mason, L. (Wife of C. Delagrave).....	Quebec.....	8
Manuel, John.....	Ottawa.....	60
Miller, Catharine, Estate of.....	Montreal.....	93
Muir, E., Estate of.....	do.....	44
Moore, Mrs. Annie.....	do.....	10
Muir, Robt.....	do.....	102
Montmarquet, Widow of A. E.....	do.....	62
Moreau, H. (Widow of J. Carrier).....	Quebec.....	85
Murison, Miss Margaret.....	New Carlisle, Que.....	21
Malhiot, Adolphe, Estate of.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	170
Mathison, A. E. A. (Wife of W. Whitlock).....	Hudson, Que.....	16
Morgan, E. (Widow of R. Galt).....	Quebec.....	32
Martin, P. P.....	Montreal.....	1
Mathieson, V. A. (Wife of M. Bulger).....	Hudson, Que.....	8
Municipalité du Havre aux Maisons.....	Isle de la Madeleine, Que.....	13
Municipalité de l'Etang du Nord.....	do do.....	13
Mills, Robt.....	Montreal.....	5
Moss, Hyam.....	do.....	51
Moss, Widow of S.....	London, Eng.....	70
Moss, Samuel, in trust.....	Montreal.....	9
Mathison, Widow of J. A.....	Hudson, Que.....	24
Méhot, E. W.....	Quebec.....	50
Molson, Mrs. W. A.....	Montreal.....	12
Mathieu, Mrs. E. A.....	Sorel.....	9
Marselais, Rev. C. E.....	St. Urbain, Que.....	80
Morrison, David.....	Montreal.....	40
Moss, John.....	do.....	40
Moat, Robt.....	do.....	226
McCrank, Neil, Estate of.....	do.....	5
McCrank, Widow of Neil.....	do.....	8
McGill, M. C. (Wife of C. Howard).....	do.....	10
McVean, Donald.....	Chatham, Que.....	100
MacTavish, Miss F.....	Scotland.....	22
Macdonald, Widow of Daniel.....	Montreal.....	80
McKenzie, Peter.....	England.....	29
Mc Millan, D.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	12
McKenzie, Mrs. J.....	Mingan.....	16
McKenzie, George.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	26
M Miss M. A.....	Montreal.....	10
M Leon.....	Lachine.....	20

La Banque du Peuple—*Suite.*  
(The People's Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
MacDonald, Miss M. ....	St. Laurent .....	19
Macpherson, H. (Wife of D. McDonald).....	London, Ont. ....	1
Macpherson, Miss A. M. ....	Kingston, Ont. ....	1
Macpherson, Miss J. ....	do .....	1
Macdonell, Miss B. L. ....	Montreal.....	2
McKenzie, Miss Jane.....	do .....	24
McDougall Brothers.....	do .....	64
Newcomb, William, Estate of.....	do .....	184
Newcomb, William, Estate of, in trust.....	do .....	240
Nairn, John, Estate of.....	Quebec.....	40
Nairn, Widow of John .....	do .....	13
Newton, W. J., in trust .....	do .....	50
Nicholson, Mrs. S. W. ....	Chatham, Que.....	16
Ogilvie, Miss Frances.....	Montreal.....	40
Ogilvie, Miss M. A. ....	do .....	40
Ogilvie, Agnes (Wife of A. M. Stewart).....	New York.....	80
Paré, Frs. ....	Lachine, Que.....	56
Prévost, G. M. ....	Terrebonne, Que.....	151
Pitt, Charles.....	Quebec.....	320
Pearson, Isabella, Estate of.....	Montreal.....	46
Pelletier, A. E. P., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	8
Parent, A. A., Estate of.....	do .....	10
Prévost, A., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	521
Pelletier, Miss M. J. ....	Quebec.....	41
Paré, Hubert, Estate of.....	Montreal.....	41
Pratt, John, Estate of.....	do .....	1,420
Panet, T. M. L. (Widow of A. Lamothe).....	do .....	21
Patton, Mrs. Susan.....	Montmagny.....	2
Pominville, Frs., Estate of .....	Montreal.....	21
Parent, Ete., Estate of.....	Ottawa.....	96
Pope, Lieut.-Col. James.....	Quebec.....	13
Pope, Lieut.-Col. James, in trust .....	do .....	5
Perreault, Jérémie.....	Montreal.....	60
Petrie, John.....	Bobcaygeon, Ont. ....	25
Pritchard, S. D., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	60
Perrault, Zephirin.....	Montreal.....	8
Papineau, Narcisse.....	St. Timothé.....	40
Pheres, C. E. (Wife of M. Cormack).....	Montreal.....	10
Prévost, Arthur.....	do .....	105
Préfontaine, T. ....	do .....	41
Poyart, Miss Ann A.....	Drummondville.....	16
Papineau, Miss L. M. N. ....	Montreal.....	3
Pope, Mrs. E. J. ....	Boston, Mass.....	60
Panet, Miss N. ....	Montreal.....	6
Perrault, Louis.....	do .....	80
Phelan, Widow of John.....	do .....	15
Peltier, Miss V. ....	do .....	12
Papineau, Miss A. H. ....	do .....	1
Papineau, Miss J. H. ....	do .....	1
Powell, T. P. ....	do .....	20
Pope, E. C. (Wife of G. Whitaker).....	Shanty Bay, Ont. ....	8
Quebec, Le Curé de.....	Quebec.....	8
Ross, Widow John, Estate of.....	do .....	20
Rea, David.....	Montreal.....	25
Ramsay, Rev. Jas.....	London, Eng.....	64
Rudyerd, Widow C. L. ....	do .....	80
Richer, Benj., Estate of.....	St. Denis, Que.....	20
Richer, Amb., Estate of.....	do .....	20
Roy, P. S., Estate of.....	St. Jacques.....	3
Rossin, M., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	1
Renaud, J., Estate of.....	do .....	40

**La Banque du Peuple—Suite.**  
**(The People's Bank—Continued.)**

Noms. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Rae, Jackson, in trust.....	Montreal.....	8
Ramsay, Widow Hew.....	do.....	145
Racey, Widow John.....	Quebec.....	36
Ryan, M.....	Montreal.....	8
Roy, Candide.....	do.....	200
Robertson, John.....	do.....	45
Reeves, Miss M.....	do.....	10
Rivet, M. (Wife of E. Colin).....	do.....	10
Richard, Edward.....	L'Assomption, Que.....	3
Roy, Rev. Ed.....	Sabrevois, Que.....	6
Robinson, Widow J.....	Waterloo, Que.....	24
Reddy, John, in trust.....	Montreal.....	56
Roy, M. (Widow of J. Pratt).....	do.....	16
Roy, M. (Widow of Louis Perrault).....	do.....	8
Reynolds, Widow E. S.....	Brockville.....	20
Ramsay, R. A.....	Montreal.....	10
Ramsay, Miss E. A.....	do.....	10
Robinson, James, jun.....	do.....	12
Rough, Miss E. A.....	do.....	2
Roy, Arthur.....	do.....	20
Rea, Jas M.....	do.....	5
Ritchie, Mrs. M. S.....	Quebec.....	4
Ritchie, John.....	New Liverpool, Que.....	6
Robinson, John.....	Montreal.....	10
Robinson, Thos.....	do.....	10
Robinson, Jas., sen.....	do.....	36
Russell, Mrs F. E.....	Quebec.....	6
Scott, H. C.....	Montreal.....	35
Skene, G. M., Estate of.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	17
Simpson, Robt., Estate of.....	St. Andrews Que.....	82
Sancer, J. B., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	80
Stevens, Widow Levy.....	Dunham, Que.....	53
Shepherd, F. S.....	Montreal.....	12
Sutherland, Mrs. Daniel.....	St. Andrews Que.....	39
St. Charles, F. X.....	Montreal.....	200
Scholes, Thos.....	do.....	100
Shepherd, R. W., sen.....	do.....	91
Somerville, Alex.....	Lachine.....	16
Sears, Henry.....	Montreal.....	5
Sœurs de l'Hotel Dieu de St. Hyacinthe.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	50
Sinclair, A. P.....	Montreal.....	1
Stevenson, Adam.....	do.....	33
Sutherland, D.....	St. Andrews Que.....	17
Smith, Wm, jun.....	Martintown, Ont.....	8
Shepherd, Mrs. M. C.....	Montreal.....	40
Senecal, Mde. Frs., Estate of.....	do.....	32
Shuter, Ellen (Wife of S. Hill).....	England.....	32
Shuter, Miss Elizabeth.....	do.....	32
Smith, Melvin.....	Montreal.....	20
Soupras, Mde. D. B.....	Chambly.....	46
Seminaire de Nicolet.....	Nicolet.....	16
Senkler, Miss A. C.....	Brockville.....	20
Smith, Widow of E. G.....	Montreal.....	53
Smith, Widow of E. G., in trust.....	do.....	40
Senkler, A. E.....	Toronto.....	83
Senkler, W. S.....	Perth.....	20
Senkler, E. J.....	Brockville.....	20
Stevenson, Adam, in trust.....	Montreal.....	8
Smith, Miss S. W.....	do.....	5
Savell, Rev. H. D.....	Scotland.....	40
Scott, Stuart, Estate of.....	Quebec.....	21

La Banque du Peuple—*Suite.*  
(The People's Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Swanton, Thos.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	58
Stewart, C. J. ....	Amberst, N.S.....	24
Simpson, Moses.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	3
Smith, Ed.....	Halifax, N.S.....	100
Smith, Wm., sen.....	Martintown, Ont.....	25
Succession, R. J. Duluga.....	Quebec.....	180
St. Jean, Ant. F., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	18
Scott, W. W., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	40
Scott, Widow of W. W.....	do.....	40
Shepherd, Miss F. A.....	Montreal.....	12
Scott, Widow of A. S.....	Quebec.....	12
Shepherd, H. W.....	Montreal.....	100
Stinson, Mrs. M. M.....	do.....	31
Schiller, C. E.....	do.....	80
Stuppel, Mrs. Mary.....	do.....	20
Shepherd, S. A.....	do.....	12
Sœurs de la Congrégation de Notre Dame.....	do.....	48
Stevens, A. D.....	Dunham, Que.....	30
Sœurs des Saints Noms de Jésus et de Marie.....	Hochelaga.....	17
Somerville, Alex., Executor.....	Lachine.....	21
St. Onge, Urgel, in trust.....	Montreal.....	24
Sancer, J. B.....	do.....	9
St. George's Society of Quebec.....	Quebec.....	42
Simpson, G. W. in trust.....	Montreal.....	208
Simpson, Jos., Tutor.....	do.....	30
Salaberry, Miss H.....	do.....	6
Shepherd, Miss B. H.....	do.....	20
Seminaire de Québec.....	Quebec.....	60
St. Onge, Urgel.....	Montreal.....	71
Tétu, Vital.....	Quebec.....	50
Trudeau, T.....	Ottawa.....	100
Trudeau, M. L. (Wife of A. C. Papineau).....	Montreal.....	20
Truteau, Miss D.....	do.....	64
Trustees, Samuel E. Molson.....	do.....	174
Thomson, M. A. (Wife of J. W. Benson).....	do.....	24
Thomson, E. (Wife of G. Smith).....	do.....	24
Thomson, Joseph N., Estate of.....	do.....	84
Thibaudau, Hon. J.....	Quebec.....	10
Trudeau, Mde. R.....	Sault aux Récollets.....	6
Thompson, W. H., in trust.....	Montreal.....	20
Taché, E. P., Estate of.....	Montmagny.....	210
Taché, Widow of E. P.....	do.....	31
Taché, H. E. (Wife of C. J. Coursoil).....	Montreal.....	4
Toupin, Rev. Jos.....	do.....	5
Trottier, A. A., Cashier, in trust.....	do.....	8
Tremblay, Widow of P. A.....	Quebec.....	37
Turner, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	20
Turner, Mary (Wife of J. W. Webster).....	do.....	20
Turner, Miss H.....	do.....	20
Trottier, A. A.....	Montreal.....	1
Thibault, Louis.....	St. David.....	12
Tunstall, Widow of Joseph.....	Montreal.....	44
Valois, Rev. L. E. A.....	Hochelaga.....	66
Valleau, W. B., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	5
Valée, Joseph, Estate of.....	Montreal.....	16
Voyer, Miss Amanda.....	Joliette.....	20
Voyer, Henry.....	Stanford.....	16
Veziua, Frs.....	Quebec.....	6
Verrit, Stewart & Co.....	Montreal.....	59
Veasey, George, Executor of the Estate of Ed. Poston.....	Quebec.....	50

**Banque du Peuple—*Suite.***  
**(The People's Bank—*Continued.*)**

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Wilkinson, C.....	Brigham, Que.....	20
Waters, J. R.....	Cedres.....	10
Watson, Miss Anna.....	Montreal.....	20
Watt, J. S., Estate of.....	do.....	33
Warner, G. W., Estate of.....	do.....	2
Williams, Frederick.....	do.....	16
Watson, Miss Elizabeth.....	do.....	4
Williams, Miles, in trust.....	do.....	43
Watson, Miss Elizabeth.....	do.....	64
Wood, Robert.....	do.....	33
Wood, Mrs. M. M.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	33
Williams, Miles.....	Montreal.....	177
Webber, R. N.....	Richmond, Que.....	20
Wilson, Miss Charlotte.....	Martintown, Ont.....	40
Weaver, Mrs. M. Ann.....	Montreal.....	41
Workman, Thos., Executor of the Estate of M. L. Gale.....	do.....	66
Wardell, Miss M. H.....	Jersey, British Isles.....	32
Wilkie, Miss M. S.....	Quebec.....	4
Wilkie, Miss A. O.....	do.....	4
White, J. B. H.....	do.....	10
Whitaker, Mrs. E. C.....	Shanty Bay, Ont.....	00
Weaver, A. O., in trust.....	Montreal.....	7
Weaver, A. O., in trust.....	do.....	6
Weaver, Mrs. M. A., in trust.....	do.....	8
Warnock, Jas.....	Mattawa.....	24
Weaver, Mrs. M. A.....	Montreal.....	57
Younie, Alex., Estate of ...	Urmstown.....	24
Younie, Widow of Alex.....	do.....	8
Younie, Miss J.....	do.....	16
		32,000

Je certifie par les présentes que la liste qui précède des noms des actionnaires de La Banque du Peuple, est une vraie copie extraite des livres de cette banque, jusqu'au 15 février 1882.

I hereby certify that the foregoing List of the Names of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple is a true copy, taken from the Books of this Bank, as on the 15th February, 1882.

A. A. TROTTIER,

*Caissier.*

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE,

MONTREAL, 21 FEVRIER 1882.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

(BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C. ....	Montreal .....	548
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C., Executor .....	do .....	33
Abbott, Harry J., in trust .....	do .....	322
Abbott, Margaret A. ....	Brockville .....	14
Abbott, Harry and Aurelia, in trust .....	do .....	97
Acadia Fire Insurance Company .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	100
Acton, Robert .....	LaColle .....	2
Adams, William .....	Montreal .....	44
Adams, W. C. ....	do .....	12
Adams, George .....	London, Eng. ....	12
Aitkin, Alexander M. ....	do .....	200
Aitkin, A. G., and C. E., Tutrix .....	Hamilton .....	12
Alcorn, Samuel .....	Yorkville .....	34
Alexander, Elizabeth .....	Gaspé .....	6
Allan, Sir Hugh .....	Montreal .....	1,100
Allan, Sir Hugh, Wm. Rae, and A. A. Allan, Executors of J. Smith. ....	do .....	33
Allan, Andrew .....	do .....	242
Allan, Andrew, in trust for W. H. Benyon .....	do .....	176
Allan, Andrew, in trust for W. H. B. ....	do .....	80
Allan, Andrew, in trust for J. S. Allan .....	do .....	4
Allan, Andrew, in trust for H. A. Allan .....	do .....	4
Allan, Andrew, in trust for A. A. Allan .....	do .....	4
Allan, Andrew, in trust for J. B. Allan .....	do .....	4
Allan, Andrew, in trust for W. R. Allan .....	do .....	4
Allan, Andrew, in trust for Isabel B. Allan .....	do .....	4
Allan, Andrew, in trust for J. A. Benyon .....	do .....	4
Allan, Andrew, in trust for J. Ritchie .....	do .....	16
Allan, Andrew, in trust for J. A. Allan .....	do .....	26
Allan, Andrew, Alex. Allan, and G. Stephens, Trustees for B. R. Allan .....	do .....	92
Allan, Andrew, Wm. Rae, and F. Mackenzie, Trustees for J. C. Allan .....	do .....	136
Allan, Deborah and Eliza .....	do .....	2
Allan, Mrs. Margaret .....	Township of North-East Hope .....	6
Allan, Rev. Daniel .....	do do .....	12
Allan, William .....	Montreal .....	3
Almon, Mrs. F. A. M. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	15
Anderson, Robert .....	Montreal .....	2,000
Anderson, Robert, in trust .....	do .....	24
Anderson, Richard .....	do .....	39
Anderson, Rev. Wm. ....	do .....	4
Anderson, C. H. ....	do .....	1
Anderson, J. D. ....	Abercorn .....	6
Anderson, Alfred .....	Fournier .....	2
Angus, A. R. ....	Quebec .....	6
Antrobus, Miss Annie .....	Three Rivers .....	3
Archambault, Hon. L. ....	L'Assomption .....	20
Archambault, Sabin .....	Richelieu Village .....	10
Archibald, Henry, in trust for R. Hill .....	Montreal .....	22
Archibald, Henry, in trust for E. H. Hedge .....	do .....	33
Archibald, Hon. A. G. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	26
Armour, John .....	Township of Burgess .....	30
Armour, Robert .....	Hamilton .....	4



**Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.**  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Armour, John F.....	Windsor.....	2
Armstrong, Rev. John.....	Sheffield.....	10
Armstrong, Louis, and E. A. Whitchar, Execu- tors and Trustees.....	Montreal.....	80
Ashhurst, Henry George.....	London, Eng.....	32
Atherly, Mrs. L., Executrix, in trust.....	Rhyl, Eng.....	6
Atwater, Julia E.....	Montreal.....	6
Audy, J. R., and M. E., Tutors.....	Ottawa.....	30
Auld, Miss S. J.....	Quebec.....	10
Auld, Miss Margaret.....	Irvine, Scotland.....	14
Auld, John, et al., and J. Auld, Tutor.....	Montreal.....	28
Austin, J., and R. H. Bethune, in trust.....	Toronto.....	10
Avery, James F., M. D.....	Halifax, N. S.....	115
Avery, Miss Louisa.....	do.....	10
Avon Marine Insurance Co.....	Windsor, N. S.....	40
Awty, George.....	Mitchell.....	8
Baby, H., Curator.....	Montreal.....	14
Bacon, Sarah J.....	do.....	25
Baird, Thomas.....	Ormsdown.....	28
Bain, Thomas B.....	Tilsonburgh.....	10
Baker, C. D., and Harriet.....	Grafton, Ont.....	12
Baker, Charles D.....	do.....	4
Baker, John C.....	Stanbridge.....	45
Baker, Mrs. Maria.....	Wales, Ont.....	2
Baker, W. H., in trust.....	do.....	6
Bamford, J. A., Executrix.....	Yarmouth, Eng.....	8
Bancroft, Miss Anna.....	Montreal.....	1
Bancroft, Miss Mary.....	do.....	1
Bannatyne, Mrs. L. M.....	Winnipeg.....	4
Bannerman, Alexander.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
Bannerman, George.....	do.....	2
Bannerman, Donald.....	do.....	4
Baptist, Isabella C.....	Three Rivers.....	6
Baptist, John, Executor.....	do.....	44
Baptist, Alexander.....	do.....	170
Barbeau, Henry.....	Montreal.....	10
Barclay, Rev. John.....	Toronto.....	8
Barker, Samuel.....	Hamilton.....	20
Barlow, Mrs. Emma.....	Montreal.....	8
Barnhart, W. J.....	do.....	6
Barnhart, A. J.....	Milleroche.....	40
Barrett, Wm. M. B.....	Montreal.....	50
Barrett, Mrs. Mary A. E.....	do.....	50
Bartley, Lieut.-Col. J. C.....	London, Eng.....	18
Bastian, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	33
Bayne, Margaret.....	Quebec.....	8
Bayne, Thomas.....	Halifax, N. S.....	46
Beaudry, H. J. B. and others.....	Montreal.....	18
Bell, John, Executor.....	Belleville.....	3
Bell, Susan.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	6
Bell, Miss Mary.....	Montreal.....	2
Bell, Miss Mary.....	Carleton Place.....	8
Bell, Samuel.....	Montreal.....	10
Bellerby, Mary A.....	Renfrew.....	3
Bellhouse, J. G., in trust No. 1.....	Montreal.....	101
Bellhouse J. G., in trust No. 2.....	do.....	59
Bender, M. A. J.....	Quebec.....	6
Bender, Prosper, M. D.....	do.....	2
Bennet, Thomas.....	New Glasgow.....	4
Bennett, Hon Thomas.....	Roxborough.....	4
Benny, James.....	Montreal.....	118

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Merchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Sha res . — (Actions.)
Benny, Sarah K.....	Montreal.....	16
Benny, Jean.....	do .....	16
Benny, E. C.....	do .....	16
Benny, W. N.....	Dalliebout.....	5
Benny, Sophia.....	do .....	5
Benny, M. N.....	do .....	5
Benny, Selina.....	do .....	5
Benny, Christianna.....	do .....	5
Benson, Mary Jane.....	Kingston.....	3
Benyon, Wm H.....	Montreal.....	50
Berthelot, Hon. J. A.....	do .....	45
Bew, S. M. G.....	Quebec.....	16
Bigelow, Mary A.....	Montreal.....	50
Bilodeau, Louis.....	Quebec.....	40
Binney, Right Rev. N.....	Halifax, N.S.....	34
Birch, R. J. W., in trust.....	Montreal.....	12
Birch, Isabella.....	do .....	8
Bird, Wm.....	London, Eng.....	16
Black, Rev. Wm. M.....	Gatehouse, Scot.....	12
Black, Major Wilsene.....	London, Eng.....	8
Black, Henderson, in trust.....	St. Johns.....	4
Black, Mary Jane.....	do .....	16
Black, J. F. D., Executor.....	Montreal.....	42
Blackwood, Robert.....	Martintown.....	50
Blair, Robert, deceased.....	Grand Bay.....	50
Blais, L. Geo.....	Montreal.....	16
Blais, L. H.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	14
Blakeny, Henry.....	Ottawa.....	13
Blount, Wm.....	London, Eng.....	8
Bogue, Anastatia.....	Quebec.....	6
Bond, Wm.....	Madoc.....	6
Bond, Eliza.....	do .....	6
Bond, Mary.....	do .....	28
Bond, Eda.....	Cooper.....	6
Bond, George W.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	9
Borbridge, Wm.....	Montreal.....	5
Boswell, A. R., and H. Auston, Trustees.....	Toronto.....	2
Bouthillier, Henri.....	Montreal.....	25
Bouthillier, C. F.....	do .....	25
Bovey, E. J. B.....	do .....	20
Bowen, C. E. S.....	Quebec.....	1
Bowen, Mary S.....	do .....	1
Bowen, A. C. A.....	do .....	1
Bower, Rev. E. C.....	Cobourg.....	8
Bowman, Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	10
Bowman, Wm.....	do .....	5
Boyd, Agnes.....	do .....	14
Boyd, H. M.....	do .....	6
Boyd, John.....	do .....	30
Boyd, Janet.....	do .....	14
Bradburn, Thomas.....	Peterboro'.....	78
Bradburn, John.....	Little Sutton.....	54
Bradford, John.....	Granby, Que.....	14
Bradshaw, M. T.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Braidwood, F.....	Montreal.....	20
Branchand, M.....	Beauharnois.....	50
Breden, John.....	Kingston, Ont.....	2
Brewster, Sarah.....	St. Johns.....	4
Briggs, Rev. Wm.....	Toronto.....	10
Britton, R. M.....	Kingston, Ont.....	24
Brock, Stuart.....	Hawkesbury.....	8

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Brodie, Hugh .....	Montreal.....	30
Brodie, John.....	do .....	7
Brooke, T. and J., Executors of.....	do .....	2
Brookfield, S. M.....	Halifax, N.S.....	11
Brown, W. H.....	Prescott .....	12
Browne, A. S.....	Belleville .....	68
Browne, Mary, and Children.....	Montreal .....	6
Browne, Magnus.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	12
Browne, Mary W.....	Montreal.....	7
Browning, Mary A.....	do .....	10
Bruce, Robert.....	Quebec .....	24
Brush, George S.....	Montreal.....	9
Brush, George S., in trust.....	do .....	12
Buchan, Wm.....	Dundee .....	32
Buchanan, A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	8
Budden, H. A., in trust.....	do .....	120
Buell, Margaret S.....	Brockville.....	16
Buell, Andrew N.....	do .....	8
Bull, Richard, Trust.....	Hamilton .....	2
Bureau, Jos. N.....	Three Rivers.....	38
Burke, Ed. C.....	Quebec .....	2
Burke, Michael.....	Montreal.....	6
Burke, John.....	do .....	14
Burland, Geo. B.....	do .....	100
Burland, Geo. B., in trust.....	do .....	100
Burn, Wm.....	do .....	32
Burnham, H. H.....	Cobourg .....	5
Burnham, Mrs. S.....	Port Hope.....	4
Burwash, John.....	St. Andrews, Que.....	6
Burwash, Thomas.....	do .....	4
Bureau, M. A. A.....	Three Rivers.....	24
Burnett & Co.....	Montreal.....	712
Burns, Agnes.....	Perth .....	2
Burrows, J. G.....	Montreal.....	1
Burrows, J. G., in trust.....	do .....	11
Burwell, P. J.....	Port Burwell.....	5
Burwell, M. G.....	do .....	3
Burwell, Alice J.....	do .....	1
Calder, Maria.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	4
Cameron, Andrew S.....	Lancaster .....	4
Cameron, Isabella.....	Township of Burgess.....	2
Cameron, Archibald.....	Dewittville.....	18
Cameron, Rev. J. Y., in trust.....	Montreal.....	4
Cameron, Rev. J. Y., and A. Gray, in trust.....	do .....	6
Cameron, Rev. James.....	Millbrook .....	10
Cameron, Mrs. J. A.....	Thurso .....	6
Campbell, M., Administratrix.....	Perth .....	28
Campbell, Flora O.....	Limerick .....	2
Campbell, R., in trust.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	30
Campbell, R., and others, in trust.....	Montreal.....	18
Campbell, Mathew.....	Longueuil.....	48
Campbell, James.....	Peterboro'.....	12
Campbell, Mrs. D. M. G.....	Quebec .....	4
Campbell, Mrs. Maria.....	Perth .....	11
Campbell, Donald J.....	do .....	3
Campbell, Alexander, sen.....	Keene.....	10
Campbell, Donald.....	Colborne.....	2
Cannon, E. H.....	Morrisburgh .....	6
Carnegie, David.....	Dumfries, Scot.....	4
Carrow, Richard and Charles.....	Pembroke, Eng.....	8
Carter, George.....	Montreal.....	45

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Merchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Carter, William .....	Kingston.....	8
Carter, John T.....	Montreal.....	168
Carter, William Henry .....	Quebec.....	2
Cartwright, J. S. and J. R.....	Napanee.....	6
Cartwright, Mary M.....	Toronto.....	16
Cavanagh, R., Treasurer.....	Perth.....	10
Carter, Alfred.....	St. Andrews.....	8
Chambers, Mrs. A. C.....	Ottawa.....	25
Chapdelaine, F.....	Sorel.....	17
Charlebois L. B. A.....	Laprairie.....	20
Charlton, Mrs. C. R.....	St. Johns.....	30
Charlton, George R.....	do.....	24
Charters, E., and W. Masterman, in trust.....	Montreal.....	32
Childs, C., in trust.....	do.....	2
Chisholm, C. R.....	do.....	14
Chisholm, Angus.....	New Glasgow.....	20
Christie, Mrs. A. M. P.....	Bath, Eng.....	74
Christie, William.....	Montreal.....	20
Church of England Female Orphan Asylum.....	Quebec.....	6
Citizens' Insurance Co.....	Montreal.....	242
Citizens' Insurance Co., Life Department.....	do.....	94
Clark, Rev. Wm. B.....	Quebec.....	10
Clark, Mrs. Amelia G.....	do.....	6
Clark, Thomas.....	Chateauguay.....	12
Clark, Robert.....	Trout River.....	14
Clark, C. F., J. D. and A. H. M.....	Brighton, Eng.....	20
Clark, James.....	Prescott.....	8
Clark, Rev. R. F.....	Pope's Hill, Ireland.....	10
Clark, Agnes S.....	Meaford.....	2
Clerk, Harriet B.....	Montreal.....	50
Cleeve, W. J. and F. D.....	Richmond.....	14
Cleghorn, J. P.....	Montreal.....	81
Cleland, Jane.....	do.....	7
Clement, L., <i>et al.</i> , Tutor.....	Lachine.....	28
Cleveland, Mrs. R. A.....	Richmond.....	19
Close, Mrs. M. A.....	Montreal.....	2
Cockburn, Robert.....	Campbellford.....	37
Cockfield, Mrs. C.....	Perth.....	2
Cohen, E., and others.....	London, Eng.....	12
Colquhoun, William.....	Cornwall.....	60
Coleman, W. J.....	Halifax.....	18
Collins, Robert.....	Portsmouth, Eng.....	20
Conroy, Mary.....	Martintown.....	2
Cook, Thos., Executor.....	Hamilton.....	40
Cook, Mrs. C. M.....	Montreal.....	32
Cook, Mrs. Louisa.....	Barrie.....	14
Cook, Mrs. H. M. A.....	Port Maitland.....	6
Coombs, Miss Mary F.....	Ottawa.....	2
Cooper, John.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	6
Corbet, Wm. A.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	20
Corbet, George.....	Owen Sound.....	34
Corbould, Mrs. M. M.....	Orillia.....	6
Coristine, T. J., in trust.....	Montreal.....	70
Corner, Robert.....	do.....	5
Corporation of the Township of Darling.....	Darling.....	2
Corse, Norton B.....	Montreal.....	184
Costen, Thos., & Co.....	do.....	9
Costen, George W.....	do.....	20
Coupal, D.....	St. Philippe.....	12
Court, J., and W. McGinnis, Executors.....	Montreal.....	2
Cowan, Hugh.....	Pittsburg, Ont.....	2

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Cowan, James.....	Pittsburg, Ont.....	4
Cowie, Miss Katherine.....	Montreal.....	12
Cowie, Wm.....	do.....	66
Cowley, Abraham.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	4
Cox, John.....	Montreal.....	18
Craig, Thomas.....	do.....	100
Craig, Miss Janet.....	Lanark.....	4
Cramp, Thos., in trust.....	Montreal.....	10
Crawford, Wm.....	Chatsworth.....	10
Crawford, John.....	Verdun.....	103
Crawford, John.....	Brockville.....	20
Cream, Mrs. E. A. C.....	Quebec.....	4
Cream, Wm.....	do.....	24
Crerar, Wm. G.....	Pictou, N.S.....	54
Crerar, John.....	do.....	68
Croil, James.....	Montreal.....	55
Crombie, A. M., Trust.....	do.....	10
Crosbie, John C.....	do.....	20
Croskerry, Miss M.....	Perth.....	4
Crotty, M., deceased.....	Montreal.....	12
Cruikshank, Edward.....	Edinburgh.....	10
Cruikshank, George.....	Montreal.....	35
Cuddihy, M.....	do.....	26
Cumming, J. C.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	6
Cumming, W. B.....	Montreal.....	34
Cumming, W. B., in trust for C. Johnson.....	do.....	34
Curran, John.....	do.....	123
Curleyhead, Henry.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	7
Dakers, James.....	Montreal.....	4
Danskine, Wm.....	Vankleek Hill.....	7
Darling, Wm.....	Montreal.....	154
Darling, Andrew.....	do.....	2
Danvall, R. C.....	Dover, Eng.....	12
Davenport, T.....	Montreal.....	40
David, Moses E.....	do.....	35
Davies, Mrs. J.....	Quebec.....	21
Davidson, Mrs. S. A.....	do.....	12
Davidson, George.....	Kingston.....	6
Davis, Francis.....	do.....	10
Dawes, James P.....	Lachine.....	4
Dawes, Thomas A.....	do.....	40
Dawes, Thomas A., in trust.....	do.....	31
Dawes, Thomas A., jun.....	do.....	10
Dawes, And. J.....	do.....	50
Dawes & Co.....	do.....	100
Dawson, Mrs. S. E., Treas.....	Montreal.....	6
Dawson, Rankin.....	do.....	5
Dawson, John W.....	do.....	40
Dawson, George M.....	do.....	11
Dean, Mrs. Jane.....	do.....	2
Dean, Charles P.....	Quebec.....	30
Dechêne, F. M.....	do.....	12
DeLorimer, E. N.....	Laprairie.....	40
Delyea, Harriet.....	Trowbridge.....	10
DeMartigny, Mrs. C. P.....	Varenes.....	6
Dennistoun, Robert.....	Peterboro.....	68
Dennistoun, Robert, Trust. for E. O. Dennistoun.....	do.....	4
Desforges, Anatole.....	Quebec.....	4
Desjardins, A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	14
Desilets, Mrs. E.....	Brockville.....	1
Devnill, E. F.....	Hereford, Eng.....	8

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Dickinson, Jos. E.....	St. Catharines.....	14
Dionne, Hon. E.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	18
Dobell, R. R.....	Quebec.....	8
Donald, John.....	McDonald's Corners.....	12
Donovan, Peter.....	Montreal.....	14
Doran, E. A.....	Lachine.....	8
Doran, James.....	do.....	54
Doran, J. C. and E. P., Executors of.....	Dublin, Ireland.....	4
Dougall, James.....	Farnham Centre.....	14
Dougherty, Mary J.....	Hamilton.....	2
Douglas, Mrs. M. P.....	Montreal.....	24
Douglas, Alexander.....	do.....	20
Douglas, Miss E.....	Elora.....	4
Dowsley, M., in trust for Public School.....	Prescott.....	2
Dowsley, R. B.....	do.....	8
Dow, Alexander.....	Montreal.....	17
Drummond, James.....	Petite Côte, near Montreal.....	60
Drummond, J. and D., Executors of.....	do do.....	4
Dubord, Alphonse.....	Three Rivers.....	15
Duncan, A., Tutor.....	Chateauguay.....	2
Duncan, Grace, deceased.....	Drummondville.....	18
Dunn, T. H.....	Quebec.....	100
Dunn, S. H., in trust.....	do.....	4
Dupré, Edmond.....	do.....	1
Dyde, Col. John.....	Montreal.....	10
Dyde, Col. John, in trust.....	do.....	10
Dyer, J. F. C. P.....	Bornemouth, Eng.....	2
Eadie, G. W.....	Montreal.....	8
Eager, Wm. L.....	do.....	21
Easton, George C.....	Ingersoll.....	17
Ecroyd, Wm.....	Penge, Eng.....	14
Edwards, J. M.....	Anacostia, U.S.....	40
Edwards, G. B. and R. McDiarmid, Tutors.....	Covey Hill.....	2
Egan, Mrs. Ann M.....	Montreal.....	103
Egan, Miss Adele J.....	do.....	10
Egan, Wm. F., et al.....	Ottawa.....	5
Eglauch, L.....	Montreal.....	14
Elder, George.....	Williamstown.....	6
Elliott, Wm.....	Iroquois.....	26
Elliott, John.....	Montreal.....	132
Elliott, Mrs. Barbara.....	Beauharnois.....	12
Elliott, E. A. and G. E., Administrators.....	Plymouth, Eng.....	4
Elliott, Thomas.....	Chateauguay.....	4
Elliott, Robert.....	Montreal.....	14
Empson, Rev. John.....	do.....	20
Erskine, John S.....	Cumberland Mills.....	4
Esdaille, J. and R., in trust.....	Montreal.....	5
Evans, Wm. S.....	do.....	34
Everett, Maria.....	do.....	16
Swart, M. M. and A. Crooks, Executors of.....	Toronto.....	2
Ewing, Mary.....	Montreal.....	4
Executors of E. J. Bancroft.....	do.....	4
do H. Billerby.....	Renfrew.....	10
do J. Benny.....	Dallebout.....	9
do M. D. Braithwaite.....	Montreal.....	10
do A. H. Cameron.....	do.....	8
do P. Costello.....	do.....	6
do A. Cowan.....	Pittsburg, Ont.....	4
do Rev. B. Coyle.....	Montreal.....	26
do A. Ferguson.....	Lancaster.....	4
do G. H. Frothingham.....	Montreal.....	10

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Executors of J. Gladman.....	Port Hope.....	22
do G. F. Gooch.....	Coventry, Eng.....	8
do Henry Hadley.....	Montreal.....	6
do J. Hamilton.....	do.....	4
do J. Holden.....	Prescott.....	52
do J. Hopper.....	Cornwall.....	12
do J. Inkster.....	Montreal.....	8
do T. C. Kinnear.....	Halifax, N.S.....	113
do W. Lawlor.....	Hawkesbury.....	6
do A. Leslie.....	London, Eng.....	44
do L. Marceau.....	Montreal.....	20
do B. Marshall.....	do.....	6
do D. Masson.....	do.....	490
do P. N. Moore.....	Moore's Station.....	10
do W. S. More.....	Halifax, N.S.....	26
do W. Morrin.....	Montreal.....	5
do N. Mott.....	St Johns.....	60
do S. Muckleston.....	Kingston.....	12
do J. Murdock.....	Perth.....	35
do A. S. McBain.....	Lancaster.....	12
do C. J. Macrae.....	Montreal.....	64
do Jessie McLean.....	Cornwall.....	19
do T. McMindo.....	St. John's, Nfld.....	28
do J. Northrup.....	Halifax, N.S.....	68
do M. Phair.....	Kingston.....	4
do J. Pratt.....	Montreal.....	316
do J. G. Robson.....	do.....	32
do H. B. Smith.....	do.....	96
do J. Tait.....	St. Andrews, Man.....	6
do J. Taylor.....	Quebec.....	2
do J. S. Watt.....	Montreal.....	10
do Hon. C. Wilson.....	do.....	42
do J. Wilson.....	Buckingham.....	10
Fairborn, Mrs. M.....	Montreal.....	7
Fairfield, Mrs. Emily S.....	Watertown, U.S.....	8
Fairie, Mrs. A. S.....	Montreal.....	18
Fairie, Mrs. A. S., in trust.....	do.....	4
Farley, Elisa.....	do.....	8
Farlinger, N.....	Dundee, Que.....	6
Farlinger, Mrs. J. F.....	Morrisburgh.....	10
Farlinger, Mrs. Ellen.....	Cornwall.....	3
Farrell, D.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	20
Fellowes, M. M. O. L., Administratrix.....	Ottawa.....	34
Fenwick, Rev. K. M.....	Montreal.....	20
Ferguson, Wm.....	do.....	14
Ferguson, C. W.....	Ingersoll.....	6
Filer, George.....	Montreal.....	12
Filer, Miss C. S.....	do.....	8
Finnemore, Alfred.....	London.....	18
Fisher, Mrs. C.....	Arnprior.....	26
Fisher, John, <i>et al.</i> .....	Renfrew.....	14
Fitchett, Alex.....	Roslin.....	6
Fitchett, Miss E. A.....	Madoc.....	3
Fitchett, Mrs. Martha W.....	Barold.....	9
Fletcher, Mrs. M. C., Administratrix.....	Halifax, N.S.....	50
Flower, Edward, in trust.....	Jersey, Eng.....	10
Folingsby, J. B.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	70
Forbes, M. S. E.....	Toronto.....	4
Ford, E. T. and S. R.....	Rome, Italy.....	12
Forget & Co., L. J.....	Montreal.....	14
Forget, L. J., in trust.....	do.....	7

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Forgie, Miss Catharine.....	Perth.....	2
Forster, Rev. J. S.....	Montreal.....	10
Foster, Geo. W.....	Richmond.....	12
Fotheringham, Henry.....	Montreal.....	4
Foulds, Miss Elizabeth.....	Glasgow, Scot.....	10
Fournier, George.....	London, Eng.....	16
Francis, Wm.....	Montreal.....	106
Franklin, Mrs. Caroline.....	do.....	2
Fraser, John.....	do.....	20
Fraser, Mrs. J. M.....	do.....	2
Fraser, Miss Elizabeth.....	do.....	5
Fraser, G. S., and G. W. Simpson, in trust.....	do.....	8
Fraser, Rev. J. W.....	Pictou, N.S.....	5
Fraser, Charles.....	Grafton.....	4
Fraser, Margaret J.....	Inverness, Scotland.....	45
Fraser, Wm. J.....	Quebec.....	2
Fraser, Jno., Executor of J. Wilson.....	do.....	12
Fraser, John.....	Perth.....	4
Fraser, Duncan.....	Lancaster.....	10
Fraser, Wm.....	Grafton.....	6
Fraser Institute.....	Montreal.....	24
Fremont, Mrs. C. P.....	Quebec.....	30
French, Mrs. Sophia.....	Prescott.....	6
Frisell, R. N.....	Township of Goulbourn.....	4
Fuller, Miss L. E.....	Stanstead.....	4
Futvoye, Mrs. C. H.....	Montreal.....	8
Gagnon, C. A. D., Tutor.....	do.....	34
Gall, G. L. A.....	do.....	6
Gamble, M. A.....	Woodbridge.....	16
Gardner, Andrew.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	7
Gariepy, Mrs. S. T.....	Montreal.....	64
Gault, R. S.....	do.....	30
Gauthier, Rev. C. H.....	Williamstown.....	6
Gauthier, A. A., and Substitutes.....	Montreal.....	38
Gauthier, Leandre.....	do.....	2
Gauvreau, E., et al.....	Quebec.....	34
Gauvreau, Mrs. M. S.....	Three Rivers.....	2
Gemmil, J. D.....	Almonte.....	74
Gibb, Charles.....	Abbotsford.....	10
Gibb, Mrs. Clarinda.....	Montreal.....	42
Gibb, J. J., and J. Crawford, Executors.....	do.....	2
Gibb, James.....	Quebec.....	14
Gilbert, H. J., deceased.....	Kingston.....	6
Gilchrist, William.....	Perth.....	7
Gillard, J., and R. W. Standley, Trustees.....	Grafton.....	2
Gillies, John.....	Carleton Place.....	105
Gillman, Mrs. A. M.....	Montreal.....	12
Gilmour, Thomas.....	Brockville.....	25
Gilmour, J. T. & Co.....	Montreal.....	38
Gilmour, J. T. & Co., in trust.....	do.....	14
Gilmour, James T.....	do.....	22
Gilmour, Mrs. Jennie.....	do.....	4
Glackmeyer, Charles.....	do.....	20
Glidden, Mrs. S. E.....	Kingston.....	4
Goad, C. E.....	Montreal.....	5
Godard, Norris.....	London, Eng.....	10
Godfrey, J. R. R.....	do.....	28
Godfrey, Mary Ann.....	Montreal.....	4
Goldstone, Mary J.....	Quebec.....	40
Goode Cephas.....	Chatsworth.....	14
Goold, Mrs. C. De M.....	Kingston.....	8



Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Merchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Gordon, James	Howick	4
Gow, M. J. O., deceased	Oswestry, Eng	74
Grant, R. P.	Pictou, N. S.	30
Grant, Mrs. Henry	Montreal	1
Grant, Robert	Quebec	4
Grant, T. H.	do	30
Grautham, M., Executrix	Toronto	4
Grasett, Rev. H. J.	do	6
Gravel, Jos. O., in trust	Montreal	34
Gravel, Gustave	do	2
Gray, Mary R.	Perth	17
Gray, Andrew	Toronto	10
Gray, R. B.	Pembroke	10
Gray, M. U. K.	Kingston	4
Gray, Jane	do	4
Green, Julia	Poole, Eng	2
Green, Robert	Montreal	4
Greene, Ann	do	2
Greenshields, W. E., in trust	do	26
Greig, Robert	Lévis	8
Grellier, P. P.	London, Eng	8
Grier, Charles	do	189
Griffiths, Wm. Henry	Hay, Eng	20
Gunn, J. C., Tutor	Rouse's Point	3
Gurry, James	Quebec	2
Guthrie, Miss J. N.	Montreal	4
Hackland, Ellen, Administratrix	Ottawa	8
Hadley, Henry	River St. Pierre	4
Hadley, Henry, Tutor	do	2
Hadley, Mary	do	4
Hagar, C. W., Curator	Montreal	4
Hagar, L. L.	Township of Saltfleet	4
Hagar, Charles, in trust for F. L. Hagar	Montreal	2
Hagar, Charles, in trust for K. G. Hagar	do	2
Hagar, Charles, in trust for G. M. Hagar	do	2
Hagerman, Ann	Kingston	8
Hague, George	Montreal	420
Hague, George, in trust	do	193
Hague, Henry	New York	54
Hague, George E.	Kingston	2
Hall, John M.	Montreal	18
Hall, Miss Charlotte	do	14
Hall, Mrs. Jane G.	Peterboro'	8
Hall, Adam	do	54
Hall, Margaret	Quebec	8
Hall, Rev. Wm., in trust, No. 1	Montreal	1
Hall, Rev. Wm., in trust, No. 2	do	4
Halliday, J. T. J.	Grafton	4
Hallowell, Wm	Montreal	70
Hamelin, Rev. J. R. L.	Quebec	4
Hamilton, Robert	do	890
Hamilton, Mrs. F. L. H.	do	11
Hamilton, Rev. Charles	do	92
Hamilton, Rev. C. C.	do	33
Hamilton, Mrs. Susan	do	32
Hamilton, Andrew	Yorkville	34
Hamilton, W. B.	Montreal	82
Hamilton, George W.	do	140
Hamilton, George W., in trust	do	80
Hamilton, Mrs. Kenneth	do	25
Hamilton, R. Crainie	do	20

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Hamilton, Mrs. C. M.	Montreal	18
Hamilton, Hon. John	do	800
Hamilton, Hon. John, and G. Hague, in trust	do	67
Hamilton, Hon. John, President, and G. Hague, General Manager, in trust	do	150
Hamilton, John, jun	Hawkesbury	10
Handyside, Charles	Montreal	10
Handyside, Charles, in trust	do	2
Hannah, Agnes C.	do	6
Hannah, Agnes C., in trust	do	2
Hannah, Catharine	do	2
Hanson, Rev. C. A.	Stanstead	5
Hardie, Andrew	Longueuil	4
Harison, Maria	London, Eng.	4
Harper, Samuel	Kingston	20
Harris, Miss E. M.	Credit	2
Harris, Mrs. E.	Clarkson	4
Harris, James B.	do	14
Harris, R. Carr	Kingston	36
Hart, Thomas, Administrator	Appleton	6
Hart, John S.	Perth	2
Hart, John	do	5
Hart, Mrs. C. H.	Montreal	4
Haworth, Richard	Manchester, Eng.	4
Hayunga, Mrs. E.	Morrisburg	16
Hearle, C. M.	Montreal	8
Hedge, Mrs. A.	do	12
Henderson, Solomon	Maitland	12
Henderson, John	Montreal	22
Henry, James	Quebec	5
Henry, Emmy	South Elmley	4
Henry, Catharine	Montreal	4
Henshaw, Mrs. M. L.	do	2
Henshaw, Joshua, in trust	St. Hyacinthe	10
Henshaw, C. M., deceased	do	8
Henry, Joseph W.	Quebec	40
Herring, Robert	Montreal	5
Heron, John	Sanark	12
Herron, W. S., and N. H. Hughes	Dorval	13
Herron, John	Morrisburgh	14
Higgins, Letitia	Montreal	2
Higgins, Jane	do	2
Higgins, William	Woodstock	6
Higginson, A. T., in trust, No 1	Montreal	4
Higginson, A. T., in trust, No. 2	do	2
Hill, Mrs. Mary	London, Eng.	10
Hill, Miss Margaret	Montreal	2
Hill, Thomas S.	Dartmouth, N.S.	5
Hilton, S.	Montreal	8
Himsworth, J. O.	Toronto	8
Hodgson, Jonathan	Montreal	162
Hodgson, Mrs. A. Melver	do	36
Hodgson, Rev. John	Stourbridge, Eng.	18
Hogan, M. J.	Quebec	6
Holditch, William, deceased	Ottawa	6
Holland, Richard	Montreal	2
Holland, Richard, in trust for Protestant House of Industry and Refuge	do	10
Holland, Mrs. Margaret	Toronto	4
Holmes, Miss E. S.	Montreal	14
Hood, T. D.	do	100

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Hood, T. D., in trust for M. A. Patton .....	Montreal.....	2
Hope, Dr. William .....	Belleville .....	6
Hopkins, E. M., Curator.....	Montreal.....	4
Hopkins, Mrs. E. M. ....	Poole, Eng.....	2
Horton, George .....	De Ramsay.....	4
Hosmer, C. R. ....	Montreal.....	25
Houghton, A. ....	do .....	12
Houliston, John.....	Three Rivers .....	60
Howard, Miss F. M. ....	Ottawa .....	10
Howard, J. H., M.D. ....	Lachine.....	8
Howard, Mrs. M. C. ....	Montreal.....	2
Howard, Joseph.....	do .....	8
Howard, Rev. V. B. ....	Cobourg.....	7
Howe, James P. ....	Bandon.....	6
Hoy, M. A., Administratrix .....	Ottawa .....	4
Hughes, N. H. ....	Dorval.....	8
Hugo, N. ....	Kingston.....	15
Hughton, John .....	Franktown .....	11
Hughton, Andrew T. ....	Arnprior.....	11
Hunter, J. S., and F. H. Mathewson, in trust .....	Montreal.....	6
Hunter, David.....	Halifax.....	30
Hunter, James.....	Glasgow, Scot. ....	103
Hunter, Mrs. J. W. ....	Montreal.....	3
Huot, L., and M. T. C. Huot, Tutors .....	do .....	52
Hyde, Sarah.....	St. Andrews .....	76
Idler, Miss J. ....	Montreal.....	2
Idler, Miss Caroline .....	do .....	1
Idler, William George .....	do .....	8
Idler, Ernest .....	do .....	62
Inglis, J. M. ....	North Grimsby, Eng. ....	20
Inkster, Hon. C., Administrator .....	Kildonan, Man.....	6
Irvine, Rev. John .....	Hamilton.....	22
Irving, Thomas .....	Montreal.....	52
Irwin, James.....	do .....	36
Irwin, Robert.....	do .....	6
Irwin, James.....	Prescott.....	7
Irwin, Mrs. Isabella.....	Quebec.....	22
Irwin, Lieut.-Col. D. T. ....	do .....	3
Irwin, Mrs. Mary.....	Montreal.....	2
Jack, Alexander.....	Bootle, Eng.....	4
Jacobs, Harry .....	Montreal.....	48
Jackson, Joseph .....	do .....	43
Jackson, C. A. ....	Waterloo.....	5
Jago, Mary C., Administratrix.....	Plymouth, Eng .....	2
Jamieson R. C., et al., Trustees.....	Montreal.....	26
Jones, W. D. B., Tutor.....	do .....	8
Jaques, Jane E .....	Cowansville.....	2
Jeannotte, H .....	Montreal.....	6
Jefferson, T. ....	Geneva .....	30
Johnston, Peter.....	Quebec.....	37
Johnston, Samuel W .....	Montreal.....	8
Johnston, John.....	St. Thomas de Noyan, Que.....	12
Johnston, John M .....	Three Rivers.....	3
Johnstone, James K.....	St. Andrews .....	16
Joly, Hon. H. G .....	Quebec.....	5
Jones, Mrs. Harriet.....	Montreal.....	6
Jones, Mrs. Mary L.....	Brighton .....	25
Jones, W. J., M.D.....	Prescott.....	20
Jones, Edwin.....	Quebec.....	8
Jones, Ann H.....	St. Andrews.....	38
Jones, Edward.....	do .....	63

Merchant's Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Jones, Dunham.....	Maitland.....	6
Jones, Andrew.....	do.....	8
Jordan, William.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
Joseph, J. H.....	Montreal.....	8
Jourdain, A.....	Quebec.....	8
Kean, B.....	Prescott.....	3
Kaulback, M. S.....	Truro, N.S.....	2
Keifer, Peter.....	Galt.....	14
Kelly, F. W.....	Montreal.....	15
Kelly, Jane, Executrix and Administratrix.....	Prescott.....	5
Kelly, John.....	Carillon.....	55
Kelly, Patrick.....	Montreal.....	4
Keith, Donald.....	Halifax, N.S.....	18
Kenny, Andrew.....	Kingston.....	4
Kennedy, Alexander.....	Martintown.....	2
Kenny, Sir Edward.....	Halifax.....	66
Kenny, T. E.....	do.....	30
Kent, N. Trust.....	Kingston.....	4
Kent, Belinda.....	do.....	2
Kent, Rybert.....	do.....	12
Kershaw, John.....	Montreal.....	2
Kirvin, Edward.....	Cornwall.....	12
Kilner, Miss A.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	2
Kimlin, E. A.....	Quebec.....	4
Kimpton, Mary.....	Brockville.....	2
King, James, Curator.....	Lyster, Que.....	20
King, E. F., in trust.....	Montreal.....	40
Kingan, Jane.....	do.....	6
Kinghorn, G. M.....	do.....	150
Kinnear, James, sen.....	Kinnear's Mills.....	6
Kinnear, James, jun.....	do.....	2
Kinnear, Mrs. E.....	do.....	1
Kirby, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	6
Kirby, James, Curator.....	do.....	22
King, E. F.....	do.....	10
Kirk, J. M., in trust.....	do.....	3
Kirkpatrick, T., and A. F. Macpherson, Trustees.....	Kingston.....	2
Kinghorn, G. M., in trust.....	do.....	1
La Banque Jacques Cartier.....	Montreal.....	27
Laberge, Celeste.....	do.....	10
Lacaille, Charles.....	do.....	10
Lachance, L. H.....	St. Michel.....	4
La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame.....	Quebec.....	1,002
Lacy, Lieut.-Col. R.....	59th Regiment.....	12
Lafamme, J. D., et al., in trust.....	Thurso, Ont.....	6
Lafleur, Edouard.....	Montreal.....	10
Lafricain, George.....	do.....	6
Laing, M., in trust.....	do.....	8
Laing, Pat. S.....	Ottawa.....	2
Lambart, H. S., Trust.....	do.....	4
Lamoureux, J., et Fils.....	St. Sebastien.....	2
Lang, James.....	Chateauguay Basin.....	7
Langwill, Robert.....	St. Laurent.....	27
Larmonth, P., in trust.....	Ottawa.....	8
Larmonth, Jno. H.....	Montreal.....	10
Larmonth, Jno. H., in trust.....	do.....	4
Lawrie, Mrs S. A.....	Quebec.....	20
Lawrie, Duncan.....	do.....	80
Lawrie, Walter.....	Montreal.....	4
Lawsou, Mrs. C. M.....	Halifax.....	24
Learmont, Mrs. E. B.....	Montreal.....	26

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Leclair, Jean .....	Montreal .....	65
Leclerc, F. A.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	12
Lefebvre, Charles.....	St. Martine.....	26
Lemoine, Alex.....	Quebec.....	52
Lephron, J. L., and A. C. Macdonell, in trust ...	Montreal.....	4
Leslie, J., and D. G. Thompson, Executors.....	do .....	1
Lester, Wm.....	do .....	2
Levesque, Mrs. M. L. P.....	L'Assomption .....	8
Levesque, Delphine .....	Montreal.....	16
Levey Bros., and Schiner.....	Hamilton .....	34
Lewis, Rev. J. S., in trust for M. F., D. of Ont.	Kingston.....	2
Lewis, Jane H.....	Yarmouth, N S.....	6
Lewis, D., jun.....	Montreal.....	5
Lighthall, Margaret.....	do .....	24
Lillie, Margaret.....	do .....	4
Lillie, Jessie.....	Perth.....	6
Lillicrap, Jane .....	Peterboro'.....	2
Lithgow, J. R., Executor.....	Halifax.....	10
Little, John.....	Birmingham.....	12
Livingstone, Charles.....	Kingston.....	6
Livingstone, Alice, <i>et al.</i> .....	Como.....	7
Lloyd, Miss Charlotte.....	Quebec.....	3
Lockhart, Rev. A. D.....	Lacolle.....	16
Logie, James.....	Hamilton.....	180
Logie, James.....	Montreal.....	4
Longmuir, H. C.....	Quebec.....	4
Longmuir, Eleanor.....	do .....	4
Lorrain, Rev. N. Z.....	Montreal.....	6
Louis, Jos.....	Quebec.....	40
Lowell, Wm. L.....	Halifax.....	15
Lowrie, James.....	Toronto.....	10
Lundy, J. J.....	Peterboro'.....	68
Lunn, Wm.....	Montreal.....	42
Lunn, Wm., in trust.....	do .....	11
Lyman, Henry, in trust for J. F. W.....	do .....	6
Lyman, Clarence.....	do .....	4
Lyman, F. S.....	do .....	10
Lyman, R. C.....	do .....	2
Lyman, H. H.....	do .....	5
Lyman, Mary C.....	do .....	12
Lynch, Edward.....	L'Epiphanie.....	6
Lynn, Mary H.....	Louth, Eng.....	6
Lyon, Helen.....	Ottawa.....	2
Lyster, F.....	Trenholmville.....	50
Mabee, M. J.....	Vittoria.....	4
Maguire, D.....	St. Johns.....	74
Maharg, K. H.....	Dublin.....	12
Maiben, Hector.....	Brome.....	26
Maisley, Rev. J.....	Besanson, France.....	38
Mairs, J., Executor, Estate of Ployart.....	St. Johns.....	8
Malloch, Ed. G.....	Perth.....	13
Malloch, Ed. G., Executor.....	do .....	146
Malloch, Mrs. M. G.....	do .....	3
Malloch, Mary S., and E. G., Executors of W. R. Malloch.....	do .....	25
Malloch, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Hamilton.....	20
Malloch, Miss Elizabeth.....	do .....	18
Malloch, Caroline, deceased.....	do .....	6
Malloch, Edward C.....	Ottawa.....	40
Malloch, Mary S.....	Brockville.....	161
Maloney, Michael.....	Montreal.....	10

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Mansfield, Thomas	Perth	160
Marrian, James	Prescott	4
Marier, Mrs. J. B. M.	Montreal	1
Marshall, Mrs. S. H.	do	14
Martin, Edward	Hamilton	10
Masson, Adolphe	Montreal	100
Masterman, Wm	do	40
Masterman, Wm., in trust	do	6
Masterman, Wm., in trust for J. Keller	do	1
Masterson, Rev. John	St. Raphael	8
Matheson, Alan F.	Hamilton	10
Matheson, C. A., A. J., and J., Executors	Perth	10
Matheson, Miss E. J.	do	10
Mathie, Agnes	Montreal	4
Maughan, A.	Owen Sound	6
May, S. H., Trustee of C. Robinson	Montreal	14
May, S. H., in trust	do	4
Mayotte, F. X.	do	10
Mayrand, W. H., M.D.	St. Andrews	18
Megill, Benjamin	Montreal	20
Megill, Mary Ann	do	2
Meharg, A., and J.	do	6
Meighen, W., and R., in trust	Perth	77
Meighen, A., and Bros.	do	2
Meikle, J. H.	Morrisburgh	37
Meikle, W. D.	do	14
Meikle, Mrs. M. W.	St. Andrews	6
Menzies, James	Peterborough	2
Menzies, Mary A.	Almonte	6
Mercer, J. A., Administratrix	Peterboro'	6
Merkley, G. M.	Morrisburgh	6
Mitchell, Sir John, deceased	Langport	4
Milburne, T. D.	Montreal	16
Millar, M.	Orillia	3
Miller, Elizabeth, Tutrix	Montreal	42
Miller, Wm. T.	do	26
Miller, John	do	14
Miller, Jane G.	do	14
Miller, Marion	do	14
Miller, Peter	do	14
Miller, W. S.	do	14
Miller, Robert	do	14
Miller, Mrs. E.	Almonte	4
Mills, Hannah J.	Montreal	22
Mills, Robert	do	1
Mills, James	Guelph	1
Milroy, Robert	Toronto	30
Milroy, Mrs. M. L.	do	10
Minchin, Louisa	Montreal	14
Mitchell, Alex.	do	15
Mitchell, Mrs. Elizabeth	do	5
Mitchell, Alex., in trust	do	12
Mitchell, John	do	5
Mitchell, Mary, Administratrix	Middleville	3
Molson, John T., Executor of	Montreal	100
Molson, J. H. R.	do	304
Molson, J. H. R., et al., Trustees	do	97
Molson, Mrs. L. G. F.	do	100
Monat, Lewis	do	14
Mongenais, J. B.	Rigaud	230
Meeker, J. R.	Montreal	45

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Montreal City and District Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	3,971
Montgomerie, R. C.....	St. Johns.....	31
Montgomerie, R. C., Executor of.....	do.....	70
Montgomery, H. E.....	London, Eng.....	12
Montgomery, Rev. Hugh.....	Phillipsburg.....	30
Montzambert, M. J.....	Quebec.....	41
Moodey, Charles A.....	Newcastle, N.B.....	17
Moore, Annie.....	Montreal.....	2
Moore, James.....	do.....	376
Moore, Mrs. Sarah.....	do.....	46
Moore, Francis.....	do.....	8
Moore, Harriet.....	do.....	34
Moore, Luke, Executor of.....	do.....	66
Moore, Aaron.....	Lacolle.....	22
Moore, Harriet A.....	Moore's Station.....	10
Moran, Peter.....	Prescott.....	92
Moran, Peter, Administrator.....	do.....	8
Morgan, J. P.....	Montreal.....	6
Morice, Lewis.....	Erith, Eng.....	12
Morrin College.....	Quebec.....	8
Morrin, John.....	St. Augustine.....	10
Morris, John.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	6
Morris, J. L., et al., Executor of A. Wilson.....	Montreal.....	8
Morrison, John.....	do.....	56
Morrison, E. W.....	do.....	1
Morrison, Rev. John.....	Madrid Springs.....	44
Morton, Samuel J.....	Halifax, N.S.....	10
Moss, S. and H., in trust.....	Montreal.....	48
Moss, Hyam.....	do.....	2
Moss, John E.....	do.....	20
Mountain, Rev. J. J. S.....	Isle of White.....	30
Mowat, George.....	St. Andrews, Man.....	19
Mowle, Hester.....	Montreal.....	8
Mudge, M. K. E.....	do.....	4
Muir, Archibald.....	Huntingdon.....	2
Muir, Miss J. McD.....	Toronto.....	8
Muir, Mary Ann.....	Howick.....	8
Mulholland, James, deceased.....	Cobourg.....	2
Mulholland, Robert.....	do.....	20
Municipal Council of Escoumains.....	Escoumains.....	7
Municipal Council of Wentworth.....	Shrewsbury.....	4
Munn, Miss E.....	Quebec.....	11
Munro, Christina.....	Belleville.....	2
Murphy, John B.....	Montreal.....	10
Murphy, Joshua.....	Renfrew.....	2
Murray, John.....	Mabou, C.B.....	25
Murray, John S.....	Montreal.....	46
Murray, Mrs. Ann.....	do.....	3
Murray, Ann C.....	Mapleton, Ma.....	16
Murray, Ann C., Executrix.....	do.....	6
Murray, J. S., and Rev. J. MacLean, in trust.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8
Mussen, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	68
Myne, Mrs. Ann.....	Smith's Falls.....	151
Myne, Mrs. Ann, in trust.....	Smith's Falls.....	8
MacArthur, D., Administrator Estate of Rowand.....	Winnipeg.....	4
MacArthur, Duncan.....	do.....	14
MacArthur, Duncan, Administrator Estate of Mc- Murray.....	do.....	63
McBeath, Ellen.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	6
McBride, Margaret J.....	Montreal.....	30
McBride, John T.....	do.....	3

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — NOMS.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions)
McCabe, John.....	Quebec.....	10
Macallum, Rev. D.....	Athol.....	4
McCallum, P., and Son.....	Cobourg.....	20
McCallum, P., jun.....	do.....	2
McCambridge, A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	17
McCarthy, D. & J.....	Sorel.....	200
McClurg, William.....	Montreal.....	10
McColl, Hugh.....	do.....	14
McConkey, T. L.....	do.....	100
McConnell, John.....	do.....	12
McConnell, William.....	do.....	2
McCreebie, Margaret.....	Chippawa.....	2
McCrudden, William.....	Montreal.....	20
McCuaig, C. F.....	Vankleek Hill.....	10
Macculloch, F.....	Montreal.....	60
Macculloch, F., J. Rae, and D. McIntyre, Trustees.....	do.....	40
McCulloch, A. A., in trust.....	do.....	6
McDermott, Andrew.....	Winnipeg.....	16
McDiarmid, Miss C.....	Covey Hill.....	2
Macdonald, C. E. A.....	Three Rivers.....	2
Macdonald, James.....	St. Johns.....	250
Macdonald, L. G.....	do.....	8
Macdonald, L. G. in trust.....	do.....	4
Macdonald, Isabella.....	Toronto.....	2
Macdonald, J. D., Trust.....	Hamilton.....	4
Macdonald, M. E. J., and A., Curator.....	Three Rivers.....	60
Macdonald, William, M. D.....	Montreal.....	20
McDonald, Rev. Durocher.....	Creemore.....	2
McDonald, James.....	Drummond.....	6
McDonald, Catharine.....	Alexandria.....	4
McDonald, Janet.....	do.....	22
McDonald, Sarah B.....	do.....	22
McDonald, William A.....	Williamstown.....	4
McDonald, Janet.....	do.....	6
McDonald, Angus.....	Laggan.....	2
Macdonell, John.....	Montreal.....	2
McDougall, Thomas.....	do.....	16
McDougall, Alexander.....	do.....	30
McDougall, Isabella.....	do.....	18
McDougall, Mary.....	Orms town.....	4
McDougall, Daniel.....	do.....	45
McDougall, William.....	do.....	24
McDougall, Alexander.....	do.....	45
McDougall, D. N.....	Martintown.....	5
McDougall, Janet.....	do.....	4
McDougall, Harriet.....	do.....	4
McDougall, Mary.....	do.....	4
McDougall, John, & Co.....	Montreal.....	10
McEntyre, Daniel.....	do.....	32
McEvilla, William.....	Roxton Falls.....	12
McEwan, John.....	Ferguson's Falls.....	2
McEwan, Donald.....	do.....	18
McEwan, Janet.....	do.....	2
Macfarlan, Janet, Tutrix.....	Montreal.....	100
Macfarlan, Ann T.....	do.....	2
Macfarlan, Margaret.....	Chateaugay.....	2
McGill, Emma.....	Melbourne, Que.....	8
McGill, Sydenham C.....	Kingston.....	10
McGinn, Bridget.....	Montreal.....	8
McGinnis, Wm., jun., in trust.....	St. Johns.....	10



Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McGinnis, Sarah .....	St. John's .....	12
McGillivray, John .....	Montreal .....	4
McGee, John J. ....	Grand Métis .....	12
McGourd, Archibald .....	Montreal .....	4
McGowan, James .....	St. Martine .....	30
McGrath, John .....	Lachine .....	6
McGregor, James .....	New Glasgow .....	12
McGreevey, Cornelius .....	Rigaud .....	20
McIntosh, Angus .....	Kenyon .....	10
McIntyre, Mary .....	St. Elmo .....	3
McIntyre, Robert .....	Edinburgh, Scotland .....	176
McIntyre, Janet, Executrix .....	Perth .....	6
McIntyre, Daniel .....	Cornwall .....	20
McIntyre, Gregor .....	Renfrew .....	10
Mackay, Edward .....	Montreal .....	121
Mackay, Hon. Robert .....	do .....	10
Mackay, Mary .....	do .....	2
McKay, Julia .....	do .....	2
McKay, Wm. ....	St. Andrews .....	18
McKeeman, Mary J. ....	Montreal .....	6
McKeen, Sarah .....	Pictou, N.S. ....	7
McKeen, John .....	do .....	6
Mackenzie, Hector .....	Montreal .....	400
Mackenzie, Jno. G., Executors of .....	do .....	600
Mackenzie, W. E., and F., in trust for A. A. McKenzie. ....	do .....	2
Mackenzie, John S. ....	do .....	30
Mackenzie, H. G., in trust for G. M. Freer. ....	Toronto .....	18
McKenzie, Mary L. ....	Port Burwell .....	3
McKenzie, Margaret H. J. ....	Melbourne .....	8
McKenzie, Roderick .....	Pictou, N.S. ....	40
McKenzie, Murdock .....	Montreal .....	224
McKenzie, Jane .....	do .....	25
McKenzie, D. H. ....	Williamstown .....	16
Mackintosh, Lydiard .....	Halifax, N.S. ....	5
MacLaren, James, in trust .....	Buckingham .....	800
MacLaren, Peter J. ....	Lanark .....	4
MacLaren, J. J., and F. H. Mathewson, Executors .....	Montreal .....	6
McLachlan, Wm. ....	do .....	36
McLachlan, Annie .....	do .....	36
MacLean, John S. ....	Halifax .....	6
McLean, Jessie .....	Montreal .....	6
McLean, Neil, Administrator .....	Toronto .....	4
McLean, Allan N. ....	London, Eng. ....	10
McLean, Neil .....	Birkenhead .....	6
McLellan, Ann .....	Williamstown .....	78
McLellan, Don., in trust for A. J. McLellan .....	do .....	13
McLennan, John .....	Montreal .....	400
McLennan, Hugh .....	do .....	208
McLennan, Annie .....	Lancaster .....	14
McLennan, Margaret .....	do .....	20
McLennan, Alexander .....	do .....	25
McLennan, Donald .....	do .....	5
McLennan, Catherine .....	Williamstown .....	10
McLennan, Donald F. ....	do .....	6
McLennan, Duncan .....	do .....	18
McLennan, Murdock .....	do .....	52
McLennan, Helen .....	Prince Arthur's Landing .....	3
McLennan, Roderick .....	do do .....	23
McLennan, Rev. Kenneth .....	Charlottetown, P.E.I. ....	3
McLeod, A. A. ....	Montreal .....	2

Merchants Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McLeod, Angus.....	Martintown.....	10
McLeod, Wm. C.....	Woodstock.....	92
McLeod, Grace A.....	do.....	232
McLimont, Christina.....	Quebec.....	3
McMartin, John, in trust.....	Montreal.....	8
McMartin, Jane.....	St. Mary's, Ont.....	4
McMeekin, Rev. Henry.....	Conrad, U.S.....	4
McMillan, Duncan.....	Grenville.....	68
McMillan, Donald, M.D.....	Alexandria.....	32
McMorrin, Rev. John K.....	Prince Arthur's Landing.....	11
McMorrin, Rev. John K., in trust for M. M. Syme	do do.....	12
McNabb, Mary.....	Southampton.....	14
McNaughton, Duncan.....	Montreal.....	3
McNeice, James, sen.....	do.....	10
Macnider, James & Co.....	Quebec.....	2
McPhee, A. D., in trust No. 1.....	Alexandria.....	22
McPhee, A. D., in trust No. 2.....	do.....	22
McPhee, Mrs. Agnes.....	do.....	22
Macpherson, K. R.....	Montreal.....	2
Macpherson, John.....	Drummond.....	2
Macpherson, A. F. and G. H. Bramley, Execu- tors of.....	Sorel.....	12
Macpherson, Henry.....	Owen Sound.....	10
Macpherson, Alex., in trust.....	Montreal.....	4
Macrae, J. O. and V. St. George Ritchie, Trus- tees of.....	do.....	60
McVean, Donald.....	Chatham.....	22
Nairne, M. K.....	Quebec.....	44
Nelson, James.....	Belfast, Ireland.....	6
Nelson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	8
Nelson, A. D., in trust.....	do.....	4
Nelson, H. A.....	do.....	24
Neelin, Wm.....	Carleton Place.....	10
Nichol, Isabella.....	Perth.....	8
Nichol, Thomas, M.D.....	Montreal.....	35
Nichols & Marier.....	do.....	10
Nichols, Rev. E. E. B.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	7
Nicholls, Robert.....	Peterboro'.....	200
Nicholson, George C.....	Montreal.....	44
Nicholson, Robert.....	do.....	6
Nash, F., Manager, in trust.....	do.....	27
Nickle, Wm.....	Kingston.....	156
Nicol, Robert.....	Granby, Que.....	12
Noel, Lazare.....	Quebec.....	6
Nolan, John.....	Montreal.....	10
Norris, Thomas.....	Quebec.....	30
Norris, Wm., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2
Nottle, Jacob T.....	Hamilton.....	26
O'Brien, Wm., Tutor.....	Montreal.....	10
Ogilvie, Agnes.....	New York.....	27
Ogilvie, Mary Ann.....	Montreal.....	27
Ogilvie, Francis.....	do.....	27
Ogilvie, A. W. & Co.....	do.....	10
Ogilvie, Archibald.....	North Georgetown.....	2
O'Kane, Mrs. Jane.....	Montreal.....	4
Osgood, Mrs. J. C.....	St. Johns.....	1
Osell, J. and J. W. Hopkins, Trustees of.....	Montreal.....	50
Oswald Brothers.....	do.....	68
Page, John.....	Brockville.....	64
Papineau, A. O.....	Montreal.....	8
Pardey, Sophia J.....	do.....	2

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Pardey, A. F. and S. J., Executors of.....	Montreal .....	6
Parsons, T. J.....	Rye, U.S.....	4
Paterson, Clara Cook.....	Three Rivers.....	57
Patrick, Rebecca.....	Montreal.....	8
Patrick, Wm.....	Brockville.....	22
Patton, Isabella.....	Quebec.....	4
Patton, Agnes.....	do.....	4
Patton, Annie.....	do.....	4
Patton, Ann C.....	Cornwall.....	4
Patton, George C.....	Montreal.....	10
Payzant, G. P.....	Windsor, N.S.....	50
Peck, Margaret B.....	Montreal.....	100
Peck, Lizzie.....	do.....	2
Peck, Margaret or Maggie.....	do.....	2
Pelton, C. N.....	do.....	3
Perchard, Mary C.....	St. Johns.....	2
Perrault, Jérémie.....	Montreal.....	12
Perrigo John.....	do.....	18
Petrie, Miss E. W.....	St. Leonards, Cumberland.....	5
Petrie, John.....	Bobcaygeon.....	4
Phillipps, W. E., deceased.....	Montreal.....	26
Phillipps, Henry.....	do.....	8
Phillipps, Miss Mary C.....	Quebec.....	20
Pickles, Mrs. M.....	St. Johns.....	4
Poole Henry S.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
Poole, Mrs. Mary A.....	Carleton Place.....	6
Porteous, Rev. John.....	Port Dalhousie.....	24
Pottinger, John.....	St. Thomas.....	40
Pottinger, Mrs. Jane J.....	do.....	10
Potts, Mrs. Susan.....	Grafton.....	32
Pouliot, J. B.....	Fraserville.....	32
Pourtie, Jas.....	Montreal.....	14
Powell, E. M., Trustees of.....	Toronto.....	9
Preston, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Newboro', Ont.....	1
Price, Mrs. M. A.....	Montreal.....	6
Price, Evan John.....	Quebec.....	200
Primrose, Clarence.....	Pictou, N.S.....	5
Pringle, J. T., et al., Trustees and Executors of.....	Cornwall.....	26
Prowse, Mrs. Mary A.....	Montreal.....	4
Pryor, Wm. and James.....	Halifax, N.S.....	8
Pryor, Wm., Executor, Estate of Clark.....	do.....	36
Puddicombe, Henry.....	Haysville.....	40
Pyke, J. W.....	Kilgston.....	4
Pyke, J. W., in trust.....	do.....	1
Quebec Seminary.....	Quebec.....	63
Rae, Jackson, in trust for Minors.....	Montreal.....	8
Rae, Jackson, in trust for Capt. Dawson.....	do.....	14
Rae, Jackson, in trust for Mrs. Dawson.....	do.....	2
Rae, Jackson, in trust for M. E. R.....	do.....	20
Rae, G. M. and R. Harris, Trustees.....	Toronto.....	6
Rainville, Paul.....	Ste. Marie de Mannoir.....	54
Ramsay, R. A.....	Montreal.....	16
Ramsay, Miss E. A.....	do.....	12
Ramsay, A. and F. M. Paton.....	do.....	36
Ramsay, Mrs. A. H.....	do.....	14
Ramsay, Mrs. A. H., in trust.....	do.....	8
Randolph, Mrs. F. F., deceased.....	Sevenoaks, Eng.....	14
Rankin, Miss G. E.....	Pictou.....	13
Rankin, Miss G. E., in trust.....	do.....	8
Rankin, H. H. D.....	do.....	9
Rannie, Rev. John.....	Bubico.....	6

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence	Shares. (Actions.)
Ratte, Louis O.....	Méthot's Mills.....	40
Rauscher, R. E.....	Ottawa.....	5
Ray, Miss L. H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	4
Ray, Mrs. Jane.....	do.....	2
Raymond, Mrs. A. S.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Rayside, Mrs. Margaret.....	South Lancaster.....	3
Rae, David.....	Montreal.....	20
Read, Geo.....	St. Felix de Valois.....	12
Read, L., in trust.....	Detroit.....	10
Read, R., Tutrix.....	St. Johns.....	10
Ready, J. A.....	Montreal.....	1
Ready, E. B., <i>et al</i> .....	St. Johns.....	5
Reekie, Mrs. J. P. and J. Macnaughton, Execu- trices.....	Montreal.....	49
Redpath, Jane.....	do.....	68
Redpath, Miss A. A.....	do.....	20
Redpath, Mrs. A. M.....	do.....	20
Reed, Miss M. C. S.....	Colborne.....	10
Rees, D. J.....	Montreal.....	180
Reeves, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	4
Reeves, Daniel.....	Grenville.....	130
Reid, Wm.....	Montreal.....	68
Reid, Wm., in trust.....	do.....	2
Remon, J. B.....	Ottawa.....	10
Renfrew, G. R.....	Quebec.....	5
Reynolds, Richard.....	Montreal.....	5
Reynolds, Mrs. J. S.....	Brockville.....	30
Rhodes, Wm.....	Quebec.....	14
Rhodes, Wm., in trust for C. A. Rhodes.....	do.....	5
Rhodes, Wm., in trust.....	do.....	10
Rhodes, Wm., in trust for G. Rhodes.....	do.....	6
Rhodes, Wm., in trust for M. E. Rhodes.....	do.....	43
Rhodes, Wm., in trust for W. Rhodes, jun.....	do.....	4
Rhodes, Mrs. Ann C.....	do.....	100
Rhodes, Miss Mary J.....	do.....	6
Richardson, W. P., Trustee, deceased.....	Port Rush Island.....	2
Richardson, Eliza Ann.....	Edwardsburgh.....	15
Richardson, Joseph.....	Stratford.....	8
Richardson, Joseph, Executor of the Estate of A. Bond.....	do.....	2
Richardson, John G.....	Bornemouth.....	50
Riddell, A. F., in trust.....	Montreal.....	10
Riordon, John.....	Merritton.....	50
Riordon, Charles.....	do.....	50
Rivet, Louis.....	Montreal.....	66
Roach, George.....	Hamilton.....	20
Roberts, John.....	Ottawa.....	12
Robertson, Farquhar.....	Williamstown.....	4
Robertson, John.....	Lavant.....	4
Robertson, W. J.....	St. Catharines.....	2
Robertson, Jane.....	Kingston.....	14
Robertson, Geo. R.....	Montreal.....	50
Robertson, Mrs. Amelia.....	do.....	22
Robertson, Mrs. Mary J.....	do.....	6
Robertson, James.....	do.....	160
Robertson, Duncan.....	Hamilton.....	4
Robertson, Mrs. Jessie.....	Prescott.....	4
Robertson, Pat., M.D.....	St. Andrews.....	30
Robinson, Miss Eliza.....	Quebec.....	22
Robinson, Miss Ann.....	do.....	28
Robinson, Anna M.....	Montreal.....	2

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Robinson, Thomas .....	Montreal .....	8
Robinson, James .....	do .....	14
Robinson, Mrs. Clarissa .....	do .....	4
Roche, C. P. ....	Baillieboro' .....	2
Rodger, John .....	Montreal .....	8
Rodger, Joseph .....	Nobleton .....	13
Roger, Miss Isabella .....	Peterboro' .....	2
Rogers, Mrs. Minnie .....	Montreal .....	4
Rogers, George .....	do .....	22
Rogers, Mrs. Eliza .....	do .....	4
Rogers, George P. ....	do .....	211
Rogers, George .....	Lakefield .....	12
Romans, George .....	Londonderry, N. S. ....	5
Rose, Mrs. Ruth .....	Morrisburgh .....	28
Rose, Mrs. Janet .....	Irvine, Scot .....	12
Rose, Alexander .....	Montreal .....	68
Rose, Jas., and T. K. Ramsay, Executors of .....	do .....	34
Ross, John U. ....	Halifax .....	10
Ross, Wm. ....	West Flamboro' .....	8
Ross, Rev. Walter .....	Carleton Place .....	10
Ross, Mary McB. ....	Hudson's Bay Co .....	2
Ross, Rev. Donald .....	Lachine .....	14
Ross, James .....	Cumnock .....	8
Ross, Thomas, in trust .....	Little Rideau .....	16
Ross, M., and J. McLennan, Executors of .....	Lancaster .....	6
Routh, J. H., in trust .....	Montreal .....	30
Routh, H. L., in trust for Mrs. Kirth .....	do .....	4
Rowe, Thomas .....	Dublin .....	15
Rowley, J. W. H., in trust .....	Yarmouth, N.S. ....	2
Roy, Wm. ....	Owen Sound .....	44
Russell, Robert .....	Ormstown .....	4
Russell, Mrs. Margaret .....	do .....	5
Russell, Mrs. R. P. ....	Quebec .....	35
Rutherford, Wm., M.D. ....	London, Eng. ....	14
Ryan, Mrs. Margaret .....	Perth .....	54
Sampson, W. A., and T. Scott, Trustees .....	Galt .....	114
Saucer, J. B. ....	Montreal .....	2
Saunders, H., and A .....	do .....	8
Savage, John .....	Prescott .....	40
Savage, John G., Executor of S. Fraser .....	Montreal .....	8
Scadding, Charles .....	Toronto .....	20
Schmidt, J. P. ....	Montreal .....	8
Scholes, Francis .....	do .....	150
Scott, John .....	Ottawa .....	6
Scott, Mrs. Eliza .....	Montreal .....	6
Scott, Henry C. ....	do .....	5
Scott, Francis .....	Chateauguay Bridge .....	5
Scott, Mrs. Mary .....	Quebec .....	2
Scott, Miss M. J. C. ....	St. Laurent .....	14
Scott, Andrew .....	do .....	4
Scott, Rev. Wm. ....	Charlottetown, P.E.I. ....	10
Scott, Rev. John, in trust for M. A. Scott .....	do .....	5
Scott, Mrs. Margaret .....	Quebec .....	16
Scott, Henry S. ....	do .....	100
Scott, Mrs. Agnes .....	Peterboro' .....	30
Selby, Mrs. Harriet .....	Duluth, U.S. ....	7
Seminary of St. Sulpice .....	Montreal .....	32
Senkler, E. J. ....	St. Catharines, Ont. ....	26
Senkler, Wm. S. ....	Perth .....	30
Senkler, A. E. M.D. ....	do .....	44
Senkler, Mrs. F. J. ....	do .....	4
	198	

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Senkler, Miss A. C.....	Brockville.....	18
Sharpe, Ann H., Administratrix.....	Prescott.....	54
Sharts, Mrs. E. R.....	Woodstock.....	2
Shaw, Samuel J.....	Quebec.....	100
Shepherd, Henry W.....	Montreal.....	24
Shepherd, R. W.....	do.....	52
Sheridan, Thomas.....	St. Johns.....	26
Sherwood, Wm., Trust.....	Brockville.....	14
Shields, Eliza J.....	Liverpool, Eng.....	9
Shillington, Henry.....	Perth.....	8
Shipway, Mrs. Maria.....	Montreal.....	14
Simpson, Geo. Wm.....	do.....	7
Simpson, Wm., in trust.....	do.....	100
Simpson, Thomas, M.D.....	do.....	23
Simpson, Jos., and A. G. Elliott, Tutors.....	do.....	4
Simpson, G. W., Tutor of Rowands.....	do.....	4
Simpson, G. W., Tutor of Bird.....	do.....	2
Sippell, Sarah.....	Lachine.....	10
Sims, Mrs. Margaret.....	do.....	14
Skelton, F. C.....	Montreal.....	2
Slons, John.....	Quebec.....	6
Sardon, John.....	Montreal.....	97
Smart, John.....	Port Hope.....	15
Smart, Mrs. C. S.....	do.....	6
Smart, David.....	Montreal.....	5
Smillie, Wm. C.....	Poughkeepsie.....	32
Smith, D. A., Tutor to Minors Connolly.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	2
Smith, D. A., in trust for T. H. McKenzie.....	do.....	2
Smith, D. A., in trust for J. Sutherland.....	do.....	4
Smith, D. A., and J. Bissett, Tutors.....	do.....	3
Smith, D. A.....	do.....	4
Smith, Mrs. S. R.....	Montreal.....	3
Smith, J. Murray.....	do.....	175
Smith, Mrs. M. A., Executrix.....	do.....	17
Smith, R. A., in trust for Capt. Smith.....	do.....	41
Smith, George.....	do.....	6
Smith, Mrs. S. A.....	do.....	24
Smith, Wm., in trust.....	do.....	16
Smith, G. F. C., and A. M. Cassils, Executors of.....	do.....	8
Smith, Wm. Hy., in trust.....	do.....	1
Smith, Wm. Oliver.....	do.....	75
Smith, Anna, Executrix.....	London, Eng.....	20
Smith, Mrs. E. G.....	Guelph.....	5
Smith, Edward.....	Halifax.....	200
Smith, Bennett.....	Windsor, N.S.....	47
Smith, John and George.....	Martintown.....	10
Smith, R. H., in trust.....	Quebec.....	4
Smith, W. R. B., and C. W., Trustees.....	London, Eng.....	12
Sorley, Mrs. M. T. M.....	Montreal.....	2
Spalding, J., and G. Templeton, Executors of.....	Perth.....	20
Spilsbury, S. M., Administratrix.....	Colborne.....	12
Spragge, M. A.....	Montreal.....	26
Sproute, M. J.....	Belfast.....	2
Stackhouse, B. S.....	St. Andrews.....	2
Stairs, Miss C. M.....	Halifax.....	83
Stanley, B.....	Lucan.....	12
Starr, Mrs. C.....	Montreal.....	6
St. Denis, Alex.....	do.....	100
St. Dizier, Henry.....	do.....	42
St. George's Society.....	do.....	10
Steel, David.....	Allan's Corners.....	18

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Steel, James .....	Allan's Corners .....	15
Steel, Archibald, sen .....	Grenville .....	12
Stephen, Geo. C. ....	Montreal .....	100
Stephen, Elizabeth, Tutrix .....	do .....	4
Stephen, James .....	Huntingdon .....	7
Stephens, P. S. ....	London, Eng .....	100
Stephenson, Henry .....	Lacolle .....	12
Steven, Mrs. Mary .....	Pictou, Ont .....	10
Stevenson, Adam .....	Montreal .....	8
Stewart, Henry .....	do .....	8
Stewart, James .....	do .....	14
Stewart, Jessie M. ....	Hamilton .....	4
Stewart, Rev. Alex .....	Orillia .....	8
Stewart, Rev. Donald .....	Arthur .....	2
Stewart, Mrs. Catherine .....	Ottawa .....	14
Stirling, John .....	Montreal .....	25
Stirling, W. S. ....	Halifax .....	41
Stirling, Jessie .....	Glasgow .....	40
Stockand, John .....	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	2
Stodart, R. R. ....	Edinburgh, Scot .....	7
Strachan, Lieut.-Col. H. A. ....	Dublin, Ire .....	34
Strange, O. S., M.D. ....	Kingston .....	56
Strathy, J. B., in trust .....	London .....	50
Strathy, H. N. ....	Barrie .....	25
Strathy & Strathy .....	Montreal .....	1,268
Stuart, Charles .....	Port Hope .....	8
Stuart, Edith .....	Montreal .....	8
Stuart, E. H., and H. L. Snowdon, Trustees .....	do .....	8
Stuart, George O'Kill .....	Quebec .....	75
Sturrock, John .....	Laggan .....	4
Sullivan, M., M.D. ....	Kingston .....	2
Sumner, John .....	Carleton Place .....	2
Sumner, George .....	Montreal .....	10
Sutherland, Daniel .....	St. Andrews .....	2
Sutherland, Daniel, in trust .....	do .....	2
Sutherland, John .....	Montreal .....	7
Sutherland, James .....	Owen Sound .....	68
Swall, Wm .....	Belvidere, U.S. ....	71
Smith, James F., sen .....	Toronto .....	4
Swall, Mrs. E. H. ....	Côte des Neiges .....	10
Swall, Mrs., Usufruct .....	do .....	10
Sweeney, Miss M. E. ....	Prescott .....	54
Sweetland, John, M.D. ....	Ottawa .....	2
Swift, Henry .....	Quebec .....	16
Symmes, Mrs. A. ....	Drummondville .....	8
Synod of Ontario, in trust for Cornwall F. P. School .....	Kingston .....	2
Synod of Ontario, in trust for Widows' and Orphans' Fund of Diocese .....	do .....	2
Taché, Rev. A., and others, Executors of .....	Red River .....	38
Taché, Lady Sophia .....	Montmagny .....	10
Tait, John, jun .....	St. Paul, Ma .....	3
Tait, Robert .....	Hudson's Bay Co. ....	12
Tanner, Rev. John E. ....	Brompton Falls .....	6
Tate, George .....	Montreal .....	45
Tavennier, Rosalie, in trust for Deschamps .....	do .....	38
Tavennier, Rosalie, in trust for A. Deschamps .....	do .....	14
Taylor, John .....	Headingley, Man .....	20
Taylor, James B. ....	Quebec .....	4
Taylor, Ed. H. ....	do .....	14
Taylor, B. A. ....	Halifax .....	2

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Taylor, Thomas W.....	Toronto.....	4
Taylor, Joseph.....	Kingston.....	6
Taylor, T. M., in trust.....	Montreal.....	34
Telfer, James, jun.....	Blenheim.....	4
Tempest, John, deceased.....	Montreal.....	20
Templeton, Mrs. Jane.....	Perth.....	4
Temporalities Board, Church of Scotland.....	Montreal.....	414
Tessier, Hon. U. J.....	Quebec.....	40
Tessier, Ulric, jun.....	do.....	4
Thayer, Mrs. A. L.....	Montreal.....	3
Thibaudeau, Mrs. E. B.....	Quebec.....	22
Thibaudeau, C. F.....	do.....	32
Thibaudeau, Hon. Isidore.....	do.....	58
Thibaudeau, A. A.....	Montreal.....	32
Thom, A., <i>et al.</i> , Trustees.....	Hudson's Bay Co.....	8
Thomas, W. S.....	Lyster.....	7
Thomas, Mrs. M. M.....	do.....	5
Thomson, J. N., deceased.....	Montreal.....	8
Thomson, J. N., in trust.....	do.....	4
Thomson, Mary Ann.....	do.....	6
Thomson, Mrs. M. J.....	Belleville.....	42
Thomson, Miss Margaret.....	Renfrew.....	1
Thomson, Thos. H., in trust.....	Quebec.....	5
Thompson, Mrs. Christiana.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	2
Thompson, Mrs. C., and W. Gibson, Executors of.....	do.....	8
Thompson, William.....	Trim, Ire.....	4
Thompson, James.....	Perth.....	144
Thompson, Mrs. Maria.....	Kinnear's Mills.....	10
Thompson, William.....	do.....	2
Thorneloe, Rev. George.....	Stanstead.....	2
Tiffin, J. A., Usufruct.....	Montreal.....	6
Tofield, William.....	Quebec.....	6
Tofield, William, in trust.....	do.....	6
Tolmie, Mindo.....	Montreal.....	4
Tomkins, Rev. John.....	Stanstead.....	6
Townend, Rev. A. J.....	Halifax.....	8
Tracy, Mrs. Amelia.....	Thorold.....	16
Travers, J. N., and others, Trustees for A. R. Allan.....	Montreal.....	400
Trester, M.....	do.....	14
Trottier, A. A., Cashier, in trust.....	do.....	12
Tucker, Mrs. Ann.....	St. John, N. B.....	12
Tupper, Miss Margaret.....	Halifax, N. S.....	4
Tupper, Miss Abbie.....	Dartmouth, N. S.....	1
Turgeon, E., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2
Tweedie, Charles.....	do.....	4
Tyre, Mrs. C. A.....	Kincardine.....	6
Unacke, Robie.....	Halifax.....	10
Unwin, Wm.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	8
Utting, Hannah.....	Montreal.....	34
Valiquet, Ulric.....	Ottawa.....	5
Vallie, L. P., and E. Giroux, Executors of.....	Quebec.....	12
Vennor, Henry.....	Montreal.....	20
Vezina, P.....	Quebec.....	40
Vicat, H. N.....	Melbourne, Que.....	10
Victoria College, Trustees of.....	Cobourg.....	2
Vincent, James and Clara.....	Port Hope.....	2
Waddell, Joseph.....	Covey Hill.....	1
Waddingham, Louisa.....	Kingston.....	8
Walcot, Mrs. F. M.....	Quebec.....	2
Walcot, H. T., and D. Rattray, Trustees.....	do.....	20



Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Walker, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	St. Louis, U.S.	4
Walker, Miss Harriet.....	Quebec	5
Walker, Miss H. F.....	do	41
Walker, Wm. E.....	do	5
Walmsley, A., in trust.....	St. Johns	8
Wallace, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Brockville	10
Wallbridge, Hannah C.....	Belleville	2
Wardell, Miss M. H.....	Jersey, C.I.	4
Wardrop, John.....	Toronto	110
Watson, Thomas.....	North Georgetown	6
Watson, Walter, Trustee.....	New York	20
Watson, John.....	Perth, Scotland	92
Webster, Louisa.....	Montreal	4
West, W. B.....	North-West Territories	37
West, Bickford.....	Montreal	54
Wheeler, Dr. T. B.....	do	90
Wheeler, Mrs. Annie.....	do	12
Wheeler, Mrs. Annie, in trust.....	do	12
Whitby, O. R.....	Paris, Ont.	2
White, Mrs. Mary.....	Orillia	2
White, Mrs. C., Executrix.....	Newport, R.I.	4
White, Samuel A.....	Halifax	57
White, Thomas.....	Montreal	4
White, J. R. H.....	Quebec	3
White, Wm.....	do	40
White, Mary Ann.....	Glasgow	34
Whiteley, George F.....	Twickenham	4
Whitefield, George.....	St. Johns	52
Whiting, Rev. Richard.....	Waterloo, Que.	10
Whitney, N. S., in trust.....	Montreal	26
Wielbrenner, Marguerite.....	do	1
Wight, Mrs. J. H.....	do	6
Wight, R. H., M.D.....	St. Johns	14
Wilkes, Mrs. Barbara.....	Montreal	20
Wilkes, Miss Mary J.....	do	5
Willan, Maria.....	St. Johns	21
Willard, Charles.....	Prescott	80
Willard, Mrs. Julia.....	Kingston	6
Williams, Edward.....	do	4
Williams, James, Bishop of Quebec, in trust.....	Quebec	30
Williamson, Wm.....	Port Hope	2
Williamson, James.....	Kingston	10
Willoughby, Admiral James B.....	London, Eng	2
Wilson, John T.....	Grenville	10
Wilson, C. S., and H. D. Whitney, Curator.....	Montreal	2
Wilson, Jane S., Executrix and Administratrix.....	Grenville	42
Wilson, Miss Mary Jane.....	Montreal	4
Wilson, Mrs. Mary.....	Vicars	3
Wilson, Alexander.....	Martintown	20
Wilson, William.....	Cumberland	129
Wilson, Thomas.....	Clarence	28
Wilson, Mrs. Sarah E.....	Kingston	3
Wilson, Janet.....	Montreal	14
Wilson, Miss Elizabeth.....	do	6
Wilson, Thomas & Co.....	do	240
Windsor Marine Insurance Co.....	Windsor, N.S.	70
Wood, Robert.....	Montreal	100
Wood, Wm.....	Manchester	70
Woodhouse, F. V.....	Albury, Eng	16
Woods, Caroline.....	Montreal	4
Woodrow, Mathew.....	Longueuil	162

Merchants' Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Woolf, Isabella.....	New York.....	40
Workman, Thomas, in trust.....	Montreal.....	68
Worsley, Mary L.....	Brockville.....	8
Wray, Miss Maria D.....	Montreal.....	24
Wreford, Wm., deceased.....	Bristol, Eng.....	24
Wright, D. M.....	Colborne.....	4
Wright, Col. Alfred.....	Rochester, Eng.....	4
Wurtele, Eleanor F.....	Quebec.....	5
Wurtele, Catharine.....	Montreal.....	12
Wylie, J. H., Trustee.....	Almonte.....	12
Wylie, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	20
Wynne, R. J.....	do.....	3
Vallée, C. A., in trust.....	do.....	103
Yates, Henry.....	Brantford.....	66
Young, John R.....	Quebec.....	40
Young, Miss Isabella.....	Montreal.....	4
Yuile, Wm., in trust.....	do.....	2
Zuhlche, G. W. G. R.....	do.....	8
	Total .....	52,906

## TORONTO REGISTER.

Allan, Rev. Daniel.....	North East Hope.....	8
Aitken, Henry C.....	Hamilton.....	7
Alexander & Reid.....	Toronto.....	100
Allenby, F. G.....	Galt.....	26
Armstrong, Mrs. E.....	Keene.....	6
Austin, J. and R. H. Bethune, in trust.....	Toronto.....	90
Bain, Rev. James.....	Markham.....	8
Ball, A. T. H.....	Galt.....	26
Belcher, A. E.....	Toronto.....	2
Bennett, H.....	Barrie.....	30
Benson, T. M. and G. L. McCaul, Trustees.....	Port Hope.....	50
Bethune, Mrs. Unagh.....	Thora.....	82
Boyd, George.....	Toronto.....	61
Boswell, A. R., Trustee.....	do.....	10
Brodie, J. L., in trust.....	do.....	165
Brownlie, Claud.....	Keene.....	2
Brownscombe, Henry.....	Bidertord, Eng.....	2
Browne, J. and P.....	Toronto.....	5
Buchan, John.....	Stratford.....	20
Bunell, Mrs. T. S.....	Brighton, Ont.....	6
Carlyle, James, M.D.....	Toronto.....	12
Carlyle, W. D.....	do.....	10
Campbell, James.....	do.....	17
Cayley, John.....	do.....	40
Cayley, Mrs. Jenny J.....	do.....	4
Chamberlain, Jane A.....	Napanee.....	5
Christie, Major-General H. P.....	Cheltenham, Eng.....	6
Clark, George A., M.D.....	Yorkville.....	30
Daly, M. B. and A. H. Furniss, in trust.....	Halifax.....	2
Douglas, Margaret E.....	Toronto.....	10
Douglas, Mrs. Eleanor.....	Montreal.....	25
Dycer, Wm.....	Toronto.....	44
Dycer, C. E. and O. H.....	Beamsville.....	17
Dycer, E. B.....	do.....	45

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Ellston, John.....	Thornhill.....	10
Foy, J. J., Trustee.....	Toronto.....	36
Franklin, Sarah.....	Streetsville.....	8
Fuller, Cynthia.....	Hamilton.....	61
Fuller, Mrs. Eliza.....	do.....	8
Fulton, John, M. D.....	Toronto.....	34
Gilmour, Robert.....	do.....	4
Gilmour, Robert, in trust.....	do.....	2
Gissing, F. J.....	Woodstock.....	14
Goodall, James.....	Toronto.....	5
Gorman, Thomas.....	Brantford.....	17
Graham, F., Administratrix.....	Toronto.....	6
Halson, Henry.....	Wellington Square.....	4
Hallgarten, A.....	New York.....	50
Hallgarten, Julius.....	do.....	50
Halson, C., Trustee.....	Wellington Square.....	6
Hamilton, Andrew.....	Yorkville.....	8
Hammond, H. C., in trust.....	Hamilton.....	70
Harris, A. B.....	Credit.....	14
Henry, T. B.....	Beamsville.....	10
Henry, James S.....	Toronto.....	22
Home Savings and Loan Co.....	do.....	56
Jones, J. G.....	do.....	1
Lambart, H. S., in trust.....	Ottawa.....	2
Lawrence, George W.....	Stratford.....	2
Leslie, John.....	Dundas.....	70
Lloyd, G. A., Tutor.....	London, Eng.....	6
Long, T. and J. J. Long.....	Collingwood.....	134
Main, Thomas A.....	Orillia.....	6
Melville, Helen.....	Nottawa.....	46
Meredith, John S.....	Galt.....	5
Michie, James, in trust.....	Toronto.....	7
Michie, George & Co.....	do.....	68
Millar, Jane.....	Brantford.....	4
Mitchell, Rev. J. W.....	Mitchell.....	2
Morris, J. H.....	Toronto.....	40
Morris, J. H., Executor in trust.....	do.....	37
Mutch, Isabella.....	do.....	7
Myers, Mrs. Ann.....	do.....	5
McCallum, William.....	Albion.....	4
Macdonald, John.....	Toronto.....	15
McDonald, Isabella.....	do.....	8
McDougall, Alan.....	Edinburgh.....	14
Macpherson, R., in trust.....	Kingston.....	2
McTaggart, Miss Jane.....	Strathroy.....	2
McTaggart, Mrs. Jane.....	do.....	2
O'Connell, Rev. Daniel.....	South Douro.....	4
Patton, Miss M. L.....	Lichfield, Eng.....	4
Patton, H. B.....	Billing's Bridge.....	4
Patton, Joseph C.....	Toronto.....	10
Patton, Joseph C., in trust.....	do.....	10
Pellatt & Osler.....	do.....	4
Peters, George.....	Peterboro'.....	3
Pettigrew, Sarah.....	Toronto.....	47
Plumb, Miss M. G.....	Niagara.....	8
Plumb, Miss E. S.....	do.....	8
Rae, G. M., and R. Harris, in trust.....	Toronto.....	3
Richardson, Jane, Administratrix.....	Stouffville.....	4
Robertson, John, Executor.....	Thorold.....	4
Robinson, Robert.....	Tormore.....	4
Rose, Mrs. Catharine.....	Kingston.....	2

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Ross, James.....	Toronto.....	20
Seals, E., and B. Saunders, in trust.....	do.....	4
Scott, Walter.....	Nottawa.....	10
Shields, John.....	Bolton.....	12
Shore, Henry.....	Toronto.....	4
Smith, J. F., Trustee.....	do.....	8
Smith, Mrs. Mary E.....	do.....	12
Smith, L. W.....	do.....	30
Smyth, T. H.....	do.....	4
Spencer, A. V.....	Gananoque.....	2
Stalker, J. J.....	Toronto.....	8
Stayner, F. H.....	do.....	18
Stayner, Rev. T. L.....	Overbury, Eng.....	4
Stayner, T. S., and S. G. Wood, in trust.....	Toronto.....	86
Stayner, Thomas S.....	do.....	49
Strathy, H. S., in trust.....	do.....	438
Stuart, Charles.....	Port Hope.....	14
Taylor, Samuel.....	Toronto.....	20
Taylor, Mrs. Margaret.....	do.....	24
Taylor, M. H., and E. Horton, Trustees.....	St. Thomas.....	13
Treble, Mary E.....	Toronto.....	50
Trees, Samuel.....	do.....	6
Tucker, David.....	Pickering.....	14
Vankoughnet, E. B.....	Royal Navy.....	10
Wadsworth, Wm. R.....	Weston.....	10
Walker, James.....	Hamilton.....	20
Wallace, James.....	Brockville.....	11
Waugh, Mrs. J. S.....	Hamilton.....	6
Weir, Mrs. M. M.....	Folkstone, Eng.....	61
Wilkes, A. J.....	Brantford.....	2
Wilkie, D. R., Trustee.....	Toronto.....	4
Wright, Miss Jennie.....	do.....	4
	Total.....	55,960

SHARES PARTIALLY PAID.

Abbott, Hon. J. J. C.....	Montreal.....	50
Charlton, Catherine L.....	St. Johns.....	15
Cassidy, John L.....	Montreal.....	72
De la Bruere, Boucher.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	26
Elliott, John.....	Montreal.....	50
Fairbairn, John.....	do.....	10
Fauteux, P. A.....	do.....	149
Fraser, John.....	do.....	500
Fraser Institute.....	do.....	665
Gibb, Charles.....	Abbottsford.....	1
Gibb, Mrs. Clarinda.....	Montreal.....	31
Gravel, Jean A.....	do.....	35
Gilmour, James Y.....	do.....	150
Girard, Louis A. A., Executor of.....	do.....	24
Goold, Dorothea and Dora.....	do.....	4
Hall, F. A.....	Perth.....	3
Hart, John S.....	do.....	2
Hearle, Mrs. C. M.....	Montreal.....	6
Holland, Richard.....	do.....	100
Irving, Thomas.....	do.....	25
Jones, W. D. B., Tutor.....	do.....	24

**Merchants' Bank of Canada—Concluded.**  
**(Banque des Marchands du Canada—Fin.)**

NAMES (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Key, Wm. F.....	Phillipsburgh .....	505
Lamoureux, J., fils.....	St. Sebastien .....	9
Lyman, Mary C.....	Montreal .....	10
Menzies, James .....	Peterboro' .....	1
Moss, S. H., and J.....	Montreal .....	125
Moss, S. E., and Clara .....	do .....	32
McDonald, Rev. Malcolm.....	Stanstead .....	4
Macpherson, Henry.....	Owen Sound .....	7
Neelin, Wm.....	Carleton Place .....	5
Ostell, Jno., and J. W. Hopkins, Trustees.....	Montreal .....	37
Papineau, C. F. ....	do .....	23
Perrault, Jeremie .....	do .....	5
Ramsay, A., and F. M. Paton.....	do .....	27
Rees, D. J. ....	do .....	130
Redmond, Mary Ann .....	do .....	6
Richardson, Jos.....	Stratford.....	7
Rivers, J. W. B. ....	Brockville .....	15
Seminary of St. Sulpice .....	Montreal.....	10
Sharpe, Geo., in trust .....	do .....	5
Simms, J. C. ....	do .....	1
Smith, James F. ....	Toronto .....	10
Tuster, M.....	Montreal.....	50
Wallbridge, Hannah C.....	Belleville .....	2
Whitney, Mary B.....	Montreal.....	10
Wight, Mrs. Isabella H.....	do .....	1
Willard, Julia .....	Kingston .....	4
Winters, Lorenza .....	Pembroke.....	24
Wurtele, Edward C. ....	Sorel .....	25
	Total .....	58,992

I hereby certify that the above list is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Je certifie par le présent que la liste qui précède est correcte au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance.

J. R. MUNRO,

*Transfer Clerk.*

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.  
 (BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Adams, W.....	Montreal.....	10
Ahern, Daniel.....	Cape Cove, Gaspé.....	26
Alexander, Mrs. James.....	Malbaie, Gaspé.....	7
Allan, Sir Hugh.....	Montreal.....	60
Allan, Miss Fanny.....	Quebec.....	4
Alley, Hon. Charles.....	do.....	76
Amiot, Sévère.....	do.....	16
Anctil, Jos., N.P.....	do.....	5
Anctil, Jean-Marie.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	14
Anderson, Miss Constance.....	Montreal.....	5
Anderson, Elizabeth Magdalen (Wife of J. B. Forsyth).....	St. Colomb, Sillery.....	25
Andrews, Martha Sealy (Wife of Thomas Gale).....	Quebec.....	40
Andrews, Thomas.....	do.....	20
Andrews, Thos., in trust for Mrs. Jane Andrews.....	do.....	60
Antil, Marie Françoise (Wife of E. Antil).....	do.....	5
Antil, Edouard.....	do.....	10
Antil, Marie (Widow of late A. E. Tessier).....	do.....	2
Archiepiscopal Corporation of Quebec.....	do.....	125
Archiepiscopal Corporation of Quebec, Roman Catholic Mission Fund.....	do.....	75
Arel, Léon.....	do.....	10
Argue, James.....	do.....	2
Argue, Thos. H.....	do.....	7
Asylum of the Good Shepherd.....	do.....	2
Asylum of the Good Shepherd, Monsignor C. F. Cazeau, Procurator.....	do.....	18
Audette, Miss Adélaïde.....	do.....	2
Babin, Elizabeth.....	do.....	4
Bacon, Jos. Louis, M.D., in trust for Mrs. Joséphine Tétu.....	St. Thomas.....	21
Baile, John.....	Quebec.....	33
Baillargé, L. G.....	do.....	14
Baillargeon, Jules.....	do.....	2
Baker, Frs.....	do.....	6
Baker, Frs., Tutor for Napoléon Gendron.....	do.....	5
Ball, Rev. Thos. L.....	Maple Grove, Meg.....	10
Balzaretti, Mrs. M. E.....	Quebec.....	24
Baptist, Alex.....	Three Rivers.....	2
Baquet, Raymond.....	St. Michel.....	2
Barbeau, E. J., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2
Bates, W. J.....	Quebec.....	12
Bazin, Miss Marie Flavien.....	do.....	12
Beaudet, Rev. Louis.....	do.....	11
Beaudet and Chinic.....	do.....	3
Beaulieu, Jos. A.....	Lévis.....	15
Beaulieu, C. Gédéon.....	do.....	7
Beaulieu, Ang. Téléspore.....	do.....	19
Beaulieu, Thimolais.....	do.....	7
Beaulieu, Rev. T. E.....	Quebec.....	10
Bégin, D., N.P.....	Rimouski.....	45
Behan, Miss Mary.....	Quebec.....	2
Behan, Miss Ellen Mary.....	do.....	10
Bélanger, Henriette R. (Widow of late A. B. Sirois).....	do.....	4

## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Belleau, Sir N. F.	Quebec	30
Bender, Albert	St. Thomas, Mont	12
Bender, Prosper, M.D.	Quebec	10
Bernier, Rev. J. M.	St. Ferdinand	20
Bernier, Elmire (Wife of E. F. Balzaretti)	Quebec	5
Bernier, Miss Flavie	St. Thomas, Mont	4
Bettez, Henri	Three Rivers	5
Bigaouette, Clarisse (Wife of D. J. Montambault)	Quebec	4
Bilodeau, Louis	do	30
Blair, Robert	Grande Baie, Sag.	60
Blais, Mrs. L. H.	St. Thomas, Mont	16
Blanchet, Miss Mélonie	Quebec	4
Blouin, D., Tutor for children Rebecca, Zoé, Octave and Joseph	do	1
Blouin, Miss Emilie	St. Jean, Ile d'Or	5
Bogue, Denis	Quebec	10
Bogue, Denis, in trust for Mrs. A. Bogue	do	6
Bogue, Mrs. A.	do	2
Bonneau, Rev. E., in trust for Sisters of Charity.	do	10
Bonneau, Rev. E., in trust for Estate of Louis Godbout	do	28
Boucher, Théodore	Sault aux Récollets	12
Bourassa, F.	Lévis	2
Bourassa, Joseph	St. Romuald	6
Bowen, Jas., sen., in trust for Miss Gertrude Bowen	Quebec	4
Bowen, Jas., sen.	do	34
Bowen, Charlotte Louisa Caldwell (Widow of late A. C. Buchanan)	do	2
Bowen, Mary Sophia	do	2
Bowen, Alicia Catherine Aubigny	do	2
Boxer, C. A.	Three Rivers	6
Boxer, Jemima, Charles Richard Fox Boxer, Theodore Hart, and Peter MacEwen, Exe- cutors.	Quebec	1,107
Boyle, Edward, and Isabella Chambers, his Wife	do	12
Bradshaw, Myrrha H. (Wife of F. W. G. Austin)	Inverness, Meg	7
Bradshaw, Mrs. M. T.	Quebec	28
Bradshaw, Florence Margaret (Wife of H. T. Walcot)	do	9
Bradshaw, Robert Conner	Halifax, N.S.	11
Brady, Kate Ellen	New York	2
Breakey, John	Quebec	92
Breen, Michael	do	2
Brochu, Charles	do	170
Browne, Hugh	St. Joachim	8
Bruce, Maria	Quebec	23
Bruce, Robert	do	18
Brunelle & Frère, L.	Three Rivers	13
Budden, J. S.	Quebec	24
Budden, J. S., in trust for Miss Eleonore Wheeler	do	2
Budden, J. S., in trust for Miss Kate Wheeler	do	1
Budden, Wm.	do	4
Budden, H. A., in trust	Montreal	75
Buchanan, John	St. Jean Chrysostôme	1
Bureau, J. N.	Three Rivers	20
Burland, G. B.	Montreal	11
Burnett & Co.	do	14
Butler, Simon	Quebec	20
Butler, Miss Emmelina, in trust	do	20

Union Bank of Lower Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec (La).....	Quebec .....	319
Campbell, Fanny (Widow of late Herbert Williams).....	Megantic.....	5
Cannon, E. G.....	Quebec.....	14
Cantillon, Joseph.....	do.....	10
Carrell, Wm.....	Boston, Mass.....	5
Carrière, J. Bte.....	St. Anselme.....	27
Cary, G. T.....	Quebec.....	4
Cary, G. T., in trust for Charlotte Isabella Cary	do.....	5
Carter, Wm. H.....	do.....	70
Carter, Wm. H., in trust for Lucy and Adery Carter	do.....	5
Casault, Hon. Judge Nap., in trust for Minors of Ad. Casault.....	do.....	3
Cazeau, Rev. C. F., in trust for Miss Josette Cazeau.....	do.....	12
Cazeau, Rev. C. F., in trust for Bishop Taché and Mrs. Gingras.....	do.....	14
Catellier, Laurent J., M. D.....	do.....	3
Cayer, Alexander.....	St. Raymond.....	3
Chapleau, Joseph.....	St. Paschal.....	18
Chapleau, Edouard.....	do.....	25
Charleson, J. B., in trust for Miss Jane Ebbs.....	Quebec.....	2
Chinic, Hon. E., President, in trust for La Banque Nationale.....	do.....	32
Cimon, Ernest.....	St. François-Xavier, Chicoutimi.....	3
Cinq-Mars, Charles.....	Quebec.....	26
Cinq-Mars, Charles, in trust for La Fabrique Notre Dame de Québec.....	do.....	10
Clapham, J. Greaves, in trust for Blanche and Margaret Clapham.....	do.....	1
Clapham, J. Greaves, in trust for Nora and Etta Clapham.....	do.....	1
Clapperton, Wm. H., and Chas. Cyr, Executors to Estate of late John Meagher.....	Carleton.....	30
Cloran, H. J.....	Montreal.....	18
Cloutier, L. A.....	Quebec.....	1
Cochrane, John.....	New Richmond.....	5
Cochrane, Miss Francis Hume, in trust for Cath Sophia Mountain (Wife of Rev. A. W. Mountain).....	Quebec.....	10
Cooke, Mrs Elizabeth.....	do.....	3
Coltin, Mrs. Martin.....	Belle Isle.....	13
Corporation Episcopale, Catholique et Romaine de Trois Rivières, (La).....	Trois Rivières.....	50
Corporation of the City of Québec.....	Quebec.....	803
Corriveau, Oct.....	St. Valier.....	1
Corriveau, Sophranie.....	Quebec.....	32
Costolow, Geo.....	do.....	20
Côté, Aug., in trust for Minors Côté.....	do.....	3
Côté, Chs. E. A.....	do.....	2
Côté, Miss Amilie.....	do.....	2
Côté, Emile.....	do.....	2
Couillard de Beaumont, Miss Julie.....	do.....	2
Couture, Louis Edouard.....	Lévis.....	20
County of Carleton, Municipality of the.....	Gaspé.....	24
Cousins, Miss Fanny.....	Montreal.....	5
Cramp, Thos.....	do.....	45
Cramp, Thos., in trust.....	do.....	16
Cramp, Miss Mary Ann.....	Wolfville, N.S.....	16



## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Cramp, G. B.	Montreal	21
Cream, Wm	Quebec	20
Cream, Mrs. Elizabeth A. C.	do	7
Crépault, Mrs. Léa	do	1
Crofton, Mrs. E. K.	Halifax, N.S.	5
Cross, Henry	Quebec	10
Cull, Thomas	do	34
Cumming, Mrs. Jane	Colborne, Ont.	22
Davenport, Mrs. Frances G.	London, Eng.	10
Davidson, D.	Montreal	25
Davidson, Sarah Angelica	Quebec	36
Davidson, Jemima	do	36
Dean, James, in trust for Mrs. Gillespie	do	12
Dean, Andrew Louis, George Dean, and Elizabeth Marion Dean	do	80
Dease, Matilda, Executrix	Montreal	7
Delisle, N.	Pointe-aux-Trembles	6
Demers, George	St. Henri Station	38
Derome, J. B.	Quebec	4
Derome, Mrs. Malvina Langevin	Rimouski	16
Déry, Odile (Widow of late J. B. Moffet)	Quebec	8
DeVillers, Frs X.	Lotbinière	10
Dionne, Hon. E.	St. Anne de la Pocatière	19
Dionne, Miss Françoise	Quebec	3
Dionne, J. B.	St. Giles	26
Dionne, Narcisse	do	20
Dobell, R. R.	Quebec	62
Donoghue, Miss E.	do	50
Doran, Wm.	do	32
Doucet, Rev. Narcisse	St. Etienne, Malbaie	11
Drolet, Rev. G. F. E.	Sillery	13
Drolet, Rev. G. F. E., as Curé of St. Columba.	do	15
Drolet, Stanislas	Quebec	18
Drum, S. Wilson	do	7
Drum, Elizabeth Jane	do	6
Drum, Isaac. Estate of	do	7
Drum, Caroline	do	7
Dubeau, J. B. Z.	do	2
Dufresne, Candide	St. Thomas	15
Dugal, Félix D.	Quebec	18
Duggan, W. E.	do	11
Dumas, Louis	do	10
Dumas, Ferdinand	do	13
Dumoulin, Sévère	Three Rivers	15
Dunn, Miss Alma	Quebec	30
Dunn, Miss Laura	do	30
Dunn, Miss Mary	do	30
Dunn, T. H.	do	55
Dunn, T. H., Executor, Estate of C. E. Dunn	do	10
Dunn, T. H., in trust for C. W. S. Dunn	do	40
Dyer, Wm.	do	20
Dynes, Joseph	do	4
Eglauch, L.	Montreal	23
Elliott, Jas.	do	50
Emalie, Jas.	Quebec	15
Erskine, John S.	Cumberland, Ont.	5
Evans, Miss Mary S.	Ottawa	4
Fafard, Rev. Edouard, as Curé for la Fabrique St. Joseph	Lévis	20
Falardeau, Francis	Sillery	5
Falkenberg, Mary (Wife of C. A. Pentland)	Quebec	5

## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

## (Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Faraud, H., Bishop d'Anemour.....	River McKenzie.....	32
Fauvel, John B.....	Point St. Peter, Gaspé.....	6
Filer, George.....	Montreal.....	13
Fiset, L. J. C.....	Quebec.....	2
Fiset, L. J. C., in trust for Hon. L Fiset.....	do.....	4
Fitzgerald, Johanna (Widow of late T. Lannen)	do.....	4
Fitzsimmons, Miss Elizabeth.....	do.....	2
Flanagan, Mrs. Mary, in trust for Miss Mary Flanagan.....	do.....	5
Flanagan, Mrs. Mary, in trust for Mrs. James A. O'Connor.....	do.....	128
Flanagan, Mrs. Mary, in trust for Margaret Ann Flanagan.....	do.....	5
Flynn, Edmund, Mayor of Percé, in trust.....	Percé.....	5
Flynn, M. E. J.....	Quebec.....	2
Fontana, Giovanni.....	Magdalen Islands.....	9
Forrest, Mrs. Clara.....	Sault-au-Cochon.....	38
Forsyth, Miss Annie Bell.....	Quebec.....	26
Fortier, G. N. A.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	160
Fortier, G. N. A. and Mrs Hermine E. Fortier, his Wife.....	do.....	10
Fortier, Dr. Jos. E.....	Quebec.....	100
Fortier, Jos. E., in trust.....	do.....	12
Fortier, R. A., Estate of.....	do.....	56
Fortin, Hon. P.....	do.....	20
Fortin, Iréné.....	do.....	20
Fortin, Rev. M.....	Cap Santé.....	5
Foster, George King.....	Richmond.....	14
Pournel, Augustin.....	Quebec.....	11
Fournier, Miss Philomène.....	do.....	3
Fraser, Mrs. Mary Forsyth (Wife of Lieut.-Col. Reeve).....	do.....	10
Fraser, Mrs Christina.....	Inverness, Scot.....	18
Fraser, Alex.....	Quebec.....	18
Frémont, Mrs. Cécile Panet.....	do.....	15
Frémont, Jules Taschereau.....	do.....	5
Frenette, F. X.....	do.....	10
Frothingham, Miss Mary L.....	Montreal.....	13
Gagné, Miss Nathalie.....	Quebec.....	1
Gagnon, Gédéon.....	do.....	27
Gale, John V.....	do.....	2
Gamache, Mrs. E.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	12
Garipey, Mrs. L. B.....	Quebec.....	10
Garneau, Félix.....	do.....	4
Garneau, Mrs. Julie Geneviève, Tutrix Gaspé Bay North and Sydenham South, Munici- pality of.....	do.....	9
Gauthier, N.....	Gaspé.....	12
Gauvin, Jos.....	St. Thomas, Mont.....	8
Gauvreau, J. Ferdinand.....	Quebec.....	6
Geggie, David H.....	do.....	45
General Hospital, Ladies of the.....	do.....	3
Gibb, James.....	do.....	101
Gibb, James, Estate of.....	do.....	105
Gibb, Marion (Wife of Alex. Gibson).....	do.....	80
Gibson, W. C.....	do.....	6
Gignac, Ol.....	do.....	4
Girard, W. H.....	Sillery.....	5
Girouard, T.....	Malbaie, Gaspé.....	4
Giroux, Edmond.....	Quebec.....	73
Giroux, Edmond.....	do.....	50
Giroux and Frère, E.....	do.....	23

## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Giroux, Miss Henriette.....	Quebec.....	16
Godin, J. N.....	Three Rivers.....	5
Goodfellow, Jane (Widow of late Charles Timmony).....	Quebec.....	5
Gosselin, Rev. Aug. H.....	Ste. Jeanne de Neuville.....	6
Gourdeau, Délima M (Widow of late George Campbell).....	Quebec.....	10
Gravel, Jean Adolphe, in trust.....	Montreal.....	20
Green, Jas A.....	Quebec.....	2
Green, Jas. A., in trust.....	do.....	3
Green, Helena.....	do.....	35
Griffin, Jas.....	Montreal.....	12
Guillet, Valère.....	Three Rivers.....	10
Gunn, Frs.....	Quebec.....	40
Gurry, Jas.....	South Quebec.....	16
Hacquoil, Frs.....	Gaspé.....	20
Hagan, Elizabeth.....	Quebec.....	3
Hagar, Charles.....	Montreal.....	15
Hale, E. J.....	Quebec.....	352
Hale, E. J., in trust.....	do.....	3
Hale, E. J., in trust for Mary Sophia Bowen.....	do.....	50
Hale, E. J., and W. D. Campbell, in trust.....	do.....	6
Hale, E. J., Executor Estate of E. Hale.....	do.....	150
Hall, Mrs. Lucretia (Widow of late Frs. Austin).....	do.....	8
Hall, Jno. S.....	Montreal.....	5
Hall, Mrs. Mary.....	Quebec.....	150
Hamel, Théophile. Estate of.....	do.....	5
Hamel, Mrs. Théophile.....	do.....	2
Hamel, Miss Mary Ann.....	Lévis.....	8
Hamel, C. N., in trust for Misses Emilie and Eléonore Ledroit.....	Quebec.....	4
Hamelin, Rev. J. R. L.....	do.....	10
Hardy, Charles.....	do.....	1
Harper, Louis George.....	Percé.....	13
Hart, E. M.....	Three Rivers.....	65
Hawkins, Thos.....	Quebec.....	14
Hawtayne, Capt. W. H. W.....	do.....	12
Healy, Mary.....	Portland, Me.....	2
Hearn, Hon. John.....	Quebec.....	15
Henchey, P.....	do.....	38
Henchey, P., in trust for Wife Mary Henchey.....	do.....	13
Henderson, Gideon Arthur, Martha Hird Henderson, Margaret Elizabeth Henderson, Eleanor Dawson Henderson, and John McNaughton, as Tutor of Walter Henrick Henderson.....	do.....	2
Henry, J. W.....	do.....	91
Higgins, Miss C. M. J.....	do.....	3
Higgins, Elizabeth.....	Montreal.....	5
Hodgson, Mrs. Emily S.....	Stourbridge, Eng.....	5
Hodgson, Rev. Jno., Executor of.....	do.....	5
Holland, Nancy Ann.....	Quebec.....	4
Holt, George H.....	Gaspé.....	15
Holt Mrs Ellen.....	do.....	4
Holt, Matilda Louisa.....	Quebec.....	15
Holt, Emily Ann.....	do.....	15
Holt & Dean.....	do.....	7
Home, William.....	do.....	21
Home, Mrs. Mary.....	do.....	155
Hôpital du Sacré Cœur de Jésus.....	do.....	1
Hookes, Isaac.....	do.....	8
Hossack, William.....	do.....	16

Union Bank of Lower Canada—*Continued.*(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Hudon, T.....	Quebec.....	11
Hunt, Mrs. M. C.....	do.....	10
Hunt, Weston.....	do.....	6
Huot, Philippe.....	do.....	20
Irvine, Hon. Geo.....	do.....	41
Irvine, Hon. Geo., in trust.....	do.....	55
Irvine, Hon. Geo., in trust for the Municipality of the Township of Leeds.....	Megantic.....	23
Irvine, Hon. Geo., in trust for Mrs. Alice Duff..	Quebec.....	36
Irvine, Hon. Geo., in trust for the Municipality of Halifax South.....	do.....	17
Isbester, Jas.....	Ottawa.....	15
Jackson, Mrs. M. LeB.....	Quebec.....	2
Jacobs, B.....	Montreal.....	175
Jameson, Mrs. Frances.....	Quebec.....	200
Jameson, Hugh.....	Leeds Village, Megantic.....	15
Jeffery, W. H., and H. D. Powis, Trustees for Bridget Power.....	Quebec.....	8
Jennings, Patrick.....	do.....	30
Jones, Edwin.....	do.....	20
Joseph, Abraham.....	do.....	46
Joseph, Montefiore.....	do.....	2
Joseph, J. Hy.....	Montreal.....	179
Jourdain, Aug.....	Quebec.....	10
Jourdain, Marie H.....	do.....	5
Kaulbach, Mrs. M. S.....	Truro, N.S.....	9
Kennedy, Oliver.....	Quebec.....	5
Kenny, Catherine (Widow of the late W. J. Saul).....	do.....	11
Ker, Mrs. Lucy Johnson.....	Gaspé.....	10
King, Henry.....	South Quebec.....	45
King, James.....	Quebec.....	4
Kinnear, Jas.....	Kinnear's Mills.....	20
Kinnear, Wm.....	do.....	1
Kinnear, Jas., jun.....	do.....	2
Kirouac, Frs., in trust for l'Union St. Joseph ...	Quebec.....	25
Kirwin, Jno.....	Sillery.....	12
Knowles, Chas.....	Quebec.....	2
Labarre, Elizabeth E. (Wife of Hon. H. G. Mailhot).....	Three Rivers.....	6
Laberge, Oct.....	Ange Gardien.....	4
Labrie, Miss Françoise.....	Quebec.....	1
Labrie, Miss Françoise, in trust for Miss Ursule Nadeau.....	do.....	3
Labrie, Céline (Wife of Paul Dubé).....	do.....	1
Lacerte, Miss Marie D.....	Levis.....	1
Lacerte, Narcisse.....	do.....	11
Lachance, Louis H.....	St. Michel.....	6
Lacombe, Miss Séraphine.....	do.....	5
Lafleur, Siméon.....	St. Antoine de Tilly.....	4
Lamard, Ferdinand.....	L'Islet.....	4
Lamontagne, Marie E.....	Montreal.....	15
Langevin, Jean Pierre Frs. Laforce, Bishop of... Langevin, Marie Louise, minor child of Alf. Langevin.....	Rimouski.....	5
Langevin, Miss Marie.....	Quebec.....	5
Langevin, Sir H. L., C.B.....	Rimouski.....	16
Langevin, C. F., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	165
Langevin, C. F., Estate of.....	do.....	80
Langlois, Miss Délima.....	do.....	2
Lapointe, L. M.....	do.....	22

Union Bank of Lower Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Lardier, Augustine H. (Widow of M. L. Amou- roux).....	Quebec .....	15
Larochelle, Vve. Maria C.....	do .....	13
Larue, Eleusippe.....	do .....	53
Laurie, Archibald.....	do .....	40
Lavergne, Adéline.....	St. Romuald.....	1
Leacock, Mrs. Annie S. D.....	Quebec .....	7
Leaycraft, Mrs. Mary C.....	do .....	15
LeBoutillier, Mrs. R. J.....	do .....	4
Leclerc & Letellier.....	do .....	10
Leclerc, Miss Julie.....	St. Michel.....	1
Leclaire, J. V. Alphonse.....	Montreal.....	8
Leclaire, Sophie E. (Wife of P. A. O. Archam- bault).....	do .....	10
Leclaire, Jean.....	do .....	45
Lefrançois, Epiphane.....	Quebec.....	4
Legaré, Rev. A. J. J.....	do .....	4
Lelièvre, Mrs. Hélène.....	do .....	38
Lelièvre, Mrs. Kate.....	do .....	2
LeMarquand, Chas.....	Point St. Peter, Gaspé.....	4
LeMay, Germain.....	Ste. Croix.....	6
Lemieux, Narcisse.....	Quebec.....	56
Lemieux & Noel, N.....	do .....	46
Lemieux, Jeanne de Chantal.....	do .....	12
Lemieux, C. E., M.D.....	do .....	11
Lemieux, C. E., M.D., in trust for Minors O. E. Paradis.....	do .....	9
Lemieux, Zoé Martilde (Wife of H. N. Michon). Lemoine, J. M.....	Lévis.....	13
Lemoine Mrs. J. M.....	Quebec.....	40
Lennon, Jas.....	do .....	16
Lennou, Annie.....	do .....	18
Leslie, Mrs. Mary.....	do .....	8
Lessard, Louis.....	do .....	15
Lessard, Louis, Sec-Treas, in trust for the Que- bec Permanent Building Society.....	do .....	2
LeSueur, R., in trust.....	do .....	3
Letarte, Mrs. A.....	do .....	2
Levasseur, P. C.....	St. Valier.....	8
Lévesque, Miss H.....	St. Jean des Chaillons.....	13
Levesque, Miss A.....	Quebec.....	16
Levy, Mrs. Rosetta.....	Montreal.....	14
Lindsay, E. B.....	Quebec.....	50
Lindsay, E. B., in trust for Estate of Mrs. E. B. Lindsay.....	do .....	16
Lindsay, E. B., in trust for Geo. E. Lindsay.....	do .....	5
Lindsay, Mrs. Eliza L.....	do .....	6
Logie, Jas.....	do .....	1
Logie, D., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	6
Lomas, Robt.....	Quebec.....	16
Louis, J.....	do .....	31
Lynch, Susannah (Widow of the late E. Quinn)	do .....	20
Macadams, Miss Mary Jane.....	do .....	235
MacDougall Bros.....	do .....	28
MacDougall, D. L.....	Montreal.....	66
MacEwen, P.....	do .....	18
MacKay, Jos.....	Quebec.....	100
MacKay, Edward.....	Montreal.....	57
MacNaughton, Jno.....	do .....	50
Macnider & Co., Jas.....	Quebec.....	2
Macnider & Co., Jas., in trust.....	do .....	49
	do .....	67

## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Maguire, Frances A. (Widow of the late Hon. Judge Maguire).....	Quebec .....	40
Maheux, N.....	do .....	13
Mailley, Rev. Jules.....	Besançon, France.....	11
Martel, Marie .....	Quebec .....	5
Mason, Marie Louise (Widow of the late Cyrille Delagrave).....	do .....	21
Maxham, A.....	do .....	4
Mayrand, Jos. E.....	Three Rivers .....	6
Megill, B.....	Montreal.....	5
Meiklejohn, Jas.....	Quebec .....	26
Méthot, Leandre.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	14
Miller, Wm.....	Quebec .....	4
Moffat, Walter, M.D.....	Pensacola .....	23
Moffet, Alfred.....	Quebec.....	35
Moffet, Alfred, Tutor for Miss Emilie Tanguay...	do .....	5
Moncel, G. N., in trust for Robert Felix Antoine and Jean Ernest Alex. Bruyère.....	Montreal.....	132
Montgomery, Mary J.....	do .....	1
Montzambert, Mrs. Alice L.....	Quebec .....	46
Montminy, Oct.....	St. Agapit .....	15
Montreal City and District Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	295
Moat, R. and J.....	do .....	28
Moore, Mary (Widow of late John Hanafin).....	Quebec .....	24
Moran, Peter.....	Prescott .....	20
Morgan, Elizabeth .....	Quebec .....	2
Morency, Miss Césarie.....	do .....	1
Morrin, Mrs., Estate of.....	do .....	87
Morisset, Louis.....	do .....	19
Morisset, Rev. F.....	do .....	3
Mossman, Joseph.....	do .....	17
Muir, Mrs. Sophia Place.....	do .....	5
Muir, George B.....	Montreal.....	20
Mulholland, R.....	Quebec .....	8
Municipality of Maria .....	Gaspé .....	42
Municipality of Etang du Nord .....	Magdalen Islands.....	10
Municipality of Hâvre aux Maisons .....	do do .....	12
Murphy, Mrs. Margaret.....	Quebec .....	1
Murray, Rev. Wm.....	Campbellton, N.B.....	23
Murray, Rev. W., in trust for Louisa Murray.....	do .....	17
Murray, Rev. W., in trust for A. T. Murray.....	Fiji Islands .....	12
McConnell, A. B.....	Quebec .....	4
McDougall, Mrs. Susan McLeish.....	do .....	10
McGie, Kate (Wife of Edward H. Ahern).....	do .....	5
McGrath, Mrs. Widow Mary.....	do .....	9
McGreevy, Hon. Thos.....	do .....	66
McGreevy, Hon. Thos., in trust for Children.....	do .....	40
McHarg, John .....	Kinnear's Mills.....	5
McKenzie, Annie.....	Quebec .....	26
McLaughlin, Frs.....	do .....	10
McMillan, Mary Ann Jane (Widow of late P. Bender).....	do .....	22
McSweeney, Dan.....	do .....	22
Nairne, Mrs K.....	do .....	55
Nash, F.....	Montreal.....	6
Neilson, Dr. H.....	Quebec .....	2
Nelson, Jas.....	do .....	1
Newton, W. J.....	do .....	13
Nicols, Mrs. Harriet M.....	Montreal.....	46
Noël, Lazare.....	Quebec .....	39
Nolet, Christine (Widow of late Michel Morin).....	do .....	2

## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

## (Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Normand, Edouard.....	Three Rivers .....	18
O'Brien, M.....	Quebec .....	18
O'Brien, Mrs. Widow Patrick.....	Sillery.....	4
O'Brien, Wm.....	Indian Cove.....	8
O'Connor, Hy., Sec.-Tres. St. Bridget's Asylum.....	Quebec.....	5
O'Donnell, Jas.....	do .....	10
O'Donohue, Mrs. Widow Thomas.....	do .....	20
O'Donohue, John.....	do .....	40
Oliver, F.....	do .....	4
O'Meara, Miss H. M.....	do .....	45
O'Meara, C. H.....	Ottawa.....	19
O'Meara, D. D.....	Quebec.....	15
O'Meara, D. D., in trust for Estate of late Mrs. O'Meara.....	do .....	36
Orr, John.....	St. Patrick, Lotbinière.....	6
Panneton, P. E.....	Three Rivers.....	2
Paquet, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	11
Paquet, Rev. A. C. H.....	Ste. Pétronille.....	2
Paradis, Etienne.....	Quebec.....	4
Paradis, Rev. Edmond.....	do .....	2
Parant, Louis.....	do .....	38
Paré Marguerite (Widow of E. Boudreau).....	Three Rivers.....	10
Patterson, Isabella Robinson.....	Quebec.....	2
Paterson, Clara Cook (Wife of Wm. Ritchie)....	Montreal.....	5
Patton, Miss Annie.....	do .....	37
Patton, Miss Agnès.....	do .....	37
Patton, Miss Isabella.....	do .....	38
Patton, Duncan.....	do .....	5
Pelletier, Hon. C. A. P.....	do .....	3
Pelletier, J. E. C., N.P.....	do .....	4
Pelletier, Mrs. C. P.....	do .....	13
Pemberton, Miss Caroline H.....	London, Eng.....	60
Pemberton, G. T., and Montizambert, C. E., Trustees.....	Quebec.....	30
Pemberton, Miss Sophia.....	London, Eng.....	60
Pentland, Charles.....	Quebec.....	15
Pentland, Charles, in trust.....	do .....	18
Pentland, C., and G. B. S. Young, Trustees for Mrs. E. T. Russell.....	do .....	6
Pentland, Mrs. Catharine Zoé.....	do .....	31
Pentland, C. A.....	do .....	4
Pentland, Mrs. Mary Ann Allen, in trust.....	do .....	25
Pentland, Hilda Mary Falkenberg.....	do .....	6
Perreault, Matilde (Wife of P. B. Casgrain).....	do .....	30
Petry, W. G., in trust.....	do .....	5
Petry, W. G., in trust for John Connor.....	do .....	4
Phillips, Mrs. Louisa R. (Wife of W. O. Carlisle, R. A.).....	do .....	31
Phillips, George T.....	do .....	12
Phillips, Miss Mary C.....	do .....	21
Phillips, Miss Isabella A.....	do .....	21
Picard, Pierre.....	do .....	4
Pichette, Léocadie M.....	do .....	3
Pope, Lieut.-Col. Jas.....	do .....	20
Pope, Lieut.-Col. Jas., in trust for Mrs. Harriet S. Pope.....	do .....	2
Pope, Lieut.-Col. Jas., in trust for Miss Louisa Flora Pope.....	do .....	2
Pope, Emily Charlotte (Wife of Geo. Whitaker).....	Shanty Bay, Ont.....	2
Pope, Richard.....	Ottawa.....	20
Poston, Wm., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	66

## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Prevel, George .....	Gaspé.....	9
Price, E. J. ....	Quebec.....	190
Price, Miss Jane M. ....	do .....	36
Price, Miss C. J. ....	do .....	219
Price, Hon. D. E. ....	do .....	65
Proulx, Sam. ....	St. Thomas, Mont.....	5
Proulx, Adolphe.....	Quebec.....	20
Quinn, Wm. ....	do .....	56
Quirouet, Catharine M. (Widow of late Thomas Casault).....	do .....	3
Ramsay, Mrs. Widow Jane.....	do .....	20
Rankin, Georgina Eden.....	do .....	18
Rankin, Henry Herbert Davidson.....	do .....	17
Ratté, L. O. ....	Méthot's Mills.....	10
Rawsthorn, Mrs. Jane (Wife of Jonathan Earl).....	Megantic.....	5
Reeve, Lieut.-Col. T. J. ....	Quebec.....	29
Renfrew, Geo. R., in trust.....	do .....	32
Richard, Jean .....	do .....	23
Riopel, Louis J. ....	do .....	1
Riopel, Louis J., in trust for the Municipal Corporation of Caplan.....	Caplan.....	12
Richardson, J. Okill.....	Quebec.....	3
Robertson, James.....	Montreal.....	25
Robertson, H. ....	do .....	20
Robertson, David.....	Quebec.....	78
Robinson, Anne.....	do .....	10
Robinson, Anne, Executrix of Estate of late W. Robinson.....	do .....	30
Robinson, Eliza .....	do .....	10
Robinson, Jane (Wife of Wm. McAdams).....	Newton, Mass. ....	10
Robitaille, Hon. Theod., in trust for the Municipality of Hamilton.....	Hamilton.....	21
Robitaille, Dr. Ol. ....	Quebec.....	40
Robitaille, Mrs. Emma Theodore.....	New Carlisle.....	7
Robitaille, Mrs. Justine (Wife of L. J. Riopel) ...	Quebec.....	72
Roche, Jno., in trust for Widow P. O'Brien.....	do .....	5
Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of St. Germain de Rimouski .....	Rimouski.....	2
Ross, Miss Harriet Jane .....	Quebec.....	4
Ross, Miss Frances Eveline.....	do .....	4
Ross, Willoughby Sewell.....	do .....	3
Ross, John .....	do .....	4
Ross, Harriet Jane, Frances Eveline, Willoughby Sewell and John, heirs of Eliza Janet Ross .	do .....	10
Ross, W. C. ....	Hopetown, Bon. ....	2
Ross, Jas. Gibb, in trust .....	Quebec.....	23
Ross, A. D. ....	do .....	20
Rouillard, Miss Emilie.....	do .....	1
Rousseau, Ed., M.D. ....	do .....	41
Rousseau, Miss Marie Ursule .....	do .....	2
Roussel, Antoine.....	Island of Orleans.....	2
Routh, F. A., in trust for Sir R. J. Routh.....	Montreal.....	9
Roy, Mrs. A. F. ....	Quebec.....	36
Roy, Mrs. A. F., in trust for Mrs. A. Boucher....	do .....	5
Roy, S., M.D. ....	St. Jean Port Joli .....	12
Roy, F. W. ....	Quebec.....	17
Roy, Ludger.....	St. Valier.....	13
Roy, Adolphe, in trust .....	Montreal.....	125
Roy, Mrs. Joseph .....	Ste. Hélène, Ham.....	10
Russell, Dr. R. H. ....	Quebec.....	3
Russell, Dr. R. H., in trust for Annie Russell....	do .....	1



## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Russell, Dr. R. H., in trust for Henrietta Russell	Quebec	1
Russell, Mrs. Fanny E.	do	2
Sanson, Léon	do	15
Sax, Rev. P.	do	4
Schmitt, Mrs. Christina	do	10
Scott, H. S.	do	32
Scott, W. W.	do	68
Scott, W. W., in trust for Wm. Baptist Scott	do	10
Scott, W. W., in trust for Jane Hathaway Scott	do	10
Scott, W. W., in trust for Hannah Eliza Scott	do	10
Scott, Mrs. Catharine	do	37
Séminaire de Québec	do	100
Séminaire de Québec, in trust	do	50
Sewell, Mrs. Henrietta C.	do	119
Sewell, Dr. Jas. A.	do	37
Sewell, Rev. Edmund W.	London, Eng.	10
Sewell, Rev. H. D.	Quebec	63
Sewell, Florence D.	do	4
Sharples, Charles	do	10
Sharples, Mrs. Euphemia	do	16
Sharples, Mrs. Honoria Ann	do	63
Sharples, Hon. J., Executor of Estate of late M. Harty	do	10
Sharples, John, jun.	do	10
Sharples, Hon. J., in trust for Hy. H. Sharples	do	10
Sharples, Hon. J., in trust for son Archibald	do	10
Sharples, Wm.	do	49
Sharples, Wm., in trust for Mrs. Wm. Sharples	do	120
Sharples, Wm., John Sharples and R. Alleyne, Trustees for Honoria Ann Sharples	do	341
Sharples, Wm., and R. Alleyne, in trust for Honoria Ann Sharples (Wife of E. Duchesnay)	do	82
Sharples, Chas., in trust for his son John James Sharples	do	5
Sharples, Chas., in trust for his son Chas. Alleyne Sharples	do	5
Shaw, S. J.	do	54
Shaw, Alice Charlotte (Wife of G. H. Balfour)	do	1
Shea, Miss Catherine	do	13
Sheppard, W. G.	do	4
Simard, Etienne, N.P.	St. Romuald	34
Simmons, J. H.	Lévis	70
Simons, John	Quebec	7
Sims, Sarah Walker (Wife of Geo. Veasey)	do	10
Sirois, L. P., N.P.	do	2
Sisters of Charity	do	43
Sisters of Charity	Carleton	5
Sisters of Charity	St. Nicholas	10
Sisters of Charity	Lévis	13
Sisters of Charity	Cacouna	5
Slous, John, in trust for Miss Jane Slous	Gaspé	3
Smith, John	Inverness, Meg.	5
Smith, Mrs. Rebecca	Quebec	2
Smith, H. Fowle	do	12
Smith J. Murray	Montreal	260
Smyth, Miss Rebecca	Quebec	3
Société Bienveillante des Ouvriers (La)	do	5
Stafford, L.	do	24
Stewart, Robert	Megantic	4
Stewart, Mrs. Mary Frances (Widow of the late Henry Lemesurier)	Kensington, Eng.	30

## Union Bank of Lower Canada—Continued.

(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Stewart, Duncan.....	Inverness, Meg. ....	2
Stewart, E. H. ....	Montreal.....	16
Storey, John.....	Quebec.....	13
Strange, Lieut.-Col. T. B. ....	do.....	6
St. Bridget's Asylum.....	do.....	21
St. Patrick's Literary Institute.....	do.....	10
Swift, H. ....	do.....	50
Tache, His Grace Archbishop of Manitoba .....	Manitoba.....	20
Taché, Lady Sophie.....	St. Thomas, Mont.....	11
Tardif, M., in trust for Wm. H. Tardif.....	Quebec.....	11
Tavernier, Mrs. Rosalie, tutrix, in trust for Marie Corinne Amanda Deschamps and Napoléon Aldéric Deschamps, minors.....	Montreal.....	17
Tessier, Marie, Sophie and Emilie.....	Quebec.....	57
Tétu, Vital.....	do.....	18
Tétu, Vve. Magloire.....	St. Thomas, Mont.....	17
Tétu, Edouard.....	do.....	6
Thibaudeau, Hon. I.....	Quebec.....	32
Thivierge, Rev. P. N.....	Bonaventure.....	25
Thomson, D. C.....	Quebec.....	187
Thomson, D. C., in trust.....	do.....	14
Thomson, Frederick C. B.....	do.....	38
Thomson, Andrew.....	do.....	165
Thomson, T. H.....	do.....	115
Thomson, Andrew, in trust.....	do.....	490
Thomson, Miss Isabella.....	do.....	6
Thomson & Scougall.....	do.....	61
Thompson Wm.....	Leeds, Meg.....	8
Thompson, Dr. W.....	do.....	2
Timmony, James, John Timmony, and Mary Jane Timmony.....	Quebec.....	5
Torrance, Hon. F. W.....	Montreal.....	7
Torrance, J., and J. Dillon, in trust.....	do.....	1
Tucker, James.....	Quebec.....	15
Turcot, Mrs. Marguerite.....	do.....	2
Turcot, Francis.....	do.....	3
Turcot, George.....	do.....	2
Turcotte Mrs. M. E. J.....	Three Rivers.....	1
Turnbull, Lieut.-Col. J. F.....	Quebec.....	51
Turnbull, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	do.....	102
Vallerand, F. O.....	do.....	10
Vallière, P.....	do.....	21
Veasey, Geo., Executor.....	do.....	15
Veasey, Geo., Executor of Estate of E. Poston.....	do.....	198
Vézina, H.....	do.....	10
Vézina, Louis.....	do.....	10
Verret, A. H., in trust for Joséphine Cauchon (Wife of P. L. Gauvreau).....	do.....	4
Verret, A. H., in trust for Joseph Cauchon, jun.....	do.....	4
Vézina, F. R. A.....	do.....	1
Vézina, F. R. A., in trust for La Caisse d'Econo- mie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	do.....	173
Vézina, F. Cashier.....	do.....	18
Vézina, F., in trust for the Quebec Permanent Building Society.....	do.....	10
Vézina, F., in trust for La Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame de Quebec.....	do.....	115
Von Exter, Jno.....	do.....	113
Von Iffland, Elizabeth.....	do.....	20
Von Iffland, Mrs. Harriet S.....	do.....	2
Von Iffland, Rev. A. A.....	do.....	6

Union Bank of Lower Canada -- *Concluded.*(Banque Union du Bas-Canada—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Voyer, Henry.....	Stanford.....	6
Wainwright, G. H. R.....	Montreal.....	2
Walker, Wm., Official Assignee, in trust.....	Quebec.....	5
Walsh, T. J., in trust.....	do.....	4
Walsh, T. J., in trust for Mary and Jas. Walsh.....	do.....	2
Walsh, Jno.....	Baie des Chaleurs.....	20
Webster, Miss Margaret D.....	Quebec.....	1
Webster, C. C. and P. MacEwen, Trustees.....	do.....	70
Weippert, F.....	do.....	33
Weippert, Mrs. F.....	do.....	5
Weich, Hy. W., Executor of Estate of late Wm. Drum.....	do.....	36
Whalen Mary (Wife of Wm. Quinn).....	do.....	36
White, Wm.....	do.....	55
White, Wm., in trust.....	do.....	10
White, Miss Alice.....	do.....	6
Witfield, Geo.....	Iberville.....	7
Whyte, Jno.....	Leeds Village.....	10
Wilson, A.....	Quebec.....	6
Winn, Martin.....	do.....	12
Wood, W. F., Hon. Geo. Irvine, and W. G. Petry, Trustees for Mrs. C. F. L. Wood (Wife of M. B. Irvine).....	London, Eng.....	24
Wood, Robert.....	Montreal.....	29
Wright, Mrs. Rosalie.....	Magog.....	2
Wurtele, R. H.....	Quebec.....	1
Wurtele, Miss Magdalen.....	do.....	2
Wurtele, Miss M. G. L.....	do.....	1
Wurtele, Frederick C., in trust for Charlotte F. Wurtele.....	do.....	4
		20,000

G. H. BALFOUR, *Inspector.*

## BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

## (VILLE-MARIE BANK.)

Noms. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Actions en Suspens.....		265
Amiot, Sophie.....	Montréal.....	5
Amiot, Antoine.....	do.....	5
Archambault, Melina.....	do.....	8
Archambault, Cyprien.....	Terrebonne.....	10
Archambault, Alexandre.....	L'Assomption.....	16
Archambault, Camille.....	do.....	3
Archambault, Georgiana.....	do.....	12
Archambault, Jos. Azaire.....	Sherbrooke.....	2
Archambault, Jos. Louis.....	Montréal.....	1
Archambault, Hon. Louis enf. C.).....	L'Assomption.....	517
Archambault, P. A. Oscar.....	do.....	28
Archambault, Tancrède.....	do.....	31
Archambault, Zep.....	do.....	12
Aubrey, Rev. Fortunat.....	St. Jean, Dor.....	12
Baxter, James.....	Montréal.....	28
Beaudoin, Alexandre.....	St. Roch.....	11
Beaudry, L. Z.....	Trois-Rivières.....	2
Beaudry, Narcisse.....	Montréal.....	6
Beauregard, Rev. Jos.....	St. Mathias.....	21
Béland, Edouard.....	St. Barthélemi.....	25
Béland, Honoré.....	Louisville.....	3
Béland, J. B.....	do.....	5
Belanger, J. O.....	Maskinongé.....	10
Belcourt, Jos. Ludger.....	St. Antoine.....	2
Beliveau, Simeon.....	Montréal.....	2
Bergeron, O J.....	Larochelle.....	1
Berthelot, M. Anasthasie.....	Montréal.....	2
Berthelot, M. Angélique.....	do.....	3
Bistodeau, G. E.....	St. Maurice.....	1
Blondin, J. Alphonse.....	do.....	1
Blondin, J. Achille.....	Bécancœur.....	2
Boucher, Léocadie.....	Montréal.....	5
Boulet, Michel S.....	do.....	10
Bournival, Thos.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Bouthiller, Flavien.....	.....	5
Brien, dit Durocher T.....	.....	5
Brissette, Rev. Joseph.....	St. Timothé.....	25
Brossard, Julien.....	Laprairie.....	6
Brunelle, Uldéric.....	St. Etienne.....	1
Brunelle, Ludger.....	Gentilly.....	1
Buisson, L. F. T.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Bureau, Jos. Nap.....	do.....	13
Carignan, Onésime.....	do.....	1
Caron, George.....	St. Léon.....	20
Caron, Edouard.....	Louisville.....	8
Casgrain, P. Frs.....	Montréal.....	25
Cazeneuve, Eugénie.....	L'Assomption.....	2
Champoux, Claire S.....	St. Barthélemi.....	3
Chaput, Léandre.....	Montréal.....	21
Charbonneau, Napoléon.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Charland, George.....	.....	2
Chevalier, Alphonsine.....	.....	1
Chevrefils, Mathilde.....	Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Île.....	5

Banque Ville-Marie—*Suite.*  
(Ville-Marie Bank—*Continued.*)

Noms. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Cook, Richard S.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Cormier, Camille.....	L'Assomption.....	15
Cormier, Moïse.....	Point du Jour.....	5
Cormier, Urgel.....	L'Assomption.....	5
Coursolles, M. Emma.....	Ottawa.....	5
Craig, Adolphe.....	Montréal.....	3
Cressé, A. Pierre.....	Nicolet.....	2
Dagenais, Thomas E.....	St. Edouard.....	8
Dagneau, Napoléon.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Dauth, Gaspard.....	Côteau du Lac.....	10
David, David.....	Montréal.....	2
Davie, Joseph G.....	do.....	40
Darche, Louis Moïse.....	Chambly.....	5
Descarie, Jean.....	Montréal.....	10
Delisle, Elzéar.....	do.....	1
Denis, Dieudonné.....	St. Cuthbert.....	20
Denoncourt, N. Lefebvre.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Desaulniers, L. Thomas.....	do.....	1
Désilets, Gédéon.....	do.....	1
Desjardins, Alp. (enf. C).....	Montréal.....	97
Désorcy, Pierre.....	St. Hugues.....	2
DeTonnancour, L. C.....	Montréal.....	6
Dorion, P. A. Adélarde.....	do.....	56
Doutre, Joseph.....	do.....	19
Dubois, N. H.....	Acton Vale.....	83
Dubord, Alexis.....	Montréal.....	84
Dubord, Elizabeth.....	do.....	2
Dubord, Alphonse.....	do.....	2
Dufort, Jean B.....	Montréal.....	60
Dufresne, Athanase.....	D'Eschambault.....	2
Dufresne, Georges E. R.....	Trois-Rivières.....	2
Dufresne, Ephrem.....	do.....	1
Duguay, J. Nestor.....	Baie du Febvre.....	2
Dumas, Arthur.....	Terrebonne.....	10
Dumesnil, Georges H.....	Montréal.....	16
Dumoulin, Sévère.....	Trois-Rivières.....	4
Durand, Louis J.....	Montréal.....	10
Dupras, Calixte.....	do.....	15
Dusseault, Louis.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Duverger, L. N.....	Montréal.....	15
Duverger, Succession.....	do.....	10
Fauteux, Anna.....	do.....	5
Fauteux, Arthur.....	do.....	2
Fauteux, Gaspard N.....	do.....	2
Fauteux, Léandre.....	do.....	17
Fauteux, Léopold.....	do.....	20
Fauteux, Hermine.....	do.....	1
Fauteux, Sophie.....	do.....	3
Fauteux, Sophie.....	Louiseville.....	1
Featherston, Ellen C.....	Trois-Rivières.....	2
Fi-ette, Louise.....	Sorel.....	6
Fleury, Dr. Georges.....	St. Léon.....	20
Foisy, Théodule.....	Québec.....	12
Forest, Joseph.....	L'Assomption.....	6
Fourquin dit Léveillée, Marie.....	Montréal.....	4
Franchère, Felix.....	Mariville.....	10
Franchère, Jacques.....	do.....	10
Fréchette, Edmond P.....	Montréal.....	2
Fréchette, Edmond P. (enf. C).....	do.....	2
Frigon, J. G. A.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Frigon, J. G. B.....	do.....	1
Gagnon, Nazaire.....	Champlain.....	2

Banque Ville-Marie—*Suite.*  
(Ville-Marie Bank—*Continued.*)

Noms. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Galarneau, Edouard.....	L'Assomption.....	30
Garand, Ubalde.....	Montréal.....	25
Gatignol, Jean, Succession.....	Acton Vale.....	2
Gauset, Joseph.....	Gentilly.....	1
Gauthier, Zéphirin.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Geddes, Charles, et Charles Georges.....	Montréal.....	2
Gélinas et Frère, C. P.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Gérin, Elzéard.....	do.....	2
Gervais, Ed. A.....	do.....	2
Gingras, Louis.....	do.....	2
Girard, Octave.....	do.....	1
Giroux, Charles Hercule.....	Nicolet.....	1
Giroux, Charles T.....	Les Cèdres.....	2
Giroux, Lina.....	St. Jacques.....	1
Godin, Jos. Narcisse.....	Trois-Rivières.....	5
Godin, Jos. Philippe.....	do.....	1
Gordon, Charlotte.....	Montréal.....	6
Gouin, Treffé P.....	St. Stanislas.....	1
Grandbois, Elzéar.....	Ste. Anne de la Péraie.....	1
Gravel, Antoine.....	Louiseville.....	3
Gravel, P. H. Adrien.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Grenier, Pierre.....	St. Maurice.....	1
Guimond, Charles.....	Boucherville.....	4
Guimond, J. G.....	Montréal.....	76
Guimond, J. G. (enf. C.).....	do.....	50
Guimond, J. G. (enf. C. pour la Banque).....	do.....	1,115
Hartt, Georges A.....	do.....	5
Hénault, Laura.....	do.....	12
Héritiers fut Germain Leblanc.....	do.....	5
Hétu, Jos. Ed.....	Maskinongé.....	25
Héroux, Pierre Jos.....	St. Boniface.....	1
Imbault, François.....	Ste. Catharine.....	5
Jeannotte dit L. Antoine.....	Contrecoeur.....	5
Jetté, Amable.....	Montréal.....	2
La Banque d'Epargne de la Cité et du District.....	do.....	23
Labarre et frère, Charles.....	do.....	1
Laberge, Edouard.....	Ste. Philomène.....	21
Labine, Jules.....	Montréal.....	25
Lacoursière, F. X. O.....	do.....	1
La Compagnie de Prêt et Crédit Fonciers.....	do.....	14
La Corp. Episc. Cat. Rom. de Trois Rivières.....	Trois-Rivières.....	15
La Corp. Episc. Cat. Rom. de Montréal.....	Montréal.....	25
La Corp. du Séminaire de Nicolet.....	Nicolet.....	2
Lacoursière, Dosithée.....	St. Geneviève.....	4
Lafleur, M. L. Alphonsine (enf. C.).....	Joliette.....	5
Lafleur, M. Rose J. F. (enf. C.).....	Montréal.....	5
Lafleur, M. Rose J. F.....	do.....	5
Lafleur, Ed.....	do.....	13
Lafleur, Frs. B.....	do.....	23
Lafamme, Ermeline K.....	St. Antoine.....	5
Laframboise, Maurice.....	Montréal.....	25
Lajoie, Joseph Gérin.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Lambert, Raphaël.....	Louiseville.....	5
Lamoureux, Olivier.....	Contrecoeur.....	6
Langelier, François Xavier.....	Montréal.....	5
Lavolette, Suzanne.....	do.....	15
Leblanc, Charles A., Succession.....	do.....	10
Leblanc, Edouard S.....	L'Epiphanie.....	2
Leduc, Edouard.....	St. André Avellin.....	8
Leduc, Emelie.....	St. Joseph de Lévis.....	8
Lefebvre, Olivier.....	Ste. Philomène.....	3

Banque Ville-Marie—*Suite.*  
(Ville-Marie Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Lefebvre, Zotique.....	Montréal.....	2
Legris, Ovide.....	do.....	5
Lemaitre, Angé Chs.....	Louiseville.....	10
Lescarbeau, J. B.....	Montréal.....	2
Léveillé, Adéline.....	do.....	8
Léveillé, Joseph.....	do.....	75
Lévesque, Pierre T.....	L'Assomption, Que.....	13
Lord, L. Adolphe.....	Yamachiche.....	2
Lortie, Marguerite.....	.....	8
Lottinville, Flavien.....	Trois-Rivières.....	5
Lucierhoff et frère.....	do.....	1
Lynch, Edouard.....	.....	3
Malchelosse, M. Joséphine.....	Montréal.....	8
Malhiot, Marie Louise.....	do.....	1
Malhiot, Henri Gédéon.....	Trois-Rivières.....	6
Marchessault, Elmire.....	Montréal.....	5
Marcotte, Joseph.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	1
Martel, S., M. D.....	Chambly.....	16
Martel, Narcisse P.....	Trois Rivières.....	2
Matte, P. Henri.....	.....	2
Mason, Jane.....	Québec.....	8
Monarque, Lucie.....	.....	1
Mongeau, Céline Eliza.....	Roxton Falls.....	2
Montpetit, Adéline.....	Montréal.....	2
Montplaisir, Hypolite.....	Cap la Magdeleine.....	2
Morin, Rev. Joseph.....	St. Jacques le Mineur.....	15
Morisson, Rev. C. F. C. (ès qualité, tuteur).....	St. Cyprien.....	7
McDougall, Alexander.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
McDougall, John, & Co.....	Montréal.....	244
Nault, Onésime.....	Deschambault.....	5
Nault, Pierre.....	St. Maurice.....	1
Niding, Joseph.....	.....	1
O'Farrell, Rev. Michael J.....	New York.....	18
Papineau, Denis E.....	Montréal.....	49
Papineau, André B.....	St. Martin.....	2
Papineau, Louis G.....	Montréal.....	3
Papineau, G. B. (enf. (1)).....	do.....	4
Paquet, Hon. A. H.....	St. Cuthbert.....	58
Paradis, Rev. Didier.....	Baie du Febvre.....	10
Paré, C. S.....	Boston, Mass.....	2
Paré, Joseph.....	St. Cuthbert.....	8
Parent, Etienne H.....	Grenville.....	5
Pauzé, Alfred.....	Montréal.....	1
Perreault, Jérémie.....	do.....	4
Piette, Rév. Maxime.....	Boucherville.....	7
Poirier, Marie Delphine.....	Montréal.....	8
Poulin, Anathalie.....	Ste. Philomène.....	1
Prévost, Adéline.....	Montréal.....	2
Poulin, Marie Louise.....	St. Jean.....	6
Prévost, Ad.....	.....	0
Prince, Rev. J. O.....	St. Maurice.....	1
Provencher, J. N.....	Montréal.....	5
Proulx, J. B. H.....	.....	13
Reed, Jos. Hilaire.....	Chateaugny.....	3
Renaud, Octave.....	St. Henri.....	2
Rheault, Rév. Séverin.....	Trois-Rivières.....	2
Ricard, Louis.....	Montréal.....	8
Ricard, M. L. Justine.....	do.....	5
Rivet, Benjamin.....	St. Sulpice.....	2
Rocheleau, Edmond A.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Rolland, Charles O.....	Marieville.....	50

**Banque Ville-Marie—Fin.**  
(Ville-Marie Bank—Concluded.)

Noms. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Ross, J. G.....	St. Anne de la P .....	1
Rouleau, Frs. E.....	St. Barthélemi.....	1
Rouleau, François.....	St. Grégoire .....	1
Rousseau, J. C.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Ryan, John.....	do .....	1
Sarrasin, Hercule.....	Ste. Elizabeth.....	8
Seers, L. A.....	Beauharnois.....	10
Smith, Jane.....	St. Antoine.....	1
St. Laurent, Théophile.....	Nicolet.....	2
St. Pierre, Hermine.....	Montréal.....	3
Substitués de Marie Crevier.....	Pointe Claire.....	4
Substitués de Benjamin Hurtubise.....	Stratford .....	2
Taillefer, Adèle.....	Montréal.....	5
Taillefer, Leonard J.....	Montbello.....	1
Taillefer, Philomène.....	St. Martin.....	7
Teasdale, W.....	Trois-Rivières .....	1
Teasdale, Ephrem.....	do .....	1
Terroux, C. A.....	Montréal.....	33
Terrault, T. B.....	Lévis.....	12
Thibaudeau, Frank.....	St. Maurice .....	1
Thibault, Charles.....	Montréal.....	6
Toupin, Rev. Alfred.....	Rivière-des-Prairies.....	5
Tranchemontagne, Louis.....	Berthier.....	17
Trottier, A. A. (enf. C).....	Montréal.....	5
Trudel, Marie-Eugénie.....	do .....	2
Trudel, Eugene H.....	do .....	9
Trudel, Olivier.....	Trois-Rivières.....	1
Turcotte, Albert.....	Gentilly.....	1
Turgeon, L. P. H.....	Joliette.....	10
Veilleux, L. H.....	Gentilly.....	1
Villeneuve, Rév. G. V.....	L'Assomption .....	2
Villeneuve, Félix.....	Montréal.....	10
Villeneuve, J. O.....	do .....	9
Villeneuve, Nazaire.....	St Sulpice.....	7
Villeneuve, Elias.....	Montréal.....	15
Villeneuve, Philomène.....	do .....	1
Vienne, Charlotte A.....	do .....	3
Vinet, Alphonsine.....	do .....	1
Vinet, C. F.....	Sault-au-Récollets.....	30
Watkins, Thomas.....	Montréal.....	5
Weir, William.....	do .....	252
Weir, William, in trust for A. W.....	do .....	1
Weir, Frank.....	do .....	2
Weir, Godfrey.....	do .....	4
Weir, Somerville Elizabeth.....	do .....	50
Weir, Somerville.....	do .....	57
Weir, W. Henry.....	do .....	5
	Total.....	5,000

Je certifié que ce qui précède est une liste correcte des actionnaires de cette banque, indiquant le nombre d'actions possédées par chacun d'eux et le montant payé sur ces actions le deuxième jour de janvier 1881.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the Shareholders of this Bank, setting forth the number of shares held by each Shareholder, and the amount paid on these shares, this second day of January, 1881.

L. ARCHAMBEAULT, *Président.*

Attesté correct,  
U. GABAND, *Caissier.*



## THE MOLSON'S BANK.

## (BANQUE MOLSON.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C.....	Montreal.....	200	10,000
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C., Executor.....	do .....	100	5,000
Abbott, Wm.....	do .....	1	50
Adams, Wm.....	do .....	40	2,000
Adams, Francis.....	do .....	25	1,250
Adams, Mary C.....	do .....	45	2,250
Adams, W. C.....	do .....	40	2,000
Allan, Andrew.....	do .....	88	4,400
Allan, John S.....	Boston .....	12	600
Anderson, Richard.....	Montreal.....	64	3,200
Archambault, T.....	L'Assomption.....	80	4,000
Archibald, H., in trust for E. H. H.....	Montreal.....	30	1,500
Archibald, H., in trust for E. M. F.....	do .....	75	3,750
Archibald, H., in trust for H. F.....	do .....	50	2,500
Atkinson, John.....	do .....	349	17,450
Auld, John, Tutor and Attorney.....	do .....	80	4,000
Avery, J. F., M.D.....	do .....	112	5,600
Baptist, A.....	Three Rivers.....	25	1,250
Barbeau, E. J.....	Montreal.....	40	2,000
Barbeau, H.....	do .....	32	1,600
Bartlett, Mrs. Almira.....	Belleville.....	2	100
Bayne, Margaret.....	Quebec.....	4	200
Bayne, Thos.....	Halifax.....	50	2,500
Benning, James.....	Montreal.....	100	5,000
Bernard, Col. Hewitt.....	Ottawa.....	10	500
Bigelow, Mrs. M. A.....	Montreal.....	20	1,000
Binmore, Charlotte M.....	do .....	42	2,100
Benning, H., Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	Halifax.....	40	2,000
Benning, H., Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, Trustees	do .....	20	1,000
Bond, G. W.....	St. Andrews.....	8	400
Bond, E. L.....	Montreal.....	10	500
Bowman, Wm.....	do .....	5	250
Brennan, Margaret.....	do .....	30	1,500
Brewer, H. C.....	Exeter.....	5	250
Brewer, H. C., in trust.....	do .....	8	400
Brown, T. A.....	Halifax.....	80	4,000
Budden, Geo.....	Montreal.....	32	1,600
Burland, G. B.....	do .....	100	5,000
Burnett & Co.....	do .....	391	19,550
Burwash, M. M.....	St. Andrews.....	11	550
Burwell, Alice J.....	Port Burwell.....	4	200
Burwell, M. G.....	do .....	6	300
Burwell Mrs. P. J.....	do .....	10	500
Campbell, A.....	Montreal.....	10	500
Campbell, Wm. Ira.....	Osnabruck.....	7	350
Canadian Securities Company, Limited.....	Montreal.....	100	5,000
Carter, Geo.....	London, Eng.....	16	800
Carter, J. Thorold.....	Montreal.....	350	17,500
Cass, Luther.....	Mishawaka, Ind.....	40	2,000
Center, Mrs. H. B.....	St. Andrews.....	8	400
Christie, W. H.....	London, Eng.....	80	4,000
City and District Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	1,194	59,700
Claxton, T. J., in trust for C. A. M.....	do .....	13	650
Clerk, Alex.....	do .....	50	2,500

The Molson's Bank—Continued.  
(Banque Molson—Suite.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$
Cooke, A. W.....	Chicago.....	10	500
Copland, E. H., in trust.....	Montreal.....	8	400
Corse, N. B.....	do.....	100	5,000
Couillard, Margaret.....	do.....	80	4,000
Crawford, John.....	do.....	200	10,000
Crerar, W. G.....	Pictou, N.S.....	100	5,000
Crerar, John.....	do.....	126	6,300
Cross, W. H.....	Montreal.....	12	600
Clark, A. C.....	do.....	15	750
Cochrane, Mrs. C.....	Kingston.....	6	300
Darwell, R. C.....	Halifax.....	4	200
Davidson, Rev. J.....	North Williamsburg.....	22	1,100
Day, Hon. C. D.....	Montreal.....	15	750
Day, Mrs. M. Maria.....	Richelieu Village.....	90	4,500
Doran, James.....	Montreal.....	120	6,000
Douglas, Elizabeth.....	do.....	4	200
Douglas, Eleanor.....	do.....	20	1,000
Douglas, Mrs. M. P.....	do.....	18	900
Dunbar, Mrs. Mary.....	do.....	4	200
Duncan, Wm.....	do.....	26	1,300
Durnford, Miss M. G.....	do.....	18	900
Durnford, Miss S. M.....	do.....	8	400
Durnford, A. D. D.....	do.....	24	1,200
Dyer, John.....	do.....	9	450
Dyonnet, U.....	do.....	10	500
Dickey, Hon. R. D.....	Amherst, N.S.....	17	850
Eager, W. L.....	Montreal.....	30	1,500
Elliott, Barbara.....	Beauharnois.....	10	500
Elliot, James.....	Montreal.....	61	3,050
Elliot, William.....	Iroquois.....	20	1,000
Elliot, F. J.....	Montreal.....	4	200
Empson, Rev. J.....	do.....	32	1,600
Estate of A. P. Nowlan.....	do.....	40	2,000
Ewing, S. H.....	do.....	306	15,300
Executors of the late Margaret Badgeley.....	Ottawa.....	17	850
do S. Benison.....	London, Eng.....	80	4,000
do J. Benny.....	Montreal.....	100	5,000
do Rev. J. Braithwaite.....	do.....	312	15,600
do W. Charles.....	do.....	309	15,000
do W. Clark.....	do.....	30	1,500
do Mrs. Foy.....	Sorel.....	61	3,050
do Wm. Learmont.....	Montreal.....	14	700
do Thos. Molson.....	do.....	1,140	57,000
do Rev. M. Timlin.....	Cobourg.....	20	1,000
do Margaret Shaw.....	Montreal.....	28	1,400
do J. S. Watt.....	do.....	30	1,500
do Sarah J. McCormick.....	do.....	14	700
do James Scuthorp.....	do.....	25	1,250
do L. A. Hagar.....	do.....	120	6,000
do J. Bridgeman.....	do.....	28	1,400
do A. Hodge.....	Cornwall.....	140	7,000
do Phileas E. Roy.....	Montreal.....	57	2,850
do J. Wilson.....	Buckingham.....	76	3,800
do F. H. Marchand.....	St. Johns.....	160	8,000
do L. Gnaedinger.....	Montreal.....	4	200
do D. P. James.....	do.....	10	500
do R. Taylor.....	do.....	200	10,000
do J. Clement.....	Lachine.....	50	2,500
do J. Sangster.....	Lancaster.....	28	1,400
do J. N. Rose.....	Morrisburg.....	200	10,000
do J. C. Baker.....	Stanbridge East.....	100	5,000

## The Molson's Bank—Continued.

(Banque Molson—Suite.)

NAMES. — Noms.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions )	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Farrell, D.....	Dartmouth, N.S.....	75	3,750
Farlinger, J. F.....	Morrisburg.....	40	2,000
Fleet, Miss M. E.....	Côte St. Antoine.....	20	1,000
Filer, George.....	Montreal.....	40	2,000
Filer, C. S.....	Noyou.....	20	1,000
Filer, Isaac H.....	Montreal.....	15	750
Forget & Co, L. J.....	do.....	5	250
Fosbrooke, L. G. J.....	Sorel.....	32	1,600
Foster, G. K.....	Richmond.....	60	3,000
French, Sophia.....	Prescott.....	49	2,450
Frothingham, Miss M. L.....	Montreal.....	80	4,000
Frothingham, Rev. F.....	do.....	82	4,100
Fuller, Miss E. L.....	Stanstead.....	25	1,250
Gentle, W. S.....	Montreal.....	100	5,000
Gibb, Clarinda.....	do.....	173	8,650
Gibb, Isaac J.....	Como.....	29	1,450
Gibb, James.....	Quebec.....	81	4,050
Gibb, Mary L.....	Montreal.....	73	3,650
Girard, Auguste.....	do.....	180	9,000
Gnaedinger, E. W., in trust.....	do.....	2	100
Gordon, James.....	Howick.....	28	1,400
Gouin, Mrs. A. C.....	Sorel.....	50	2,500
Grace, Mrs. E.....	Montreal.....	25	1,250
Grant, Hon. R. P.....	Pictou, N.S.....	25	1,250
Gray, James.....	Perth.....	12	600
Gray, James, in trust for A. M.....	do.....	21	1,050
Grant, Thos. H.....	Quebec.....	20	1,000
Gzowski, Lieut.-Col. C. S.....	Toronto.....	580	29,000
Halifax Fire Insurance Co.....	Halifax.....	100	5,000
Hall, Mrs Mary.....	Ottawa.....	10	500
Hall, Miss F. H.....	Quebec.....	12	600
Hall, John.....	Montreal.....	34	1,700
Hall, Mrs. Margaret.....	Quebec.....	89	4,450
Halpin, Mrs. E.....	Montreal.....	13	650
Hamilton, G. W.....	do.....	18	900
Hamilton, G. W., in trust.....	do.....	200	10,000
Hamilton, R. C.....	do.....	37	1,850
Hamilton, Mrs. H.....	do.....	25	1,250
Harkin, Ellen.....	do.....	14	700
Harrington, Mary L.....	St. Andrews.....	60	3,000
Hartley, Jonathan.....	Pirate Harbour, N.S.....	10	500
Hennigan, Mrs. A.....	Halifax.....	8	400
Henry, J. W.....	Quebec.....	40	2,000
Henisworth, J. O.....	Ottawa.....	14	700
Hodge, A.....	Cornwall.....	10	500
Hodge, E.....	Côte Ste. Catharine.....	53	2,650
Horton, George.....	De Ramsay.....	7	350
Hughton, Mrs. J.....	Franktown, Ont.....	30	1,500
Hunt, Mrs. L. E. C.....	Huntsville.....	9	450
Hunt, Dr. T. Sterry.....	Boston.....	70	3,500
Hunt, Mrs. A. R.....	do.....	150	7,500
Hunter, Mrs. G. M.....	Montreal.....	1	50
Hurlbut, Abel.....	Frelighsburg.....	90	4,500
Hutchison, John.....	Montreal.....	500	25,000
Irving, George.....	do.....	12	600
Jarvis, W. C.....	do.....	12	600
Jones, Edward.....	St. Andrews.....	80	4,000
Jones, E., in trust.....	do.....	10	500
Joyce, Alfred.....	Montreal.....	50	2,500
Kerr, W. H., and A. Molson, Trustee.....	do.....	955	47,750
King, William.....	do.....	40	2,000

The Molson's Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque Molsons—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$
Kippen, Lieut-Col. H. W.....	Lennoxville .....	4	200
Kirby, Thomas, in trust.....	Montreal.....	40	2,000
Kraus, Rev. E. H.....	New York.....	30	1,500
Kraus, G. L.....	Frelighsburg.....	50	2,500
Lafleur, E.....	Montreal.....	37	1,850
Laurie, Archibald.....	Quebec.....	100	5,000
Laurie, Duncan.....	do.....	80	4,000
Learmont, Mrs. E. B.....	Montreal.....	20	1,000
Learmont, Wm.....	do.....	15	750
Leclaire, Jean.....	do.....	40	2,000
Leclaire, M. S. E.....	do.....	40	2,000
Leclaire, A., in trust.....	do.....	80	4,000
LePau, F. N. D'Or.....	Owen Sound.....	160	8,000
Lighthall, M.....	Montreal.....	30	1,500
Lindsay, R.....	do.....	101	5,050
Livingston, Miss A.....	Como, Que.....	10	500
Lockhart, Rev. A. D.....	Ormsdown.....	32	1,600
Lovejoy, Mrs. M.....	Montreal.....	4	200
Lovejoy, G. W., M.D.....	do.....	10	500
Lyman, T., in trust.....	do.....	80	4,000
Mack, E. M., Executor and Legatee-Devisée.....	Brompton Falls.....	40	2,000
Maguire, D.....	Joliette.....	100	5,000
Maharg, K. H.....	Dublin.....	30	1,500
Mansfield, Thos.....	Perth.....	30	1,500
Martin, Mrs. Mary.....	Harvey Hill, Que.....	6	300
Masson, M. G.....	Terrebonne.....	480	24,000
Mathews, E., in trust.....	Montreal.....	25	1,250
Maxwell, Arch.....	do.....	10	500
Meikle, J. H.....	Morrisburg.....	80	4,000
Méthot, E. W.....	Méthot's Mills.....	50	2,500
Mills, Robt.....	Montreal.....	4	200
Molson, S. E.....	do.....	829	41,450
Molson, Wm., Executor of late.....	do.....	7,300	365,000
Molson, Wm., in trust for E. S. M.....	do.....	320	16,000
Molson, Jno., in trust for E. A. M. M.....	do.....	5	250
Molson, Anne, in trust.....	do.....	40	2,000
Molson, W. A., M.D.....	do.....	10	500
Molson, S. E. and J. Crawford, Tutor and Trustee	do.....	671	33,550
Molson, Harry M.....	do.....	2	100
Molson, H. M., Usufructuary Legatee, and H. A. Budden, Curator.....	do.....	28	1,400
Molson, J. D., Tutor and Curator.....	do.....	420	21,000
Molson, A., in trust for C. A. M.....	do.....	3	150
Molson, A., in trust for E. G. E. M.....	do.....	3	150
Molson, A., in trust for H. S. S.....	do.....	3	150
Molson, A., in trust for P. V.....	do.....	3	150
Molson, A., in trust for E. A. M. <i>et al.</i> .....	do.....	148	7,400
Molson, J. H. R.....	do.....	1,000	50,000
Molson, J. H. R. and A. G. M. Spragge, Trustees	do.....	100	5,000
Molson, J. T.....	do.....	1,569	77,950
Molson, J. T., Tutor.....	do.....	400	20,000
Molson, J. T., in trust.....	do.....	2	100
Molson, Mrs. Anne.....	do.....	125	6,250
Molson, Mrs. L. G. J.....	do.....	100	5,000
Moore, Aaron.....	Lacolle.....	30	1,500
Moore, R. W.....	do.....	53	2,650
Moore, Hugh.....	Dundas.....	40	2,000
Moore, James.....	Montreal.....	50	2,500
Morris, J. H.....	Toronto.....	80	4,000
Morris, D., Sole Acting Executor.....	Ste. Thérèse.....	155	7,750
Morris, David.....	do.....	95	4,750

## The Molson's Bank—Continued.

(Banque Molson—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Morrison, E. W.	Montreal	11	550
Morton, L. J.	Halifax	80	4,000
Mott, Nelson	St. Johns, Que.	100	5,000
Mott, Nelson, Estate of	do	50	2,500
Mowatt, Wm.	Montreal	45	2,250
Munro, Colin	St. Thomas	300	15,000
Murray, Caroline M.	Montreal	12	600
Murray, Rev. W., in trust	New Carlisle	18	900
Mudge, Margt. R. R.	Montreal	5	250
Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society	do	5	250
Moat, R.	do	278	13,900
Mylne, Anne	Smith's Falls	9	450
McCarthy, D. and J.	Sorel	211	10,550
McCulloch, F.	Montreal	40	2,000
McCulloch, F., in trust	do	5	250
Macdonald, Mrs. H. M. W.	do	80	4,000
Macdonald, Hon. J. S.	Cornwall	100	5,000
Macdonald, James	St. Johns, Q.	200	10,000
Macdonald, A. F., and D. B. MacLennan, in trust	Cornwall	100	5,000
Macdonald, Miss Lilla	do	30	1,500
Macpherson, Hon. D. L.	Toronto	1,412	70,600
McKenzie, J. S.	Montreal	25	1,250
McGreevy, C.	Rigaud	25	1,250
McGregor, J. D.	New Glasgow, N.S.	14	700
McKay, Christina	Cornwall	33	1,650
McKenzie, John	Lennoxville	45	2,250
McKenzie, Sarah, in trust for J. G.	Montreal	16	800
McKenzie, Wm.	Morrisburg	52	2,600
McKenzie, Roderick	Pictou, N.S.	160	8,000
McKenzie, F. P. A.	Sorel	65	3,250
McKenzie, Mrs. M. L.	Port Burwell	3	150
McLachlan, J.	Halifax	100	5,000
McLaren, M.	Greenville	53	2,650
McLaren, W. D.	Montreal	120	6,000
McLaren, W. D., in trust	do	32	1,600
McLimont, Wm.	Quebec	100	5,000
McMillan, D.	Grenville	24	1,200
McNaughton, D.	Montreal	6	300
McNeil, R.	Little Harbour, N.S.	24	1,200
McFee, Christina	St. Jean, Chrysostôme	11	550
McFee, Donald E.	Sherbrooke	4	200
McFee, Charles, Attorney	St. Jean, Chrysostôme	7	350
Macrae, L. C., and H. Abbott, Tutor	Montreal	4	200
Nash, Fred	do	40	2,000
Nelson, H. A.	do	168	8,400
Nelson, Jane	Sorel	37	1,850
Nelson, F. E., in trust	Montreal	5	250
Nelson, Mrs. M. D.	do	10	500
Nicholson, G. C.	do	30	1,500
Nicholson, Robert	do	45	2,250
Nolan, John	do	20	1,000
Perrigo, John, M.D.	do	10	500
Peters, Richard	South Stukely	20	1,000
Phillips, Henry	Montreal	281	14,050
Phillips, Sarah	do	10	500
Price E. J.	Quebec	365	18,250
Proctor, Emma M. L.	Montreal	4	200
Putnam, H. L., in trust	do	22	1,100
Ratté, L. O.	Méthot's Mills	38	1,900
Raynes, Wm.	Montreal	3	150
Rea, D., sen.	do	50	2,500

## The Molson's Bank—Continued.

(Banque Molson—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant)
			\$
Rea, D., sen., in trust.....	Montreal.....	30	1,500
Read, Leonard.....	Detroit.....	12	600
Reddy, J., M.D., in trust.....	Montreal.....	15	750
Betty, J., M.D., in trust for H. L. M.....	do.....	53	2,650
Reid, Wm., in trust.....	do.....	10	500
Rennick, John.....	Cleveland, O.....	50	2,500
Remon, E. P.....	Ottawa.....	10	500
Rimmer, Harriet.....	do.....	13	650
Rintoul, Miss M. S.....	Montreal.....	6	300
Robertson, James.....	do.....	120	6,000
Robinson, John.....	do.....	31	1,550
Robinson, James.....	do.....	39	1,950
Robinson, Thomas.....	do.....	18	900
Rogers, G. P.....	Mascouche.....	36	1,800
Rodger, James.....	Montreal.....	4	200
Ross, Rev. W.....	Carleton Place.....	16	800
Ryan, Hugh.....	Perth.....	75	3,750
Ryan, Margaret.....	do.....	275	13,750
Robins, Miss L. B.....	Hochelaga.....	3	150
Rose, Fanny N.....	Morrisburg.....	50	2,500
Rose, Josephine A.....	do.....	50	2,500
Richardson, James E.....	Frelighsburg.....	12	600
Saunders, A.....	Montreal.....	500	25,000
Seminary of Quebec.....	do.....	350	17,500
St. George's Society.....	do.....	3	150
Schreiber, Collingwood.....	Ottawa.....	32	1,600
Schreiber, Caroline.....	do.....	35	1,750
Shelton, E. E.....	Montreal.....	12	600
Shepherd, R. W.....	do.....	198	9,900
Shepherd, Mrs. Mary C.....	do.....	40	2,000
Shepherd, R. W., jun.....	do.....	5	250
Simmons, Joseph H.....	Quebec.....	10	500
Smith, Geo.....	Montreal.....	22	1,100
Smyth, Mrs. M.....	Quebec.....	8	400
Spragge, Mrs. M. A.....	Montreal.....	600	30,000
Spragge, Henry.....	do.....	20	1,000
Stackhouse, B. S.....	St. Andrews.....	5	250
Stalker, Mrs. E.....	Pictou, N. S.....	3	150
Stalker, Miss E. D.....	do.....	4	200
Steele, Archibald, sen.....	Grenville.....	12	600
Steele, Archibald, jun.....	do.....	10	500
Stephen, Algernon.....	Sorel.....	246	12,300
Stevenson, Adam.....	Montreal.....	2	100
Stewart, Agnes O.....	New York.....	26	1,300
Stirling, W. S.....	Halifax.....	27	1,350
Stocks, Benjamin.....	Montreal.....	66	3,300
Stuart, Andrew C.....	Quebec.....	15	750
Stuppel, Mary.....	Montreal.....	9	450
Sun Mutual Insurance Co.....	do.....	40	2,000
Swanston, Thomas.....	do.....	200	10,000
Sewell, Alexander.....	Quebec.....	40	2,000
Shaw, W. E.....	Montreal.....	30	1,500
Thompson, Clara P.....	Toronto.....	2	100
Thompson, Mrs. B.....	do.....	3	150
Thornloe, Rev. G.....	Stanstead.....	11	550
Uniacke, R.....	Halifax.....	50	2,500
Valois, Rev. L. E. A.....	Montreal.....	28	1,400
Vézina, P.....	do.....	15	750
Walkem, Mrs. Mary.....	Ottawa.....	8	400
Walkem, Charles.....	do.....	24	1,200
Watt, Alexander.....	Montreal.....	20	1,000

The Molson's Bank—*Concluded.*(Banque Molson—*Fin.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Wells, Rev. G. H.....	Montreal.....	50	\$ 2,500
Wight, R. H., M.D.....	St. Johns, Que.....	15	750
Williams, Miles, jun.....	Montreal.....	180	9,000
Wilson, D.....	do.....	200	10,000
Wilson, Fred J.....	do.....	6	300
Woodhouse, D.....	Mendham, N. J.....	36	1,800
Wood, Robert.....	Montreal.....	160	8,000
Workman, Thomas.....	do.....	820	41,000
Workman, T., Sole Executor.....	do.....	178	8,900
Workman, Joseph, M.D.....	Toronto.....	100	5,000
Wright, Mrs. F. R.....	Montreal.....	10	500
Wurtele, Catharine.....	do.....	10	500
Wilson, Mrs. E.....	do.....	50	2,500
		40,000	2,000,000

Certified.

A. D. DURNFORD, *Accountant.*

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.  
(BANQUE DES CANTONS DE L'EST.)

Par value, \$50 per Share.  
(Valuer au pair, \$50 par action.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Adams, A. A. ....	Coaticook .....	133	5,400 00
Adams, Levi P. ....	Fitch Bay .....	40	2,000 00
Adams, George. ....	Adamsville. ....	111	5,550 00
Abbott, Mrs. Sylvia A. ....	Magog .....	53	2,650 00
Abbott, Hy., and M. A. Sicotte .....	Brockville, Ont. ....	6	205 00
Allen, Mrs. T. Laura .....	Waterloo .....	13	650 00
Allen, Charles .....	do .....	73	3,098 00
Allbee, Lewis. ....	Derby Line .....	11	550 00
Allen, G. R. ....	Waterloo .....	42	2,100 00
Allen, Laura R. ....	do .....	6	300 00
Allen, Taylor & Co. ....	do .....	7	350 00
Arnoldi, Amelia .....	Montreal .....	36	1,800 00
Austin, F. J. ....	Sherbrooke .....	3	150 00
Allen, Daniel L. ....	Waterloo .....	10	500 00
Abbott, Luther .....	Massawippi .....	69	3,000 00
Austin, Mrs. Henrietta. ....	Sherbrooke .....	8	400 00
Atkinson, Mrs. Ruby .....	Ulverton .....	50	2,500 00
Adams, Mrs. Cynthia .....	Cowansville .....	20	1,000 00
Allen, Heman .....	East Farnham .....	10	500 00
Awde, Rev. James .....	Stanstead .....	4	200 00
Adams, Wm. ....	Montreal .....	55	2,750 00
Antrobus, Annie .....	Three Rivers .....	15	750 00
Bacon, Mary E. C., Tutrix .....	Sherbrooke .....	7	350 00
Batchelder, Mrs. Hannah L. ....	Hatley .....	40	2,000 00
Bacon, Mrs. Sarah Jane .....	Richmond .....	64	2,725 00
Ball, Albert P. ....	Stanstead .....	2	100 00
Ball, Albert P., in trust .....	do .....	13	650 00
Ball, Seth Field .....	do .....	40	2,000 00
Ball, B. P. ....	do .....	16	508 40
Ball, Mrs. Eliza G. ....	do .....	20	747 50
Baker, John .....	Stanbridge East .....	228	11,400 00
Baker, John C. ....	do .....	40	2,000 00
Barron, Mrs. Wm. ....	Geneva, N. Y. ....	26	1,300 00
Batchelder, N., Executors of .....	Stanstead .....	16	500 00
Batchelder, N., Estate of .....	do .....	5	250 00
Bixby, Mrs. G. W. ....	Derby Line .....	5	250 00
Blinn, N. M. ....	Stanbridge .....	43	2,150 00
Boyd, Samuel W. ....	Montreal .....	12	600 00
Bradford, John .....	Granby .....	56	2,800 00
Brackett, Cephas .....	Littleton, N.H. ....	100	5,000 00
Bradshaw, Mrs. Myra T. ....	Halifax, N.S. ....	82	4,100 00
Brainard, Timothy D. ....	Stanstead .....	19	775 00
Brent, Wm. ....	do .....	2	100 00
Briggs, W. I. ....	Waterloo .....	40	2,000 00
Brigham, E. O., Estate of .....	Brigham .....	90	4,500 00
Baker, W. C., Executor of .....	Dunham .....	2	100 00
Brooks, Elizabeth, Executors of .....	Sherbrooke .....	6	300 00
Brooks, E. T. ....	do .....	306	9,980 00
Brooks, Mrs. Mary A. ....	Dunham .....	36	1,800 00
Brooks, Maria M. ....	Sherbrooke .....	2	100 00
Brown, Betsey A., Executors of .....	Dunham .....	20	1,000 00
Brooks, Lyman H. ....	Waterloo .....	1	50 00



astern Townships Bank—Continued.  
(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Buckland, Wm.....	Barnston.....	93	4,650 00
Bugbee, Mrs. A. G.....	Derby Line.....	8	400 00
Bugbee, A. G., M. D.....	do.....	214	10,700 00
Bugbee, A. G., in trust.....	do.....	2	100 00
Bundy, Galusha J.....	Lyndon.....	100	5,000 00
Buck, F. P., in trust.....	Sherbrooke.....	2	100 00
Burbeck, J. C.....	Waterville.....	2	100 00
Bennets, Frs.....	Lennoxville.....	22	1,100 00
Bennets, Mrs. F.....	do.....	12	600 00
Baker, A. S.....	Waterloo.....	4	200 00
Bartlett, George R., in trust.....	Ottawa.....	21	1,050 00
Barnard, Jacob W.....	Andover, Mass.....	75	3,750 00
Brown, Mrs. D. W.....	Sherbrooke.....	2	100 00
Bellows, J., Executors of.....	Barnston.....	49	1,730 00
Bacon, C. J. S., Estate of.....	Sherbrooke.....	24	60 00
Baptist, John, Executor of.....	Three Rivers.....	193	9,650 00
Blinn, Charles E.....	Stanbridge East.....	10	500 00
Barnston, Municipality of.....	Barnston.....	180	8,288 71
Butler, Selencia.....	Montreal.....	62	3,100 00
Burbeck, J. C., in trust.....	Waterville.....	1	50 00
Bruce, Robert.....	Quebec.....	66	3,330 00
Butler, Agnes, F. Y.....	Dublin, Ire.....	15	750 00
Bell, Rev. Thomas.....	Farnham.....	24	1,200 00
Bedard, J.....	Richmond.....	5	250 00
Benning, J.....	Montreal.....	50	2,500 00
Burrows, J. G., and Mudge, H. J., Trustee.....	do.....	6	300 00
Baptist, Mrs. Isabella.....	Three Rivers.....	32	1,600 00
Balfour, Rev. A.....	East Hatley.....	33	1,650 00
Bender, Albert J.....	Montmagny.....	4	200 00
Burwash, Mrs. L. M.....	St. Andrews.....	1	50 00
Bond, J. B., in trust.....	Montreal.....	150	7,500 00
Bond, J. B.....	do.....	128	6,400 00
Buchanan, Mrs. Agnes.....	do.....	3	150 00
Burnham, H.....	Monroe City, Mo.....	4	200 00
Butler, Lavinia S. Y.....	Sherbrooke.....	4	200 00
Cass, Luther.....	Mishawaka Island.....	90	4,500 00
Carter, Mrs. R. L.....	Knowlton.....	3	150 00
Carter, Mrs. G. S.....	Danville.....	30	1,500 00
Cate, Benjamin.....	Stanstead.....	46	2,300 00
Chamberlin, W.....	Sherbrooke.....	6	210 00
Chamberlin, Miss Rachael.....	Stanstead.....	35	1,750 00
Channell, Mrs. H. E.....	do.....	12	600 00
Chapman, E.....	Lennoxville.....	90	4,500 00
Chandler, L. L.....	Cowansville.....	32	1,600 00
Chandler, Mrs. G. H.....	Montreal.....	39	1,950 00
City and District Savings Bank.....	do.....	20	1,000 00
Child, Geo. M.....	Coaticook.....	100	4,500 00
Cheney, Mrs. Sarah M. L.....	Beebe Plain.....	44	2,200 00
Christie, J. G.....	Stanstead.....	40	2,000 00
Chandler, A. H.....	Brome.....	12	600 00
Chandler, E. L., Estate of.....	do.....	6	300 00
Clark, J. R.....	Waterloo.....	7	350 00
Clark, Mrs. Hannah G.....	East Cambridge, Mass.....	10	500 00
Chester, Charles M.....	London, Va.....	150	7,500 00
Chase, Benjamin B.....	West Randolph, Vt.....	100	5,000 00
Cleeve, F. C., Executors of.....	Richmond.....	7	350 00
Chandler, Mrs. Jennie A.....	Montreal.....	6	300 00
Cleeve, Mrs. W. J.....	Richmond.....	80	4,000 00
Cleveland, Mrs. Lucy M.....	Frelighsburg.....	20	1,000 00
Cleveland, Elijah.....	Coventry, Vt.....	100	5,000 00
Clough, C. R., in trust.....	Lennoxville.....	6	300 00

## Eastern Townships Bank—Continued.

(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—Suite.)

— NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Clough, C. R.....	Lennoxville.....	105	5,250 00
Cochrane, Hon. M. H.....	Compton.....	466	23,300 00
Clough, Sidney L.....	Lennoxville.....	65	3,250 00
Codd, James.....	Waterloo.....	6	300 00
Cook, J. C.....	Cookshire.....	6	300 00
Cook, Mrs. Clara.....	Hatley.....	39	1,950 00
Cook, G. W.....	do.....	30	1,500 00
Corey, Moses.....	Stanbridge.....	6	300 00
Cornell, Prudence M.....	do.....	2	100 00
Carter, Mrs. E. G.....	Lower Waterford, Vt.....	10	500 00
Cushing, M. T.....	Barnston.....	6	300 00
Cornell, S. H., Estate of late.....	Stanbridge.....	4	200 00
Cutting, C. S.....	West Derby, Vt.....	100	5,000 00
Cushing, Miss N. W.....	Barnston Corner.....	1	50 00
Cutting, A. H.....	Coaticook.....	2	100 00
Cox, Carlos.....	Massawippi.....	24	1,200 00
Cole, Anna R.....	Paris, Me.....	10	500 00
Cole, Charles A.....	Pawtucket, R. I.....	10	500 00
Cochran, Miss Frances H.....	Lennoxville.....	11	550 00
Cole, Mrs. C. A.....	Pawtucket, R. I.....	6	300 00
Cleveland, Juliana.....	Richmond.....	30	1,500 00
Chamberlin, H.....	Newport, Vt.....	10	500 00
Crofton, Mrs. F. B.....	Truro, N. S.....	4	200 00
Chamberlin, Hannah.....	Stanstead.....	22	1,100 00
Cramp, George B.....	Montreal.....	25	1,250 00
Cushing, E. A.....	do.....	1	50 00
Currier, Mrs. Florence A.....	Ottawa.....	32	1,600 00
Cleveland, W. M.....	Dansville, N. Y.....	21	1,050 00
Campbell, Wm., in trust.....	Montreal.....	20	1,000 00
Curtis, Mary E.....	Stanstead.....	6	300 00
Doak, Mrs. G. O.....	Coaticook.....	100	250 00
Dampier, Miss Laura.....	Waterloo.....	6	300 00
Davis, Mrs. Hiram.....	Hatley.....	10	500 00
Davies, Wm. A.....	Stanbridge.....	9	450 00
Dean, E. R.....	Lennoxville.....	6	220 00
Dean, Charles Percy.....	Quebec.....	115	5,750 00
Denison, Miss Ellen M.....	Richmond.....	15	750 00
Denison, Miss Mary A.....	do.....	13	650 00
Denison, J. W., Executors of.....	do.....	10	500 00
Delaney, Mrs. L. N.....	Robinson.....	4	200 00
Derbshire, Miss E. M.....	Magog.....	80	4,000 00
Dinning, Mrs. N.....	Sherbrooke.....	15	750 00
Dyer, George C.....	Sutton.....	51	2,700 00
Denison, Wm. H.....	Stanstead.....	17	850 00
Dickenson, Miss M. T.....	Cowansville.....	15	750 00
Dougall, J.....	Dunham.....	25	1,250 00
Dickerson, Miss E.....	Stanstead.....	55	2,750 00
Dean, James, Tutor.....	Three Rivers.....	6	300 00
Davis, R. A.....	Fort Garry, Man.....	25	1,250 00
Davis, Donna Maria.....	Montreal.....	3	150 00
Donahue, John.....	Abbotsford.....	40	2,000 00
Ellis, Charlotte E.....	Waterloo.....	71	3,390 00
Ellis, Mrs. Nancy A.....	Stanstead.....	1	50 00
Emberson, F. C.....	Montreal.....	6	300 00
Empson, Rev. John.....	do.....	1	50 00
England, G.....	Dunham.....	46	2,300 00
Edgell, Cynthia E., Estate of.....	Lennoxville.....	21	1,050 00
Edgell, S.....	Sherbrooke.....	17	850 00
Fisher, Mrs. J. A.....	Stanstead.....	9	450 00
Farwell, W., in trust.....	Sherbrooke.....	290	4,836 91
Field, Mary A.....	Stanstead.....	7	350 00

Eastern Townships Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOME.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Flint, Alvin, Executors of.....	Stanstead.....	20	1,000 00
Foster, G. K., jun.....	Richmond.....	20	1,000 00
Foster, Cynthia E.....	do.....	20	1,000 00
Fortin, F.....	Warden.....	9	450 00
Foster, G. K., in trust.....	Richmond.....	24	1,200 00
Finlay, Sarah J.....	Dunham.....	36	1,800 00
Foss, O. R.....	Waterloo.....	18	750 00
Foster, Stephen.....	Rock Island.....	4	200 00
Foster, Austin T.....	Derby Line.....	98	2,950 00
Foster, F. H.....	Richmond.....	69	3,450 00
Foster, Mary J.....	Derby Line.....	9	450 00
Foster, J. G.....	do.....	6	300 00
Foster, G. K.....	Richmond.....	1,104	55,200 00
Field, Miss Lavinia.....	Stanstead.....	40	2,000 00
Field, Miss Helen M.....	do.....	6	300 00
Foster, Mrs. Sarah H.....	Derby Line.....	155	7,750 00
Francis, Wm.....	Montreal.....	240	12,000 00
French, John.....	Newport, Que.....	4	200 00
Fish, N. C.....	Abbotsford.....	10	500 00
Frothingham, G. H., Executors of.....	Montreal.....	199	9,950 00
Foudrinere, J. S.....	Waterloo.....	28	1,240 00
Frothingham, Harriet.....	Montreal.....	8	400 00
Frothingham, E. N.....	do.....	8	400 00
Fuller, Mrs. Hannah P.....	Sweetsburg.....	4	200 00
Fuller, E. L.....	Stanstead.....	107	5,350 00
Farwell, E. W.....	Sherbrooke.....	1	50 00
Farwell, L.....	do.....	10	25 00
Farwell, C. B.....	do.....	1	5 00
Farwell, Mrs. W.....	do.....	64	3,200 00
Flint, G. A.....	Stanstead.....	18	900 00
Fricke, Miss E. C.....	Drifton Jeddo.....	20	1,000 00
Frothingham, Rev. F.....	Montreal.....	187	7,800 00
Fraser, J.....	Quebec.....	66	3,300 00
Finlay, D.....	Sorel.....	20	1,000 00
Frost, Caroline.....	Montreal.....	10	500 00
Frost, David, jun., Estate of.....	Waterloo.....	6	90 00
Foster, A. B., Estate of.....	do.....	90	225 00
Felton, E. P.....	Sherbrooke.....	7	17 50
Galer, Jacob N.....	Dunham.....	80	4,000 00
Gamsby, John W.....	Ascot.....	14	700 00
Gamsby, Mary.....	do.....	27	1,350 00
Goodenough, John C.....	Littleton, N.H.....	40	2,000 00
Gamsby, C. H.....	Perth, Ont.....	14	700 00
Gillies, Rev. Archibald.....	Eaton.....	13	615 00
Gibb, Mrs. J. L.....	Quebec.....	136	6,800 00
Gilman, Hayes.....	Danville.....	73	3,650 00
Gibb, Charles.....	Abbotsford.....	200	10,000 00
Gilman, G. C.....	Newport, Vt.....	20	1,000 00
Goodwin, John H.....	Cookshire.....	20	1,000 00
Goodwin, Mrs. J. H.....	do.....	6	300 00
Gilman, Mrs. J. K.....	Derby Line, Vt.....	20	1,000 00
Gilman, N. F.....	Rochester, Min.....	39	1,950 00
Gordon, A. J.....	North Hatley.....	24	1,200 00
Gilmour, George W.....	Waterloo.....	23	1,150 00
Gilmour, A. H. J.....	Stanbridge.....	42	2,100 00
Gunning, Mrs. Martha.....	East Hatley.....	6	300 00
Gales, Rev. Thomas.....	Dirville.....	13	550 00
Gibb, Magdalene C.....	Montreal.....	40	2,000 00
Gibb, Isaac Jones.....	Como, Que.....	3	150 00
Gilman, Frances E.....	Montreal.....	3	150 00
Gibb, James.....	Quebec.....	40	2,000 00

Eastern Townships Bank—*Continued.*(Banque des Cantons de L'Est—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Hall, C. L. ....	East Farnham .....	6	250 00
Hanson, Mrs. C. A. ....	Stanstead .....	6	300 00
Hall, E. W. ....	East Farnham .....	6	300 00
Haskell, Mrs. Martha M. ....	Derby Line, Vt. ....	30	1,500 00
Harkom, Mrs. Harriet L. ....	Montreal .....	60	3,000 00
Hart, Thomas .....	Richmond .....	73	3,650 00
Hackett, M. F. ....	Stanstead .....	20	1,000 00
Harvey, B. F. ....	Compton .....	30	1 500 00
Hale, E., Executors of Estate of .....	Sherbrooke .....	200	10,000 00
Hale, Edward John .....	Quebec .....	250	12,500 00
Harvey, Mrs. Charlotte .....	Compton .....	20	1,000 00
Hale, Miss Elizabeth F. ....	Sherbrooke .....	5	250 00
Harvey, C. E. ....	Waterloo .....	25	1,250 00
Harvey, Zephaniah .....	Granby .....	4	200 00
Haseltine, Hazen .....	Hatley .....	39	1,950 00
Hawes, Frank M. ....	Somerville, Mass. ....	5	250 00
Hawes, Mrs. Frank M. ....	do .....	20	1,000 00
Hayes, James .....	West Shefford .....	19	950 00
Hall, Mrs. R. N. ....	Sherbrooke .....	20	1,000 00
Heath, Miss Anne .....	Hatley .....	5	250 00
Heath, Samuel W., Executors of .....	East Douglas, Mass. ....	26	1,300 00
Henderson, Eagle .....	Brompton Falls .....	10	500 00
Heneker, R. W. ....	Sherbrooke .....	180	9,000 00
Heneker, R. W., in trust .....	do .....	16	800 00
Heneker, Miss Frances .....	do .....	1	50 00
Henry, C. S. ....	Lennoxville .....	21	1,050 00
Henry, George .....	do .....	13	650 00
Hitchcock, Paul .....	Massawippi .....	49	2,450 00
Hill, C. N. ....	Eaton .....	3	150 00
Hills, Otis W. ....	Waterloo .....	118	5,793 33
Holmes, Mary W. ....	Stanstead .....	36	1,800 00
Holmes, Rev. A. Lee, in trust .....	do .....	2	100 00
Holmes, H. D. ....	do .....	120	6,000 00
Hall, C. S. ....	Waterloo .....	26	1,300 00
Hurlburt, Elvira .....	Frelighsburg .....	10	500 00
Hunt, P. J. ....	Sherbrooke .....	44	2,200 00
Hulburt, Hannah L. ....	Sweetsburgh .....	7	260 00
Hulburt, Hannah L., Tutrix .....	do .....	6	210 00
Hurd, S. A. Executors of .....	Sherbrooke .....	51	2 700 00
Hurd, Mrs. A. S. ....	do .....	19	950 00
Hutchins, R. ....	East Farnham .....	13	650 00
Humphrey, C. T. A. ....	East Burke, Vt. ....	20	1,000 00
Hatley, Municipality of .....	Hatley .....	150	7,500 00
Hurlburt, Abel .....	Frelighsburg .....	39	1,950 00
Hopkins, Abraham, M.D. ....	Cookshire .....	25	1,250 00
Hodsall, Joseph, Executors of .....	do .....	19	950 00
Heneker, Richard Tuson .....	Sherbrooke .....	4	200 00
Hubbard, John H. ....	Cambridge, Mass. ....	50	2,500 00
Hubbard, Mrs. J. M. ....	Stanstead .....	5	250 00
Houleston, Mrs. G. B. ....	Three Rivers .....	6	300 00
Hale, Wm. A. ....	Sherbrooke .....	12	600 00
Holmes, James N. ....	Montreal .....	20	1,000 00
Irwin, James .....	Granby .....	9	450 00
Jackson, John A. ....	Waterloo .....	80	4,000 00
Jackson, C. A. ....	do .....	26	1,300 00
Johnston, James B. ....	Sherbrooke .....	100	5,000 00
Johnston, John .....	Ascot .....	10	500 00
Journeaux, Edouard .....	Melbourne .....	5	250 00
Joslynn, Hubbard .....	Stanstead .....	312	15,600 00
Joslin, Stephen P. ....	Waitsfield, Vt. ....	160	7,529 44
Jones, Horace S. ....	East Coventry, Vt. ....	32	1,600 00

Eastern Townships Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Jones, C. H. ....	East Coventry, Vt.....	15	750 00
Joslyn, G. S. ....	Barton, Vt.....	80	3,633 09
Jaques, George E. ....	Cowansville .....	20	1,000 00
Jaques, Miss Edith .....	do .....	4	200 00
Keyes, Emma F. ....	Newbury, Vt.....	25	1,250 00
Keyes, Emma F., in trust .....	do .....	39	1,950 00
Kathan, Wm. ....	Cowansville .....	70	3,250 00
Keyes, Isabella F. ....	Newbury, Vt.....	9	450 00
King, Edwin F. ....	Montreal .....	36	1,800 00
Kinnear, J. ....	Kinnear's Mills. .	49	2,450 00
Kellam, Mrs. Eliza W. ....	Haverhill, N.H.....	10	500 00
Kimball, Albert. ....	Knowlton .....	6	300 00
Kippen, Lieut.-Col. H. N. ....	Lennoxville .....	20	1,000 00
Knight, Miss Florence A. ....	Stanstead .....	2	100 00
Knowlton, A. E. ....	Waterloo .....	40	2,000 00
Knowlton, Myron M. ....	Knowlton .....	6	300 00
Knowlton, L. H. ....	South Stukely .....	2	100 00
Knowlton, Luke M. ....	Knowlton .....	20	1,000 00
Knowlton, Almas A. ....	Waterloo .....	30	1,500 00
Keenan, Mary A. ....	Lingwick .....	12	600 00
King, Chas. ....	Sherbrooke.....	200	10,000 00
Krans, Rev. E. H. ....	New York .....	60	3,000 00
Kathan, C. H. ....	Rock Island .....	10	500 00
Kinnear, Jas., jun. ....	Kinnear's Mills .....	5	250 00
Kemp, Geo. ....	Montreal .....	90	4,500 00
Knight, Alson. ....	Brigham .....	24	600 00
Lake, Samuel .....	Eaton .....	10	500 00
Lawrence, H. D. ....	Sherbrooke.....	11	550 00
Laraway, Alva .....	Dunham .....	60	3,000 00
Lawrence, G. W. ....	Waterloo.....	120	6,000 00
Little, Mrs. Fanny .....	North Montpelier, Vt.....	14	700 00
Lawrence, Mrs. Ellen B. ....	Sherbrooke.....	41	2,050 00
Lincoln, Franklin .....	Waterloo.....	24	1,200 00
Lytford, Mrs. Mary E. ....	Sherbrooke.....	30	1,500 00
Lincoln, Mrs. Sarah, Executrix.....	Abbotsford.....	12	600 00
Lindsay, E. N. ....	Bulwer.....	13	650 00
Lennoxville, Municipality of.....	Lennoxville.....	46	2,300 00
Lloyd, Mrs. Henrietta .....	Sherbrooke .....	40	2,000 00
Lloyd, Mary Rachael.....	do .....	10	500 00
Locke, Thos. ....	Stanstead .....	100	5,000 00
Lovell, Henry.....	Coaticook .....	200	10,000 00
Lyman, Ben., Estate of .....	Montreal .....	43	1,485 00
Lynn, Rachael .....	North Hatley .....	26	1,300 00
Lane, Mrs. Susan M. ....	Boston .....	75	3,750 00
Learned, Eliza M. ....	Cookshire .....	19	800 00
Learued, Alden .....	do .....	6	200 00
Leonard, E. B. ....	Newport, Que.....	10	500 00
Laurie, Duncan .....	Quebec.....	100	5,000 00
Lawrence, Henry S. ....	Newport.....	20	1,000 00
Lawson, Mrs. Hannah A. ....	West Randolph, Vt.....	20	1,000 00
Laurie, Sophia .....	Quebec.....	75	3,750 00
Mack, C. F. ....	Ayer's Flat.....	10	500 00
Mathewson, Mrs. Amelia S. ....	Barton, Vt.....	16	800 00
Mack, W. P. ....	Apple Grove, Que.....	80	4,000 00
Mack, D. W., Executors of.....	Stanstead .....	30	1,500 00
Mayotte, F. X. ....	Montreal .....	72	3,600 00
Mair, Mary .....	Cowansville.....	48	2,400 00
Major, Jas. E. ....	Montreal .....	7	350 00
Merrill, G. W. ....	Compton .....	28	1,400 00
Miller, Jessie M. ....	Melbourne.....	32	1,600 00
Marble, J. C. ....	Paris, Me.....	20	1,000 00

## Eastern Townships Bank—Continued.

(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—Suite)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
Morey, Thos. S.....	Sherbrooke .....	102	4,325 00
Morris, L. E. and E. P. Felton, Executors.....	do .....	22	1,100 00
Morris, B. T.....	Lennoxville.....	76	3,475 00
Morris, Miss E. M.....	Melbourne.....	4	200 00
Morris, Mrs. Isabella M.....	Sherbrooke.....	13	650 00
Morris, L. E.....	do .....	93	4,150 00
Morris, Miss Mary Ann.....	Ascot.....	18	750 00
Morrison, Mrs. Jennie.....	Waterville.....	1	50 00
Mack, Mrs. Emma, M.....	Brompton.....	20	1,000 00
Mowle, Hester.....	Cookshire.....	24	1,200 00
Martin, Ben. S.....	Dunham.....	10	500 00
Mansur, David A.....	Stanstead.....	40	2 000 00
Bowie, Miss Mary H.....	Cookshire.....	21	1,050 00
Morse, J. N.....	Haverhill, N. H.....	30	1,500 00
Morey, S. F.....	Sherbrooke.....	167	6,000 00
Martin, J. S.....	Dunham.....	8	400 00
Mansur, D. A., in trust.....	Stanstead.....	12	600 00
McDonald, Mrs. Anne.....	St. Johns, Que.....	37	1,850 00
McCleary, John.....	Compton.....	80	3,675 00
McDonald, Mrs. Georgia C.....	Montreal.....	14	700 00
Mackenzie, Jno.....	Lennoxville.....	97	4,850 00
Macfarlane, Anne T.....	Montreal.....	25	1,250 00
Macfarlane, Malcolm.....	Sherbrooke.....	114	5,700 00
Macfarlane, Henry.....	Montreal.....	40	2,000 00
Mackenzie, Catharine M., Executrix.....	Melbourne.....	3	150 00
MacLeay, Alex.....	Danville.....	54	2,700 00
MacLeay, Mrs. Sarah R.....	do .....	81	3,947 50
McLellan, Franklin.....	Glover, N. H.....	160	8 000 00
McLeod, Mrs. Mary.....	Melbourne.....	16	800 00
McPherson, Betsey.....	Stanstead.....	6	300 00
McNicol, John.....	do .....	30	1,500 00
McKinnon, Mrs. Emily S.....	Cowansville.....	12	600 00
McKinnon, T. A.....	Montreal.....	20	1,000 00
McEvilla, Wm.....	Roxton Falls.....	42	2,100 00
McGaffey, Mrs. Susan F.....	Stanstead.....	40	2,000 00
McLeod, Miss Catharine.....	Richmond.....	21	1 050 00
Mudge, Henry Jas., in trust.....	Montreal.....	6	300 00
Meigs, John, M. D.....	Stanstead.....	21	1,050 00
Moss, Samuel, and Hyam, in trust.....	Montreal.....	110	4,250 00
Molson, Mrs. L. G. F.....	do .....	187	9,350 00
Miller, Wm., in trust.....	do .....	21	1,050 00
Montreal, the Lord Bishop of, in trust.....	do .....	9	450 00
Murray, Rev. Wm.....	Abbotsknowe.....	10	500 00
McLaurin, Peter E.....	Vankleek Hill.....	10	500 00
McKenzie, Mrs. Jane.....	Melbourne.....	20	1,000 00
McLimont, Miss Anna F.....	Ottawa.....	19	950 00
McKenzie, R.....	Pictou, N.S.....	80	4,000 00
McKenzie, R.....	Melbourne.....	9	450 00
Macdonald, Mrs. C. E.....	Berthier ( <i>en haut</i> ).....	16	800 00
Macdonald, James.....	St. Johns.....	49	2,450 00
McDougall, Mrs. Helen O.....	Montreal.....	6	300 00
McDonald, Alexander.....	St. Johns.....	50	2,500 00
McKay, Robert.....	Montreal.....	300	15,000 00
McKay, Edward.....	do .....	97	4,850 00
Macdonald, Duncan.....	St. Johns.....	180	9,000 00
Mackay, Hugh.....	Montreal.....	300	15,000 00
Napier, G. H., Estate of.....	Napanee.....	5	250 00
Nourse, Irene G.....	Eaton.....	10	500 00
Nourse, Joshua.....	do .....	18	900 00
Norris, George.....	Lennoxville.....	20	1,000 00
North, Mary.....	Westbury.....	30	1,500 00

## Eastern Townships Bank—Continued.

(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Nicolls, A. D.....	Montreal .....	3	150 00
Nicolls, G. G.....	do .....	4	200 00
Nicolls, Mrs. Harriet Mary.....	do .....	101	5,050 00
Nicol, Robert.....	Granby.....	14	700 00
Nationale, La Société de Construction .....	Sherbrooke.....	12	600 00
O'Connor, John, jun.....	Brigham.....	37	1,850 00
O'Halloran, Miss Maria E.....	Cowansville.....	24	1,200 00
Oxenden, Ashton, in trust.....	Montreal .....	1	50 00
Orrock, Rev. John M.....	Boston .....	19	800 00
Oliver, Adam.....	Cowansville.....	25	1,250 00
Osgood, Jonas F.....	Cookshire .....	55	1,910 00
O'Connor, Miss Catherine M.....	Coaticook .....	6	300 00
O'Connor, Mrs. Harriet L.....	Robinson .....	10	500 00
Paddon, John B.....	Lennoxville.....	214	9,885 00
Paddon, John B., in trust.....	do .....	2	100 00
Paddon, Albert A.....	do .....	2	100 00
Page, T. Quincy.....	Three Rivers .....	38	1,900 00
Paige, W. W.....	Compton .....	24	444 80
Paige, Lucy.....	Lennoxville .....	4	200 00
Parker, L. E.....	Hatley .....	70	3,500 00
Parker, Mrs. Mary S.....	Danville .....	8	400 00
Peasley, A. S.....	Stanstead.....	19	950 00
Pentland, Mrs. Margaret.....	Three Rivers .....	18	900 00
Peters, Richard.....	South Stukely.....	6	300 00
Pettes, Nathaniel.....	Knowlton .....	100	5,000 00
Pehlmann, Carl.....	Robinson.....	10	500 00
Pettes, Jeremiah C.....	Knowlton .....	20	1,000 00
Pierce, Mary C., Tutrix.....	Stanstead .....	2	100 00
Pierce, Mrs. Mary.....	do .....	194	9,700 00
Pierce, G. H.....	Richmond .....	20	1,000 00
Ployart, Miss A. G.....	Drummondville .....	14	700 00
Pike, Mrs. Mary C.....	Rock Island .....	2	100 00
Ployart, F., Executors of.....	Sabrevois .....	1	50 00
Pomroy, Selah J.....	Compton .....	79	1,550 00
Pomroy, George.....	Stanstead.....	10	500 00
Pope, A. W.....	Cookshire .....	50	1,834 00
Pope, Mrs. F. M.....	do .....	56	900 00
Pope, Hon. John H.....	do .....	722	24,985 00
Pope, Mrs. Hannah.....	do .....	18	750 00
Porter, George.....	Rock Island.....	120	6,000 00
Price, John Evan.....	Quebec.....	150	7,500 00
Price, Cecilia.....	do .....	25	1,250 00
Pollard, Mrs. Emma J.....	Compton .....	48	2,400 00
Pollard, Mrs. Emma J., in trust.....	do .....	1	50 00
Parker, Samuel W.....	Newport, Vt.....	20	1,000 00
Parker, Mrs. Jane.....	Caledonia Springs.....	2	100 00
Primrose, Clarence.....	Pictou, N.S.....	20	1,000 00
Primrose, Howard.....	do .....	20	1,000 00
Racicot, Ernest.....	Sweetsburg.....	30	1,250 00
Rankin, Z., Executors of.....	Richmond .....	66	3,300 00
Rankin, Miss Helen Amelia.....	Windsor Mills .....	67	3,350 00
Read, Matthew.....	Sherbrooke.....	80	4,000 00
Reid, Rev. C. P.....	do .....	320	16,000 00
Rice, Mrs. Mary S.....	Coaticook .....	30	1,500 00
Richardson, C. A.....	Stanstead.....	60	2,475 00
Riddell, A. D.....	Huntingville .....	61	3,500 00
Roberts, Wm.....	Farnham.....	45	2,010 00
Robertson, Hon. J. G.....	Sherbrooke.....	73	3,650 00
Robins, Mrs. Maria D.....	do .....	30	1,500 00
Robinson, Mrs. Emily.....	Waterloo.....	24	1,200 00
Rhodes, Armitage.....	Quebec.....	16	800 00

Eastern Townships Bank—Continued.  
(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—Suite)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Robinson, Mrs. Emma J.....	Waterloo.....	120	6,000 00
Robinson, Rev. F.....	Abbotsford.....	102	5,000 00
Robinson, Rev. G. C.....	Aylmer.....	86	3,982 50
Robinson, George A.....	Ottawa.....	2	100 00
Robinson, E. W.....	Waterloo.....	2	100 00
Robinson, Miss Ellen M.....	Aylmer.....	3	117 50
Robinson, Mrs. Mary J.....	Abbotsford.....	50	2,500 00
Robinson, W. H.....	Granby.....	30	1,500 00
Roe, Henry, D. D.....	Lennoxville.....	44	2,200 00
Rogers, Charles.....	Stanstead.....	100	5,000 00
Rogers, Mrs. C. L.....	Pawtucket, R. I.....	30	1,500 00
Rose, George H.....	Stanstead.....	6	300 00
Rose, Mrs. Nancy.....	Charlestown, Mass.....	20	1,000 00
Ross, David Robert.....	Dublin.....	36	1,400 00
Russ, Mrs. D. R.....	do.....	19	950 00
Rykerd, Malcolm, Executors of.....	Dunham.....	2	100 00
Rawson, Mrs. C. W.....	Quebec.....	61	3,050 00
Reid, Annie McD.....	Sherbrooke.....	12	600 00
Robinson, Mrs. E. N.....	Cowansville.....	6	300 00
Ruiter, Charles R.....	St. Johnsbury, Vt.....	6	300 00
Rennick, Mrs. Eliza.....	Cleveland, Ohio.....	45	2,250 00
Redfield, Mrs. Helen W.....	Montpelier, Vt.....	6	300 00
Robinson, Miss Anne.....	Quebec.....	10	500 00
Robinson, Miss Eliza.....	do.....	4	200 00
Rhodes, Miss Mary E.....	do.....	8	400 00
Reinhardt, Mrs. Emma F.....	Montreal.....	20	1,000 00
Robertson, Peter, Executors of.....	do.....	10	250 00
St. George's Church, Wardens of.....	Lennoxville.....	10	500 00
St. John's Church, Incumbent of.....	West Shefford.....	2	100 00
St. Luke's Church, Wardens of.....	Waterloo.....	33	1,650 00
St. Peter's Church, Wardens of.....	Sherbrooke.....	20	1,000 00
Saunborn, S. Brooks.....	do.....	28	1,400 00
Saunborn, Mary.....	do.....	119	3,200 00
Saunders, Wm.....	Robinson.....	3	150 00
Savage, Miss Amanda.....	Dunham.....	20	1,000 00
Savage, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Foreston, Ill.....	6	300 00
Sibley, Miss Hattie F.....	East Montpelier, Vt.....	14	700 00
Sawyer, Mrs. Lydia.....	Cookshire.....	12	600 00
Slack, Mrs. Thomas.....	Waterloo.....	8	346 67
Scarth, Rev. A. C.....	Lennoxville.....	79	3,824 00
Slack, Mrs. Isabella A.....	Abbotsford.....	59	2,950 00
Slack, Mrs. Marion A.....	Waterloo.....	17	690 00
Scott, Thomas.....	Richmond.....	13	650 00
Shepherd, Mrs. Lucy Ann.....	Quebec.....	12	600 00
Short, Susannah.....	Sherbrooke.....	20	1,000 00
Shurtleff, J. B.....	Ayer's Flat.....	194	9,700 00
Sutton, Mrs. Eliza E.....	Barnston.....	20	1,000 00
Sutton, Eliza E., in trust.....	do.....	2	100 00
Smith, Ichabod.....	Stanstead.....	280	14,000 00
Shearer, Mrs. J. T.....	Montreal.....	10	500 00
Smith, Samuel G., Executors of.....	do.....	223	11,150 00
Snow, Mrs. Susan J.....	French Village.....	15	750 00
Stanbridge, Corporation of.....	Bedford.....	120	6,500 00
Stanton, N. W.....	Stanbridge.....	13	650 00
Stanton, Jane M.....	do.....	22	1,100 00
Starr, Gordon A.....	Brockville, Ont.....	35	1,800 00
Stevens, Mrs. Christiana.....	Dunham.....	6	300 00
Stevens, Gardner.....	Waterloo.....	20	1,600 00
Stevens, G. G.....	do.....	100	5,000 00
Stevens, Mrs. Mary.....	Dunham.....	80	4,000 00
Stewart, Horace.....	Beebe Plain.....	186	9,300 00



Eastern Townships Bank—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Stockwell, J. W.....	Danville.....	120	6,000 00
Stone, Diana V.....	Lennoxville.....	3	150 00
Stone, F. G., Executors of.....	Stanbridge.....	4	200 00
Stuart, G. O'Kill.....	Quebec.....	186	9,300 00
Sutherland, Wm.....	L'Avénir.....	40	2,000 00
Spafford, N. C.....	Lennoxville.....	20	1,000 00
Stevens, Sidney.....	Waterloo.....	21	550 00
St. Matthew's Church, Incumbent of.....	South Stukely.....	2	100 00
Streeter, G. M.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5	250 00
Shaw, Spencer.....	Waterloo.....	6	300 00
Shaw, Mrs. P. A.....	Quebec.....	12	600 00
Stafford, Rev. E. A.....	Montreal.....	10	1,500 00
Stafford, Mrs. E. A.....	do.....	6	300 00
Sutherland, Wm.....	Quebec.....	20	1,000 00
Stanton, Miss Louisa A.....	Stanbridge, East.....	8	400 00
Szymmes, Mrs. Abigail.....	Drummondville.....	54	2,700 00
Stewart, Duncan.....	Inverness.....	4	200 00
Shaw, Samuel J.....	Quebec.....	40	2,000 00
Simmons, Joseph H.....	Lévis.....	20	1,000 00
Sleeper, Lewis.....	Coaticook.....	200	5,000 00
Taylor, Alfred.....	Lennoxville.....	20	1,000 00
Taylor, S., Executors of.....	Stanstead.....	24	1,200 00
Taylor, Wm.....	Richmond.....	15	750 00
Taylor, W. A.....	Waterloo.....	184	8,700 00
Taylor, Mrs. Annie A.....	Eaton.....	13	650 00
Taylor, W. A., in trust.....	Waterloo.....	4	200 00
Taylor, Edwin A.....	do.....	22	1,100 00
Taylor, Mrs. Ellen M.....	do.....	6	300 00
Terrill, T. Lee, Executors of.....	Stanstead.....	600	26,000 00
Thomson, Thomas H.....	Quebec.....	20	1,000 00
Thornloe, Mrs. George.....	Stanstead.....	109	5,450 00
Thomas, D. and S. J. Foss, in trust.....	Sherbrooke.....	13	650 00
Thomas, Mrs. Seraph A. C.....	Stanbridge Station.....	4	200 00
Thompson, Mary.....	Coaticook.....	2	100 00
Thomson, Mary.....	Quebec.....	40	2,000 00
Thompson, Wm.....	Leeds.....	6	300 00
Thornton, John.....	Coaticook.....	85	4,250 00
Thornton, John, in trust.....	do.....	95	4,750 00
Tittlemore, Caroline.....	Frelighsburg.....	20	1,000 00
Trigge, Elizabeth.....	Cookshire.....	4	200 00
Tuck, Mrs. S.....	Sherbrooke.....	4	200 00
Tuck, Mrs. T. J.....	do.....	65	3,250 00
Tuck, T. J.....	do.....	44	307 50
Tylee, A. M.....	Montreal.....	5	250 00
Thomas, F. Wolfertan.....	do.....	100	5,000 00
Tylee, Mrs. Mary Jane.....	do.....	22	1,100 00
Townend, Rev. A. J.....	Halifax.....	6	300 00
Taylor, H. S.....	Stanstead.....	58	2,900 00
Thomas, Mrs. L.....	Melbourne.....	8	400 00
Thomas, Leonard.....	do.....	25	1,250 00
Thomas, Mrs. Laura A.....	Abbot's Corner.....	30	1,500 00
Vonfland, Rev. A. A.....	Bergerville.....	16	800 00
Vesey, Geo., Executors of.....	Quebec.....	100	5,000 00
Wadleigh, Mrs Sarah Ann.....	Ulverton.....	50	2,500 00
Wadleigh, John, jun.....	Kingsey.....	126	6,300 00
Wadleigh, W. E.....	French Village.....	40	725 00
Wadleigh, W. E., in trust.....	do.....	60	2,200 00
Walker, Mrs. Adaline.....	Sherbrooke.....	67	2,650 00
Watson, Mrs. Ellen T.....	Derby Line, Vt.....	10	500 00
Webber, R. N., M.D.....	Richmond.....	28	1,400 00
Webster, Mrs. Rebekah E.....	Haverhill, N.H.....	20	1,000 00

Eastern Townships Bank—*Concluded.*  
(Banque des Cantons de l'Est—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount. — (Montant.)
			\$ cts.
Whitcomb, Charles.....	Waterloo.....	36	1,710 00
Wells, Epinetus.....	do.....	30	1,500 00
White, Mrs. W.....	Sherbrooke.....	15	750 00
Washer, Mrs. C. B.....	Brompton Falls.....	20	1,000 00
Whitfield, Geo.....	Rougemont.....	50	2,500 00
Whitman, Zeno V.....	Stanbridge.....	25	1,250 00
Whitney, Mary B.....	Montreal.....	33	1,650 00
Whitney, N. S.....	do.....	6	300 00
Wadleigh, John, in trust.....	Ulverton.....	90	4,500 00
Wilber, John.....	Farnham.....	6	220 00
Wadleigh, John.....	Ulverton.....	2	100 00
Wilcox, Pardon B.....	Stanstead.....	63	3,150 00
Wilkey, David.....	Rock Island.....	40	2,000 00
Wicksteed, George W.....	Ottawa.....	100	5,000 00
Willard, Sarah A.....	South Stukely.....	23	1,150 00
Willard, Samuel L.....	Brooklyn, N.Y.....	6	300 00
Willard, Miss Merab K.....	do.....	6	300 00
Willard, Mrs. Merab A.....	Stukely.....	17	850 00
Willard, Miss Sophia Agnes.....	do.....	6	300 00
Wilson, Mrs. E. A.....	Lennoxville.....	56	2,800 00
Wilder, Mrs. Louvia C.....	Boston.....	13	650 00
Wilson, W. and J. H. L. Wilson, in trust.....	Lennoxville.....	84	4,200 00
Winter, A.....	Sherbrooke.....	3	150 00
Winter, Mary.....	do.....	36	1,800 00
Wood, Israel.....	do.....	85	3,375 00
Wood, Hon. Thomas.....	Dunham.....	73	3,460 00
Woodbury, Annie S., Executors of.....	Frelighsburg.....	11	550 00
Wilson, Rev. Jos., Estate of.....	Quebec.....	10	500 00
Wood, Frances Lucy.....	Sherbrooke.....	20	1,000 00
Webber, R. N. and W. J. Woodburn, in trust.....	Richmond.....	10	500 00
Wiman, T. W.....	Stanstead.....	200	10,000 00
Wyley, L. A.....	do.....	10	500 00
Wood, Mrs. Hannah W.....	Dunham.....	10	500 00
Wightman, Mrs. Nancy.....	Stanbridge.....	15	750 00
Wyan, Abigail Maria.....	Woburn, Mass.....	150	7,500 00
Winter, A., in trust.....	Sherbrooke.....	12	600 00
Wheeler, Jennie D.....	West Randolph, Vt.....	10	500 00
Wurtele, C. E.....	Sherbrooke.....	30	1,500 00
Welsh, J. H.....	Montreal.....	2	100 00
Williams, Miles.....	do.....	69	3,450 00
Woods, Thos. W.....	St. Ferdinand, Hal.....	14	700 00
Woodcock, J. D.....	West Randolph, Vt.....	20	1,000 00
Wurtele, Miss Eleanor F.....	Quebec.....	10	500 00
Wurtele, Elizabeth.....	do.....	42	2,100 00
Wurtele, F. C., in trust.....	do.....	30	1,500 00
Wurtele, F. C. and Annie.....	do.....	14	700 00
Ward, Thomas.....	Stanstead.....	35	1,750 00
Wynne, R. T.....	Montreal.....	50	2,500 00
Whitman, H. N.....	Stanbridge, E.....	11	550 00
Young, A. S.....	Stanstead.....	12	600 00

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct list of the Shareholders of this Bank of record, 1st day of January, A.D., 1882, with number of shares held by each, and the amount paid in thereon.

WM. FARWELL,  
*General Manager.*

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK,  
SHERBROOKE, P.Q., 16th February, 1882.

## EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

## (BANQUE D'ECHANGE DU CANADA.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C.	Montreal	3
Buntin, Alex.	do	300
Burland, G. B.	do	50
Bowles, Maria (Widow of Rev. D. Coles)	do	9
Barbeau, Henry	do	5
Brodie, Ann, Estate of	St. Henri	5
Boyd, John	Montreal	10
Bond, George W.	St. Andrews	5
Bell, Elizabeth	Pembina, U.S.	4
Brancheaud, Moise	Beauharnois	2
Baptist, Alex.	Three Rivers	15
Bellemare, R.	Montreal	2
Barclay, John	Glasgow, Scot.	10
Barnes, Eliza (Wife of Richard Pope)	Ottawa	2
Barnett, Hugh	Glasgow, Scot.	12
Browning, Mrs. M. A.	Montreal	10
Brown, William	Caledonia	5
Bleakley, John H. Y.	St. Thomas	21
Caverhill, Thomas, Estate of late	Montreal	318
Craig, Thomas	do	8
City and District Savings Bank	do	460
Cross, Hon. Alex.	do	5
Craig, Hugh	do	10
Clement, Israel, Estate of late	Lachine	20
Corse, N. B.	Montreal	12
Carter, C. (Wife of George Carter)	Danville	3
Colquhoun, Wm.	Dickinson's Landing	11
Clarke, Louisa (Wife of G. E. Jaques, jun)	Montreal	2
Clark, O. L.	Côte St. Paul	2
Cowie, Lucy Ann (Widow of A. F. Cowie)	Cowansville	3
Chapman, Elizabeth Sarah Maria	South Quebec	3
Chisholm, Duncan	Williamstown	5
Chisholm, Isabella	do	5
Caverhill, John, Estate of late	Nice, France	203
Cross, Henry	Quebec City	1
Crahern & Caverhill	Montreal	50
Cream, Wm.	Quebec City	5
Cramp, G. B.	Montreal	40
Cruikshank, George	do	5
Craig, G. W., Manager, in trust	do	3
Davies & Co	do	90
Dubuc, Arthur	do	5
Decary, François	do	10
Drum, Eliza	St. Johns	4
Dickey, Hon. Robert B.	Amherst	4
Doherty, Patrick	Leeds, Eng.	2
Desautel, Mde. Sophie, Estate of	Montreal	4
Davis, Widow Lurena M.	St. Andrews	5
Darwall, R. C.	Dover, Eng.	5
Desautel, Henrietta, in trust	Terrebonne	10
Estate of late E. J. Bancroft	Montreal	14
Edgar, Frank	do	12
Estate of the late Amable Prévost	do	25
Executors of the late Andrew Wilson	do	8

Exchange Bank of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque d'Exchange du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Foster, G. K.	Richmond	15
Fletcher, James	Rigaud	50
Greene, E. K.	Montreal	169
Gilroy, Thomas	Goderich	4
Gault, M. H., in trust	Montreal	5
Greene, George A.	do	56
Gault, C. E.	do	12
Gault, Robert L.	do	50
Gilman, F. E.	do	50
Gravel, J. O.	do	10
Gravel, J. O., in trust	do	7
Gault, M. H.	do	336
Gray, Mrs.	Stratford	5
Hart, Mrs. Julia	Three Rivers	12
Hebert, Sophia L.	Montreal	10
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society	do	3
Johnston, James B., M.D.	Sherbrooke	7
Jones, Edward	St. Andrews	19
Jones, Robert W.	do	5
Jaques, G. E., jun.	Montreal	1
Jones, Miss Ann H.	St. Andrews	15
Jones, Mrs. Sarah Ryder, Widow	do	31
Jaques, G. E., sen., Executor Estate of W. H. Jaques	Cowansville	8
Kershaw, John	Montreal	5
Kervin, Edwin	Cornwall	12
King, G. M. C. (Wife of C. E. C. King.)	Ireland	13
Learmont, Eliza B.	Montreal	35
Laing, Murdoch	do	25
Lampough, Miss H. L.	Côte des Neiges	15
Learmont, Miss Jane F.	Montreal	1
Learmont, Miss Agnes	do	1
Leslie, Capt. J. H., Estate of	do	1
La Rocque, Lelia de Salaberry	L'Assomption	3
La Rocque, L. R. H.	do	2
Lewes, Florence (Wife of P. Lewes)	South Wales	12
Moore, James	Montreal	23
Mills, Robert	Napanee	2
Mount Royal Cemetery Company	Montreal	20
Mussen, Thomas	do	19
Matthews, Eliza (Wife of G. Matthews)	do	30
Muir, Robert	England	50
Moran, Peter	Prescott	10
Moat, Robert	Montreal	3
Maloney, Michael	do	5
Matthias, F. B., and A. K. Kinnear, in trust	do	10
Wilson, Dame Esther	do	16
Moody, Matthew	Terrebonne	15
Municipality of Etang du Nord	Etang du Nord	3
Morris, David	Ste. Thérèse	25
McCarthy, D. & J.	Sorel	25
MacDonald, James	St. Johns	12
MacDonald, Wm., M.D.	Montreal	15
McMaster, Mrs.	England	7
McMaster, W. J., in trust	Toronto	7
McBain, A. L., Executors Estate of	Lancaster	8
McBain, James C.	Williamstown	5
MacKay, Edward	Montreal	25
McMaster, W. J., in trust for Arthur Carson	Toronto	2
Maguire, Denis	St. Johns	20

Exchange Bank of Canada—*Continued.*(Banque d'Echange du Canada—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McMaster, Wm., in trust for Joseph M. Anderson, Castle Rack, Ireland.....	Toronto.....	12
McMaster, Wm., in trust No. 1.....	do.....	28
McCrimmon, Archibald.....	Lancaster.....	4
MacDonald, Duncan.....	St. Johns.....	37
McGill, George.....	Bowmanville.....	5
McMaster, Arthur, Executors Estate of.....	Toronto.....	40
Nichols & Mailen.....	Montreal.....	7
Nelson, H. A.....	do.....	10
Nutter, J. D.....	do.....	5
Newman, Henry.....	do.....	2
Nutter, J. D., in trust.....	do.....	1
Newman, Frank W.....	do.....	3
Ogilvie, John.....	do.....	25
Owens, T. & W.....	Stonefield.....	25
Ogilvie, Archibald.....	North Georgetown.....	5
Ogilvie, Hon. A. W., in trust for A. Kelly.....	Montreal.....	8
Ogilvie, Hon. A. W., in trust for A. W. Ogilvie.....	do.....	5
Ogilvie, Hon. A. W.....	do.....	308
Ogilvie, Miss Frances.....	do.....	25
Plante, Elie.....	do.....	10
Papineau, Narcisse.....	St. Timothy, Beauharnois.....	25
Pratt, John, Estate of late.....	Montreal.....	50
Poirier, Adelaide (Widow of Isidore Leclaire) Estate of.....	do.....	3
Patrick, Miss Rebecca.....	do.....	6
Parker, Mrs. C. F.....	do.....	5
Phillips, Henry.....	do.....	10
Roy, Candide.....	do.....	10
Rivet, Louis.....	do.....	50
Ryan, Hon. Thomas.....	do.....	50
Rose, Alex.....	do.....	10
Rolier, Hon. C. S., Estate of the late.....	do.....	50
Reeves, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	2
Russell, Wm., in trust for Elizabeth Russell.....	Toronto.....	2
Robertson, James.....	Montreal.....	36
Rogers, Mrs. L.....	Parkhill.....	1
Roy, Arthur, Usufructuary Legatee of the Estate of P. E. Roy.....	Montreal.....	50
Strathy & Strathy.....	do.....	25
Simard, Joseph.....	do.....	25
Spriggings, Richard.....	do.....	5
Smart, John.....	Port Hope.....	10
Smail, John, Estate of.....	Bochelaga.....	20
Simpson, Moses D.....	St. Andrews.....	25
Sun Mutual Life Insurance Co.....	Montreal.....	50
Sutherland, D.....	St. Andrews.....	1
Semple, J. H., in trust for Mary Semple.....	Montreal.....	1
Stirling, John.....	do.....	50
Sheppard, Miss Sophia E.....	Lévis.....	4
Starnes, Hon. Henry.....	Montreal.....	62
Tiffin, Thomas, Estate of the late.....	do.....	250
Townsend, T. B.....	Hamilton.....	5
Thornley, Wm., Estate of the late.....	Verdun.....	11
Tate, George.....	Point St. Charles.....	26
Vipond, T. S., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2
Vipond, T. S.....	do.....	30
Workman Thomas.....	do.....	20
Watt, Alex., Estate of the late.....	do.....	2
Wing (or Stevens), Mrs. Mary, Widow.....	Dunham.....	7
Whitney, N. S., in trust.....	Montreal.....	13

Exchange Bank of Canada—*Concluded.*  
 (Banque d'Echange du Canada—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Warnock, Dame Jane.....	Montreal.....	2
Wylde, J. T., <i>et al</i> , Trustees of Bessie W. Wilde...	Halifax, N.S.....	10
Wylie, Jas., in trust for Mrs. John Wylie.....	Montreal.....	2
Wilson, Thomas.....	do .....	170
Webster, George.....	do .....	1
Wylde, J. T., Trustee.....	Halifax, N.S.....	6
Whitfield, George.....	St. Athanase .....	1
Weaver, A. O.....	Montreal.....	3
Weaver, G. W., sen., Estate of the late.....	do .....	32
	Total.....	5,000

## LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

## (THE JACQUES-CARTIER BANK.)

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)	Montant. (Amount.)
Amesse, Benj., Succession	Montréal	17	\$ 425
Anderson, Robert	do	200	5,000
Arcand, L. J. U.	Béancour	45	1,125
Archambault, Alexandre, Succession	L'Assomption	19	475
Archambault, Camille	do	32	800
Archambault, Cyprien	Terrebonne	57	1,425
Archambault, F. A., Usufructuary	Montréal	9	225
Archambault, Hon. Louis	L'Assomption	176	4,400
Archambault, Dame P. A. O.	do	64	1,600
Archambault, Dame Prescille	do	32	800
Armand, François	Rivière des Prairies	4	100
Armand, Hon. J. F.	do	4	100
Armand, Dame Eléonore	do	1	25
Baillargé, F.	Les Cèdres	32	800
Banque d'Epargnes	Montréal	285	7,125
Baptist, John	Trois-Rivières	6	150
Barbeau, Henri	Montréal	1	25
Barsalou, Erasme	do	3	75
Barsalou, Hector	do	4	100
Barsalou, Joseph	do	33	825
Bate, Chs. F.	Ottawa	40	1,000
Bayeur, Godfroid	Berthier	25	625
Beaudry, Héritiers J. B.	Montréal	1,162	29,050
Beaudry, F. X.	do	41	1,025
Beaudry, Hon. J. L.	do	220	5,550
Beaudry, Delle Marguerite	do	19	475
Beaudry, Dame Poxeline	do	42	1,050
Beaudry, Victor	do	206	5,150
Belisle, Sévère, Succession	D'Eschambault	9	225
Bellemare, R.	Montréal	24	600
Bellerose, Dame H. A.	St. Vincent de Paul	1	25
Bellerose, Hon. Jos. H.	do	4	100
Bender, A.	Montmagny	4	100
Bernard, J. M.	Cap Santé	9	225
Bertrand, Paul	St. Mathias	13	325
Bertrand, Solime	do	23	575
Biron, Ed., Succession	Montréal	65	1,625
Bissett, Harriet	St. Jean	8	200
Bissonnette, Esdras	Les Cèdres	2	50
Bissonnette, Esdras, in trust	do	1	25
Bissonnette, François, père	do	5	125
Bonneville, Dame Euphémie	Longueuil	81	2,025
Bouchard, Olivier	Montréal	16	400
Boucher, Fanny McBean	Berthier	10	250
Boucher, Théod.	Montréal	36	900
Boucher de la Bruyère, Succession	St. Hyacinthe	6	150
Boudreau, Veuve Ed	Trois-Rivières	22	550
Bourgault, Benj.	Longue Pointe	1	25
Bourret, Delle Caroline	Montréal	4	100
Boyer, J. A. T.	do	24	600
Boyer, J. C. A.	do	24	600
Boyer, L. A.	do	23	575
Boyer, Dame M. E. C.	do	24	600
Boyer, Dame M. L. A.	do	23	575

La Banque Jacques-Cartier—*Suite.*  
(The Jacques-Cartier Bank—*Continued.*)

Noms. (NAMES.)	Résidence.	Actions. (Shares.)	Montant. (Amount.)
			\$
Brassard, l'Abbé Théo.....	Vandreuil.....	12	300
Brière, Dame Angélique, Usufructuary.....	Montréal.....	32	800
Brisson, Médard.....	St. Rémi.....	23	550
Brown, Wm., Succession.....	Montréal.....	4	100
Burke, M.....	do.....	12	300
Bureau, J. N.....	Trois-Rivières.....	32	800
Burland, G. B.....	Montréal.....	32	800
Burnett & Co.....	do.....	1,205	30,125
Burwash, Thos.....	St. André d'Argenteuil.....	11	275
Cabana, Dame A. C.....	Montréal.....	22	550
Cameron, A. H., Succession.....	do.....	3	75
Campion, Ellen.....	do.....	5	125
Cassidy, J. L.....	do.....	120	3,000
Cassidy, M.....	do.....	75	1,875
Chaffers, Henriette, Veuve J. Lévy.....	do.....	64	1,600
Chanteloup, E.....	do.....	11	275
Chapédelaîne, J. B.....	Joliette.....	2	50
Chapleau, Zéph.....	Montréal.....	114	2,850
Charbonneau, F. C.....	do.....	1	25
Charles, Walter, Succession.....	do.....	114	2,850
Chipman, Ralph, Succession.....	do.....	22	550
Cholette, J. C.....	do.....	2	50
Clark, H. D.....	do.....	6	150
Clark, Margaret.....	do.....	3	75
Comte, Adélaïde, Usufructuary.....	do.....	10	250
Contant, Pierre.....	do.....	23	575
Coursol, Dame H. T.....	do.....	32	800
Courtmanche, Abraham.....	do.....	12	300
Cowie, Catherine.....	do.....	13	325
Cowie, William.....	do.....	57	1,425
Craig, T., in trust.....	do.....	149	3,725
Cressé, A. P.....	Nicolet.....	5	125
Crosbie, John.....	Montréal.....	27	675
Cuddihy, M.....	do.....	85	2,125
Dacier, Joseph.....	Iberville.....	14	350
Dansereau, Pierre.....	Montréal.....	2	50
Darling, W., and J. White, in trust.....	do.....	65	1,625
Davies, Dame C. L. M.....	New York.....	12	300
Davies, Andrew M.....	do.....	12	300
Décary, Frs.....	Montréal.....	11	275
DeGrandpré, C. Comte.....	do.....	25	625
DeGrosbois, T. B.....	Boucherville.....	14	350
DeMartigny, A. L.....	Montréal.....	38	950
Demers, Ed., Succession.....	do.....	11	275
Desautels, Esther, in trust.....	do.....	62	1,550
Deschamps, Clément.....	Lachine.....	2	50
Desjardins, Alphonse.....	Montréal.....	123	3,075
Desjardins, Alphonse, in trust.....	do.....	417	10,425
Desjardins, Dame H. B.....	do.....	4	100
Desnoyers, Christ. et Margt.....	do.....	2	50
Dessaules, Dame F. Leman.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	2	50
Dionne, Hon. Elisée.....	Ste Anne de la Pocatière.....	28	700
Doran, James.....	Montréal.....	48	1,200
Doucet, Théo., Succession.....	do.....	30	750
Dubord, Alph.....	Trois-Rivières.....	32	800
Duchesneau, H.....	Montréal.....	60	1,500
Duchesneau, Delle Virginie.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	11	275
Dufort, Dame Denis.....	Montréal.....	63	1,575
Dufort, H.....	do.....	9	225
Duguay, Dame M. S. B.....	Ste. Martine.....	19	475
Dumouchel, Dame M. B.....	Montréal.....	38	950



La Banque Jacques-Cartier—*Suite.*  
(The Jacques-Cartier Bank—*Continued*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)	Montant. — (Amount.)
			\$
Dulaz, Henri .....	Montréal .....	15	375
Eglauch, L. ....	do .....	150	3,750
Faribault, Charles T. ....	L'Assomption .....	15	375
Faucher, Olivier, et fils .....	Montréal .....	120	3,000
Fissault, H. A. ....	Ottawa .....	57	1,425
Fitzpatrick, Kate .....	Montréal .....	5	125
Forest, Ludger .....	L'Assomption .....	32	800
Forget, L. G., et Cie. ....	Montréal .....	14	350
Forget-Dépatie, Marie .....	do .....	6	150
Fortier, Nicholas .....	do .....	21	525
Fortin, Hon. Pierre .....	Québec .....	19	475
Fournier, Ed. ....	Montréal .....	9	225
Fréchette, Dame M. A. P. ....	Québec .....	22	550
Galarneau, Edouard .....	Montréal .....	12	300
Gariépy, A. et T. ....	Lachine .....	8	200
Gatignol, J., Succession .....	Masham .....	1	25
Gauthier, Ed., Succession .....	Montréal .....	19	475
Gauthier, Léandre .....	do .....	5	125
Gauvreau, C. ....	Terrebonne .....	4	100
Gibb, Miss Clarinda .....	Montréal .....	22	550
Gilbert, John, Tutor .....	New York .....	22	550
Giroux, C. T. ....	Les Cédres .....	7	175
Giroux, Dame Malvina .....	Montréal .....	2	50
Globensky, C. A. M. ....	St. Eustache .....	365	9,125
Graham, Dougall .....	Orms town .....	5	125
Gravel, E. H. ....	Montréal .....	5	125
Gravel, J. O. ....	do .....	22	550
Grenier, Jacques .....	do .....	45	1,125
Grenier, M. A. ....	do .....	5	125
Greene, E. K. ....	do .....	13	325
Greene, Geo. A. ....	do .....	30	1,250
Grotz, Xavier .....	do .....	34	850
Hainault, Louis, Succession .....	Beauharnois .....	65	1,625
Hall, John .....	Montréal .....	114	2,850
Hartt, Geo. F. ....	do .....	25	625
Hayes, John J. ....	do .....	12	300
Hazelwood, S., Succession .....	Toronto .....	43	1,075
Hesson, John .....	Morrisburg .....	14	350
Houde, Louise .....	Montréal .....	22	550
Huot, Lucien et Dame M. T. C. ....	do .....	122	3,050
Huot, Lucien .....	do .....	120	3,000
Hurlbut, Abel .....	Frelighsburg .....	34	850
Jones, Ann H. ....	St. André d'Argenteuil .....	6	150
Jones, Edward .....	do do .....	11	275
Jones, Sarah H. ....	do do .....	11	275
Jordan, Catharine .....	Montréal .....	2	50
Joseph, Henry .....	do .....	107	2,675
Joseph, J. H. ....	do .....	174	4,350
Joseph, Jessé .....	do .....	50	1,250
Kavanagh, H. ....	do .....	144	3,600
Kieran, Francis .....	do .....	10	250
Labelle, Auguste .....	do .....	21	525
Labine, Jules .....	do .....	57	1,425
Lacasse, L. G. ....	do .....	34	850
Lacerte, E. ....	Yamachiche .....	11	275
Laffeur, Edouard .....	Montréal .....	40	1,000
Laframboise, Hon. M. ....	do .....	27	675
Lafricain, Geo. ....	do .....	40	1,000
Lamarche, F. Bricot .....	St. Vincent de Paul .....	19	475
Lamothe, J. M., Succession .....	St. Hyacinthe .....	38	950
Lapierre, André .....	Montréal .....	4	100

La Banque Jacques-Cartier—*Suite.*  
(The Jacques-Cartier Bank—*Continued.*)

Noms. — NAMES.	Résidence.	Actions, — Shares.	Montant. — (Amount )
Lapierre, Zéphire.....	Montréal.....	19	\$ 475
Lapointe, L. R.....	Côteau St. Louis.....	57	1,425
Larivière, Abraham, Succession.....	Montréal.....	15	375
LaRocque, Alf.....	do.....	6	150
LaRocque, Dr. Bazile.....	St. Jean.....	22	550
LaRocque, Dame L. B.....	Montréal.....	80	2,000
Larose, Auguste.....	do.....	32	800
Larue, Léon, fils.....	do.....	24	600
Latour, Pierre.....	do.....	4	100
La Municipalité du Hâvre aux Maisons.....	Isles de la Madeleine.....	10	250
La Municipalité de l'Etang du Nord.....	do.....	10	250
Leblanc, Dame C. A.....	Montréal.....	63	1,700
Leblanc, Edouard.....	L'Epiphanie.....	19	475
LeCavalier, N. M.....	St. Laurent.....	24	600
Leclère, Francis.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	22	550
Lecompte, Geo.....	Montréal.....	13	325
Leman, Dame A. H. P.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	16	400
Lescarbeau, J. B.....	Montréal.....	16	400
Les Sœurs de l'Asile Providence.....	do.....	164	4,100
Les Relig. N. D. Bon Pasteur.....	do.....	12	300
Levesque, Dame Delphine.....	do.....	41	1,025
Lévy, Alex.....	Angleterre.....	162	4,050
Lévy, Dame Rosetta.....	do.....	53	1,450
Lewis, D. E.....	Montréal.....	2	50
Limoges, Benj.....	do.....	54	1,350
Limoges, Marie.....	do.....	14	350
Lisée, Adolphe.....	Batiscan.....	19	475
Loignon, Bruno.....	Montréal.....	36	900
Loiselle, Dame Amable.....	do.....	30	750
Loiselle, Lucie (Dame Ls. Lafricain).....	do.....	20	500
Lorange, Joseph.....	do.....	20	500
Lunn, Dame E.....	do.....	1	25
Lupien, Virginie.....	do.....	3	75
Mailhot, Dr. A., Succession.....	do.....	50	1,250
Mailhot, Hon. H. G.....	Trois-Rivières.....	11	275
Mâlo, Frs.....	Montréal.....	4	100
Marcoux, Rév. F. X.....	St. Régis.....	41	1,025
Marquet, Delle. Ph.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	5	125
Marsolais, Exérine.....	Montréal.....	9	225
Marsolais, Exilda.....	do.....	3	75
Martel, J. Z.....	L'Assomption.....	73	1,825
Martin, Dame Marie.....	Côteau Landing.....	21	525
Martin, P. P.....	Montréal.....	5	125
Masson, J. A. C.....	Angleterre.....	91	2,275
Massue, G. A., Succession.....	St. Aimé.....	65	1,625
Massue, L. H.....	Varenes.....	380	9,500
Mathieu, F. X.....	Ste. Scholastique.....	19	475
Mathieu, P. M.....	Grondives.....	35	875
McCarthy, D. et J.....	Sorel.....	22	550
McDonald, Dame M. E.....	Montréal.....	12	300
McEvilla, Wm.....	Roxton Falls.....	5	125
McFee, Christiana.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	6	150
McGreevy, C.....	Rigaud.....	39	750
Melançon, Paul.....	St. Amb. Kildare.....	5	125
Merrill, Dame W. H.....	Montréal.....	9	225
Michaud, J. B.....	do.....	51	1,275
Michon, Germain.....	do.....	21	525
Molleur, Dame Auglare.....	do.....	32	800
Monat, Louis.....	do.....	120	3,000
Mongenais, J. B.....	Rigaud.....	228	5,700
Montmarquet, F. X.....	Montréal.....	68	1,700

La Banque Jacques-Cartier—*Suite.*  
(The Jacques-Cartier Bank—*Continued.*)

Noms. (NAMES.)	Résidence.	Actions. (Shares)	Montant. (Amount)
			\$
Moat, R. et J.....	Montreal.....	35	875
Moreau, L. A., Succession.....	do.....	32	800
Moreau, Pierre, Succession.....	Longueuil.....	20	500
Morgan, Dame Julia.....	Montréal.....	14	350
Morrison, Elizabeth.....	do.....	5	125
Mount, Mary Jane, in trust.....	do.....	9	225
Murison, Eliza.....	New Carlisle.....	1	25
Newcomb, Wm., Succession.....	Montréal.....	34	850
O'Connor, James.....	do.....	29	725
Ouellet, Aurélie.....	Plessisville.....	3	75
Painchaud, C. F.....	Varenes.....	22	550
Pallascio, Guill.....	Montréal.....	72	1,800
Papineau, N.....	St. Timothée.....	63	1,700
Parent, Benj., Succession.....	Montréal.....	108	2,700
Pare, Louis.....	Lachine.....	8	200
Payne, F. G.....	Montréal.....	1	25
Pelletier, M. Louise.....	do.....	1	25
Perrault, David.....	do.....	13	325
Perrault, Jérémie.....	do.....	54	1,350
Perrault, Joseph.....	do.....	6	150
Perrault, J. X.....	do.....	150	3,750
Perrault, Zéph.....	do.....	28	700
Phillips, S. G.....	Cowansville.....	10	250
Pitt, Chs.....	Québec.....	80	2,000
Porcheron, E. D.....	Montréal.....	48	1,200
Pouliot, Dame S. B.....	do.....	32	800
Powter, Dame Emily.....	do.....	14	350
Pratt, John, Succession.....	do.....	140	3,500
Préfontaine, Ant.....	Longueuil.....	3	75
Préville, Paul.....	Montréal.....	20	500
Prévost, Amable, Succession.....	do.....	57	1,425
Prévost, Octave.....	do.....	33	825
Provencher, J. N., Succession.....	do.....	2	50
Racette, J. B.....	L'Assomption.....	25	625
Raymond, Dame M. A. A. I.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	2	50
Raymond, Dr. Olivier.....	Montréal.....	2	50
Renaud, J. B.....	do.....	232	5,800
Renaud, L'Hon. Louis, Succession.....	do.....	65	1,625
Ricard, Louis.....	do.....	20	500
Rivet, Marcel.....	do.....	12	300
Robertson, James.....	do.....	7	175
Rolland, Chs. O., Succession.....	do.....	8	200
Rolland, J. B.....	do.....	120	3,000
Roy, C.....	do.....	100	2,500
Saunder, H. & A.....	do.....	50	1,250
Saunders, A.....	do.....	50	1,250
Schiller, C. E.....	do.....	205	5,125
Scott, H. C.....	do.....	9	225
Shareholder's Stock in suspense.....	do.....	3,090	77,250
Shea, James.....	do.....	19	475
Simard, Dame L. A.....	Rivière des Prairies.....	4	100
Smith, S. F., in trust.....	Montréal.....	9	225
Stephen, Wm.....	do.....	16	400
Stuart, Chs., in trust.....	do.....	1	25
Stuart, Charles, Acct.....	do.....	2,000	50,000
Stuart, E. H., and H. L. Snowdon, Trustees.....	do.....	5	125
St. Dizier, Henri.....	do.....	5	125
St. Louis, Jules.....	do.....	10	250
Taché, Delle. A.....	Montmagny.....	1	25
Taché, Louis.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	4	100
Taché, Lady S.....	Québec.....	4	100

La Banque Jacques-Cartier—*Fin.*  
(The Jacques Cartier Bank—*Concluded.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant.)
Terroux, Chs. A.	Montréal	65	\$ 1,625
Thériault, J. B.	Pointe Lévis	28	700
Thérien, Césaire	Verchères	34	850
Thivierge, M.	Montréal	4	100
Thompson, John	do	32	800
Trottier, A. A., Caissier, in trust	do	93	2 325
Trudeau, Romuald	do	74	1,850
Trudeau, Toussaint	Ottawa	29	725
Trudel, Joseph	Montréal	64	1,600
Turcot, Séraphin	do	4	100
Turgeon, Dr. L. G.	do	37	925
Valade, Joseph, Succession	do	34	850
Vandanaigne, Lima	do	1	25
Viau, Simon	St. Laurent	9	925
Viau, Dame Louis, Usufructuary	Montréal	8	200
Viau, Dame A. F., Succession	L'Assomption	125	3,125
Villeneuve, Félix	Montréal	2	50
Villemaire, L. D., Succession	do	57	1,425
Vincent, André	do	29	725
Waters, J. R.	Les Cèdres	7	175
Weir, W.	Montréal	120	3,000
Whitfield, George	St. Athanase	22	550
Wilson, Hon. Chs., Succession	Montréal	80	2,000
Wood, Robert	do	50	1,250
Young, Agnes	Ottawa	20	50
Young, Wm., Succession	Montréal	4	100

Certifiée pour vraie copie.

A. DE MARTIGNY,  
*Caissier.*

## LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

(ST. JOHN'S BANK.)

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Résidence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Isaac Coote.....	St. Jean.....	100
Hon. F. G. Marchand.....	do .....	246
Louis Molleur, fils.....	do .....	774
Ph. Baudouin.....	do .....	29
J. P. Carreau.....	do .....	147
L. H. Trudeau.....	Henryville.....	10
Jacques Franchère.....	Marieville.....	58
Dame Azilda Boutillier.....	do .....	42
Wilfrid Brosseau.....	St. Jean.....	50
James O' Cain.....	do .....	11
Jos. Chagnon.....	do .....	11
E. Z. Paradis.....	do .....	109
Rév. Louis Bonin.....	Pembina, D.T.....	16
D. Hercule Brosseau.....	L'Acadie.....	10
Pascal Molleur.....	St. Damien.....	21
Thomas Roy, fils.....	St. Jean.....	21
Rév. F. Aubry.....	do .....	25
Héritiers Narcassie Piédalue.....	L'Acadie.....	32
Alfred Molleur.....	do .....	15
Héritiers Louis Marceau.....	Napierville.....	25
J. B. Bornais.....	St. Valentin.....	11
Ant. Boissonnault.....	do .....	55
J. E. Clément.....	St. Jean.....	272
Léon Déranleau.....	do .....	5
Chas. I. Marchand.....	St. Agathe des Monts.....	34
Dame Elizabeth Flavien.....	Iberville.....	11
Médard Brunelle.....	do .....	19
Aug. Fournier.....	Ste. Marie Monnoir.....	10
Louis Decelles.....	St. Jean.....	109
Joseph Carreau.....	Ste. Marie Monnoir.....	16
Bernard Sauvage.....	St. Jean.....	2
Thos. Caldwell.....	do .....	38
Dame Marie Nolin.....	St. Alexandre.....	11
Dame Vve. Frs. Plante.....	St. Jean.....	25
Narcisse Catudal.....	Napierville.....	59
Dame Hermine Lamoureux.....	do .....	50
Félix Boivin.....	St. Sébastien.....	259
Luc Lamoureux.....	St. Damien.....	109
Thos. Sheridan.....	St. Jean.....	21
Léandre Tétrault.....	Fall River.....	5
Victor Robert.....	St. Angèle.....	109
Télesphore Girard.....	St. Valentin.....	13
Bénoni Loïselle.....	St. Angèle.....	20
H. Moreau.....	St. Jean.....	50
Héritiers David Brosseau.....	L'Acadie.....	200
Olivier Hébert.....	St. Jean.....	100
Héritiers J. B. Bouchard.....	Iberville.....	11
Frs. Gosselin, père.....	St. Alexandre.....	54
A. A. L. Brien.....	do .....	55
Frs. Oumet.....	do .....	25
Rév. C. St. Georges.....	Iberville.....	10
Sinaï Bérubé.....	do .....	5
Amédée Carreau.....	Ste. Marie Monnoir.....	14
Jos. Molleur, fils.....	St. Jean.....	22

La Banque de St. Jean—*Suite.*  
(St. John's Bank—*Continued.*)

Noms. — (NAMES.)	Résidence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Frs. Gosselin.....	St. Alexandre.....	102
Narcisse Guay.....	St. Valentin.....	11
Joseph Brosseau.....	L'Acadie.....	10
Rév. O. Désorcy.....	St. Ours.....	55
Héritiers F. X. Langelier.....	.....	40
Alexis Bertrand.....	St. Jean.....	40
Julien Poissant.....	do.....	10
Toussaint Catudal.....	Napierville.....	59
F. Monnette.....	St. Jean.....	50
Isidore Marcoux.....	Marieville.....	11
Dame Cordélie Boutillier.....	do.....	43
Césaire Pépin.....	St. Césaire.....	21
J. B. Bissonette.....	St. Jean.....	100
J. E. Molléur.....	do.....	1
Abraham Prairie.....	Iberville.....	10
Isaac Piédalue.....	L'Acadie.....	10
J. B. H. Beauregard.....	Iberville.....	2
I. I. Derome.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	5
Héritiers Rév. L. L. Pomminville.....	.....	1
Antoine Trahan.....	Weedon.....	10
Rév. P. Hévey.....	Lewiston, Me.....	3
Dame Joséphine Dacier.....	Iberville.....	6
L. S. Poulin.....	St. Alexandre.....	4
Pierre Théberge.....	Notre Dame Richelieu.....	1
Valiquet & Cie.....	Farnham.....	11
Héritiers H. Chillingworth.....	do.....	2
J. J. Trudeau.....	do.....	5
Antoine Gobeille.....	Danville.....	2
F. X. Marcotte.....	St. Jean.....	1
Pierre Hébert.....	Farnham.....	1
Jos. Smith.....	do.....	2
Louis Fréchette.....	do.....	1
Dlle Euph. Nadeau.....	Malmaison.....	15
E. F. King.....	Montréal.....	2
Dlle Ursule Derome.....	St. Jacques le Mineur.....	2
J. B. Boissonnault.....	St. Jean.....	100
J. Marchesseau.....	Butte City, M.T.....	19
Héritiers J. L'Ecuyer.....	St. Jean.....	50
Michel Guertin.....	Lacolle.....	20
Pierre Cyr.....	Napierville.....	2
Héritiers J. B. Boudreau.....	do.....	3
Louis Ponton.....	Ste. Marie Monnoir.....	1
F. X. Boulais.....	do.....	2
Magloire Fournier.....	St. Alexandre.....	4
Cyriac Sanstair.....	Farnham.....	5
Etienne Patenaude.....	St. Sébastien.....	9
David Lafond.....	St. Brigitte.....	3
J. J. D. Gosselin.....	St. Alexandre.....	50
Gustave Dacier.....	Iberville.....	25
Phillippe H. Roy.....	Montréal.....	200
C. H. Beauchemin.....	St. Jean.....	354
Hector Leblanc.....	Montréal.....	10
A. Barrette.....	Napierville.....	2
Médéric Catudal.....	do.....	50
Charles H. Kirkland.....	St. Jean.....	6
J. B. Valiquet.....	Farnham.....	1
Magloire Charron.....	St. Sébastien.....	100
François Lamoureux, fils M.....	Henryville.....	150
Copland & McLaren.....	Montréal.....	10
Rév. D. Dandurand.....	St. Charles, Man.....	4
Delle Philomène L'Italien.....	St. Jean.....	3

La Banque de St. Jean—*Fin.*(St. John's Bank—*Concluded.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Résidence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Congrégation Notre Dame.....	Montréal.....	5
Hospital Général.....	do .....	1
Alexandre Nadeau, fils.....	St. Jean.....	1
A. Esinhart & Cie.....	Iberville.....	20

Nous déclarons que la liste ci-dessus été préparé d'après les livres de la Banque, et que cette liste est exacte au meilleur de notre connaissance et croyance.

We certify that the above list has been prepared from the books of the Bank, and that it is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

LOUIS MOLLEUR, FILS, *Président.*

V. W. BAUDOIN, *Caissier.*

ST. JEAN, 10 février 1882.

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

## (THE NATIONAL BANK.)

Noms. (NAMES.)	Résidence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Ahern, Dame K. McG.....	Québec .....	10
Alain, Michel.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	4
Alain, Isidore.....	do .....	5
Allard, Dlle. M. D.....	Carleton.....	17
Alleyn, Hon. Charles.....	Québec.....	196
Amiot, Louis.....	do .....	80
Amiot, Sévère.....	do .....	43
Amouroux, Dme. Vve. M. L.....	Baie St. Paul.....	30
Angers, Anselme, Succession.....	Québec .....	56
Angers, Hon. A. R.....	do .....	26
Anctil, Joseph.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	56
Anctil, Mde. Marie Levesque.....	Québec .....	10
Anctil, Joseph and Marie.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	2
Andrews, Thomas.....	Québec .....	28
Annett, Wm. Jas. and John.....	Gaspé.....	40
Arcand, U.....	Bécancour.....	25
Arcand, Dlle. Clarisse.....	Trois-Rivières.....	4
Archevêché de Québec.....	Québec .....	466
Archer, Joseph, in trust.....	do .....	3
Archer, Joseph, in trust.....	do .....	3
Archer, Joseph, in trust.....	do .....	3
Arsenault, C.....	St. Bonaventure.....	2
Arsenault, C.....	do .....	6
Asile du Bon Pasteur.....	Québec .....	102
Atkinson, Henry.....	do .....	80
Aubry, A. E.....	France.....	32
Audet, Dame F. M.....	Québec .....	1
Audet, Nicodème.....	St. Anselme.....	3
Auclair, Rév. Jos.....	Québec .....	8
Auld, Joseph.....	Montréal.....	4
Babin, A. S.....	Québec .....	19
Baby, M. W.....	do .....	574
Baby, Hon. François, Succession.....	do .....	212
Bacon, Dame J. T.....	St. Thomas.....	45
Bacquet, Dlle. Nathalie.....	Québec .....	4
Barrow, E. C.....	do .....	4
Barrow, John W.....	do .....	40
Bardy, Dame M. S. L.....	do .....	12
Bailey, Nicolas.....	Gaspé.....	40
Baker, Dme. F. M.....	Québec .....	7
Baker, François, Tuteur.....	do .....	7
Balzaretti, Dame Vve. Nap.....	do .....	30
Baillargé, L. G.....	do .....	19
Bédard, J. B.....	do .....	24
Bégin, Rév. L. N.....	do .....	140
Bender, P.....	do .....	6
Bender, Dame Vve. P.....	do .....	22
Bennett, Dame E. M.....	Lévis.....	115
Bennett, B., and W. White, Curateurs.....	Québec .....	70
Belleau, Sir N. F.....	do .....	323
Belleau, Dlle. Delvina.....	do .....	2
Beaudouin, Noël.....	St. Henri.....	50
Beaulieu, A. T.....	Lévis.....	18
Beaulieu, J. A.....	do .....	19



La Banque Nationale—*Suite*.  
(The National Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Résidence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Beaulieu, Thim.....	Lévis.....	40
Beaulieu, C. G.....	do.....	62
Berthelot, Dme. J. M., Succession.....	Québec.....	43
Bernier, Mde. F. X.....	do.....	8
Bernier, Antoine.....	St. Simon.....	13
Bernier, Dlle. M. E.....	St. Thomas.....	49
Bernier, Dame A. O.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	6
Beaudet, Eloy.....	Lotbinière.....	8
Beaudet, Elisée.....	Québec.....	80
Beaudet, Rév. P. E.....	Lévis.....	13
Beaubien, L. A., Succession.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	16
Beaumont, Dlle. J. de.....	St. Irénée.....	8
Bélanger, François.....	St. Valier.....	2
Bertrand, Charles.....	Isle Verte.....	49
Billet, Dame M. Sewell.....	Aylmer.....	24
Bilodeau, Louis.....	Québec.....	100
Bidégaré, Pierre.....	do.....	16
Binet, Ulric.....	do.....	19
Blais, Dlle. M. G. M.....	do.....	2
Blais, L. Edmond.....	do.....	2
Blais, P. Eugène.....	do.....	10
Blais, Dlle. Marie Anne.....	St. Romuald.....	12
Blais, Dame Virginie.....	St. Thomas.....	2
Blais, L. Eugène.....	Québec.....	180
Blais, Dlle. E.....	Ste. Foye.....	12
Blais, J. P.....	Kamouraska.....	2
Blais, Rév. W.....	St. Raymond.....	15
Blais, L. H.....	St. Thomas.....	84
Blakiston, Ray.....	Québec.....	45
Blanchet, l'Hon. J. G.....	Lévis.....	20
Blondin, A.....	Bécancour.....	4
Blouin, Rév. F. A.....	Carleton.....	8
Blouin, Damase, Tuteur.....	Québec.....	2
Bogue, Dame Veuve A. C.....	do.....	5
Bogue, Denis, Succession.....	do.....	22
Boissonnault, Dame Veuve P.....	St. Michel.....	62
Bolduc, Rév. J. B. Z.....	Québec.....	100
Bonhomme, P. L.....	do.....	12
Boulet, Dlle. Zoé.....	do.....	6
Boulet, Dlle. Adèle.....	do.....	3
Boulet, Dlle. Arthémise.....	do.....	1
Boucher, A. A.....	Ottawa.....	19
Boucher, Jean.....	St. Charles.....	11
Bouchette, Dame Veuve R. S. M.....	Québec.....	27
Boudreau, Edouard.....	Trois-Rivières.....	52
Bourget, Louis, in trust.....	Québec.....	7
Bowen, James, in trust.....	do.....	10
Bradshaw, Robert Connor.....	Halifax.....	28
Brisson, Napoléon.....	Québec.....	26
Brochu, Charles.....	do.....	250
Brousseau, Dame J. D.....	do.....	75
Brousseau, Dlle. Eliz.....	do.....	2
Brouard, François.....	do.....	6
Brouard, Théophile.....	St. Henri.....	19
Bruce, Robert.....	Québec.....	30
Brunet, J. C.....	do.....	43
Budden, John S.....	do.....	9
Bureau, Dlle. Marie Olivette.....	St. Pierre les Beoquets.....	25
Bureau, J. N.....	Trois-Rivières.....	39
Bureau, Dlle. Adélaïde.....	Lotbinière.....	20
Burstall, Dlle. Ann Jane.....	Angleterre.....	35

La Banque Nationale—*Suite.*  
(The National Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Résidence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Bussièrès, P. G.....	Québec.....	30
Bussièrès, Samuel.....	do .....	2
Cahill, Michael.....	Beauce .....	44
Caisse d'Economie de la Notre-Dame.....	Québec .....	1,875
Cannon, E. G.....	do .....	139
Carcaud, Daniel .....	New Carlisle.....	5
Carcaud, J. D.....	do .....	3
Cardinal, A. Leroux, Succession.....	Québec .....	60
Caron, Rév. F.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière .....	10
Carpentier, G.....	Québec .....	1
Carrier, L. Nap., Usufruitier.....	St. Henri .....	40
Carrier, L. Nap., in trust.....	do .....	51
Carrier, Onésime.....	do .....	55
Carrier, Dame Henriette.....	Québec.....	80
Carrier, Dame H. C.....	Lévis.....	12
Carrier, Antoine.....	do .....	31
Carrier, Dame M. A.....	Québec .....	50
Carrière, J. Bte.....	St. Anselme.....	12
Casault, l'Hon. N., Tuteur.....	Québec .....	9
Casgrain, J. E.....	Islet.....	5
Casgrain, J. P. B.....	Québec .....	34
Casgrain, Rev. R.....	do .....	20
Cazeau, Dlle. Josephite.....	do .....	40
Chauveau, Dame A. T.....	do .....	76
Chauveau, Alexandre, fils.....	do .....	3
Chinic, l'Hon. Eugène.....	do .....	194
Chinic, Dame M. A. L.....	do .....	16
Chinic & Beaudet.....	do .....	19
Chinic, Beaudet et Cie.....	do .....	9
Church of England Female Orphan Asylum.....	do .....	28
Cinq-Mars, Charles.....	do .....	251
City and District Savings Bank.....	Montréal.....	240
Cloutier, Dame Veuve Prisque.....	Ste. Hélène.....	100
Cloutier, Vincent Succession.....	Château Richer.....	9
Cochrane, John.....	Baie des Chaleurs.....	16
Collard, Joseph.....	Malbaie.....	60
Collas, James.....	Gaspé.....	28
Collège Ste. Anne.....	Ste. Anne.....	72
Collet, Rév. C. A.....	Québec.....	113
Collet, Charles Arcadius.....	St. Henri.....	113
Constantin, Jules and Eva.....	Québec.....	11
Corporation de Québec.....	do .....	838
Corp. Archépiscopale (F. D.).....	do .....	60
Corp. Arch. Fonds des Missions.....	do .....	55
Corp. Archépiscopale (F. R.).....	do .....	47
Corp. Arch. Soc. St. Joseph de Québec.....	do .....	5
Corriveau, H. & Uxor & al.....	St. Cajetan.....	28
Corriveau, Dame Veuve Benj. <i>et al.</i> .....	St. Medor de Wenceslas.....	24
Corriveau, D. & Uxor <i>et al.</i> .....	St. Valier.....	16
Côté, Denis.....	Québec.....	20
Côté, N., Succession.....	do .....	40
Côté, Dame F. X.....	Lévis.....	64
Côté, F. X., Succession.....	do .....	9
Gouet, Adolphe.....	Québec.....	25
Couillard, P.....	Islet.....	3
Couture, V.....	St. Charles.....	3
Couture, Dame M. A. Brochu.....	St. Anselme.....	8
Couture, L. E.....	Lévis.....	62
Crawford, Dame C. A.....	Québec.....	40
Cream, Dame E. A. C. H.....	do .....	13
Crofton, Dame Emma K.....	New York.....	1

La Banque Nationale—*Suite.*  
(The National Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Cull, Thomas .....	New Liverpool.....	62
Darveau, A. F. E. ....	Québec .....	40
Day, Dame Angélique & heirs Kelly.....	New Carlisle.....	6
Dechéne, Joseph.....	Québec.....	14
Dechéne, F. M.....	do .....	50
De Gaspé, Rév. T. A.....	Lévis.....	24
Dehn, Dlle. Marie.....	Québec.....	2
Delagrave, Succession Cyrille.....	do .....	180
Delagrave, Dame L. M.....	do .....	12
Delagrave, H., Tuteur.....	do .....	4
DeLaparelle, Elias.....	Paspébiac.....	54
Delisle, Nicostrate.....	Pointe aux Trembles.....	29
Delisle, Jean.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	8
Delille, Ferdinand.....	Québec.....	90
De Léry, l'Hon. A. R. C., Succession.....	do .....	180
Demers, Georges.....	St. Henri.....	264
Dérôme, J. B.....	Québec.....	20
Derousselle, Héritiers de feu Dame Marguerite Mathurin.....	Beauport.....	19
Déroche, Zéphirin.....	Québec.....	5
Déry, P. C.....	do .....	8
Déry, Honoré.....	Beauport.....	6
Déry, Charles.....	Kamouraska.....	41
Déry, Dame Malvina Chink.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	18
Desruisseaux, Dlle. Adélaïde.....	Québec.....	8
Désilets, A. O.....	Bencancour.....	4
Deveau, Veuve P. Succession.....	Québec.....	41
De Villers, F. X.....	Lotbinière.....	40
Dion, Mde. Veuve F. X., Succession.....	Québec.....	32
Dion, F. X., sen.....	do .....	2
Dion, Dlle. Rose.....	St. Henri.....	1
Dionne, J. Bte.....	St. Giles.....	191
Dionne, Narcisse.....	do .....	186
Dionne, Germain.....	St. Thomas.....	9
Dionne, l'Hon. Elisée.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	24
Dionne, Rév. P.....	St. Albans.....	44
Donohue, Dlle. Hélène.....	Québec.....	167
Doucet, R. E. B.....	do .....	2
Drapeau, Jean.....	Beauport.....	10
Drolet, Rév. Georges F. E.....	St. Colomb Sillery.....	2
Drolet, Stanislas.....	Québec.....	65
Drolet, Olivier.....	do .....	16
Drolet, Isidore.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	1
Drolet, Dlle. Adéline.....	St. Colomb Sillery.....	20
Drolet, Dlle. Emma.....	do .....	20
Drolet, Dlle. Flore.....	do .....	20
Drouin, Dame Veuve Frs.....	Québec.....	8
Drum, S. W.....	do .....	33
Drum, Isaac, Succession.....	do .....	32
Dubord, Alphonse, M. D.....	Trois-Rivières.....	20
Duchesneau, G.....	Québec.....	40
Dubeau, Dame Vve. Ed.....	do .....	16
Dubeau, J. B. Z.....	do .....	573
Dubeau, Dame M. D.....	do .....	20
Dubeau, J. Bte., Succession.....	do .....	48
Duclos, Dame S. A.....	do .....	2
Dufresne, Candide.....	St. Thomas.....	63
Dugal, Dame R. M., Succession.....	Québec.....	5
Dugal, P.....	do .....	12
Dugal, F. D.....	do .....	40
Dugal, Ed.....	do .....	3

**La Banque Nationale—*Suite*.**  
(The National Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Dugas, Dame Vve. Félix.....	Gaspé.....	13
Dugas, Horace.....	do.....	12
Duggan, Dame Vve. S. G.....	Québec.....	22
Dumas, Louis.....	do.....	40
Dumontier, Dme. V. F.....	Beauport.....	18
Durand, Dlle. Marie.....	Québec.....	9
Durand, Dame Mag.....	do.....	8
Dussault, D., Succession.....	do.....	20
Duval, Philippe.....	Paspébiac.....	17
Emmerson, Jane, Estate of.....	Edmunston, N.B.....	20
Emmerson, Catharine.....	Rivière du Loup, en bas.....	20
Evêché des Trois-Rivières.....	Trois-Rivières.....	8
Fabrique Notre Dame.....	Québec.....	115
Fabrique St. Joseph.....	Lévis.....	40
Fabrique St. Jean.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	8
Falardeau, Louis.....	Québec.....	24
Falardeau, Louis, in trust.....	do.....	56
Falardeau, Louis, in trust.....	do.....	10
Fauvel, Dlle. Clara.....	Jersey.....	14
Fauvel, G. P.....	Gaspé.....	5
Fauvel, W. L. B.....	do.....	6
Fauvel, J. B.....	do.....	38
Fauvel, Dlle. E. M.....	Québec.....	50
Farand, Monsgr. H.....	Rivière McKenzie.....	46
Fiset, Charles.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	6
Fiset, L. J. C.....	Québec.....	170
Fiset, Louis, Succession.....	do.....	70
Fiset, Elzéar.....	do.....	12
Foisy, Théodule.....	Lévis.....	16
Forbes, Isaac, Succession.....	Québec.....	20
Forrest, Dame Vve. M. R.....	Bonaventure.....	33
Fortier, Dame J. E., Succession.....	Québec.....	80
Fortier, J. E., Tuteur.....	do.....	80
Fortier, G. N. A. & J. E.....	Beauce.....	20
Fortier, G. N. A.....	do.....	116
Fortier, François, Succession.....	St. Michel.....	25
Fortier, Dame M. A. G. Latouche.....	St. Isidore.....	1
Fortier, J. E.....	Québec.....	80
Fortin, L. N.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	11
Fortin, Dlle. Adèle.....	Québec.....	3
Fortin, Dlle. Apolline.....	do.....	3
Fortin, Dlle. Cesarie.....	do.....	4
Fortin, Irénée, Succession.....	do.....	50
Fortin, l'Hon. P.....	do.....	5
Fournier, Louis.....	St. Thomas.....	34
Fournel, Augustin.....	Québec.....	28
Fournel, Dame A. D.....	do.....	10
Fraser, Alexander.....	do.....	35
Fréchette, E. R.....	do.....	108
Fréchette, E. R., Tuteur.....	do.....	24
Fréchette, A. P., Succession.....	do.....	90
Fréchette, Onésiphore.....	do.....	32
Fréchette, Alexandre.....	do.....	8
Fréchette, Edouard, fils.....	do.....	8
Fréchette, E. R., in trust.....	do.....	24
Frenette, F. X.....	do.....	25
Fremont, Dame C. P.....	do.....	191
Fremont, Dame C. P., Tutrice.....	do.....	18
Fremont, Jules J. T.....	do.....	28
Gaboury, A.....	do.....	28
Gagné, Dame Veuve M. D., Tutrice.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	10

**La Banque Nationale—Suite.**  
(The National Bank—Continued.)

Noms. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Gagné, Herménégilde.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	3
Gagné, Cléophas.....	do .....	2
Gagnon, Prosper, Succession.....	Québec.....	4
Galbraith, Dlle. Eliz.....	do .....	20
Gale, Dame Martha S.....	do .....	11
Gamache, Solyme.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	9
Gariépy, Dame L. Brunet.....	Québec.....	4
Garneau, l'Hon. P.....	do .....	12
Garneau, l'Hon. P., in trust.....	do .....	4
Garneau, J. P., Succession.....	do .....	30
Garneau, Dame F. X.....	do .....	4
Garneau, Dame J. P.....	do .....	9
Garneau, Joseph.....	do .....	58
Garneau, Felix.....	Cap Santé.....	28
Garon, Dame M. C.....	St. Etienne, Malbaie.....	50
Gauvin, Joseph.....	Québec.....	14
Gauvreau, Dame Veuve E. T.....	do .....	52
Gibson, Dame Veuve G. F. C.....	Montréal.....	20
Gingras, Dame Veuve J. A., Tutrice.....	Québec.....	14
Gingras, Pierre.....	do .....	35
Gingras, Dame C. T.....	do .....	63
Gingras, F. N., Succession.....	do .....	28
Gingras, Dlls. E. et H.....	do .....	4
Gingras, Rév. Z.....	Lévis.....	16
Gingras, Dlle. Eliz.....	Charlesbourg.....	14
Gingras, Dame Veuve M. S.....	Québec.....	18
Gingras, Dame Veuve J. A.....	do .....	4
Gigon, Arthur.....	Beauport.....	1
Girard, Dame Anne Ingronville.....	Gaspé.....	58
Girard, Rév. A.....	Saguenay.....	10
Giroux, Edmond et Frère.....	Québec.....	29
Giroux, Edmond.....	do .....	100
Giroux, Dlle. Henriette.....	do .....	20
Giroux, Dame Veuve P. O.....	do .....	40
Godbout, Louis, Succession.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	43
Godin, Dame Cléopée.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	46
Gosselin, Dlle. M. H.....	Québec.....	28
Gosselin, Dlle. Mathilde.....	do .....	25
Gourdeau, Dame François.....	do .....	87
Gourdeau, François.....	do .....	52
Gravel, Dr. L. N.....	Château Richer.....	74
Grant, Robert.....	Québec.....	20
Grant, Dame Car. D.....	do .....	32
Griffith, Dame C. R.....	do .....	50
Grondin, Dame C.....	do .....	2
Grout, Dlle. Alice.....	Grimsby, Ont.....	8
Grout, Dlle. Adélaïde.....	do .....	8
Guay, Joseph, Succession.....	Québec.....	25
Guérout, Dlle. Lucie.....	do .....	80
Guillet, Dame O.....	do .....	2
Gunn, B. P.....	do .....	7
Gurry, James.....	Lévis.....	1
Hacquoil, François.....	Pointe St. Pierre.....	32
Hall, Dame S.....	New York.....	83
Hallé, François, Succession.....	Québec.....	90
Hamel, Dame Veuve Théo.....	do .....	44
Hamel, Joseph.....	do .....	107
Hamel, F. E.....	do .....	10
Hamel, Théo., Succession.....	do .....	36
Hamel, Didace.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	5
Hamel, Edouard.....	do .....	1

La Banque Nationale—*Suite*.  
(The National Bank—*Continued*.)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Hamel, Jacques.....	Québec.....	4
Hamelin, Rcv. J. R. L.....	do.....	30
Hamilton, Robert.....	do.....	16
Hamilton, Dlle. Emma M.....	do.....	13
Hardy, Dlle. Josephthe.....	do.....	3
Hardy, N. S.....	do.....	34
Hardy, Dame Malvina Mûnier.....	do.....	8
Hardy, Charles.....	do.....	2
Hardy, Dame Veuve François.....	do.....	10
Hardy, Dame J.....	do.....	10
Hardy, David.....	Point aux Trembles.....	15
Hardy, Phidime.....	do do.....	20
Hardy, Dame Cécile Marcotte.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade.....	5
Hardy, Joseph L.....	Grondines.....	28
Hardy, Germain.....	do.....	19
Harper L. G.....	Percé.....	28
Hart, Dlle. Dorothée.....	Trois-Rivières.....	12
Hart, Dlle. Sophie.....	do.....	13
Hart, Dlle. Emma.....	do.....	12
Hatch, Henry.....	Ottawa.....	4
Hatch, Hugh, Succession.....	Québec.....	57
Heath, Dlle. Emelie.....	Isle Verte.....	56
Heath, William, Curateur.....	do.....	113
Henry, J. W.....	Québec.....	160
Henry, Joseph.....	St. Bonaventure.....	5
Henry, J. B.....	do.....	5
Herring, William.....	Québec.....	100
Hodgson, John T.....	Madawaska.....	24
Home, Dame Mary.....	Québec.....	4
Hôpital Général.....	do.....	117
Hopper, Thomas.....	do.....	36
Horridge, A. Cross.....	Angleterre.....	184
Hossack, James.....	Québec.....	2
Hotton, George.....	Pointe St. Pierre.....	13
Hudon, Théo.....	Québec.....	204
Hudon, Rcv. Joseph.....	St. Philippe de Néri.....	65
Hudon, Dame Atala.....	Rivière du Loup.....	18
Hudon, Dlle. Eugénie.....	Québec.....	1
Hudon, Dlle. Alice.....	do.....	1
Hudon, Dlle. Blanche A.....	do.....	1
Huot, Dlle Dorothée.....	do.....	60
Huot, Philippe.....	do.....	151
Huot, Dlle. Hermine, Succession.....	do.....	13
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.....	do.....	10
Irvine, Dame M. B., Trustees of.....	do.....	25
Jacobs, Beer.....	Montréal.....	200
Jacobs, Dame H. R.....	do.....	26
Jackson, Dame M. L. B.....	Québec.....	33
Jeunest, Pierre.....	St. Henri.....	4
Jobin, P., fils.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	16
Jobin, Joseph, Succession.....	do do.....	18
Joliceur, P. J.....	Québec.....	8
Joncas, Dame Veuve Lazare.....	St. Thomas.....	20
Joseph, Jesse.....	Montréal.....	76
Joseph, Abraham.....	Québec.....	224
Joseph, Montefiore.....	do.....	13
Joseph, Andrew C.....	do.....	14
Joseph, Jesse, jun.....	do.....	1
Joseph, S. Scott.....	do.....	2
Joseph, Dlle. C. Harriett.....	do.....	3
Joseph, Dlle. C. Octavia.....	do.....	2

La Banque Nationale—*Suite.*  
(The National Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Joseph, Dlle. S. O.....	Québec.....	2
Joseph, Dlle. Martha Maud.....	do.....	2
Jourdain, Augustin.....	do.....	90
Kaulback, Dame M. S.....	Truro, N.S.....	1
Kelly, James.....	Québec.....	8
Kennedy, W. H.....	do.....	40
Kinnear, James, jun.....	Leeds, Que.....	4
Knight, Col. A.....	Québec.....	8
Labbé, Dame J. O.....	do.....	18
Labranche, Dame E. B.....	Portneuf.....	7
Labrecque, Dame A. V.....	Québec.....	3
Labrecque, Dame Veuve Marie.....	do.....	10
Laberge, Narcisse.....	do.....	3
Lacroix, Ed.....	Matane.....	90
Lacroix, Dlle. Eléonore.....	Québec.....	1
Lacerte, Dr. N.....	Lévis.....	27
Lagacé, Rév. P.....	Québec.....	25
Lagueux, Rév. Joseph.....	St. Jean Port Joli.....	45
Lagueux, Dlle. A.....	do.....	10
Lajoie, A. G.....	Ottawa.....	132
Lamontagne, J. Bte.....	Ste. Flavie.....	116
Langevin, C. F., Succession.....	Québec.....	300
Langevin, A. E., in trust.....	do.....	5
Langevin, A. E., in trust.....	do.....	1
Langlois, Charles.....	do.....	4
Langlois, Jean.....	do.....	106
Landry, J. E. J.....	do.....	179
Languedoc, Dame E.....	St. Michel.....	2
Languedoc, Dlle. Cléophrée.....	do.....	9
Lapointe, F. X.....	Québec.....	32
Lapointe, L. M.....	do.....	16
LaRue, Georges.....	do.....	21
LaRue, Eleusippe.....	do.....	163
LaRue, Dame D.....	St. Gervais.....	27
Larochelle, Eugène, Succession.....	Québec.....	19
Larochelle, Dame Vve. Eugène.....	do.....	16
Laterrière, Hon. M. de Sales, Succession.....	Eboulements.....	80
Lebas, Charles G.....	Percé.....	3
Lebeau, Dame Joseph.....	Québec.....	2
Lebrun, Philippe.....	Gaspé.....	8
LeBeauf, Dlle. Marie.....	Québec.....	8
LeBoutillier, Dame R. J.....	New Carlisle.....	4
LeBoutillier, Dame Georges, Tutrice.....	Gaspé.....	46
LeBoutillier, Dame Georges.....	do.....	70
Leclerc & Letellier.....	Québec.....	1
LeDroit, Théophile.....	do.....	100
LeDroit, Joseph.....	do.....	4
Légaré, Philippe.....	do.....	57
Légaré, Rév. A. I. I.....	do.....	30
Lelièvre, Dlle. Kate.....	do.....	2
Lelièvre, Dame C. Mailhot.....	do.....	13
Lelièvre, Dame Hélène.....	do.....	179
Lelièvre, Dlle. Adèle.....	do.....	2
Lemoine, Alexandre.....	do.....	5
Lemoine, Dame A. C., Succession.....	Chateau Richer.....	35
Lemoine, Denis.....	Québec.....	2
Lemoine, Gaspard.....	do.....	2
Lemoine, Dame Emma R.....	do.....	8
Lemoine, Dame H. M.....	do.....	16
Lemieux, N.....	do.....	60
Lemieux, Dame Vve. J. G.....	do.....	49

La Banque Nationale—*Suite.*  
(The National Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Lemieux, Dame Vve. Edouard.....	Québec .....	56
Lemieux, Dr. C. E.....	do .....	6
Lemieux, F. X.....	Lévis.....	19
Lépine, Louis Georges.....	Québec.....	24
Lépine, Louis, fils.....	do .....	96
Lepage, Rév. Ath.....	do .....	54
Lepage, Ag.....	do .....	3
Lespérance, Dame M.....	St. Thomas.....	12
Lespérance, Pierre.....	Quebec.....	15
Lespérance, Dame C. E. H.....	do .....	38
Lespérance, Dame Vve. P. V., Tutrice.....	do .....	16
Lesueur, P., in trust.....	do .....	1
Lesueur, R. J.....	do .....	1
Lesueur, Mde. R.....	do .....	10
Letellier, Charles.....	Rivière Ouelle.....	62
Levasseur, P. C.....	St. Jean Deschailions.....	40
Lévy, Dame R.....	Quebec.....	62
LeVallée, J. T., jun.....	do .....	68
Levesque, Dlle. Henriette.....	do .....	11
Lindsay, Dame E. L.....	do .....	20
Lindsay, Dame J. G.....	do .....	30
Lindsay, E. B., in trust.....	do .....	42
Lindsay, Alexandre.....	do .....	10
Lindsay, Alexandre, in trust.....	do .....	8
Lindsay, E. B.....	do .....	44
Loewekamp, Rev. W., in trust.....	do .....	10
Logie, David, Succession.....	do .....	20
Lomas, Robert.....	do .....	35
Lortie, Dame G., Succession.....	do .....	8
Lottinville, Flavien.....	Trois-Rivières.....	23
Louis, Dame Mary.....	Québec.....	40
MacEwen, P., Caissier, in trust.....	do .....	91
MacNider & Co., James.....	do .....	132
Maheux, Nicolas.....	do .....	46
Malhiot, Joseph.....	do .....	5
Malhiot, Hon. H. G.....	Trois-Rivières.....	15
Marcotte, J. B., Succession.....	do .....	10
Marcotte, Dlle. Sophie.....	Islet.....	2
Marcotte, Dame C. F.....	do .....	1
Marchand, Dame Vve. O.....	Fraserville.....	40
Martel, Rév. L. A.....	Beauce.....	24
Martineau, J. L.....	Québec.....	41
Martineau, Rév. D.....	St. Charles.....	65
Martineau, Rév. D., in trust.....	do .....	36
Martineau, A. N.....	Beaumont.....	10
Marquette, Albert.....	Lévis.....	60
Martin, Dlle. Bertha.....	Québec.....	4
Marrett, Héritiers.....	do .....	51
Masse, Dilles. Henriette and E.....	do .....	15
Matte, Dame M. E. Gagnon.....	do .....	5
Matte, A. S., Succession.....	do .....	8
Mathieu, P. M.....	Grondines.....	28
Maxham & Co., A. Jno.....	Québec.....	73
McAdams, Dlle. Annie.....	do .....	8
McAnally, Dlle. Eliz.....	do .....	24
McCauley, Héritiers.....	do .....	20
McDonnell, Rév. F.....	St. Joseph C. d'Ep.....	191
McEnery, Dlle. Julie.....	Québec.....	2
McGreery, Hon. Thomas.....	do .....	800
McLimont, William.....	do .....	100
McLimont, Dlle. Christ.....	do .....	34



La Banque Nationale—*Suite*.  
(The National Bank—*Continued*.)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
McPherson, William.....	Portneuf.....	24
Meagher, John, Succession.....	Carleton.....	280
Meiklejohn, Charles.....	Québec.....	3
Mercier, Honoré.....	do.....	28
Méthot, Dame Eliza.....	Boston, U. S.....	14
Méthot, Alfred, Succession.....	Ste. Croix.....	6
Méthot, Leandre.....	Cap. St. Ignace.....	88
Méthot, J. A. V., Succession.....	Québec.....	99
Méthot, F. X. O.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	87
Méthot, E. W.....	St. Flavien.....	200
Méthot, Dame Veuve E. Boudreau.....	Lotbinière.....	200
Meunier, Ferdinand.....	Québec.....	22
Michaud, J. B.....	Lévis.....	3
Milne, Rév. Georges.....	New Carlisle.....	40
Mitchell, Rév. R.....	Québec.....	7
Mitchell, Dame E. J. D.....	do.....	33
Moat, John.....	Montréal.....	5
Moat, R. & J.....	do.....	2
Moffatt, Dame Veuve William.....	Québec.....	8
Moffette, Alfred, Tuteur.....	do.....	7
Moffette, Dame J. Bte.....	do.....	48
Moffette, Alfred.....	do.....	52
Molly, Dlle. Mary.....	do.....	43
Molly, Dlle. Sarah.....	do.....	25
Moncel, G. N., in trust.....	Montréal.....	304
Montminy, Octave.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	9
Montambault, Dame D. J.....	Québec.....	3
Montizambert, Dame M. J. W.....	do.....	51
Moraud, Dame Veuve J. B.....	Lotbinière.....	16
Moraud, J. B. L.....	do.....	8
Moraud, Dlle. Celina.....	do.....	8
Morneau, Dame Veuve Louis.....	St. Romuald.....	6
Morin, Dame hil. Trudelle.....	St. Nicolas.....	8
Morin, Hon. A. N., Succession.....	Québec.....	100
Mossman, J., in trust.....	do.....	20
Muir, Dame S. Place.....	do.....	46
Municipalité de Percé.....	Gaspé.....	10
Municipalité du Hâvre aux Maisons.....	Isle de la Madeleine.....	8
Municipalité de l'Étang du Nord.....	do.....	2
Munn, Dlle. Eliz.....	Québec.....	30
Myrand, L. H.....	do.....	10
Myrand, Dame S. A.....	do.....	35
Myrand, Louis.....	do.....	27
Nadeau, Dame F. Labrie.....	do.....	6
Nault, Dame J. Z.....	do.....	19
Nault, Dlle. Amélie.....	do.....	4
Newton, W. J.....	do.....	25
Noël, Lazare.....	do.....	42
Norris, Thomas.....	do.....	52
Nolet, Dame Veuve Christine.....	do.....	3
O'Donnell, James.....	do.....	20
O'Donohoe, Jno.....	do.....	4
O'Grady, Rév. John, Succession.....	Ste. Catharine Foss.....	40
O'Meara, D. D., in trust.....	Québec.....	4
O'Meara, Dlle. Joséphine.....	do.....	80
O'Reilly, Dlle. Marie Anne.....	do.....	4
Packwood, Georges.....	Pointe St. Pierre.....	20
Painchaud, Dame Antoine.....	Québec.....	173
Painchaud, Antoine.....	do.....	134
Pampalon, Thomas.....	do.....	28
Papillon, Jean.....	do.....	50

**La Banque Nationale—Suite.**  
**(The National Bank—Continued.)**

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Papillon, Jacques .....	Québec .....	12
Paquet, Rév. L. H., in trust .....	do .....	15
Paquet, Joseph, Succession .....	do .....	24
Paquet, Rév. A. C. H. ....	Ste. Pétronille.....	8
Paradis Mde. Alvina .....	St. Isidore.....	2
Paradis, L. L., Tuteur.....	Ste. Foye .....	11
Paradis, L. L. ....	do .....	18
Paradis, Mde. M. S. E. Latouche .....	St. Isidore.....	1
Paradis, Dame Vve. R. B. ....	St. Henri.....	26
Paradis, Félix .....	do .....	41
Parent, Mde. Marie.....	Québec .....	25
Parent, Léandre .....	do .....	56
Parent, Dame Vve. E. ....	Ottawa .....	8
Parent, Et, Succession .....	do .....	104
Patton, James, in trust .....	Québec .....	30
Patton, Mde. M. A. ....	do .....	4
Pelletier, Hon. C. A. P. ....	do .....	10
Pelletier, François .....	do .....	6
Pelletier, Dlle. Julie .....	do .....	5
Pelletier, Mde. C. P. ....	do .....	12
Pelletier, Dame Vve. J. Bte.....	do .....	4
Pelletier, Georges, Succession.....	Rivière du Loup.....	8
Pelletier, Timothée .....	Québec .....	8
Pellant, Mde. M., Succession .....	Ottawa .....	2
Pentland, Mde. C. Z. ....	Québec .....	80
Pentland, Charles .....	do .....	1
Pepin, Philippe.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	2
Pepin, François dit Lachance.....	Québec .....	32
Petitlerc, Joseph .....	St. Augustin.....	4
Picard, Ovide.....	Québec .....	5
Picher, F. X. ....	do .....	10
Picher, Dame Vve. G. E. ....	do .....	5
Place, Thomas, Succession .....	do .....	27
Place, Mde. Thomas, Succession .....	do .....	10
Plante, Pierre.....	St. Bernard .....	8
Plamondon, Jacques .....	Ancienne Lorette.....	3
Poitras, Michel .....	Québec .....	11
Poirier, Levi .....	Rivière du Loup.....	20
Poliquin, Honore .....	Québec .....	5
Pope, Ed.....	do .....	8
Poulin, Rév. L. ....	St. Isidore .....	7
Poulin, Telesphore .....	Québec .....	22
Pouliot, J. Bte .....	Rivière du Loup.....	28
Pouliot, Rev. Charles .....	Lévis .....	6
Power, Hon. W., Succession .....	do .....	12
Pratt, John, Succession .....	Montréal.....	96
Pratton, H. J., and Mde. Vve. S. Hamilton.....	Québec .....	22
Prendergast, Mde. J. J. G. ....	do .....	32
Prévost, Pierre, Tuteur.....	do .....	15
Provan, John, Succession.....	do .....	8
Price, Evan John .....	do .....	142
Price, Dlle. Mary E. ....	do .....	14
Price, Dlle. Jane M. ....	do .....	308
Price, E. J., Tuteur .....	do .....	90
Price, Hon. D. E. ....	do .....	10
Quebec Fire Assurance Co. ....	do .....	100
Quinn, Dlle. Anne .....	do .....	4
Racine, Mgr. Antoine.....	Sherbrooke.....	16
Ramsay, Mde. Vve. Jane .....	Québec .....	40
Rancour, Alexis .....	do .....	19
Batte, L. O. ....	do .....	80

La Banque Nationale—*Suite.*  
(The National Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Receveur-Général, Hon. ....	Ottawa .....	500
Rhéaume, Dlle. Alp. ....	Québec .....	16
Rhéaume, Mde. Euph. Gagnon.....	do .....	6
Richardson, Mde. E. O. ....	do .....	8
Ricavy, Dlle. H. ....	do .....	8
Richard, Jean .....	do .....	101
Rinfret, R. F. ....	do .....	74
Riopel, Mde. Justine R. ....	do .....	24
Riopel, L. Joseph.....	do .....	1
Ritchie, Hugh.....	St. Romuald .....	11
Riverin, Mde. Veuve Charles.....	Québec .....	8
Rivet, Pierre.....	Ottawa .....	74
Rivard, L. L. ....	Québec .....	30
Robinson, Dlle. Anne.....	do .....	24
Robinson, Dlle. Anne, ex. test.....	do .....	65
Robinson, Dlles. A. et E., et Mde. Wm. McAdams	do .....	65
Robitaille, Ol., M.D.....	do .....	225
Robitaille, Ol., in trust.....	do .....	1,564
Robitaille, Dlle. Lucre.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	14
Robitaille, Louis.....	do do .....	4
Robertson, Mde. Jane.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	63
Robertson, David.....	Québec .....	106
Romain, Dlle. A. G., Succession.....	do .....	16
Romeril, Georges.....	Gaspé.....	11
Ross, Mde. H. A. Valentine, in trust.....	Québec .....	89
Ross, Hon. D. A. ....	do .....	20
Ross, Dlle. Caroline.....	do .....	143
Ross, J. G. ....	do .....	148
Ross, Mde. Veuve D., Succession .....	do .....	19
Rousselle, Rév. D.....	do .....	27
Rousselle, Antoine.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	41
Rousseau, E. ....	Québec .....	4
Rousseau, L. T. F.....	St. Casimer.....	40
Routh, F. A., in trust.....	Montréal .....	59
Roy, Alphonse.....	Méthot's Mills.....	2
Roy, Mde. Veuve A. F. ....	Québec.....	65
Roy, F. W.....	do .....	48
Roy, Léon.....	Lévis.....	26
Roy, Mde C. F.....	Ste Anne de la Pocatière.....	50
Roy, Gilbert .....	St. Henri.....	84
Roy, Thomas Et.....	Québec .....	125
Samson, Léon.....	Lévis .....	32
Samson, François.....	do .....	99
Samson, Charles.....	Québec .....	4
Samson, Thomas.....	do .....	34
Sasseville, J. B. ....	St. Norbert du Cap Chat .....	4
Sasseville, Rév. J. ....	Ste. Foye .....	60
Sasseville, Rév. J., in trust.....	do .....	4
Savary, Ferdinand.....	St. Raymond.....	10
Scott, Rév. W. ....	New Carlisle.....	20
Scott, Mde. Veuve W. W.....	Québec .....	27
Scott, W. W., Succession.....	do .....	91
Séminaire de Québec, es qualité.....	do .....	64
Séminaire de Québec.....	do .....	481
Sewell, Rév. H. D.....	Londrès .....	280
Sewell, W. S., Succession.....	Québec .....	80
Sewell, J. A., M.D.....	do .....	50
Shea, Dlle. Catharine.....	do .....	10
Simard, Etienne.....	St. Romuald .....	43
Simard, François.....	Québec .....	16
Sirois, Mde. H. B.....	do .....	19
	268	

La Banque Nationale—*Suite*.  
(The National Bank—*Continued*.)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Slous, John.....	Jersey.....	18
Smith, Henry.....	Québec.....	20
Smith, R. H.....	do.....	12
Société Bienveillante Ouvriers de Québec.....	do.....	16
Société de Construction Permanente de Québec.....	do.....	5
Société Permanente de Construction des Artisans.....	do.....	30
Sœurs de la Charité.....	Lévis.....	18
Sœurs de la Charité.....	St. Nicolas.....	13
Sœurs de la Charité.....	Deschambault.....	8
Sœurs de la Charité.....	Cacouna.....	3
Sœurs de la Charité.....	Québec.....	63
Sœurs de la Charité, in trust.....	do.....	4
Sœur Ste. Flore.....	do.....	3
Sœur Marie de Bon Secours, Supérieur du Con- vent de St. Sylvestre.....	Lotbinière.....	1
Soulard, F.....	do.....	4
St. Michel, Charles.....	Québec.....	24
Strang, Mde. Veuve John.....	do.....	2
Sylvain, Joseph.....	do.....	2
Sweeney, Mde. Bridget O'Byrne.....	do.....	25
Taché, Dlle. Adèle.....	St. Thomas.....	10
Taché, Monseigneur A.....	St. Boniface.....	54
Taché, V. et uxor.....	Kamouraska.....	51
Taché, Sir E. P., Succession.....	St. Thomas.....	37
Taché, Lady.....	do.....	26
Talbot, Mde. Georgiana Paré.....	Québec.....	50
Taschereau, L. E., in trust.....	do.....	3
Taschereau, T. J.....	Beauce.....	16
Taschereau, Hon. H. E.....	Ottawa.....	20
Taschereau, Mde. H.....	Beauce.....	6
Taschereau, Hon. J. T.....	Québec.....	20
Taylor, Dlle. Hélène.....	do.....	16
Taylor, Dlle. Nichols.....	do.....	16
Taylor, Dlle. M. Jane.....	do.....	16
Taylor, Dlle. S. Hughes.....	do.....	16
Tessier, Dlle. Emma.....	do.....	5
Tessier, Eugène.....	do.....	4
Tessier, Dlle. Elmire.....	do.....	1
Tessier, Mde. Veuve Pierre.....	do.....	12
Tessier, Yves, Succession.....	do.....	313
Tessier, Dlle. Julie.....	do.....	26
Tessier, Hon. U. J.....	do.....	279
Tessier, Pierre, Succession.....	do.....	37
Tessier, Ulric, fils.....	do.....	92
Tessier, Mde. Adèle K.....	do.....	80
Tessier, Félix.....	do.....	96
Tessier, Jules.....	do.....	2
Tessier, Auguste.....	do.....	3
Tessier, Cyrille.....	do.....	121
Tessier, Mde. Apolline M.....	do.....	6
Tétu, Cirice.....	do.....	80
Tétu, Vital.....	do.....	150
Tétu, Rév. H.....	do.....	2
Tétu, Laurent.....	do.....	75
Tétu, Mde. Veuve Magloire.....	St. Thomas.....	36
Tétu, Prudent.....	do.....	12
Tétu, Dlle. Nathalie.....	do.....	16
Tétu, Dlle. Vitaline.....	do.....	19
Tétu, Rév. D. H., Succession.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	83
Tétu, Ludger.....	Rivière Ouelle.....	16

**La Banque Nationale—Suite.**  
(The National Bank—Continued.)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares)
Thériault, J. Bte.....	Lévis.....	24
Thibaudeau, C. F. ....	Québec.....	4
Thibaudeau, A. A.....	do.....	5
Thibaudeau, Hon. Isidore.....	do.....	251
Thibaudeau, Hon. Isidore, Président Banque Nationale.....	do.....	163
Thibaudeau, Alfred.....	do.....	56
Thibaudeau, Veuve C. Méthot.....	Lévis.....	5
Thibaudeau, Mde. Veuve E. B.....	Québec.....	10
Thibaudeau, Mde. Veuve E. B., Nupropriétaire.....	do.....	31
Thibault, Louis.....	Rivière Rouge.....	8
Thivierge, Rév. P. N.....	St. Bonaventure.....	50
Thivierge, Louis.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	8
Thompson, Mde. H. K.....	Leeds, Qué.....	6
Thompson, Wm.....	do.....	3
Thompson, D. C. & Co.....	Québec.....	5
Tourangeau, O., Succession.....	do.....	2
Tourangeau, J. G., Succession.....	do.....	8
Tourangeau, Dlle. Henriette, Succession.....	do.....	12
Topin, Mde. Veuve R.....	St. Romuald.....	13
Tranquille, J., Succession.....	Québec.....	80
Tremblay, P. A., Succession.....	Malbaie.....	71
Trudeau, T.....	Ottawa.....	50
Turcotte, Georges.....	Québec.....	5
Turcotte, Nazaire.....	do.....	12
Turgeon, Elie.....	do.....	22
Union, St. Valier.....	do.....	31
Vallée, Prudent.....	do.....	270
Vallée, Mde. J. O. C.....	do.....	50
Vallière, Philippe.....	do.....	42
Vandry, Zéphirin.....	do.....	10
Vandry, Mde. Zéphirin.....	do.....	11
Verret, Hector.....	do.....	19
Vermette, Louis.....	do.....	100
Vézina, Eusèbe.....	do.....	3
Vézina, F. R. A.....	do.....	41
Vézina, Jean.....	do.....	4
Vézina, François.....	do.....	160
Vézina, Mde. Veuve François.....	St. Bazile.....	10
Vézina, J. B.....	Ange Gardien.....	11
Vincelette, Clément.....	Beauport.....	2
Vincelette, Arthur.....	do.....	1
Vincent, Mde. Veuve P.....	St. Ambroise.....	25
Vinet, Mgr. J. J.....	Montréal.....	2
Vibert, Pierre.....	Gaspé.....	144
Voyer, E.....	Québec.....	10
Voyer, J. B.....	do.....	12
Von Exter, John.....	do.....	205
Von Iffland, Mde. Eliza.....	do.....	40
Vocelle, O.....	do.....	24
Walker, William, Syndic, in trust.....	do.....	6
Walker, Dlle. H. F.....	do.....	50
Weippert, F.....	do.....	249
Welch, Henry W., Exec Test.....	do.....	129
Wells, Is., Curateur.....	Montréal.....	40
Whitehead & Turner.....	Québec.....	13
White, William.....	do.....	160
Winfield, R.....	do.....	40
Withall, William.....	do.....	302
Woods, Alex. and D. Smith, Exec. Test.....	do.....	20

La Banque Nationale—*Fin.*  
(The National Bank—*Concluded.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Wright, Mde. M. M. H.....	Québec.....	6
Young, G. B. S.....	do .....	1
	Total.....	40,000

Certifié.

F. VÉZINA,  
*Caissier.*

## LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

## (BANK OF ST. HYACINTHE,)

Noms. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Alix, Pierre.....	St. Césaire.....	2
Alix, J. B.....	do.....	1
Angers, Rose, fille, majeure.....	St. Denis.....	5
Allard, J. B.....	Belœil.....	5
Archambault, M.....	St. Dominique.....	7
Archambault, Jos.....	do.....	6
Allaire, Charles.....	St. Judes.....	5
Archambault, Adeline.....	St. Denis.....	10
Archambault, André.....	do.....	10
Aires, N.....	St. Césaire.....	1
Auclair, Azarie.....	St. Paul.....	5
Archambault, L.....	St. Marc.....	1
Beauregard, Dame F. X.....	La Présentation.....	2
Brouillet, Marie.....	St. Hilaire.....	10
Bernard, Alexis.....	do.....	5
Bertrand, Rév. F. X.....	St. Liboire.....	2
Beauregard, Damase.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	3
Bernier, M. E.....	do.....	369
Bernier, P. H.....	St. Pie.....	20
Benoit, O.....	St. Charles.....	10
Brodeur, Eus.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Bernard et Frère.....	do.....	10
Brillon, J. R.....	Belœil.....	30
Bertrand, Naz.....	St. Liboire.....	10
Boucher, Ed.....	La Présentation.....	13
Bouthillier, Cordelie.....	Marieville.....	40
Beauchamp, N. A.....	St. Simon.....	50
Bourgeois, Remi.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Bousquet, Jos., fils, Jos.....	St. Denis.....	10
Brodeur, Chrys.....	St. Damase.....	1
Bourdage, Emma.....	St. Denis.....	5
Beauregard, Chas.....	La Présentation.....	2
Bouvier, Rév. F. X.....	do.....	2
Bachand, H.....	St. Liboire.....	5
Brousseau, J. B.....	Belœil.....	5
Blanchard, Elzear.....	do.....	5
Beauregard, Ed.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	4
Bernier, Nar.....	do.....	5
Bachand, Sta.....	Roxton Pond.....	10
Beauregard, Jos., fils, J. B.....	La Présentation.....	2
Boucher, de la Bruère.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Brodeur, Frs.....	do.....	10
Barbeau, Jos.....	do.....	15
Boivin, N. A.....	do.....	20
Brousseau et Frère.....	do.....	20
Beauregard, Jacques.....	St. Césaire.....	20
Benoit, Alf.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	5
Bouret, H.....	St. Guillaume.....	10
Burnett, G. F.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	129
Bousquet, Jos., fils, Hya.....	St. Denis.....	5
Beauregard, Adile.....	La Présentation.....	2
Bachand, J. C.....	St. Liboire.....	5
Blanchard, H. R.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	2
Beaudoin, Jos.....	St. Simon.....	5
Beaudoin, Pr.....	do.....	5

La Banque de St. Hyacinthe—*Suite.*  
(Bank of St. Hyacinthe—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Bordua, H.....	St. Charles.....	1
Beaudry, Rév. J.....	Durham.....	1
Bordua, M.....	St. Charles.....	1
Bouthillier, Azilda.....	Marieville.....	40
Blanchette, C.....	La Présentation.....	1
Blanchard, Adeline.....	Racine, Ely.....	10
Bernier, Dame E. C. N.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1
Bousquet, H.....	St. Charles.....	1
Beaudry, Olivier.....	St. Césaire.....	30
Barsalon, Jos.....	Montréal.....	35
Bernard, Rév. A. D.....	Mainville.....	35
Beausoleil, C.....	Montréal.....	20
Bartels, F.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Cheval, G.....	St. Hilaire.....	100
Cloutier, Bus.....	St. Barnabé.....	10
Chapdelaine, N.....	do.....	20
Chagnon, J. B.....	St. Pie.....	10
Campbell, B. T.....	St. Hilaire.....	2
Chartier, Rév. V.....	.....	1
Choquet, Aug.....	Montmagny.....	1
Chapdelaine, N.....	St. Barnabé.....	2
Cloutier, J. B.....	do.....	3
Chagnon, V.....	Belœil.....	5
Chalifoux, O.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Chaffers, Hon. W. H.....	St. Césaire.....	40
Côté, Louis, et Frère.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	60
Cordeau, Marcel.....	St. Denis.....	11
Carden, W.....	St. Césaire.....	30
Carden, Prexilla.....	do.....	10
Cadoret, Frs.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	65
Cloutier, Pros.....	St. Judes.....	10
Charron, Amb.....	St. Denis.....	5
Chaput, Chas.....	Egypte.....	10
Charron, F. O., fils, Pr.....	St. Denis.....	5
Courtemanche, N.....	St. Judes.....	5
Chevalt, Cleop.....	St. Denis.....	5
Clapin, J.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	6
Chagnon, Ant.....	Belœil.....	5
Chaffers, Joséphine.....	St. Césaire.....	1
Chagnon, Jos.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1
Cordeau, Jos.....	do.....	1
Casavant, A.....	St. Dominique.....	2
Cordeau, Hyacinthe.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	5
Charron, Ant.....	St. Césaire.....	5
Demontenack, T.....	St. Charles.....	10
De St. Félix, A.....	do.....	1
Dion, J. O.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	7
Destroismaisons, Chas.....	do.....	10
Dépot, Jos.....	St. Césaire.....	57
Dudevoir, Nar.....	Montréal.....	17
Delorme, Raph.....	St. Judes.....	15
Duhamel, Rév. J. B.....	.....	10
Dumontiez, Rév. J. Z.....	.....	20
Duclos, S. T.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	20
Daignault, J. M.....	Sherbrooke.....	50
Daigle, Jos.....	Belœil.....	12
Dion, Julien.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Desnoyers, Rév. A.....	St. Pie.....	10
Dubrulé et Frère.....	Acton.....	10
Dionne, J. B.....	St. Cyrille de Wendover.....	10



La Banque de St. Hyacinthe—*Suite*.  
(Bank of St. Hyacinthe—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Dufresne, Ls.....	Ste. Rosalie.....	5
Dudevoir, T.....	Montréal.....	5
Denis, D.....	St. Simon.....	10
Dame, Georgeanne.....	St. Césaire.....	1
Desautels, Jacques.....	do.....	1
Dupont, Alexis.....	St. Dominique.....	6
Dame, Marie Anne.....	St. Césaire.....	1
Dufault, Chas.....	Acton.....	2
Desmarais, Jos.....	La Présentation.....	5
Dubreuil, Amable.....	St. Césaire.....	20
Desautels, J. B.....	do.....	10
Dufault, Ant.....	St. Judes.....	15
Duillet, Jos.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	15
Duhénel, Henri.....	St. Ours.....	10
Doherty, H. J.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	11
Dessaules, G. C.....	do.....	50
Desgranges, H.....	St. Judes.....	10
Dragon, Cleop.....	St. Denis.....	10
Dufresne, Jos.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Desrosiers, M., sen.....	St. Denis.....	10
Duhaime, P. L.....	St. Simon.....	10
Delage, J. B.....	St. Césaire.....	5
Desrosiers, M., jun.....	St. Denis.....	2
Dubois, Elizabeth.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	5
Desmarais, H.....	St. Marc.....	5
Duprés, Pierre.....	St. Judes.....	5
Durocher, M.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1
Dufresne, Alex.....	St. Césaire.....	20
Dansereau, J. B.....	Verchères.....	3
Durocher, Adol.....	St. Denis.....	2
Èvée, Dame Eleonard.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	5
Franchère, Jacques.....	Marieville.....	40
Forand, Denis.....	St. Césaire.....	10
Fortaine, R E.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1
Faneuf, Frs.....	St. Césaire.....	2
Fontaine, L.....	do.....	5
Fregeau, Jos.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	15
Fréchette, F.....	St. Césaire.....	2
Fournier, Aug.....	Marieville.....	10
Gagnon, Marie.....	Acton.....	1
Gauthier, E.....	St. Paul.....	1
Gauthier, André.....	St. Pie.....	12
Girard, André.....	St. Liboire.....	10
Goulet, E.....	St. Hilaire.....	10
Guy, F. Montplaisir.....	St. Césaire.....	5
Guertin, Rémi.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	5
Girard, M.....	St. Pie.....	2
Girard, André.....	St. Antoine.....	1
Guertin, M.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1
Gingras, Abraham.....	St. Césaire.....	40
Gagnon, Frs.....	La Présentation.....	2
Germain, Dame E. M.....	Montréal.....	2
Girouard, Paul.....	St. Pie.....	5
Gatignol, Paul.....	Hull.....	5
Guyon, Bruno.....	St. Charles.....	5
Guertin, J. F.....	St. Denis.....	40
Girard, Elie.....	St. Simon.....	10
Germain, J. B.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	15
Goulet, Jos.....	St. Denis.....	5
Gendron, J. P.....	St. Judes.....	12

La Banque de St. Hyacinthe—*Suite.*  
(Bank of St. Hyacinthe—*Continued.*)

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Gadbois, A.....	St. Marcel.....	3
Gandette, E.....	St. Denis.....	5
Girouard, Charles.....	St. Barnabé.....	5
Gaudette, T.....	St. Denis.....	5
Gigault, G. A.....	St. Césaire.....	2
Guertin, Noël.....	St. Denis.....	5
Gaudreau, Isidore.....	St. Jules.....	5
Gervais, Noé.....	St. Charles.....	2
Gaudette, M.....	do.....	3
Gatien, Rév. J. A.....	do.....	1
Gatien, F.....	Granby.....	1
Gauthier, R.....	do.....	2
Gaucher, C.....	St. Damase.....	1
Guillet, E.....	Marieville.....	10
Hevé, Emmanuel.....	St. Barnabé.....	5
Hebert, Odilon.....	St. Charles.....	10
Hamel, Didace.....	St. Césaire.....	1
Huot, Vilbon.....	Belœil.....	5
Héribel, Isidore.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	10
Huard, L.....	St. Denis.....	5
Hebert, A.....	St. Charles.....	1
Jodoin, Frs.....	St. Césaire.....	4
Jarry, G.....	St. Pie.....	20
Jodoin, Jos.....	St. Césaire.....	1
Jacques, Antoine.....	St. Charles.....	1
Jalbert, Isidore.....	St. Denis.....	5
Jasmin, Jos.....	St. Guillaume.....	5
Jarry, M.....	Baltic.....	5
Keroack, A.....	Montréal.....	20
Langevin, P. B.....	St. Pie.....	10
Letourneau, Ls.....	St. Césaire.....	10
Larose, Dame Adelaide.....	Upton.....	10
Legros, O.....	St. Pie.....	10
Lafontaine, J. L.....	Roxton Falls.....	2
Lord, Dame Leocadie.....	Sorel.....	10
Lacroix, P.....	St. Simon.....	2
Lalime, J. B.....	St. Jean.....	3
Lalime, L.....	La Patrie.....	2
Leman, Dame H. P.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	4
Lussier, Rév. W.....	.....	1
Letourneau, Ludger.....	St. Damase.....	5
L'Heureux, Ed.....	St. Liboire.....	2
Lozran, J. B.....	St. Hugues.....	5
Laroche, Aug.....	do.....	5
Ledoux, Chas.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	35
Larochelle, L.....	St. Simon.....	20
Laplante, Jos.....	St. Jules.....	10
L'Heureux, T.....	St. Hilaire.....	5
Lenoble, E.....	France.....	4
Lussier, C.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	5
Laurence, Aug.....	do.....	5
Lamothe, J. M.....	do.....	5
Larue, A.....	St. Denis.....	5
Laurange, M.....	St. Jules.....	5
Lafamme, Léon.....	St. Denis.....	2
Leblanc, Jos.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	12
Lefebvre, A.....	St. Charles.....	1
Lacroix, Ed.....	do.....	1
Leduc, Ant.....	do.....	1
Lescant, Chas.....	do.....	1

La Banque de St. Hyacinthe—*Suite.*(Bank of St. Hyacinthe—*Continued.*)

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Leduc, F. X.	St. Charles	1
Leblanc, J. S.	do	1
Lapointe, C.	Acton	1
Lapointe, F.	St. Dominique	1
Lacroix, L.	Hochelaga	10
Leblanc, M.	St. Jules	1
Lagasse, Léon	St. Hugues	12
Lafamme, Trefflé	St. Denis	10
Morison, L. F.	St. Hyacinthe	254
Mignault, P. E.	Acton	10
Morin, Candide	St. Valérien	30
Miller, J. Y.	Upton	35
McEville, Ant	do	20
Millette, Elie	St. Dominique	20
Morin, L. P.	St. Hyacinthe	5
Marcotte, H.	St. Simon	15
Michon, Ed.	La Présentation	2
Morin, O.	St. Pie	2
Mathiot, Dr. A.	Montréal	2
McGillis, J.	do	10
Moison, Dame M.	St. Hyacinthe	10
Maynard, Ant., Succession	do	50
Mignault, H. A.	St. Denis	32
Marchessault, J. T.	Coaticook	20
Marchessault, C.	St. Antoine	6
Morin, E.	St. Hyacinthe	9
Mercier, Thos.	St. Valérien	5
Ménard, P.	St. Jules	5
Minette, J.	St. Charles	7
Millette, A.	La Présentation	1
Malo, Clovis	St. Marc	1
Mathon, Rév. A.		2
Morin, O.	Montréal	28
Morin, Jos.	St. Césaire	10
Morin, J. O.	St. Damase	5
Nault, H.	St. Hyacinthe	1
Nault, J.	do	13
Noiseux, Clovis	St. Césaire	10
Noiseux, Simon	do	1
Nadeau, N.	do	5
Noiseux, A.	St. Hyacinthe	1
Nault, Dame F. B.	do	38
Ouimet, Hon. G.	Québec	10
O'Leary, Mary	St. Césaire	1
O'Donnell, Rév. A.	St. Denis	20
Orghelinaat de St. Hyacinthe		3
Perrault, J. C.	Belœil	10
Plamondon, Léon	St. Hyacinthe	21
Paquet, Thomas	do	12
Putnam Savings Bank	Putnam	12
Plamondon, L.	St. Césaire	40
Pratte, Eus.	St. Simon	2
Palardy, J. M.	St. Hugues	5
Plamondon, Dame J. O.	St. Hyacinthe	10
Préfontaine, E.	Belœil	7
Plamondon, J. B.	St. Césaire	40
Pagé, L.	St. Denis	10
Pepin, C.	St. Césaire	30
Provençal, Rév. J. A.	do	10
Papineau, Hon. A. C.	Montréal	94

La Banque de St. Hyacinthe—*Suite.*(Bank of St. Hyacinthe—*Continued.*)

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)
Penelle, Eus. ....	St. Denis .....	2
Préfontaine, P. ....	St. Hilaire .....	5
Plamondon, Dlle. Alb. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	1
Plamondon, Amanda. ....	do .....	1
Préfontaine, Dame C. P. ....	do .....	61
Phenix, Elie .....	St. Denis .....	10
Plamondon, Jos. ....	St. Césaire .....	1
Privé, A. ....	St. Hilaire .....	37
Peloquin, J. B. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	4
Plante, Dame Celeste. ....	do .....	3
Richer, T. S. ....	do .....	1
Robitaille, S. ....	Montréal .....	10
Richer, Theo. ....	St. Denis .....	20
Richer, Alph. ....	do .....	20
Richer, W. ....	do .....	3
Renaud, F. D. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	5
Reeves, E. ....	do .....	12
Richard, M. ....	St. Denis .....	5
Roy, Jos. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	15
Robert, V. ....	Marieville .....	20
Robitaille, P. L. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	100
Rouleau, C. ....	do .....	6
Rodier, Aug. ....	St. Césaire .....	5
Renaud, Dlle. C. ....	St. Charles .....	1
St. Germain, F. A. ....	St. Hugues .....	10
Sirois, Dlle. E. ....	Québec .....	5
St. Jacques, Dlle. Jos. Ant. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	1
St. Jacques, R., in trust .....	do .....	55
St. Jacques, Dame J. B. ....	do .....	33
St. Jacques, Maurice. ....	do .....	366
Senecal, Oct. ....	St. Charles .....	2
Sicotte, V. B. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	58
St. Jacques, Chas. ....	do .....	88
St. Jacques, Frémont. ....	do .....	2
St. Germain, J. H. L. ....	do .....	10
Sicotte, L. V. ....	do .....	10
St. Jacques, Eug. ....	do .....	50
Scott, Ant. ....	do .....	5
Sauvageau, J. J. E. ....	do .....	40
St. Jacques, Dlle. H. Eliza. ....	do .....	1
Sarazin, Lambert .....	do .....	15
St. Germain, H. ....	St. Denis .....	1
Senecal, Dlle. M. ....	St. Charles .....	1
Senecal, Dlle. P. ....	do .....	1
Senecal, A. ....	do .....	1
St. Jean, J. ....	St. Barnabé .....	1
Sasseville, Frs. ....	do .....	10
Southwick, Pleny. ....	Lansinburgh, N. Y. ....	20
Tellier, Louis .....	St. Hyacinthe .....	4
Turcot, M. ....	do .....	5
Tessier, J. H. ....	St. Césaire .....	5
Tremblay, J. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	5
Vernon, Rév. J. A. ....	Ste. Sophie, Terrebonne. ....	6
Viens, L. ....	St. Césaire .....	2
Viens, Paul. ....	do .....	5
Vannienwenheysse, J. ....	Farnham .....	17
Viens, Marie. ....	St. Césaire .....	1
Vigeant, Dame E. ....	St. Hyacinthe .....	10
Viens, Jos. ....	do .....	1
Voghel, J. B. ....	St. Hilaire .....	1

La Banque de St. Hyacinthe—*Fin.*  
(The Bank of St. Hyacinthe—*Concluded.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)
Vendal, L.....	St. Simon.....	40
Wurtele, Rév. L. C.....	Acton.....	5
	Totaux.....	5,046

Je certifie que la liste ci-dessus est correcte et contient les noms des actionnaires de La Banque de St. Hyacinthe, leur résidence, et le nombre de parts possédées par chacun, tel qu'inscrit au livre d'action de la dite banque.

I certify that the above list is correct, and contains the names of the shareholders of The Bank of St. Hyacinthe, their residence, and the number of shares owned by each, according to the stock-book of the said Bank.

R. ST. JACQUES, *Caissier.*

ST. HYACINTHE, 18th February, 1882.

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

## HOCHELAGA BANK.

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)	Montant. — (Amount.)
			\$
Archambault, Zéphirin.....	L'Assomption .....	10	1,000
Angers, Olivier.....	Montréal.....	7	700
Asselin, Eusèbe.....	Joliette.....	22	2,200
Archambault, Alex.....	L'Assomption .....	10	1,000
Al'ard, Dieudonné.....	St. Henri de Mascouche .....	2	200
Archambault, Hon. Louis.....	L'Assomption .....	20	2,000
Amiot, Hermidas.....	Verchères.....	15	1,500
Asselin, Esdras.....	Joliette.....	5	500
Archambault, Dieudonné .....	Montréal.....	50	5,000
Boire, H. N.....	Joliette.....	4	400
Banque d'Epargne de la Cité et du District de Montréal.....	Montréal .....	456	45,600
Beauchemin & Valois.....	do .....	10	1,000
Barrette, Dame Christine.....	do .....	2	200
Barbeau, Henri.....	do .....	10	1,000
Bohémier, Dame Marguerite (épouse du Dr. D. Gaudette).....	Ste. Anne des Plaines .....	13	1,300
Bélair, Rév. Jos. Plessis.....	Cèdres.....	2	200
Bélanger, A.....	Montréal .....	20	2,000
Berthelot, Dlle. M. Angélique.....	do .....	7	700
Beaudry & Lorrain.....	do .....	5	500
Beauregard, Rév. Joseph.....	St. Hyacinthe .....	49	4,900
Beaulieu, L. H.....	Ste. Elizabeth .....	5	500
Brissette, P. J.....	do .....	5	500
Bisaillon, Joseph.....	Montréal.....	15	1,500
Barbeau, E. J.....	do .....	59	5,900
Barsalou, Joseph.....	do .....	30	3,000
Bellerose, Hon. J. H.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	20	2,000
Bellemare, R.....	Montréal .....	13	1,300
Beaudoin, N.....	St. Henri, Dist. Québec .....	40	4,000
Benoit, Dame Marie Céleste (Veuve J. Leblanc).....	Montréal.....	98	9,800
Brazeau, Dame Julie (Veuve Noël).....	do .....	15	1,500
Brazeau, F. X.....	do .....	32	3,200
Brossard, Julien.....	Laprairie.....	20	2,000
Beaupré, H.....	Joliette.....	1	100
Boulet, Dr. M. S.....	do .....	8	800
Beaudry, Dlle. M.....	Montréal.....	4	400
Bouillé, Zéphirin.....	Deschambault.....	2	200
Bélair, D. A. P.....	St. Eustache.....	20	2,000
Birtz, Rév. M. F.....	Coteau St. Louis.....	2	200
Bardy, Dame (Veuve Fauteux).....	Joliette.....	1	100
Barthelot, Dlle. Mary Ann.....	Montréal.....	3	300
Bélisle, T. G.....	Joliette.....	2	200
Barsalou, Joseph, <i>en fid</i> .....	Montréal.....	3	300
Barnston Bros.....	do .....	5	500
Caty, Dame Marie-Thais (épouse de L. Huot, Ecr., et L. Huot, tuteurs conjoints aux mineurs F. X. Langelier).....	do .....	50	5,000
Cheney, Gilman.....	do .....	20	2,000
Charlebois, H.....	do .....	60	6,000
Charlebois, L. B. A.....	Laprairie.....	20	2,000
Cheval, Guillaume, Successor.....	St. Hilaire.....	10	1,000
Caron, G.....	St. Léon.....	20	2,000
Caisse, Rév. M.....	St. Sulpice.....	10	1,000

Banque d'Hochelaga—*Suite.*  
(Hochelaga Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)	Montant. — (Amount.)
			\$
Corriveau, D.....	Montréal.....	30	3,000
Chapleau, Godfroy.....	do.....	5	500
Claude, Pierre.....	do.....	20	2,000
Clément, Olivier.....	do.....	4	400
Collège de Joliette.....	Joliette.....	10	1,000
Caron, Dlle. Olive.....	do.....	1	100
Crépeau, Maxime, N. P.....	do.....	1	100
Chapdelaine, J. B.....	do.....	5	500
Chagnon, Honoré.....	Verchères.....	5	500
Cadotte, T.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Cyr, Joseph.....	Ste. Marthe.....	10	1,000
Charland, George.....	Montréal.....	2	200
Delisle, Aug.....	do.....	10	1,000
Desjardins, A., <i>en fid</i> .....	do.....	12	1,200
Duquette, Antoine.....	St. Martin.....	10	1,000
Dumas, Arthur.....	Terrebonne.....	26	2,600
Delorme, Siméon.....	Montréal.....	50	5,000
Dubreuil, Féréol.....	do.....	20	2,000
Demers, Bénoni.....	do.....	5	500
Dufort, J. B., Succession.....	do.....	50	5,000
Décary, A. C.....	do.....	5	500
Durocher, L. B., M. D.....	do.....	10	1,000
Dufresne, Athanase.....	Deschambault.....	8	800
Delisle, Xavier.....	Montréal.....	5	500
Douce, Pierre.....	Côteau Station.....	40	4,000
Dagenais, Rév. T.....	St. Roch de l'Achigan.....	5	500
Dufort, T. A., M. D.....	Fall River.....	10	1,000
Dufort, L. M.....	St. Mathieu de Belœil.....	10	1,000
De Tonnancour, L. C.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Dubuc, Arthur.....	do.....	30	3,000
Dufresne, Rév. P. C.....	do.....	5	500
Denis, Dame Veuve Mathilda.....	Côteau St. Pierre.....	4	400
Duquette, Louis C.....	Laprairie.....	20	2,000
Desmarais, L. J. C.....	Joliette.....	10	1,000
Desautels, Jacques, Succession.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
David, Alfred, Succession.....	Laprairie.....	10	1,000
Dansereau, Dame Zoé (épouse de O. Lamoureux)	Contrecoeur.....	13	1,300
Duval, Dlle. Delphine.....	Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	400
Deschamps, Dlle. Julienne.....	Montreal.....	6	600
Dufort, Thadée.....	St. Marc.....	5	500
David, Ferdinand.....	Montréal.....	5	500
Desjardins, Ed., sen.....	do.....	10	1,000
Dupuis Frères.....	do.....	3	300
Dagenais, Rév. T. E.....	Contrecoeur.....	5	500
Forest, J. B.....	L'Assomption.....	26	2,600
Forest, François.....	do.....	10	1,000
Fleury, Geo, M. D.....	St. Léon.....	20	2,000
Frigon, J. A.....	St. Prosper.....	5	500
Fréchette, E. P., N. P.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Forget, L. J. & Co.....	do.....	75	7,500
Foucher, Dame Eug. (épouse de J. O. Dupuis)...	do.....	25	2,500
Fontaine, Adolphe.....	Joliette.....	1	100
Fontaine, Dame L. S. Foucher.....	do.....	8	800
Foucher, Dame Veuve M. Bernard.....	do.....	23	2,300
Féré, Dlle. Julie.....	St. Eustache.....	11	1,100
Fisette, Dlle. Louise.....	Sorel.....	5	500
Fortier, L. R.....	Louiseville.....	10	1,000
Foucher, Frs., Succession.....	Joliette.....	37	3,700
Gaudette, Dr. D.....	Ste. Anne des Plaines.....	10	1,000
Galarneau, Edouard.....	Montréal.....	60	6,000
Gravel, L. O.....	do.....	10	1,000

Banque d'Hochelaga—*Suite.*  
(Hochelaga Bank—*Continued.*)

Noms. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)	Montant. — (Amount.)
			\$
Gravel, Rév. J.....	Montréal.....	13	1,300
Gravel, G. M.....	do.....	10	1,000
Galarneau, M. C.....	do.....	10	1,000
Galipeau, J. B.....	do.....	5	500
Granger, G.....	do.....	30	3,000
Giroux, C. A.....	do.....	6	600
Gagnon, N.....	Champlain.....	10	1,000
Gibault, Eusèbe.....	St. Jérôme.....	15	1,500
Grenier, Jacques.....	Montréal.....	60	6,000
Guévremont, P.....	Sorel.....	5	500
Gill, N.....	Pierreville.....	10	1,000
Guilbault, Louis.....	L'Assomption.....	10	1,000
Gadoury, Moïse.....	Ste Elizabeth.....	10	1,000
Gervais, Louis.....	St. Thimothé.....	13	1,300
Guimond, J. G., Procureur de l'Hôtel-Dieu.....	Montréal.....	120	12,000
Guilbault, Auguste.....	Ste. Elizabeth.....	3	300
Gauthier, Léandre.....	Montréal.....	5	500
Gélinas, Dame C. D. (épouse de F. X. Brazeau).....	do.....	5	500
Gauthier, Pierre.....	St. Martin.....	20	2,000
Gadoury, Isaac.....	Joliette.....	5	500
Guilbault, Ed.....	do.....	35	3,500
Girouard, Dame Veuve E.....	St. Benoît.....	45	4,500
Gernon, G. D.....	do.....	5	500
Galarneau, N.....	L'Assomption.....	4	400
Gauthier, Dlle. Philomène.....	Montréal.....	1	100
Gravel, Louis.....	St. Antoine.....	13	1,300
Guérin, N.....	Montréal.....	2	200
Gaboury, Amédée.....	St. Martin.....	20	2,000
Gauthier, Thomas.....	Montréal.....	5	500
Gravel, J. O.....	do.....	15	1,500
Hudon, Dame Elize (épouse de Z. Prevost).....	do.....	2	200
Hudon, Pierre.....	do.....	2	200
Jeannotte, H.....	do.....	5	500
Jetté, Amable, Succession.....	do.....	3	300
Jeannotte, Dlle. Agnès.....	Mascouche.....	8	800
Jacques, G. E., jun.....	Montréal.....	5	500
Joseph, J. H.....	do.....	45	4,500
Leduc, Joël.....	do.....	130	13,000
La Société de Construction Canadienne de Montréal.....	do.....	105	10,500
Letondal, Paul.....	do.....	53	5,300
Languedoc, Alphonse.....	do.....	50	5,000
Lamalice, P. E.....	do.....	10	1,000
Labine, Jules.....	do.....	20	2,000
Lemire, Elie.....	L'Assomption.....	10	1,000
Léonard, François.....	St. Laurent.....	4	400
Laurier, N.....	Montréal.....	5	500
Letourneux, C. H.....	do.....	57	5,700
Letourneux, J. T.....	do.....	6	600
Larue, J. B.....	do.....	20	2,000
Leroux, F.....	do.....	30	3,000
Larue, Magloire.....	do.....	30	3,000
Lorange, Joseph.....	do.....	20	2,000
Laforce, Michel.....	do.....	91	9,100
Labonté, David.....	do.....	5	500
Lecavalier, N. M.....	St. Laurent.....	2	200
Leduc, S.....	Bécancour.....	50	5,000
Ladouceur, N. H., M.D.....	Sorel.....	10	1,000
Lefebvre, Denis.....	Beauharnois.....	10	1,000
Lancian, Dame Adolphe.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Lamontagne, Léandre.....	do.....	10	1,000



Banque d'Hochelaga—*Suite.*  
(Hochelaga Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)	Montant. (Amount.)
			\$
Laurent, M.....	Montréal.....	105	10,500
Lecavalier, F. X.....	St. Laurent.....	2	200
Leblanc, Isaïe.....	Côteau St. Louis.....	7	700
Larue, François.....	Montréal.....	50	5,000
Lafleur, Ed.....	do.....	20	2,000
Lefebvre, Louis.....	Laprairie.....	20	2,000
Lavallée, V. P., M.D.....	Joliette.....	5	500
Lévesque, Alfred.....	do.....	1	100
Lamoureux, Jos.....	Contrecoeur.....	20	2,000
Lacoursière, A. J.....	St. Stanislas.....	13	1,300
Lambert, J. M.....	do.....	13	1,300
Larose, A.....	Verchères.....	20	2,000
Latour, Dame L. J. R. (épouse de L. A. H. Latour)	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Légaré, Ludger.....	Joliette.....	3	300
Lévesque, Dame Vve. Delphine.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Lafricain, Dame Vve. M. Lacasse.....	Longueuil.....	1	100
Lamy, P.....	Montréal.....	7	700
Lamy, T.....	do.....	7	700
Lespérance, P.....	Longueuil.....	40	4,000
Lamoureux, O.....	Contrecoeur.....	13	1,300
Langevin, F. X.....	Verchères.....	20	2,000
Lachapelle, J. J.....	Joliette.....	1	100
Lacoste, J. C.....	Montréal.....	15	1,500
Lambert, Aimé.....	St. Basile le Grand.....	10	1,000
Limoges, Benj.....	Montréal.....	30	3,000
Lafortune, D. A.....	do.....	5	500
Lefebvre & Nish.....	do.....	1	100
Lajoie, Rév. P. D., Curé, <i>en fid.</i> .....	Joliette.....	10	1,000
Laberge, Auguste.....	Montréal.....	30	3,000
Leclaire, Jean.....	do.....	4	400
Leduc, Edouard.....	do.....	5	500
Laforest, F.....	do.....	5	500
Lapointe, Joseph.....	Terrebonne.....	9	900
Monat, Louis.....	Montréal.....	50	5,000
Melançon, Paul.....	St. Ambroise de Kildare.....	26	2,600
Monette, Chs.....	Montréal.....	36	3,600
Mercier, Jos.....	do.....	40	4,000
Montmarquet, F. X.....	do.....	60	6,000
Morin, Hubert.....	do.....	40	4,000
Melançon, Claude.....	do.....	127	12,700
Morasse, Louis.....	Sorel.....	20	2,000
Mongeau, Rév. J. L.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Martin, Moïse.....	do.....	26	2,600
Morin, P. H.....	do.....	3	300
Malo, Eug.....	do.....	10	1,000
Mongenais, J. B. A.....	Rigaud.....	10	1,000
Martel, J. Z.....	L'Assomption.....	6	600
Morrier, Chs.....	St. Mathias.....	5	500
Mercil, Edouard.....	Montréal.....	20	2,000
McLeod, Angus.....	Martintown.....	20	2,000
Magnan, A.....	Joliette.....	5	500
Mercil, Dlle. Marguerite.....	do.....	1	100
Moat, R. & J.....	Montréal.....	150	15,000
Montmarquet, Dlle. O.....	Beauharnois.....	2	200
MacDougall Bros.....	Montréal.....	22	2,200
Marler, G. R.....	do.....	15	1,500
May, Dame Veuve Eliza.....	do.....	20	2,000
Ostigny, J. H.....	do.....	6	600
Préfontaine, Euclide.....	Belœil.....	10	1,000
Poirier, H.....	Roxton Falls.....	6	600
Plamondon, J. B.....	St. Césaire.....	40	4,000

Banque d'Hochelaga—*Suite.*  
(Hochelaga Bank—*Continued.*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)	Montant. — (Amount.)
			\$
Prévost, G. M.....	Terrebonne .....	50	5,000
Papineau, N.....	St. Thimothé .....	20	2,000
Plante, Elie .....	Montréal .....	60	6,000
Paquette, Jean .....	Village St. Jean Bte. ....	10	1,000
Peltier, Georges.....	Montréal .....	10	1,000
Payan, P.....	Sorel.....	10	1,000
Pouliot, J. B.....	Fraserville.....	13	1,300
Payan, Georges.....	St. Roch, Richelieu.....	20	2,000
Perrault, Zéphirin.....	Montréal .....	10	1,000
Pierson, Félix.....	do .....	1	100
Pomminville, J. T.....	St. Vincent de Paul .....	12	1,200
Postras, Dlle. V.....	Montréal .....	9	900
Parent, Isidore.....	Joliette .....	7	700
Perrault, H. M.....	Montréal.....	20	2,000
Préfontaine, T.....	do .....	15	1,500
Parizeau, D.....	do .....	15	1,500
Préfontaine, Emma (épouse de E. H. Parent)....	do .....	26	2,600
Quintal, N.....	do .....	5	500
Rivet, Marcel.....	do .....	13	1,300
Richard, Joseph .....	do .....	30	3,000
Roy, F. X.....	do .....	40	4,000
Rhœume, N.....	do .....	10	1,000
Rosaire, Dominique .....	do .....	30	3,000
Rivest, J. D.....	L'Assomption .....	6	600
Renaud, Octave .....	St. Henri de Montréal. ....	5	500
Renaud, J. W., Succession .....	Joliette.....	30	3,000
Ritchot, N.....	Montréal.....	5	500
Renaud, J. E.....	do .....	5	500
Robichaud, Louis.....	Joliette.....	1	100
Racicot, E.....	Sweetsburg .....	10	1,000
Robitaille, Dame Veuve C. J.....	Joliette.....	4	400
Ruckwart, Dame E. F. (Veuve George Reinhardt).....	Montréal.....	66	6,600
Rivard, S.....	do .....	5	500
Rolland, J. B.....	do .....	10	1,000
Roy, A., <i>en fid.</i> .....	do .....	120	12,000
Simard, N. C.....	Terrebonne .....	13	1,300
Sarrasin, Hercules.....	Ste. Elizabeth.....	5	500
Sauvé, Jos.....	Valleyfield .....	7	700
St. Jacques, Rév. J. H.....	St. Côme.....	12	1,200
Senécal, Dame D. D.....	Pierreville.....	1	100
Simpson, R., Succession .....	St. André.....	54	5,400
St. Charles, F. X.....	Montréal.....	285	28,500
St. Romain, Jos.....	do .....	22	2,200
Soubre, Louis, dit St. Jean.....	do .....	10	1,000
St. Charles, F. X., <i>en fid.</i> .....	do .....	431	43,100
Tessier, F. X.....	do .....	50	5,000
Thompson, John.....	do .....	13	1,300
Tassé, F. X., M.D.....	St. Laurent.....	20	2,000
Truteau, A. C.....	Montréal.....	40	4,000
Tourville, L., <i>en fid.</i> .....	do .....	5	500
Thibadeau, Gédéon.....	Hochelaga.....	13	1,300
Turcotte, Dame M. E. C. L.....	Ste. Hélène.....	10	1,000
Tessier, Joseph.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Tellier, Z.....	Ste. Mélanie.....	3	300
Thérien, Césaire.....	Verchères.....	20	2,000
Thibaudenu, Urbain, Succession .....	Québec.....	25	2,500
Trudel, Joseph.....	Montréal.....	20	2,000
Trottier, A. A., <i>en fid.</i> .....	do .....	30	3,000
Terroux, B., jun., <i>en fid.</i> .....	do .....	14	1,400
Villeneuve, Félix.....	do .....	20	2,000
Vallée, J. O.....	do .....	20	2,000

Banque d'Hochelaga—*Fin.*  
(Hochelaga Bank—*Concluded*)

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)	Montant. — (Amount.)
Voligny, Félix.....	Contrecoeur.....	2	\$ 60
Valade, Joseph, Succession.....	Montréal.....	10	1,000
Vadnait, Louis.....	St. Outhbert.....	13	1,300
Villeneuve, Elias.....	Montréal.....	15	1,500
Viger, M. A. Faribault, Succession .....	L'Assomption .....	30	3,000
Vienne, Dame Charlotte.....	Montréal.....	1	100
Wurtele, A. J., Succession.....	Sorel.....	11	1,100
Wurtele, C. J. C., <i>en fid</i> , Héritiers Jonathan Wurtele.....	do .....	80	8,000
Woodward, Dame M. A. C .....	Montréal.....	7	700
Wurtele, A. S. C.....	Albany.....	8	800
Wurtele, E. C.....	Sorel.....	6	600
Yale, Dame V. L .....	Louiseville.....	10	1,000
	Totaux.....	6,852	682,060

Je certifie par le présent que la liste de la Banque d'Hochelaga, qui précède est correcte au meilleur de ma connaissance et croyance.

I hereby certify that the above is a true list of the Shareholders of La Banque d'Hochelaga, as on the 31st December, 1881.

J. E. BRAIS, *Caissier.*

THE PICTOU BANK.

(LA BANQUE DE PICTOU.)

Capital Authorized, \$500,000 | Shares, \$100 each.  
 Capital autorisé \$500,000 | Actions, \$100 chaque.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Archibald, C. B.....	Truro.....	10
Arnison, J. S.....	Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.....	80
Bell, Basil.....	Stellarton.....	20
Reck, W. J., Estate of.....	Antigonish.....	10
Blenkinsop, Thomas.....	Stellarton.....	20
Blenkinsop, Mary A.....	do.....	5
Blair J. K.....	Truro.....	10
Blanchard, Charles, Estate of.....	do.....	10
Blanchard, George A.....	Kentville.....	10
Black, M. P.....	Halifax.....	50
Bone, Helen.....	Pictou.....	20
Brittin, Thomas, Estate of.....	Merigonish.....	1
Bruce, George.....	Barney's River.....	4
Bell, A. C., M. P. P.....	New Glasgow.....	28
Bayne, Thomas.....	Halifax.....	58
Browning, Mrs. Mary A.....	West River.....	6
Bruce, W. H.....	Barney's River.....	2
Bell, Charles.....	Halifax.....	13
Bayne, Herbert A., in trust.....	Kingston.....	15
Cullin, Robert.....	Albion Mines.....	10
Chisholm, John.....	Saltsprings.....	1c
Campbell, George.....	Truro.....	5
Collie, James R., M. D.....	River John.....	5
Cameron, Mrs. P., Estate of.....	Pictou.....	100
Cochran, A. M.....	Maitland.....	30
Campbell, Robert.....	Pictou.....	30
Copeland, J. D.....	Antigonish.....	15
Creed, Charles, M. D.....	Pugwash.....	15
Cooke, W. A.....	Pictou.....	5
Campbell, John.....	do.....	15
Cameron, James W.....	Stellarton.....	10
Cameron, Mary.....	Truro.....	5
Crichton, Peter.....	Dartmouth.....	40
Carmichael, J. R., Estate of.....	New Glasgow.....	30
Cumming, Mrs. M. A.....	Wilmot.....	10
Carmichael, C.....	New Glasgow.....	30
Cameron, John F.....	Stellarton.....	20
Chisholm, Mrs. Sarah S.....	Saltsprings.....	12
Cumming, Rev. Thos.....	Stellarton.....	25
Doyle, Mrs. E.....	Charlottetown.....	1
Dickson, Mrs. Catharine.....	Stellarton.....	10
Douglas, Isaac.....	Maitland.....	20
DeWolf, Charles B., Estate of.....	Pictou.....	10
Dickson, John.....	Onslow.....	5
Doull, F. S.....	Halifax.....	10
Doull, Robert, M. P.....	Pictou.....	40
Dwyer, Michael.....	Halifax.....	40
Dodge, Stephen, M. D.....	do.....	10
Dickson, Charles W., in trust.....	Stellarton.....	10
Dawson, Gordon C.....	Pictou.....	20
Dand, Sarah.....	New Glasgow.....	14
Dawson, Charles M.....	Truro.....	15

The Pictou Bank—Continued.  
(La Banque de Pictou—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Dunn, Rev. Charles.....	Stellarton.....	15
Douglas, James.....	Westville.....	5
Elliott, G. H.....	Pictou.....	35
Eastwood, James.....	New Glasgow.....	7
Fogo, James.....	Pictou.....	10
Fraser, James H.....	New Glasgow.....	20
Fraser, Alexander.....	do.....	5
Fraser, William.....	do.....	10
Fraser, Thomas.....	do.....	5
Fraser, Alexander.....	do.....	1
Fraser, J. D.....	McLennan's Brook.....	1
Fraser, Donald.....	Pictou.....	40
Fraser, Rev. James W.....	Scotsburn.....	10
Fraser, David.....	Stellarton.....	5
Fraser, Donald.....	Pictou.....	1
Fraser, Duncan.....	Carriboo.....	5
Fraser, J. W.....	Stellarton.....	2
Ferguson, Allan A.....	Pictou.....	19
Fraser, Laura E.....	Providence, R.I.....	1
Fisher, Alick.....	Goldenville.....	34
Grant, James.....	River John.....	5
Graham, Charles A.....	New Glasgow.....	2
Graham, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Durham.....	48
Gordon, George.....	River John.....	10
Gray, John A.....	Dorchester, N.B.....	2
Gordon & Keith.....	Halifax.....	50
Grant, Donald.....	New Glasgow.....	20
Grenier, John.....	Vale Colliery.....	15
Gray, Hugh.....	Hopewell.....	2
Graham, J. R.....	Antigonish.....	10
Grant, A. R.....	Springville.....	10
Geldert, D. M.....	Pictou.....	2
Glover, Thomas.....	do.....	30
Graham, J. C.....	New Glasgow.....	3
Grant, Hon. R. P.....	Pictou.....	85
Grant, Isaac A.....	do.....	44
Gordon, J. A.....	do.....	20
Grant, Geo. J.....	Truro.....	10
Grant, John A.....	Springville.....	4
Garvin, John.....	West River Road.....	2
Goodfellow, Rev. P.....	Antigonish.....	2
George, Rev. F. W.....	Pictou.....	28
Holmes, A. M.....	New Glasgow.....	5
Harper, Jean.....	Pictou.....	20
Hart, R. J.....	Halifax.....	50
Harris, H.....	Stellarton.....	2
Hudson, James.....	do.....	50
Harris, Wm. H.....	Pictou.....	35
Holmes, Hon. S. H.....	Halifax.....	50
Hayward, Dawson.....	Amherst.....	5
Henderson, Hugh.....	Pictou.....	15
Harshorne, Hugh.....	Halifax.....	65
Hockin, D., Estate of.....	Pictou.....	10
Harris, William.....	do.....	5
Ives, Mrs. Sarah F.....	do.....	70
Jones, Thomas P.....	New Glasgow.....	10
Johnston, John.....	Pictou.....	31
Johnson, E. M.....	do.....	20
Jackson, Daniel.....	Pine Tree Gut.....	50
Johnstone, Maude A.....	Pictou.....	5
Kirwin, Michael.....	Stellarton.....	1

The Pictou Bank—*Continued.*(La Banque de Pictou—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Keith, Sylvanus.....	Stellarton .....	1
Keith, Robert.....	do .....	1
Keith, James.....	do .....	61
Kirk, Adam.....	Antigonish .....	40
Kinsman, Oscar.....	Toronto.....	2
Kitchin, James, Estate of.....	Pictou .....	355
Kitchin, James.....	River John .....	81
Kaulback, Rev. J. A.....	Truro.....	40
Kinslea, Mary E.....	Pictou.....	2
Kitchin, Mary P.....	do .....	10
Locke, John, Estate of.....	Lockeport.....	10
Leigh, Edward .....	Lawrencetown.....	15
Little, James.....	Pictou .....	5
Lawther, Thomas.....	Wyoming.....	50
Morton, William, sen.....	New Glasgow.....	21
Murphy, Nelson.....	Maitland.....	35
Mitchell, William, M. D.....	New Glasgow.....	20
Mainland, James, Estate of.....	Pictou .....	100
Mockler, Patrick.....	Port Philip.....	30
Mitchell, James.....	Merigonish.....	20
Matheson, Wm. G.....	New Glasgow.....	10
Murray, Robert.....	Merigonish.....	20
Munro, Mrs. Margaret A.....	Wallace.....	4
Mackintosh, Lydiard.....	Halifax.....	5
Mackintosh, Mrs. Jane.....	do .....	2
Mackintosh, J. C., and Thos. Ritchie, in trust ..	do .....	16
Mitchell, James and Agnes, Executors.....	Merigonish.....	22
Miller, Mary J.....	Roger's Hill.....	2
Macdonald, A. C.....	Pictou .....	5
McCull, Jeffery.....	New Glasgow.....	100
McCallum, Archibald.....	Maitland.....	35
McDonald, Catherine.....	Antigonish.....	1
McDonald, Daniel.....	Green Hill.....	6
McDonald, Angus.....	Malignant Cove .....	10
Macdonald, W. H., M. D.....	Antigonish.....	25
McDonald, Christopher.....	do .....	5
McDonald, Anna.....	Truro.....	10
McDonald, Daniel.....	Pictou .....	20
McDonald, William.....	Barney's River .....	1
McDonald, Abram.....	Pictou.....	1
McDonald, Daniel.....	do .....	19
McGregor, James D.....	New Glasgow.....	83
McGregor, Peter A.....	do .....	35
McGillivray, Mrs. Nancy .....	Springville .....	8
McGillivray, William.....	do .....	2
McGregor, J. C.....	New Glasgow.....	4
McIntosh, James.....	West Branch, River John .....	25
McIntosh, Alexander, M. D.....	Antigonish.....	10
McIntosh, William.....	River John .....	6
McKay, James.....	Big Brook.....	5
McKay, Rev. H. B.....	River John.....	20
McKay, Donald.....	Lime Rock.....	15
McKay, A. J.....	Loganville.....	10
McKenzie, A. L.....	Truro.....	5
McKenzie, Hector.....	Stellarton.....	8
McKenzie, Alexander.....	New Glasgow.....	5
McKenzie, Geo., Estate of.....	do .....	40
McKenzie, William.....	Stellarton.....	12
McKenzie, Adam.....	Barney's River.....	1
McKenzie, John.....	River John.....	20
McKenzie, Thomas.....	do .....	5

The Pictou Bank—*Continued.*  
(La Banque de Pictou—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McKenzie, John W.....	Pictou.....	2
Maclean, Rev. A.....	Hopewell.....	50
McLean, James.....	Pictou.....	202
McLennan, Charles.....	River John.....	40
McLeod, James.....	Hopewell.....	8
McLeod, Benj., Estate of.....	Pictou Landing.....	2
McLeod, William.....	Middle River.....	10
McLeod, James.....	Pictou.....	10
McMillan, Rev. W.....	Bridgeville.....	10
McNeil, Robert.....	Little Harbor.....	60
McNamara, James.....	Pictou.....	30
McPhail, E.....	do.....	2
McPherson, Wm.....	Albion Mines.....	8
McRae, Rev. Donald.....	St. John, N.B.....	25
McDonald, James.....	McLennan's Brook.....	20
Macdonald, Jane S.....	Halifax.....	6
McDonald, Peter.....	Green Hill.....	10
McQuarrie, John.....	Stellarton.....	20
McKenzie, Alex.....	New Glasgow.....	10
McDonald, Dan.....	Pictou.....	4
McIntosh, John, jun.....	Stellarton.....	23
McGregor, Mrs. Jessie.....	New Glasgow.....	2
McKay, Joseph.....	Springville.....	5
McLeod, George.....	Pictou.....	12
McKeen, Mrs. Sarah.....	do.....	5
McDonald, Mrs. Robina.....	West River Station.....	22
McMillan, Mrs. Margaret.....	Pictou.....	20
Noonan, J. R.....	do.....	30
Nelson, Arch.....	Shubenacadie.....	30
Narraway, H. R.....	Pictou.....	6
Olding, Christy A.....	Merigomish.....	1
Olding, W. C.....	do.....	2
Owen, Hon. L. C.....	Charlottetown.....	25
Power, Patrick, Estate of.....	Halifax.....	40
Power, Maurice.....	Pictou.....	20
Poole, Henry S.....	Stellarton.....	20
Robb, J. F.....	Antigonish.....	5
Rae, James.....	Roger's Hill.....	1
Russell, Rev. A.....	Dalhousie, N.B.....	10
Rettie, A. R.....	Truro.....	8
Richardson, Emily S.....	Halifax.....	20
Russell, James A.....	Pictou.....	48
Russell, John.....	do.....	12
Ray, Louisa H.....	Halifax.....	2
Sedgewick, Rev. Thomas.....	Tatamagouche.....	10
Smith, William.....	Barney's River.....	5
Smith, M. T., Estate of.....	Pictou.....	20
Stirling, Mrs. Clara R.....	Charlottetown.....	16
Stalker, James.....	Pictou.....	10
Stairs, John.....	Halifax.....	20
Stairs, Wm. J.....	do.....	20
Sutherland, Robt.....	River John.....	2
Sutherland, Dan.....	Pictou.....	20
Sutherland, Wm. D.....	Quarry Island.....	11
Sutherland, Angus.....	Roger's Hill.....	1
Stewart, Rev. W.....	New Glasgow.....	30
Simson, Frank C.....	Halifax.....	10
Thain, Margaret.....	Pictou.....	10
Tremain, E. D.....	Port Hood.....	40
Tremain, W. H.....	Truro.....	2
Thomson, James.....	Halifax.....	30

The Pictou Bank—*Concluded.*(La Banque de Pictou—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Walker, Andrew.....	New Glasgow.....	35
Welsh, Wm.....	Charlottetown.....	25
Wolff, Herman.....	Worms, Germany.....	3
Were, Penelope.....	Charlottetown.....	19
Willis, Robert.....	Stellarton.....	1
Wentworth, James.....	do.....	50
Wyllie, Alexander.....	do.....	2
Watson, T, in trust.....	Pictou.....	30
	Total.....	5,000

R. P. GRANT, *President.*

THE PICTOU BANK,

PICTOU, N.S., 13th February, 1882.



## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

## (BANQUE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Aikins, Thos. B.....	Halifax.....	10
Allison, Miss H. F.....	do .....	1
Allison, Mrs. Sarah B.....	do .....	6
Almon, W. J., and B. G. Gray .....	do .....	3
Almon, W. J., and P. C. Hill.....	do .....	5
Almon, W. J., and J. N. Ritchie.....	do .....	2
Almon, Rev. H. Pryor, Executors of.....	Windsor.....	12
Anderson, Mrs. Caroline.....	Halifax.....	36
Anderson, Mrs. C., and Jas. Farquhar, Trustees.	do .....	6
Anderson, G. R., John Starr and A. K. McKinlay.....	do .....	18
Anderson, John, No. 3.....	Petpiswick Harbour.....	2
Anderson, Wm.....	Musquodoboit .....	1
Anderson, Wm., jun .....	do .....	2
Ansell, Rev. Edward.....	Arichat, C.B .....	2
Archibald, Hon. Adams G .....	Halifax.....	33
Avery, Dr. J. F.....	do .....	50
Bauer, Mrs. Susan.....	do .....	12
Bayne, Thomas.....	do .....	70
Bayne, H., A. Trust.....	Kingston, Ont.....	5
Bell, Basil.....	Stellarton.....	25
Binney, Mrs. Catharine.....	Halifax.....	100
Binney, Rt. Rev. Hibbert.....	do .....	40
Binney, Mrs. Mary Ann, Administrators of.....	do .....	13
Bishop of Nova Scotia .....	do .....	21
Black, Miss Celia H.....	do .....	12
Black, Mrs. Florence M.....	do .....	10
Black, Martin P .....	do .....	40
Black, M. P., C. H. M. Black and D. McN. Parker.....	do .....	6
Black, Dr. R. S .....	do .....	6
Bland, John B .....	do .....	21
Bland, Mrs. Mary M.....	do .....	13
Bliss, Rev. J. W.....	Sandwich, G.B.....	33
Bliss, Lewis H.....	London, G.B.....	33
Bliss, Rev. W. B .....	Newport, G.B.....	33
Boggs, Miss Sarah .....	Halifax .....	2
Bolton, Anne.....	do .....	3
Borden, G. W., Guardian.....	do .....	5
Boreham, Samuel .....	do .....	6
Bradley, Miss Jane.....	do .....	2
Braine, T. M., and B. G. Gray .....	do .....	1
Bremner, Miss Eliza G.....	Elgin, Scotland.....	5
Bremner, James J.....	Halifax.....	35
Bremner, Jas. J., and G. Mitchell, Executors .....	do .....	15
Bremner, Jas. J., and George Mitchell, for Ministers', Widows' and Orphans' Fund .....	do .....	22
Brookfield, Samuel M.....	do .....	1
Brown, C. E., Executor .....	do .....	45
Brown, Mrs. Ellen G.....	do .....	2
Brown, E. K. (deceased), J. B. Gilpin and Jos Kaye.....	do .....	11
Brown, M. S.....	do .....	39
Brown, R. H.....	Sydney.....	3

Bank of Nova Scotia—*Continued.*  
(Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Brown, Thos. A.	Halifax	23
Brown, Thos. A., and C. E. Brown	do	1
Buckley, M. A.	do	15
Buist, Jas. A.	do	15
Burns, Adam	do	20
Byers, Mrs. Helen	Dartmouth	5
Calkin, Thos. P.	Liverpool, N.S.	8
Campbell, Mrs. Helena G.	Cape Breton	2
Campbell, Alexander	Dartmouth	1
Campbell, George	Truro	25
Campbell, Rev. John	Port. Glasgow, Scotland	4
Carver, Mrs. Ellen	Windsor	3
Church, Presbyterian, of Lower Provinces, Board of Education of	Halifax	30
Clarke, Rev. G. M.	do	1
Clarke, Miss Harriett S.	do	5
Clarke, Nepean	do	8
Clay, Edwin, M.D.	do	1
Clay, Thos.	do	4
Clay, Thos., and Trustees L. G. Clay	do	7
Cogswell, H. C.	do	60
Cogswell, Mrs. Sarah A.	do	2
Coleman, W. J.	do	17
Collins, F. W., Executor late Jas. Barrs	Liverpool	4
Collins, F. W., Trustee Gorham Fund	do	9
Connors, David	Pictou	4
Coppin, Jas., Executor of	Halifax	1
Cronan, Daniel	do	46
Cronan, Miss Eleanor	do	4
Creighton, Philip W.	do	4
Cumming, Rev. Robt	Westville, N.S.	2
Cumming, Mrs. Margaret A.	Wilmington, N.S.	3
Cunard, Mrs. Margaret	Halifax	8
Cunningham, George	do	2
Cutler, Sarah, Trustee of	do	2
Darwall, R. C.	Dover, G.B.	2
DeBlois, George W.	Charlottetown	3
DeBlois, Rev. S. W.	Wolfville, N.S.	1
DesBarres, Judge W. F.	Halifax	60
Dickson, Catharine	New Glasgow	2
Diocesan Church Society	Halifax	5
Dodge, Stephen	do	2
Donaldson, Mrs. Anne	do	70
Donaldson, Mrs. Anne, and John Doull	do	10
Doull, A. K., Estate of	do	45
Doull, A. M. K.	do	3
Doull, John	do	65
Downie, George T.	Dartmouth	5
Downs, Mrs. M. C., Executor of	Halifax	3
Dunbar, Wm.	do	20
Duncanson, Thos.	do	1
Elliott, Geo. H.	Pictou	2
Esson, George	Halifax	6
Esson, Henry I.	do	9
Esson, Jas., Administrators of	do	5
Esson, Robert	do	5
Esson, William	do	30
Esson, Wm., and H. I. Esson	do	5
Esson, Wm., and E. G. Stayner, Trustees	do	10
Fairbanks, Miss Charlotte, Executrix	Dartmouth	2
Fairbanks, Miss Eliza S.	Halifax	7

Bank of Nova Scotia—*Continued.*  
(Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Fairbanks, S. P.	Dartmouth	4
Fairbanks, S. P., and Letitia Fairbanks	do	3
Farquhar, Forrest & Co	Halifax	8
Farquhar, James	do	1
Farquhar, James, and A. Anderson	do	52
Farquhar, James, and Executor late Geo. Buist	do	2
Farrell, Dominick	Dartmouth	6
Fawson, Miss Clara, Estate of	do	13
Fay, John B., Executors of late	Bridgetown	1
Fenwick, N. E. DeB	Lieutenant, 60th Rifles	12
Fisher, Chas. H. B.	Fredericton	1
Fletcher, Miss Annie C.	Halifax	3
Fletcher, Mrs. Mary C.	do	5
Fletcher, Mrs. Mary C., Executrix	do	18
Flinn, James, Executors of late	do	5
Forbes, Miss Sarah	Liverpool	8
Forbes, Miss Susan A.	do	7
Forsyth, Mrs. C. A.	do	17
Fraser, Hon. James	Pictou	70
Fraser, Mrs. Jessie	Dartmouth	34
Fyshe, Thos.	Halifax	11
Gaetz, Mrs. C. M.	Guysboro'	2
Gibson, John	Halifax	6
Gilpin, Alfred	do	9
Gilpin, Miss Elizabeth M.	Annapolis	6
Gilpin, J. Bernard	Halifax	38
Godfrey, Miss Annie S.	do	3
Godfrey, Miss Susan B.	Annapolis	4
Goldsmith, Edward P. T.	Bury, G. B.	3
Gordon, Mrs. Amelia	Pictou	33
Gordon, James	Halifax	14
Gossip, Wm.	do	26
Grant, Rev. G. M.	Kingston, Ont.	1
Grant, Mrs. Julia E.	Halifax	10
Grantham, Mrs. Margaret C.	Yarmouth	1
Gray, Emily	Nice, France	8
Halliburton, John C.	Halifax	16
Halifax Asylum for Blind	do	2
Halifax Fire Insurance Co.	do	132
Hamilton, Mrs. Charlotte	Kent, G. B.	6
Hamilton, W. B.	Halifax	6
Handley, J. Rees	do	24
Hart, Jairus	do	63
Hartshorne, William	Guysboro'	10
Hazen, Charles, Estate of	St. John	8
Hazen, Francis B.	do	13
Henderson, George	Halifax	3
Henderson, George, and T. G. Stevens	do	40
Hesslein, Henry	do	18
Hill, Mrs. Hannah H.	do	10
Holderness, Mrs. Mary Ann	Liverpool	5
Hudson, Mrs. Helen	Dartmouth	8
Hume, Mrs. C. B., Estate of	Halifax	14
Hunter, Mrs. Ann, Executor of	do	29
Hunter, James	do	18
Hunter Church, Building Fund, Committee of	do	17
Jordan, Miss Louisa	LaHave, N.S.	2
Jordan, William	Halifax	30
Jost, Edward, Executors of late	do	32
Jost, H. M.	Guysboro'	10
Keane, Mrs. Louisa F.	Bermuda	2

Bank of Nova Scotia—*Continued.*  
(Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Keith, Misses M. A. and C. J.	Halifax	17
Keith, Donald	do	22
Keith, Mrs. Eliza, D. G. Keith, W. N. Wickwire and John Doull	do	64
Kelly, Right Rev. J. B.	Stockport, G.B.	33
Kenny, Mrs. Ellen	Halifax	20
Kenny, Mrs. Johanna	do	37
Kenny, Mrs. Johanna and John Doull	do	6
King, John, Executors of	do	28
King's College, Windsor	Windsor	13
Kitchen, J., John Gunn and Daniel Sutherland	River John, Pictou	18
Lawson, Mrs. Caroline M.	Halifax	3
Leaver, Mrs. Francis	Sheffield, G.B.	4
Lewis, W. J.	Halifax	5
Lithgow, J. R., Sole Executor	do	5
Little, Margaret	do	7
Logan, Mrs. Martha	Truro	3
Longard, E. J.	Halifax	24
Lynch, John	Shubenacadie	12
Lynch, Peter	Halifax	15
Mack, Stephen	Mill Village, Queen's County	4
Martin, G. D., Guardian	Boston	13
Matheson, Joseph	Cape Breton	8
Menzies, W. C., Executors of late	Halifax	20
Merkel, J. W., Estate of	do	15
Merkel, W. H.	do	2
Metzler, John	do	2
Miller, Rev. A. P.	Merigonish	5
Mitchell, Geo., and R. F. Watt	Halifax	20
Mitchell, W. F.	do	5
Mitchell, George, and M. M. Lindsay, Executors of late W. L. Hetherington	do	3
Mitchell, Mrs. Sophia	do	4
Mitchell, Mrs. Sophia, and G. Mitchell	do	3
Moody, Catharine L.	Yarmouth	1
Mooney, Matthew	Halifax	6
Mooney, Thomas, Estate of	do	12
Moren, Mrs. Martha E.	do	8
Morris, Mrs. Lucy	Guysboro'	5
Mott, John P.	Halifax	8
Muirhead, Mrs. M., and Sir W. Young	do	20
Murdoch, Mrs. Eliza C.	do	10
Murdoch, Miss Eliza	do	6
Murison, Mrs. E. M.	Dartmouth	2
Murray, John, deceased, Guardians of	Halifax	6
Murray, Rev. Robert	do	3
McColl, Miss Susan	do	1
Macdonald, Charles	do	5
Macdonald, W. H.	Antigonish	1
McDonald, D., P. McDonald and Rev. G. Patter- son	New Glasgow	6
McDonald, R., and Rev. G. Patterson	do	13
McGregor, Mrs. Eliza	do	1
McGregor, Dr. Murdoch	LaHave, N.S.	4
McKenzie, George A.	Halifax	10
McKenzie, John	do	10
McKenzie, Roderick	New Glasgow	42
McKinlay, A. K., Trustee of	Halifax	3
McLean, Donald	St. Peters	4
McLean, John S.	Halifax	64
McLeod, Alexander	do	46

Bank of Nova Scotia—Continued.  
(Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McLeod, Miss Margaret .....	Halifax .....	7
McNab, John .....	do .....	8
McNeil, Israel L. ....	Carbonier .....	14
Naylor, Mrs. E. A., and H. N. Paint, Executors..	Halifax .....	14
Nelson, Archibald, and Alex. Nelson .....	do .....	20
Nichols, Rev. E. E. B. ....	Liverpool .....	24
Nordbeck, Miss A. ....	Halifax .....	36
Northup, Ann, J. Northup, J. S. Cochran, and H. Y. Clarke, Executors of .....	do .....	6
Northup, Jer., Executors of late .....	do .....	14
Odell, W. H. ....	do .....	33
Pallister, W. H. ....	do .....	74
Parker, D. McNeill .....	do .....	13
Parker, F. G. ....	do .....	14
Patterson, Rev. George .....	New Glasgow .....	2
Patterson, Margaret .....	do .....	6
Paulin, H. B. ....	Halifax .....	6
Peters, Thomas H. ....	do .....	6
Pitblado, Rev. C. B. ....	Winnipeg .....	2
Pollock, Rev. Allan .....	Halifax .....	10
Pope, Mrs. Catharine .....	do .....	5
Presbyterian Ministers', Widows' and Orphans' Fund .....	do .....	2
Primrose, H., and G. Campbell, Trustees .....	Pictou .....	9
Primrose, Jas., H. Primrose, C. Primrose, and P. C. Hill .....	do .....	26
Primrose, Howard, in trust .....	do .....	10
Primrose, Howard .....	do .....	10
Primrose, James .....	do .....	2
Pryor, Wm., and J. McNab .....	Halifax .....	10
Retallick, Mrs. Eleanor .....	Cork .....	3
Rettie, Alexander R. ....	Truro .....	3
Ritchie, Rev. James J. ....	Annapolis .....	8
Ritchie, J. N., and T. ....	Halifax .....	5
Ritchie, Thomas A. ....	do .....	29
Robinson, J. Morris .....	St. John .....	25
Roche, Charles .....	Halifax .....	10
Roche, Wm., sen. ....	do .....	120
Ross, Miss Agnes J. ....	Truro .....	7
Ross, Miss Christiana D. ....	do .....	9
Ross, David W., Executor of .....	Halifax .....	13
Ross, Gordon H. ....	Truro .....	6
Ross, James D. ....	do .....	1
Ross, John U. ....	Halifax .....	6
Ross, Miss Maria C. ....	Truro .....	3
Rowlings, Geo. A. W. ....	Yarmouth .....	2
Rudolf, W. Norman .....	Liverpool, G.B. ....	6
Sedgwick, Mrs. C. P. ....	Tatamagouche .....	8
Seeton, Joseph .....	Halifax .....	5
Seeton, R. B. ....	do .....	2
Shannon, S. L. ....	do .....	4
Shiels, George .....	Dartmouth .....	2
Silver, Wm. C. ....	Halifax .....	20
Sinclair, John A. ....	do .....	2
Slyter, Mrs. Mary .....	do .....	12
Smith, George M. ....	do .....	3
Smith, J. R. ....	Arichat .....	15
Smith, S. S. B. ....	Halifax .....	7
Snaddon, Charity .....	Liverpool .....	2
St. Andrews' Church, Halifax, Trustees of .....	Halifax .....	11

Bank of Nova Scotia—Continued.  
(Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
St. James' Presbyterian Church, Newcastle, Trustees of	Newcastle	20
St. John's Church, Lunenburg, Rector and Churchwardens of	Lunenburg	7
Stairs, John	Halifax	2
Starr, R. P., and W. F.	St. John	18
Starr, W. F.	do	6
Sterns, Rev. Henry	do	6
Sterns, Miss Margaret	do	18
Sterns, Robie S., Trustee	Liverpool	3
Stevens, Mrs. Agnes	do	10
Stewart, Mrs. Amelia	Amherst	3
Stewart, Lieut.-Col. Chas. J.	do	4
Stirling, W. J.	Nice	96
Story, Mrs. Christina	Halifax	24
Sutherland, Mrs. Ann	Boston	15
Tallent, Mrs. Eliza	Halifax	3
Taylor, Ernest H.	Winnipeg	2
Taylor, John W.	New Scone, Scotland	9
Thompson, Miss Ann E.	Halifax	1
Thompson, James	do	5
Thompson, Philip	do	10
Thomson, Mrs. B., and John Doull	do	10
Thomson, Miss E. A.	do	1
Thomson, George	do	4
Thomson, George, and Rev. G. W. Hill	do	5
Thomson, George, and C. B. Bullock	do	27
Thomson, James	Pleasant Street, Halifax	38
Thomson, James, Barrister	Halifax	23
Thomson, James, and C. B. Bullock	do	9
Thomson, James, and Rev. G. W. Hill	do	5
Thomson, James, and C. Sawyer	do	24
Thomson, James, and C. Thomson	do	2
Thomson, James, and George Thomson	do	5
Tobin, M., and S. L. Shannon	do	2
Tobin, Stephen	do	8
Tooker, Eliza B.	Yarmouth	1
Tremaine, Mrs. Rebecca	Halifax	2
Tremaine, W. H.	do	2
Tremaine, W. H., and H. Hartshorne	do	20
Tupper, F., deceased, and T. P. Calkin	Liverpool	18
Tupper, Miss Jedidah G.	do	5
Twining, H. St. George	Halifax	2
Twining, William	do	4
Twining, Wm., and B. G. Gray	do	14
Uniacke, Andrew M.	do	20
Uniacke, Miss Florence A.	do	8
Uniacke, Rev. James B.	do	20
Uniacke, Robie	do	30
Uniacke, Robie, Trust	do	3
VanBuskirk, Jas. E., and F. W. Collins, Executors	Liverpool	4
Watson, Thos., Manager	Pictou	5
Webb, William H.	Halifax	7
West, Augustus W.	do	4
West, John C.	do	5
West, Samuel C.	do	5
West, A. W., C. E. West and G. W. Borden, Executors	do	23
White, Mrs. Marianne V.	do	5
White, Samuel A.	do	146

Bank of Nova Scotia—*Concluded.*  
(Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Wiggins, Mrs. Mary.....	Windsor.....	8
Wilson, Robert, and J. L. Bell.....	Halifax.....	2
Wilson, Alex., and W. McDonald, Executors.....	Pugwash.....	2
Willis, John.....	Halifax.....	2
Woodfield, Elizabeth.....	do.....	6
Woodgate, A.....	do.....	33
Worrall, Mrs. Mary, Executrix of the late W. L. Black.....	Boston.....	16
Wyllie, Rev. Alex. L.....	Halifax.....	8
Young, John W., Executors of late.....	do.....	61

THOS. FYSHE,

*Cashier.*

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA,

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1882.

## BANK OF YARMOUTH.

## (BANQUE DE YARMOUTH.)

Capital, 4,000 shares of \$100 each, \$400,000.

(Capital, 4,000 actions de \$100 chacune, \$400,000.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Allen, Elizabeth Eva.....	Yarmouth.....	4
Allen, Lewis.....	do.....	13
Allen, Lewis B.....	do.....	2
Anderson, J. C.....	do.....	22
Anderson, Caroline.....	do.....	2
Angell, Adelaide.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	19
Baker, L. E.....	Yarmouth.....	387
Baker, L. E., and others.....	do.....	18
Baker, L. E., Trustee.....	do.....	29
Bingay, Jane M.....	do.....	12
Bingay, Annie.....	do.....	78
Bingay, J. W.....	do.....	3
Bingay, Jacob.....	do.....	8
Bond, J. B.....	Barton, Digby.....	31
Bond, Sarah.....	Tusket.....	7
Brown, C. E., and C. E. Brown.....	Yarmouth.....	1
Brown, G. F., and C. E. Brown.....	do.....	1
Brown, M. F., and C. E. Brown.....	do.....	1
Brown, Stayley, Estate of.....	do.....	80
Brown, C. E.....	do.....	30
Brown, Benj.....	do.....	27
Brown, Clarissa.....	do.....	1
Brown, H. Curtis.....	do.....	15
Burrell, Joseph.....	do.....	15
Burrell, Emma R.....	do.....	15
Burrell, H. L.....	do.....	128
Cain, Stephen.....	do.....	10
Cain, Wm. A.....	do.....	4
Campbell, Colin, Estate of.....	Weymouth.....	25
Cann, Hugh.....	Yarmouth.....	261
Cann, L. E.....	do.....	61
Cann, Joanna H.....	do.....	14
Cann, Augustus.....	do.....	10
Cann, Hugh E.....	do.....	10
Cann, Lyman.....	do.....	6
Cann, W. A.....	do.....	10
Cann, W. A., Guardian.....	do.....	13
Cann, Amy P., and A. Cann.....	do.....	39
Cann, Jos. H.....	do.....	2
Caskey, Wm.....	do.....	13
Churchill, Walter.....	do.....	9
Churchill, S. J., and L. Cann.....	do.....	10
Clarke, Geo. M.....	Ottawa.....	10
Clendenning, Thomas.....	Yarmouth.....	14
Coggins, Andrew.....	Westport.....	1
Collins, Arthur.....	do.....	10
Cook, Francis G.....	Yarmouth.....	2
Corning, Bowman.....	do.....	19
Corning, Jefferson.....	do.....	5
Crawley, John.....	do.....	9
Crosby, Enoch.....	do.....	20



Bank of Yarmouth—Continued.  
(Banque de Yarmouth—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Crosby, Samuel.....	Yarmouth.....	55
Crosby, Isaiah.....	do.....	10
Crosby, George.....	do.....	64
Crosby, William.....	do.....	12
Crosby, James.....	do.....	2
Crosby, J. H.....	do.....	30
Crosby, Silas.....	do.....	1
Crosby, Isabella M.....	do.....	19
Crosby, Maria.....	do.....	1
Crowell, Jane.....	do.....	6
Currier, Wm.....	do.....	8
Currier, N. B.....	do.....	2
Davis, Ethel.....	Westport.....	5
Davis, Hubbard.....	do.....	4
Ellis, B. F.....	Yarmouth.....	5
Farish, J. C.....	do.....	70
Farish, H. G.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	4
Flint, Samuel T.....	Yarmouth.....	10
Flint, T. B., Guardian.....	do.....	2
Geddes, T. O.....	do.....	1
Grantham, H. A.....	do.....	14
Guest, Mary Ellen.....	do.....	80
Haley, Comfort.....	do.....	14
Hamilton, Samuel.....	do.....	2
Hatfield, Agnes.....	Liverpool, Eng.....	5
Hatfield, J. L.....	Tusket.....	1
Hatheld, S. J.....	Yarmouth.....	1
Heartz, W. H.....	do.....	60
Hibbard, William.....	do.....	4
Hibbard, Thomas.....	do.....	1
Hibbard, Elvira E.....	do.....	1
Hogg, N. W. W.....	do.....	15
Hood, H. A.....	do.....	5
Huestis, Margery.....	do.....	6
Huestis, Mary.....	do.....	6
Jenkins, Elizabeth.....	do.....	53
Jeffery, S. H., and J. S. Blauvelt.....	Tusket.....	4
Keating, W. H.....	Halifax.....	53
Killam, Samuel.....	Yarmouth.....	208
Killam, Thomas.....	do.....	22
Killam, Frank, and J. H. Killam.....	do.....	125
Kirby, Thomas.....	Tusket.....	18
Knowles, Caroline.....	do.....	6
Landers, H. A., and T. B. Flint.....	Yarmouth.....	10
Law, Annie M., and Wm. Law.....	do.....	1
Lewis, N. B.....	do.....	1
Lewis, Adeline.....	do.....	15
Lewis N. B., and L. Chipman.....	do.....	5
Lovitt, Andrew.....	do.....	452
Lovitt, Ann.....	do.....	242
Lovitt, Elizabeth.....	do.....	2
Lovitt, John.....	do.....	80
Lovitt, Geo. H.....	do.....	75
Lovitt, Jas. J.....	do.....	84
McDormand, Cormack.....	Westport.....	1
McManus, Hugh.....	Yarmouth.....	6
Moody, J. W.....	do.....	64
Moody, C. L.....	do.....	28
Moody, J. J.....	do.....	6
Moody, Janette B.....	do.....	3
Morrell, Chas.....	do.....	5

Bank of Yarmouth—*Concluded.*  
(Banque de Yarmouth—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Murphy, John.....	Yarmouth.....	1
Murray, John.....	Mabou.....	38
Murray, Perez F.....	Bridgetown.....	14
Newell, Thomas.....	Barrington.....	3
Nickerson, Judah.....	do.....	4
Oakes, E. H., Estate of.....	Weymouth.....	12
Owen, Laura C.....	Boston.....	9
Patten, N. E.....	Yarmouth.....	20
Peters, Maurice.....	Westport.....	1
Pinkney, W. G.....	Yarmouth.....	2
Power, Wealthy, A.....	do.....	9
Raymond, Margaret.....	do.....	1
Raymond, M., and F. L. Clements.....	do.....	4
Rankin, Silas.....	do.....	1
Richards, F. C., and L. Cann.....	do.....	14
Robbins, A. C.....	do.....	25
Robinson, Euph. T., and F. G. Cook.....	do.....	1
Ryerson, Marietta, and J. C. Tooker.....	do.....	2
Ryerson, Ella S., Estate of.....	do.....	1
Ryerson, Edwin, and Chas. Ditmars.....	Annapolis.....	25
Ryerson, J. K., and S. M. Ryerson.....	Yarmouth.....	9
Scott, Jos., and F. G. Cook.....	do.....	20
Shaw, Eunice P.....	do.....	17
Smith, Wm. B.....	Barrington.....	2
Smith, Margery.....	Yarmouth.....	6
Spinney, E. K., and T. M. Foley.....	do.....	6
Stoneman, A. F., and Henrietta Stoneman.....	do.....	15
Sullivan, D.....	do.....	6
Sykes, Jas.....	do.....	6
Servant, E. M.....	Tusket.....	2
Thorburn, Maria J. I.....	Ottawa.....	1
Thurston, William.....	Yarmouth.....	6
Tooker, H. K., and W. A. Chase.....	do.....	14
Trask, Jas. P.....	do.....	23
Trefry, Geo. K.....	do.....	4
Trinity Church Corporation.....	do.....	9
Weston, Leonard.....	do.....	30
Weston Matilda.....	do.....	1
White, Andrew C.....	do.....	1
Wilson, Sarah.....	do.....	1
Williams B. R.....	do.....	3
	Total.....	4,000

T. W. JOHNS, *Cashier.*

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

**EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.**  
**(BANQUE D'ECHANGE DE YARMOUTH, N.E.)**

Capital subscribed, 4,000 shares of \$100 each.  
(Capital souscrit, 4,000 actions de \$100 chacune.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Allen, J. G.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	15
Allen, James E.....	do .....	4
Allen, Gideon.....	do .....	3
Amiro, Mark.....	do .....	1
Amiro, Simon G.....	do .....	1
Anderson, J. C.....	do .....	32
Anderson, Caroline.....	do .....	10
Bain, Harriet.....	do .....	20
Baker, L. E.....	do .....	61
Baker, Norman.....	do .....	2
Baker, Annie G.....	do .....	1
Brown, G. W., Estate of.....	do .....	30
Brown, Ellen H.....	do .....	2
Brown, Ellen G.....	do .....	1
Brown, Benjamin, sen.....	do .....	11
Brown, T. B., Estate of.....	do .....	15
Brown, Joseph J., Estate of.....	do .....	7
Burrill, Joseph.....	do .....	6
Burrill, H. L.....	do .....	22
Burrill, William.....	do .....	5
Bingay, Jane M.....	do .....	3
Bingay, Jacob.....	do .....	15
Bingay, Annie.....	do .....	7
Bingay, Isabel.....	do .....	1
Bingay, T. V. B.....	do .....	10
Bingay, Thomas S.....	do .....	5
Bingay, John M.....	do .....	1
Bond, Joseph B.....	Barton, Digby Co.....	9
Bond, J. M., Estate of.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	2
Blackader, J. A.....	do .....	4
Cair, Sophia.....	St. John, N.B.....	1
Cain, Stephen.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	4
Cain, Abigail.....	do .....	12
Cain, James.....	do .....	77
Cain, James, jun.....	do .....	6
Cain, William.....	do .....	1
Cain, Emily.....	do .....	2
Cain, William A.....	do .....	20
Cain, Samuel H.....	do .....	2
Cann, Lyman.....	do .....	42
Cann, L. D., Estate of.....	do .....	3
Cann, Hugh D.....	do .....	64
Cann, Elizabeth.....	do .....	71
Cann, Lyman E.....	do .....	10
Cann, Hugh E.....	do .....	8
Cann, Angus W.....	do .....	1
Cann, Joseph H.....	do .....	12
Cann, Augustus.....	do .....	10
Cann, William A., Guardian.....	do .....	2
Cann, William A., Administrator.....	do .....	1
Cann, Eleanora.....	do .....	4

Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S.—*Continued.*  
 (Banque d'Echange de Yarmouth, N.E.—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Cann, Miner C.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	1
Cann, Mary J.....	do.....	2
Crosby, Enoch.....	do.....	14
Crosby, Josiah.....	do.....	50
Crosby, Josiah, jun.....	do.....	1
Crosby, George.....	do.....	62
Crosby, W. W.....	do.....	1
Crosby, Edith H.....	do.....	2
Crosby, Ambrose D.....	do.....	4
Crosby, Hannah W.....	do.....	6
Crosby, K. T.....	do.....	8
Crosby, Isabella.....	do.....	3
Crosby, Isabella M.....	do.....	28
Crosby, James.....	do.....	4
Crosby, Samuel.....	Chebogue.....	20
Crosby, Samuel.....	Deerfield.....	2
Crosby, Edward.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	4
Crosby, Edward, jun.....	do.....	3
Crosby, Thomas B.....	do.....	3
Crosby, George G.....	do.....	5
Crosby, William.....	do.....	6
Clements, Maria.....	do.....	6
Comeau, Max., Estate of.....	Meteghan, Digby Co.....	20
Corning, J. B. B.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	1
Corning, Eliza.....	do.....	1
Corning, Jefferson.....	do.....	3
Corning, Bowman.....	do.....	7
Campbell, J. K.....	Dorchester, N.B.....	3
Collins, Arthur.....	Westport, N.S.....	20
Cook, William H.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	2
Churchill, George W.....	do.....	5
Churchill, Wealthy.....	do.....	1
Churchill, Walter.....	do.....	4
Crowell, Jane.....	do.....	8
Crowell, S. A.....	do.....	1
Cavanah, Eleanor.....	do.....	5
Crawley, John, Estate of.....	do.....	8
Caskey, William.....	do.....	21
Clendinning, Abigail.....	do.....	12
Clendenning, Thomas, Trust.....	do.....	3
Currier, William.....	do.....	20
Dennis, Freeman, Estate of.....	do.....	65
Doane, George B., Estate of.....	do.....	70
Doane, Edward.....	do.....	1
D'Entremont, James.....	Pubnico, N.S.....	4
D'Entremont, Mat.....	do.....	2
D'Entremont, George D.....	do.....	4
D'Entremont, Francis, jun.....	do.....	1
D'Entremont, Cyriac.....	do.....	2
Dugas, Volusian.....	Clare.....	1
Dodds, Charles.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	5
Davis, Hubbard.....	Westport, N.S.....	2
Davis, Ethel.....	do.....	8
Davis, Ethel, jun.....	do.....	8
Davis, James M.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	1
Durland, John.....	do.....	2
Davison, Oscar.....	do.....	1
Dowling, Harriet.....	do.....	2
Durkee, Jessie.....	do.....	1
Durkee, Emily.....	do.....	1
Ellis, B. F.....	do.....	20

Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S.—Continued.  
(Banque d'Échange de Yarmouth, N.E.—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Elwell, John.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	1
Earl, Emma E.....	do .....	1
Eldridge, Thomas.....	do .....	3
Eakins, R. S., jun.....	do .....	17
Fleet, S. J.....	do .....	40
Farish, J. O.....	do .....	30
Farish, Mary B.....	do .....	4
Farish, Isabella A.....	do .....	1
Farish, H. G.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	25
Farish, Annie J.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	2
Farish, Joseph F.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2
Flint, John, Estate of.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	40
Foley, Thomas, Estate of.....	Salmon River, Digby County.....	3
Gullison, B. F.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	8
Gondey, A., Estate of.....	do .....	88
Gondey, Louis B.....	do .....	2
Gondey, Zebina.....	do .....	1
Gondey, Mary E.....	do .....	1
Gondey, Geo. H., Guardian.....	do .....	1
Geddes, T. O.....	do .....	20
Grantham, H. A.....	do .....	49
Grantham, H. A., Trustee.....	do .....	17
Grantham, Margaret.....	do .....	1
Guest, Mary.....	do .....	10
Guest, Mary E.....	do .....	7
Goodwin, Isaac.....	do .....	13
Hall, John G., Estate of.....	Boston, Mass.....	20
Hatfield, E. B.....	Liverpool, G.B.....	8
Hatfield, Sarah E.....	do .....	2
Hatfield, Charlotte.....	do .....	1
Hatfield, Frank.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	1
Hatfield, Samuel J.....	do .....	35
Hatfield, Polly L.....	do .....	4
Hatfield, Sarah.....	do .....	1
Hatfield, Job L.....	do .....	4
Hatfield, Louisa M.....	do .....	3
Hatfield, Abram M.....	do .....	5
Horton, Smith.....	do .....	12
Hibbert, Thomas D.....	do .....	3
Hibbert, Mary J.....	do .....	2
Hibbert, William.....	do .....	6
Hibbert, John.....	do .....	3
Hibbert, Elvira E.....	do .....	1
Hart, Joseph, Estate of.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
Hemeon, John.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	4
Hemeon, Clarence.....	do .....	1
Hogg, N. W. W.....	do .....	60
Hamilton, Emily J.....	do .....	1
Halry, Comfort.....	do .....	7
Heartz, W. H.....	do .....	90
Hurlburt, Joseph.....	do .....	6
Hurlburt, Calvin.....	do .....	3
Hurlburt, Jemima.....	do .....	4
Hood, H. A.....	do .....	6
Hood, Eleanor.....	do .....	6
Hilton, S. R.....	do .....	1
Hobbs, Lemuel.....	do .....	6
Hobbs, James A.....	do .....	1
Jolly, Thomas R.....	do .....	5
Johns, Thomas W.....	do .....	11
Killam, Frank.....	do .....	22

Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S.—Continued.  
(Banque d'Echange de Yarmouth, N.E.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Killam, Thomas.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	29
Killam, John H.....	do .....	48
Killam, William D.....	do .....	74
Killam, Samuel.....	do .....	204
Kirby, Thomas.....	Tusket, N.S.....	35
Knowles, Bessie L.....	do .....	6
LeBlanc, Stephen.....	do .....	1
Lewis, N. B.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	58
Lewis, Henry.....	do .....	24
Lewis, Sheldon.....	do .....	5
Lewis, Sarah.....	do .....	2
Landers, George.....	do .....	5
Lovitt, William D.....	do .....	145
Lovitt, Andrew.....	do .....	60
Lovitt, Abigail.....	do .....	2
Lovitt, Ann.....	do .....	20
Lovitt, John.....	do .....	7
Lovitt, James J.....	do .....	10
Lovitt, Jos. B.....	do .....	6
Lincoln, A. J.....	do .....	1
McManus, Hugh.....	do .....	28
McGray, A. E.....	do .....	4
McDormond, Cormack.....	Westport, N.S.....	6
Murphy, Jeremiah.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	4
Murphy, Lois.....	do .....	5
Moody, W. H., Estate of.....	do .....	4
Moody, T. C., Estate of.....	do .....	4
Moody, C. L.....	do .....	44
Moody, J. J.....	do .....	10
Moody, Annie.....	do .....	4
Millar, Mary J.....	do .....	4
Morrell, Charles.....	do .....	4
Morrell, George E.....	do .....	2
Moses, S. D.....	do .....	7
Murray, Lucy.....	Milton, Queen's Co.....	6
Mood, Deborah.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	2
Newell, Thomas.....	Cape Island.....	12
Nickerson, Judah.....	do .....	4
Nickerson, Heman.....	do .....	3
Oakes, E. H., Estate of.....	Weymouth.....	25
Pearson, Nelson O.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	2
Porter, Norman S.....	do .....	63
Porter, Avit.....	do .....	2
Porter, Leon.....	do .....	1
Porter, Julia.....	do .....	6
Porter, Reuben.....	do .....	1
Porter, John B.....	do .....	1
Perrin, Mary.....	do .....	1
Perry, Foster.....	do .....	4
Perry, Arthur F.....	do .....	1
Perry, William A.....	do .....	1
Peters, Maurice.....	Westport, N.S.....	4
Peters, Adelaide M.....	do .....	1
Peters, Almira J.....	do .....	1
Pelton, S. H.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	13
Patten, N. E.....	do .....	20
Pinkney, Wm. G.....	do .....	2
Pinkney, Gilbert.....	do .....	12
Patterson, Hannah.....	do .....	4
Patterson, Elizabeth.....	do .....	9
Pitman, Wm. H.....	do .....	2

Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S.—*Continued.*  
(Banque d'Échange de Yarmouth, N.E.—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Rogers, Chloe.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	1
Richards, Anna C.....	do.....	2
Richards, Georgina.....	do.....	1
Richards, John G.....	do.....	1
Raymond, Richard.....	do.....	1
Raymond, Catharine.....	do.....	2
Raymond, Mary.....	do.....	1
Ryerson, Abby.....	do.....	20
Ryerson, M. E. F.....	do.....	1
Ryerson, M. F., Trustee.....	do.....	1
Ryerson, E. S., Estate of.....	do.....	1
Ryerson, Annie S.....	do.....	52
Ryerson, Edith.....	do.....	8
Robbins, A. C.....	do.....	68
Rice, Hannah D.....	Westport, N.S.....	2
Rose, Ebenezer.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	3
Ryder, Harvey.....	do.....	4
Ryder, Sarah A.....	do.....	8
Ryder, Elizabeth, Estate of.....	do.....	8
Ryder, Clementina A.....	do.....	2
Rankin, Silas.....	do.....	8
Randall, S. J.....	do.....	3
Reid, Elizabeth M.....	Digby, N.S.....	1
Scovill, James.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	14
Scovill, James, jun.....	do.....	10
Scovill, Mehetabel.....	do.....	4
Smith, William B.....	Barrington.....	4
Stoneman, A. F.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	82
Stoneman, A. F., Guardian.....	do.....	20
Shaw, J. W., Estate of.....	do.....	9
Shaw, Eunice.....	do.....	17
Scott, Amos.....	do.....	3
Scott, Amos H.....	do.....	9
Scott, Annie.....	do.....	1
Scott, Ebenezer.....	do.....	2
Spinney, E. K.....	do.....	15
Spinney, Jane.....	do.....	3
Spinney, Emma.....	do.....	4
Spinney, Aaron.....	do.....	3
Spinney, A. W.....	do.....	2
Spinney, Harvey.....	do.....	3
Spinney, Daniel, Estate of.....	do.....	2
Spinney, S. A.....	do.....	2
Slocomb, O. W.....	do.....	5
Saunders, Edwin.....	do.....	2
Saunders, Maria.....	do.....	2
Shields, Margaret E.....	West Medway, Mass.....	8
Strickland, Christopher.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	4
Thomson, Helen.....	Shelburne, N.S.....	4
Townsend, W. H., Estate of.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	197
Townsend, Sarah, Estate of.....	do.....	6
Townsend, Eliza, Estate of.....	do.....	5
Trefry, Joshua P.....	do.....	5
Trefry, George K.....	do.....	8
Trefry, Margery.....	do.....	5
Trefry, N. C.....	do.....	3
Tilley, John A.....	do.....	10
Tilley, Henrietta.....	do.....	1
Tilley, Sarah J.....	do.....	2
Trask, Hannah.....	do.....	5
Thurston, William.....	do.....	6

Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S.—*Concluded.*  
 (Banque d'Exchange de Yarmouth, N.E.—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Trinity Parish.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	9
Taylor, James .....	Aylesford, N.S.....	1
Tooker, Eliza B.....	Yarmouth, N.S.....	2
Viets & Dennis.....	do .....	4
Weston, Leonard.....	do .....	47
Weston, Matilda .....	do .....	2
White, A. C.....	do .....	14
Waterman, Mary.....	do .....	5
Willett, L. M. M.....	do .....	162
	Total.....	4,000

A. S. MURRAY, *Cashier.*

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH,  
 YARMOUTH, N.S., 18th February, 1882.



HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

(CIE DE BANQUE D'HALIFAX.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence	Shares. — (Actions.)
Agnew, Ellen M.....		20
Agnew, L. F.....		10
Allen, E. A.....		30
Allison, J. F.....		10
Allison, S. B.....		26
Allison, Harriet.....		53
Allison, H. P., Estate of.....		130
Anderson, Caroline, and J. Farquhar, Trustees.....		30
Anderson, E. R.....		50
Anderson, Wm., jun.....		10
Anderson, John, No. 3.....		10
Ansell, Rev. E.....		18
Avon Marine Insurance Company.....		30
Aylward, Sarah.....		10
Aylward, Thomas.....		75
Acadia Fire Insurance Company.....		221
Avery, James F., M.D.....		500
Bain, Alexander.....		40
Barbrick, L. S.....		25
Barss, Mrs. E. C.....		50
Barss, J. W.....		220
Bauld, John H.....		25
Bauld, Wm.....		240
Bayne, Christina.....		6
Bayne, Thomas.....		250
Hell, Basil.....		150
Bennett, John S.....		27
Bigelow, J. W.....		120
Binney, Catharine.....		100
Black, A. C.....		2
Black, L. P.....		43
Black, M. H.....		360
Black, M. E.....		25
Black, R. S., M.D.....		30
Black, W. L., Estate of.....		58
Blanchard, Mrs. Hiram.....		45
Black, Celia H.....		40
Boggs, Sarah.....		20
Borcham, Samuel.....		151
Boyd, Mrs. Errol.....		17
Bremner, Jane S.....		15
Brodie, Rev. Neil.....		180
Brown, M. K.....		50
Brown, George, Estate of.....		20
Brown, Joanna S.....		50
Brown, M. S.....		675
Broydrick, P. F.....		50
Buist, J. A.....		5
Burns, Rev. C.....		50
Butler, James E.....		5
Byers, Helen.....		22
Black, Charlotte.....		5
Braine, S. M.....		20
Cameron, Rev. John.....		10
Carney, Michael.....		75

## Halifax Banking Company—Continued.

(Cie de Banque d'Halifax—Suite.)

NAMES. — (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Christie, Rev. E.....		14
Cochran, A. M.....		20
Cochran, James, Estate of.....		500
Cochran, James S.....		55
Collins, B. H.....		2,800
Collins, F. W.....		70
Cogswell, Mrs. A. C.....		15
Coleman, John B.....		60
Conroy, John.....		10
Corbett, F. D.....		274
Cox, Honora.....		43
Creighton, A. D., Estate of.....		100
Creighton, Mary E.....		10
Creran, John.....		200
Crerar, Wm. G.....		200
Crichton, Jas., and John Starr.....		23
Crichton, Peter.....		61
Cronan, Catharine.....		8
Crowe, John M.....		20
Cummings, Rev. Thomas.....		23
Clayton, W. J., Trustee of.....		84
Cogswell, Rev. W. L. M.....		35
Corkum, Elizabeth.....		20
Darwell, R. C.....		20
DeBlois, Jane.....		26
DeBlois, Mrs. S. W.....		9
DeWolf, J. R., M.D.....		20
DeWolf, Lydia.....		38
Donohoe, Red., Estate of.....		60
Downie, Rev. Thomas.....		20
Downs, Andrew.....		75
Drake, S. A.....		13
Drillio, Kate.....		10
Duff, J. C.....		4
Duff, M. C.....		4
Duff, Wm.....		99
Dulhanty, E.....		7
Dunbar, Wm.....		100
Duncanson, Thomas.....		32
Elliott, Edmond.....		22
Elliott, E. C.....		40
Elliott, G. H.....		25
Elliot, James E.....		16
Esson, George.....		350
Esson, Kate S.....		10
Esson, Marion S.....		5
Esson, Wm., and E. G. Stayner, Trustees.....		60
Eustace, Lieut.-Col. R. J. E.....		175
Fairbanks, Ann.....		64
Fairish, J. C. G.....		70
Farquharson, J.....		50
Farrell, Dominick.....		16
Farquhar, Forrest & Co.....		20
Fay, John B., Estate of.....		92
Fawson, Clara, Estate of.....		20
Ferns, Ann R.....		28
Fletcher, C., Estate of.....		5
Fife, Anna K.....		5
Fife, Mary.....		3
Fortes, Janet.....		24
Fordham, Arthur.....		10

## Halifax Banking Company—Continued.

(Cie de Banque d'Halifax—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Forsyth, Alexander		172
Forsyth, M. A.		123
Forsyth, C. A.		40
Fraser, Mrs. Bessie		20
Fraser, Duncan A., M.D.		6
Freize, Jacob, Estate of		70
Finlay, Wm., Estate of		8
Franckleyn, George E.		1
Gibson, John		350
Gilpin, J. Bernard		75
Glendinning, Helen		23
Godkin, Mortimer		5
Gordon, Amelia		120
Gordon, James		75
Gossip, Wm.		134
Grant, Lillian		60
Grant, J. Wm. S.		40
Grant, John N., Trustee		10
Grant, Mrs. Elizabeth		81
Grant, L. L.		8
Gray, B. G.		20
Gunn, C. G.		10
Gunn, John Y.		5
Graham, John R.		10
Halifax Fire Insurance Company		293
Halliburton, Ellen		70
Halliburton, J. C., Executor		118
Halliburton, J. C., Trust.		4
Halliburton, J. C., Trustee for J. Sterns		3
Halliburton, John C.		35
Halliburton, Susan		79
Haire, Rev. Robert		87
Harrington, W. D.		25
Harrington, W. M.		160
Harper, Jane		73
Hart, Jairus		50
Harvey, Mary		13
Hennigar, Mrs. Abbie		56
Hennigar, F. A.		25
Hellein, George A., Trustee of		7
Hesslein, Euphemia R.		7
Hesslein, H., and Sohn		100
Hesslein, Henry		223
Hill, Wm. H.		116
Hill, Thomas S.		30
Hill, Mrs. N. T.		60
Hill, P. C.		500
Hogan, Peter		10
Holloway, Thomas		30
Hopkins, John		30
Howe, Rev. Henry		15
Hunter, David		45
Hunter, James		250
Humphrey, T., Estate of		70
Hunter, F. J. (Church Building)		60
Hartshorne, Hugh		50
Joplin, Mrs. Charlotte		20
Jacobs, Emily		10
Johnston, Catharine Prescott		3
Jordan, Wm.		220
Joets, Ed., Estate of		360

Halifax Banking Company—Continued.  
(Cie de Banque d'Halifax—Suite.)

NAMES. — NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Jennings, John, Estate of.....		177
Keating, W. H.....		52
Kerr, John.....		20
King, Andrew.....		110
King, Harriet R.....		15
King, E. D.....		1
King, John, Estate of.....		65
Knox, Mrs. C. M.....		94
Kidston, Wm.....		18
Laidlaw, Mary Ann.....		18
Lamey, J. R.....		28
Landers, D. C.....		65
Legg, Charles.....		11
Lettle, Margaret.....		22
Lloyd, Edward.....		13
Lyle, John.....		12
Lougard, C. H.....		10
Lougard, C. C.....		2
Lougard, E. J.....		150
Lorway, Capt. John.....		60
Lynch, Peter.....		150
Lowell, W. L. & Co.....		10
Macauley, Geo., Estate of.....		27
Mackay, Mrs. Jane.....		130
Macvair, Robt., M.D.....		20
Major, Cath. Hannah.....		5
Major, Fanny Kate.....		26
Mitchell, Geo. M. and M. M. Lindsay.....		24
Mitchell Sophia A., Executrix.....		1
Moffatt, A.....		40
Morse, Mary P.....		6
Morton, Geo. E.....		20
Morton, L. J.....		400
Mockler, Wm.....		42
Maxwell, Alicia.....		40
Mooney, Matthew.....		10
Mott, J. P., Agent for G. Fitzroy.....		7
Mott, J. P., Agent for A. DeCoursillon.....		18
Mott, J. P., Trust.....		35
Mott, J. P., Trustee for Mrs. L. Johnston.....		30
Mott, J. P., Agent for Mrs. A. Johnston.....		44
Mott, J. P.....		375
Mott, W. A.....		2
Murphy, Annie E.....		8
Murphy, Nelson.....		60
Mackintosh, J. C.....		3
McAulay, Malcolm.....		70
McCarthy, M.....		14
McGilvray, Rev. J. D.....		15
McDonald, Wm., Estate of.....		30
McLeod, Alex.....		180
McLeod, Alex. & Co.....		78
McKenzie, Geo. A.....		45
McKenzie, John.....		67
McWillan, Rev. Hugh.....		50
McNutt, W. B., Trust.....		50
Nelson, A.....		110
Nicholas, Rev. E. E. B.....		50
Parker, D. W. N.....		100
Parker, F. G.....		20
Parker, D. W. N. and Parker, F. G., Executors.....		319

## Halifax Banking Company—Continued.

(Cie de Banque d Halifax—Suite)

NAMES. — (NOMB.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Parker, F. G., Administrator.....		80
Peters, T. H.....		52
Philip, Rev. P. R.....		29
Primrose, James.....		93
Pryor, Oswald.....		115
Purvis, D. H.....		400
Rent, George.....		20
Ritchie, Thos. A.....		100
Ritchie, Capt. Joseph.....		70
Richardson, Jessie.....		40
Roche, Wm.....		40
Roche, Wm., sen.....		9
Russell, Rev. Alex.....		10
Scott, Mrs. Jas.....		25
Scott, Margaret E.....		6
Scott, M. M.....		7
Scott, W. M.....		5
Scott, E. M.....		17
Stairs, Mrs. E. J.....		5
Shaw, J. A.....		85
Statford, J. E.....		80
Statford, Samuel.....		35
Statford, John E.....		200
Statford, Matilda.....		60
Shields, George.....		12
Shields, Sarah.....		12
Sinclair, John A.....		400
Sinclair, Miss J. C.....		50
Simpson, Mrs. J. M.....		18
Skimimegs, Robt.....		20
Smith, Bennett.....		705
Smith, Miss R. E.....		20
Smith, Sarah.....		63
Smith, E. R. and John W. Smith, Executors....		57
Smith, Levi.....		145
Smith, Rev. John S.....		64
Smith, Wm.....		105
Smith, S. S. B.....		80
Smith, Julia E.....		5
Smith, Sarah G.....		2
Smith, Isabella.....		10
Smith, Edward.....		197
Smithers, Maud A.....		16
Spike, M. L.....		7
Sterling, Clara.....		27
Stalker, A. P. R.....		10
Stephens, Alex.....		100
Sterns, Margaret.....		12
Stewart Mrs. Amelia.....		26
Stevens, T. G.....		10
Sterns, Wm., Estate of.....		63
Stewart, C. J.....		60
Symons, John H.....		100
Taylor, Miss A. H.....		9
Thomson, Jas.....		160
Tremaine, E. D.....		100
Turner, J. W.....		65
Uniacke, Rev. J. E.....		60
Uniacke, Robie.....		380
Uniacke, R. and Hannah Hopkins.....		85
Uniacke, R., Trust.....		15

Halifax Banking Company—*Concluded.*(Cie de Banque d'Halifax—*Fin.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Valentine, S. Ann.....		16
Wainwright, Amelia S.....		14
Wainwright, S. G.....		12
Wainwright, Rev. H.....		10
Wainwright, F. G.....		23
Wainwright, Adolphus P.....		12
Wainwright, Louisa Gregor.....		12
Wainwright, Charles.....		11
Wainwright, J. N.....		4
Walker, Mrs. E. M.....		24
Walker, E. M.....		40
West, J. T., Estate of.....		100
West, A. W.....		25
Wilkie, Miss E. A.....		7
Willis, John.....		25
Wiswell, H., Estate of.....		30
Wiswell, C. E., Estate of.....		24
Wilson, Mrs. E.....		46
Woodgate, A.....		220
Woodworth, Mrs. H. N.....		55
Wallace, Abigail.....		10
Wylie, Mrs. Matilda.....		10
Wyllie, Rev. A. L.....		30
Young, J. W. Estate of.....		140
Zwicker, Hannah F.....		61

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR.  
 (BANQUE COMMERCIALE DE WINDSOR.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Avon Marine Insurance Co.....	Windsor .....	809
Allison, W. E., Estate of.....	do .....	20
Allison, Matthew.....	do .....	28
Armstrong, Capt. John.....	Summerville.....	26
Armstrong, William.....	Falmouth.....	50
Akins, Maria.....	do .....	12
Aylward, Capt. Thomas.....	Windsor.....	10
Bowman, Elizabeth, Executors of C. B. B.....	do .....	85
Bullock, F. W. and C. B., Executors.....	Halifax.....	35
Burnham, William.....	Falmouth.....	75
Bars, John W.....	Wolfville.....	300
Bigelow, John W.....	do .....	100
Black, Martin P.....	Halifax.....	213
Black, William L., Estate of.....	do .....	150
Black, Miss E. A.....	Windsor.....	2
Black, Miss L. S.....	do .....	2
Black, Samuel G.....	do .....	114
Blanchard, W. H.....	do .....	548
Blanchard, Aubrey.....	do .....	98
Blanchard, Mrs. Alice M.....	do .....	10
Blanchard, George A.....	Kentville.....	72
Blanchard, Mary E.....	Windsor.....	18
Blanchard, H. Percy.....	do .....	3
Blanchard, Monson H.....	do .....	3
Blanchard, John W.....	do .....	3
Burgess, John.....	Cheverie.....	7
Burgess, Joseph.....	Windsor.....	10
Brown, John L.....	Hebron.....	25
Bendeler, Mrs. Margaret.....	Windsor.....	10
Bishop, T. L., Estate of.....	Bridgetown.....	10
Bezantson, Mrs. Francis.....	Mount Denison.....	5
Bayne, Thomas.....	Halifax.....	60
Churchwardens and Vestry of Christ Church.....	Windsor.....	70
Card, John.....	Kempt.....	30
Card, Capt. John M., Estate of.....	Digby.....	58
Card, Emma A.....	do .....	20
Card, Helen.....	Kempt.....	5
Card, Walter H.....	do .....	5
Chambers, Charles.....	Newport.....	5
Chambers, Robert.....	do .....	5
Chipman, Mrs. Nancy L.....	Kentville.....	245
Chesley, T. W.....	Bridgetown.....	10
Churchill, George W.....	Hantsport.....	275
Churchill, John W.....	do .....	245
Clark, Mrs. Harriet A.....	Halifax.....	30
Clay, Edwin.....	do .....	22
Cochran, James F.....	Newport.....	53
Coleman, Mrs. W. J.....	Halifax.....	35
Coleman, W. J.....	do .....	25
Collins, John, Estate of.....	Windsor.....	14
Ceffill, Capt. James, Estate of.....	Falmouth.....	10
Curren, John E.....	Windsor.....	25
Curry, Capt. Fred.....	Newport.....	96
Curry, William.....	Windsor.....	315

Commercial Bank of Windsor—Continued.  
(Banque Commerciale de Windsor—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions)
Curry, Mark.....	Windsor.....	40
Curry, Robert.....	do.....	6
Cusuck, Major J.....	Cornwallis.....	35
Dart, Rev. John.....	Windsor.....	100
DeWolf, Alice.....	Halifax.....	25
DeWolf, Mrs. M. A.....	Windsor.....	38
DeWolf, Rev. T. N.....	Douglas.....	28
Dimock, William.....	Windsor.....	105
Dimock, E. W.....	do.....	155
Dimock, Shubael.....	do.....	25
Dimock, Lewis E.....	do.....	25
Dimock, Noah A.....	do.....	10
Dimock, C. Henry.....	do.....	12
Dimock, Mrs. Annie, in trust.....	do.....	14
Dodge, Stephen.....	Halifax.....	40
Doran, John.....	Windsor.....	10
Fielding, Thomas, Estate of.....	do.....	24
Fielding, W. H.....	do.....	5
Fraser, B. D., M.D.....	do.....	205
Farish, H. G., M.D.....	Liverpool.....	65
Farish, Joseph F.....	Halifax.....	2
Graham, James E.....	Windsor.....	25
Harris, E. P.....	do.....	10
Harvie, John A.....	Newport.....	30
Harvie, Abel.....	do.....	5
Harvie, Ruth M.....	do.....	5
Harvie, Ezekiel N.....	do.....	5
Hart, Jairus.....	Halifax.....	119
Hamilton, Helen, Administratrix.....	Bridgetown.....	14
Hind, Henry Y.....	Windsor.....	75
"Hiram," Chapter No. 3.....	do.....	10
Hensley, J. M., Estate of.....	do.....	25
How, Henry, Estate of.....	do.....	87
How, Rev. Henry.....	Newport.....	20
Huestis, Rev. S. F.....	Halifax.....	7
Irish, J. W. M., Estate of.....	Falmouth.....	10
Irish, Mrs. Sarah.....	do.....	4
Keating, W. H.....	Halifax.....	25
Keith, John.....	Windsor.....	182
Killen, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	4
Keith, Donald.....	Halifax.....	10
Lewis, W. J.....	do.....	162
Lockhart, Capt. Ephraim.....	Hantsport.....	10
Martin, Mrs. Drussilla.....	St. Croix.....	5
Martin, Joseph S.....	do.....	5
Mann, Capt. John.....	Summerville.....	25
Mann, Capt. James, Estate of.....	do.....	25
Maynard, Rev. Thomas.....	Windsor.....	95
Maynard, Mrs. Elizabeth S.....	do.....	11
Morris, Capt. David.....	Walton.....	14
Muir, William and John, in trust.....	Halifax.....	41
Morris, Mrs. Matilda.....	Windsor.....	10
Mosher, Nicholas, sen., Estate of.....	Newport.....	42
Mosher, James.....	do.....	40
Mosher, Matilda.....	do.....	25
Mosher, Capt. Nelson, Estate of.....	do.....	50
Mounce, Capt. George.....	do.....	175
Murdock, Rev. J. L., Estate of.....	do.....	35
Murdock, Mrs. E. A.....	do.....	20
Mitchell, George, in trust.....	Halifax.....	25
Lindsay, M. M, in trust.....	do.....	25
Murphy, James.....	Cornwallis.....	28



Commercial Bank of Windsor—*Concluded.*  
(Banque Commerciale de Windsor—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
McCawley, Rev. George, Estate of.....	Halifax .....	70
McCawley, Mrs. Anne .....	do .....	50
McDonald, W. H., M.D. ....	Antigonish .....	22
McLellan, Capt. John F. ....	Walton .....	14
McNealy, R. W. ....	Summersville .....	12
Neily, Rev. S. J., Estate of .....	Cornwallis.....	5
Nichols, Rev. E. E. B. ....	Liverpool .....	150
North, J. B. ....	Hantsport .....	25
Nicholson, Rev. A. W. ....	Bermuda .....	98
O'Brien, Edward .....	Windsor .....	120
Oxley, F. H. ....	Halifax .....	25
Payzant, G. P. ....	Windsor .....	1,159
Palmer, William .....	do .....	24
Phillips, Andrew .....	Halifax .....	30
Pineo, Hon. H. G., Estate of .....	Pugwash .....	24
Paulin, Mrs. Robert .....	Windsor .....	30
Paw, Mrs. Georgina S. ....	Halifax .....	30
Redden, John .....	Windsor .....	47
Redden, John Otis .....	do .....	4
Redden, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	do .....	6
Rines, Joseph .....	Walton .....	15
Riley, Edward .....	Mount Denison.....	60
Riley, Rachael.....	do .....	40
Rockwell, Mrs. A. L. ....	do .....	25
Scott, David, Estate of .....	Windsor .....	126
Scott, John M. ....	do .....	180
Shaw, J. A. ....	do .....	175
Shand, Andrew P. ....	do .....	75
Shand, Joseph C. ....	do .....	30
Shand, Peter .....	do .....	10
Smith, Bennett .....	do .....	494
Smith, Charles .....	do .....	30
Smith, Joshua II .....	do .....	30
Smith, Levi .....	do .....	40
Smith, William .....	do .....	10
Smith, Capt. Edward .....	Mount Denison.....	20
Smith, A. and W. ....	Halifax .....	10
Smith, Thomas B. ....	Windsor .....	4
Spence, Nathaniel .....	St. Croix .....	10
Stanfield, Mary E. ....	Truro .....	50
Stevens, William .....	Walton .....	15
Sterling, John .....	Windsor .....	35
Sterns, Miss Margaret .....	Liverpool .....	97
Storrs, Rev. John, Estate of .....	Cornwallis .....	100
Stairs, Hon. W. J., Estate of .....	.....	235
Stairs, John, Estate of .....	.....	325
Stalker, James .....	Pictou .....	41
Sterling, W. S. ....	Halifax .....	15
Taylor, William .....	do .....	15
Worrall, H. F. ....	Brookline, Mass .....	50
Welsford Lodge, No. 26. ....	Windsor .....	4
Welton, Rev. D. M. ....	Wolfville .....	50
Wiggins, Mrs. G. C. ....	Windsor .....	30
Wilson, Alex. ....	Pugwash .....	22
Windsor Marine Insurance Co. ....	Windsor .....	708
Willetts, Rev. C. E. ....	do .....	2
Willetts, Miss Margaret F. C. ....	do .....	1
Young, John W., Estate of .....	Halifax .....	126
Young, J. A. ....	Newport .....	10
Young, Miss Margaret .....	Falmouth .....	5
Young, C. E. ....	do .....	240

## THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

(LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE D'HALIFAX.)

30,000 shares of \$20,000 each. 30,000 actions de \$20 chacune.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Archibald, C. B .....	Truro .....	37
Avery, James F. ....	Halifax .....	268
Anderson, Lewis .....	Lunenburg .....	2
Avon Marine Insurance Co .....	Windsor .....	70
Almon, W. J., S. Selden and R. Uniacke, Trustees .....	Halifax .....	30
Anderson, Caroline .....	do .....	25
Anderson, Caroline, Trustee .....	do .....	70
Acadia Fire Insurance Co .....	do .....	1,000
Bremner, J. J., and George Mitchell .....	do .....	7
Butler, James .....	do .....	247
Barss, John W. ....	Wolfville .....	224
Binney, Catharine .....	Brooklyn .....	500
Bolton, Mrs. G. S. ....	United States .....	14
Bauld, William .....	Halifax .....	150
Bauld, Elizabeth M. ....	do .....	21
Black, W. L., Estate of .....	do .....	144
Blanchard, W. H. ....	Windsor .....	74
Belcher, Jos. S., and Lucy A. Knowlan .....	Halifax .....	43
Binney, H., D. D. ....	do .....	30
Binney, H., D. D., Trust .....	do .....	120
Black, Jane C. ....	England .....	37
Black, Celia H. ....	Halifax .....	150
Black, Martin P. ....	do .....	340
Belcher, Mary S. ....	do .....	54
Bayne, Thomas .....	do .....	1
Brine, William E. ....	do .....	1
Belcher, Florence L. ....	do .....	33
Black, Samuel G. ....	Windsor .....	44
Belcher, Clement N. ....	Halifax .....	43
Burton, James A. ....	United States .....	7
Burns, Adam .....	Halifax .....	60
Bell, J., and W. B. McNutt, Executors .....	do .....	250
Parson, Harriet A. ....	do .....	62
Burry, John L. ....	do .....	25
Baist, James A. ....	do .....	16
Baine, R. T. ....	do .....	10
Baist, G., and R. Forsyth, Trustees .....	do .....	36
Bland, J. B. ....	do .....	201
Brown, Thomas A. ....	do .....	194
Band, Mary M. ....	do .....	100
Bell, Basil .....	Stellarton .....	85
Bell, Charles .....	Halifax .....	18
Boak, Mary Ann .....	do .....	15
Cabot, Richard .....	do .....	59
Cumming, Thomas .....	Stellarton .....	20
Coleman, W. J. ....	Halifax .....	633
Coffin, Peter .....	do .....	40
Crerar, John .....	Pictou .....	450
Crerar, John, jun. ....	do .....	38
Cochran, M. J., Estate of .....	Halifax .....	85
Crerar, Jane Kate .....	Pictou .....	37
Crerar, Laura .....	do .....	37
Crerar, Henry Hatton .....	do .....	37

The People's Bank of Halifax—*Continued.*  
(La Banque du Peuple d'Halifax—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Corbett, F. D.	Halifax	30
Cochran, Hon. James, Estate of	do	337
Crerar, James P.	Pictou	37
Coleman, Hannah J.	Halifax	66
Campbell, George	Truro	20
Cumminger, Ebenezer	Wilmot	18
Cleary, F. C.	Halifax	15
Cleary, George F.	do	6
Cleary, George F., Trust	do	28
Clayton, W. J., Trust	do	24
Cunningham, George	do	25
Cochran, Mary	do	600
Coleman, Fannie J.	do	50
Coleman, Ida P.	do	50
Donahoe, Redmond, Estate of	do	150
Downs, Andrew	do	31
DeWolf, Isabel M.	Chicago	30
Esson, Harriet Ann	Halifax	150
Esson, George	do	450
Eisenhauer, James	Lunenburg	5
Educational Board, Presbyterian Church of Lower Provinces	Halifax	150
Esson, W., and H. J. Esson	do	52
Esson, W., and Geo. Esson, jun.	do	60
Esson, W., and E. G. Stayner	do	51
Esson, Robert	do	51
Esson, Harry J.	do	103
Elliott, G. H.	Pictou	15
Evans, Howard C., Guardian	Halifax	21
Finlay, William, Estate of	Truro	450
Fraser, R. W.	Halifax	500
Fitzgerald, John	Portuguese Cove, N.S.	92
Fay, Helen E.	Ottawa	21
Fay, J. B., Estate of	Bridgetown	60
Fairbanks, Annie B.	do	57
Fraser, Hon. James	New Glasgow	150
Forsyth, Martha Ann	Bridgetown	150
Fletcher, Charles, Estate of	Halifax	60
Freeman, Edward H.	Milton, N.S.	8
Forman Marian	Acadia Mines	8
Farquhar, Forrest & Co.	Halifax	142
Gibson, John	do	500
Gilpin, Gertrude, A.	do	7
Gilpin, Edwin	do	55
Gilpin, Elizabeth M.	Annapolis	6
Godfrey, Wm. M., Estate of	Clementsport	2
Godfrey, Sophia E.	Annapolis	1
Gilpin, B., J. Kaye and E. K. Brown, Executors.	Halifax	150
Gaetz, Catharine M.	Guysborough	52
Gordon & Keith	Halifax	25
Hart, Jairus	do	300
Hart, Reubeu	do	284
Holloway, Thomas	do	150
Hunter, James	do	150
Hunter, David	do	95
Hesson, William A.	do	50
Hesslein, Alex. G., Trustee	do	6
Harrington, William H.	do	111
Hesslein, Euphemia, R.	do	6
Humphrey, Thomas, Estate of	do	74
Hamilton, Celia B.	England	275

The People's Bank of Halifax—*Continued.*  
(La Banque du Peuple d'Halifax—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Hesslein, Henry	Halifax	20
Harrington, W. D.	do	120
Harris, John D.	do	30
Institution for Deaf and Dumb.	do	275
Jordan, William	do	450
Jack, Peter	do	200
Jost, Mary E.	Guysborough	52
Jost, Eliza A.	Halifax	75
Jermain, Edward J.	Royal Navy	134
Jones, A. G., and James Thomson, in trust.	Halifax	50
Jones, A. G., and James Thomson, in trust, No. 2	do	50
Jones, A. G., and James Thomson, in trust, No. 3	do	20
Kerr, Charlotte S.	do	14
Kellahar, Daniel, Estate of.	Liverpool	2
Knowlan, Lucy A.	Halifax	36
King, John, Estate of.	do	21
King, Sophia J.	do	15
Kenny, Sir Edward	do	210
Little, Margaret.	do	56
Lynch, Peter.	do	150
Lawler, James E., Estate of.	Dartmouth	37
Locke, John, Estate of.	Lockeport	74
Lithgow, John, Estate of.	Halifax	104
Longworth, Israel.	Truro.	6
Leaver, Frances.	England	6
Lawson, Caroline M.	Halifax	70
Matheson, Joseph	Lower L'Ardoise, C.B.	50
Marshall, Amy Ann.	Halifax	86
Morris, Elizabeth H.	Wallace, N. S.	160
Murison, Elizabeth	Dartmouth	30
Murray, John	Mabou, C. B.	50
Marshall, Edward.	Halifax	64
Morton, L. J.	do	200
Mott, John P.	do	390
Marshall, Desiah	do	28
Murison, Charlotte Jane	Dartmouth	9
Murison, Margaret Ann, Estate of	do	9
Mulroney, James, Estate of	Halifax	74
Myers, Wm., Estate of.	Jeddore, N. S.	12
Maclean, John S.	Halifax	60
Mackay, Wm., Estate of.	Truro.	6
MacDonald, Wm., Estate of.	Halifax	7
McNeil, Charity	Truro.	84
Macdonald, William H.	Antigonish.	124
McDonald, Daniel, Peter McDonald and George Patterson	New Glasgow	8
McMillen, Hugh	Elmsdale	7
Murphy, Annie E.	Halifax	7
Mitchell, Sophia, and George Mitchell, Trustees.	do	62
Mitchell, Sophia, and George Mitchell, Trustees, No. 2.	do	3
Maedougall, Barbara B.	do	15
Mackay, Elizabeth F.	do	214
Mackay, Catherine O.	do	214
McLean, James	Great Village	38
McCunn, Robert	River John	17
Mackenzie, George A.	Dartmouth	330
McDonald, Hugh, Estate of.	Antigonish	150
McNeil, Catharine	Halifax	68
McKenzie, Roderick	Pictou	247
McKay, Jane	Halifax	40

The People's Bank of Halifax—Continued,  
(La Banque du Peuple d'Halifax—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Mackinlay, A. K.....	Halifax .....	35
Mackinlay, A. K., Trustee .....	do .....	50
Mackinlay, Andrew .....	do .....	6
McDonald, Henrietta .....	Kempton .....	15
O'Mullin, Patrick .....	Halifax .....	200
Peters, Thomas H. ....	do .....	70
Primrose, Howard.....	Pictou .....	35
Power, Patrick, Estate of.....	Halifax .....	300
Payzant, G. P.....	Windsor .....	74
Pineo, Hon. H. G., Estate of.....	Pugwash.....	62
Primrose, Howard, Trustee .....	Pictou .....	17
Parker, Hon. D. McN.....	Halifax .....	170
Parker, Hon. D. McN., and F. G. Parker, Exe- cutors .....	do .....	95
Parker, Francis G.....	do .....	64
Pallister, W. H.....	do .....	125
Primrose, H., and G. Campbell, in trust .....	Pictou .....	13
Pryer, Oswald.....	Halifax.....	40
Reid, A. P.....	Dartmouth.....	10
Ross, John U.....	Halifax .....	130
Reeves, James .....	Dartmouth.....	100
Richardson, Jessie .....	Sydney .....	15
Ritchie, Thomas A .....	Halifax .....	224
Rawlings, Geo. A. W.....	Pitpiswick, N.S. ....	6
Reynolds, Helen E.....	Upper Musquodoboit.....	25
Roche, William .....	Halifax .....	115
Rigby, S. G., and H. Clark, Trustees .....	do .....	374
Smith, Bennett.....	Windsor .....	740
Starr, George H.....	Halifax .....	306
Smith, John, Estate of.....	Windsor .....	37
Smith, William, Estate of.....	do .....	75
Smith, Edward .....	Halifax .....	1,450
Symons, John H.....	do .....	200
Stratford, Matilda.....	Hubbard's Cove.....	57
Sawyer, J. J. Estate of .....	Halifax .....	10
Smith, S. S. B.....	do .....	130
Shaw, J. A.....	Windsor .....	74
Starr, Sarah E.....	Cornwallis .....	43
Sinclair, John A.....	Halifax .....	6
Smith, Edward, Trustee.....	do .....	16
Smith, Levi .....	Windsor .....	82
Smith, Julia E.....	do .....	19
Smith, Isabella B.....	Musquodoboit Harbour .....	15
Stratford, John B.....	Hubbard's Cove.....	100
Stevens, Thomas G.....	Halifax .....	40
Stinson, Frank C.....	do .....	42
Stephen, Alexander.....	do .....	20
Steins, Margaret .....	Liverpool .....	20
Shiels, George .....	Dartmouth.....	34
Spike, Margaret L.....	Halifax .....	6
Thomson, James .....	do .....	25
Turner, J. W.....	Dartmouth.....	60
Thomson, James.....	Halifax .....	413
Troop, George J.....	do .....	150
Tremain, Jas., Estate of.....	do .....	14
Tupper, Experience .....	Milton .....	81
Trustees Presbyterian Ministers', Widows' and Orphans' Fund.....	Pictou .....	6
Tupper, Nathan .....	Milton .....	30
Tupper, Jedidah G.....	do .....	21
Tupper, Jane .....	do .....	21

The People's Bank of Halifax—*Concluded.*(La Banque du Peuple d'Halifax—*Fin.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Tupper, Caroline.....	Milton .....	8
Thomson, J., and C. Thomson, Trustees.....	Halifax .....	52
Thomson, George, and C. B. Bullock, Trustees..	do .....	15
Tupper, Susan .....	do .....	175
Twining, William.....	do .....	15
West, John C.....	do .....	108
Wiswell, Chas. E., Estate of.....	do .....	1,228
Wiswell, Mrs. S. S.....	do .....	50
Wiswell, Elizabeth.....	Truro.....	30
Wiswell, S. S.....	England .....	30
Wiswell, Amelia S.....	Halifax .....	30
Wiswell, Henry, Estate of.....	do .....	37
West, Augustus W.....	do .....	700
West, W. P., Estate of .....	do .....	700
Walsh, Bartholomew.....	do .....	14
Webb, William H.....	do .....	50
Wier, Mrs. Phoebe, Estate of.....	do .....	74
White, Samuel A.....	do .....	62
West, Mrs. L. P.....	do .....	31
Wiswell, Wm. H., Trust.....	do .....	12
Wilson, Alexander.....	Pugwash.....	6
Wyman, Maria E.....	Halifax .....	53
West, John C., Estate of .....	do .....	200
Wier, Eliza A.....	do .....	12
Wier, Alice L.....	do .....	12
Wier, Susan D.....	do .....	12
Wier, Mary M.....	do .....	12
Wier, Emily F.....	do .....	12
West, Frank S.....	do .....	19
Wilson, Elizabeth, Estate of.....	Middleton.....	15
Wilkie, Eliza Ann .....	Halifax .....	4
White, Marianne V.....	do .....	200
West, Wellsford E.....	do .....	15
West, Claudine M.....	do .....	5
West, Daisy.....	do .....	5
West, Robie W.....	do .....	5
West, Jean.....	do .....	5
Wiswell, Blanche .....	do .....	15
Young, John W., Estate of.....	do .....	1,200
Young, William.....	Lunenburg .....	7
Total .....		30,000

PETER JACK, *Cashier.*

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

## (BANQUE DES MARCHANDS D'HALIFAX.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Acadia Fire Insurance Company.....	Halifax .....	197
Anderson, Alex.....	do .....	40
Avery, Jas. F., M.D.....	do .....	100
Almon, Hon. W. J., M.D.....	do .....	50
Anderson, George.....	Petpiswick Harbor, N. S.....	27
Agnew, Letitia F.....	Liverpool, N. S.....	3
Anderson, George R.....	Halifax .....	50
Artz, James A.....	do .....	1
Anderson, Caroline, and Jas. Farquhar, Trustees	do .....	11
Allison, Jas. Fred., in trust.....	Sackville, N. B.....	4
Ansell, Rev. Edw.....	Arichat, C. B.....	10
Brookfield, Samuel M.....	Halifax .....	25
Butler, Hon. Jas.....	do .....	459
Black, Wm. L., Estate of.....	do .....	49
Black, Martin P.....	do .....	303
Bayne, Thomas.....	do .....	74
Black, Samuel G.....	Windsor, N. S.....	30
Bell, Basil.....	Stellarton, N. S.....	60
Boyd, Albina, and J. Edward.....	St. John, N. B.....	10
Belcher, Clement H.....	Halifax .....	10
Belcher, Florence L.....	do .....	6
Belcher, Mary S.....	do .....	10
Barss, John W.....	Wolfville.....	40
Blanchard, W. H.....	Windsor, N. S.....	5
Burns, Adam.....	Halifax .....	62
Bishop, Jane E.....	do .....	5
Black, Rufus S., M.D.....	do .....	2
Bremner, Jas. J., and G. Mitchell.....	do .....	12
Brookfield, Wm. H.....	do .....	15
Brown, E. K., and M. S. Brown.....	do .....	17
Buist, Jas. A., and R. Forsyth.....	do .....	26
Brown, M. S.....	do .....	60
Board of Presbyterian College.....	do .....	10
Buist, James A.....	do .....	13
Burton, Harriet A.....	do .....	25
Brown, Michael S., Executor.....	do .....	10
Binney, Catharinae.....	do .....	50
Barry, Sarah A.....	Chester, N. S.....	2
Campbell, Colin, Estate of.....	Weymouth, N. S.....	50
Collins, Francis W.....	Liverpool, N. S.....	40
Collins, Francis W., and others, Trustees.....	do .....	16
Crerar, John.....	Pictou .....	200
Coleman, W. J.....	Halifax .....	25
Cochran, Jane.....	Newport.....	15
Costley, John.....	Halifax .....	10
Curry, Frederick.....	Avondale, Hants County, N. S.....	50
Cunard, William.....	London.....	625
Currie, Rev. John.....	Halifax .....	15
Cochran, Hon. A. M.....	Maitland, N. S.....	10
Corbett, Frederick D.....	Halifax .....	19
Carney, Michael.....	do .....	80
Cunningham, George.....	do .....	2
Creighton, Elizabeth.....	do .....	67
Duffus, John.....	do .....	30

Merchants' Bank of Halifax—Continued.  
(Banque des Marchands d'Halifax—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Dickey, Hon. R. Barry	Amherst, N.S.	10
Duffus, William	Halifax	31
Duffus, Jas. B.	do	440
DeGruchy, Louisa	do	20
Dwyer, Michael	do	558
Dunbar, William	do	30
Duff, Rev. William	Lunenburg	20
Downs, Andrew	Halifax	14
DesBarres, Hon. W. F.	do	37
Doull, Jno., and Jas. J. Bremner	do	15
Donaldson, Mrs. Ann	do	25
DeBlois, Mary S.	Wolfville	9
Esson, George	Halifax	75
Elliott, George H.	Pictou	9
Egan, Thomas J.	Halifax	5
Fletcher, Chas., Estate of	do	29
Fairbanks, Anna B.	do	10
Farrell, Dominic	do	30
Forsyth, Alex.	do	12
Forbes, J. F., M.D., and C. Bill	Liverpool, N.S.	10
Farquhar, Forrest & Co	Halifax	14
Fairbanks, Eliza S.	do	5
Fuller, H. H.	do	20
Fay, J. B., Estate of	Bridgetown	12
Forbes, Janet	New Glasgow	4
Fletcher, Chas. R.	Halifax	5
Fletcher, Chas. R., Trustee	do	4
Gibson, John	do	50
Grigor, Emily M.	do	13
Gaetz, Rev. Joseph	do	7
Gilpin, J. Bernard, M.D.	do	25
Gordon, Amelia G.	Pictou	32
Gordon, Amelia	do	52
Gordon, Rev. Daniel M.	Ottawa	11
Hopkins, John	Halifax	5
Hunter, James	do	50
Hart, Jairus	do	15
Humphrey, Wm. M.	do	3
Haire, Rev. Robert	Stewiacke	7
Hesslein, Henry	Halifax	40
Harris, J. Duffus	do	25
Humphrey, Thos., Estate of	do	20
Harris, Emma	Pictou	24
Ives, Wm., Estate of	do	21
Jones, Hon. A. G., and James Thomson	Halifax	8
Jordan, Wm.	do	40
Jermaine, Edward J., R.N.	do	30
Kenny, Hon. Sir Edward	do	313
Kenny, Thomas E.	do	438
Kenny, Jeremiah F.	do	27
Keating, W. H.	do	20
Knight, W. F.	do	3
Keith, Eliza	do	22
Longard, Edward J.	do	100
LeGuire, Edward J., Estate of	do	5
Lewis, Wm. Jarrett	do	45
Longworth, Mary G.	Truro	6
Lynch, John	Shubenacadie	35
Lowell & Co., W. L.	Halifax	3
Lawson, Caroline M.	do	5
LeGranda's, Joseph	Bay St. George, Nfld.	14



Merchants' Bank of Halifax—*Continued.*  
(Banque des Marchands d'Halifax—*Suite.*)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Mott, John P.....	Halifax	80
Merkel, Jas. W., Estate of.....	do	391
Marshall, Edward.....	do	20
Magnus, Geo. Alex., jun.....	do	3
Myers, Wm., Estate of.....	do	4
Martin, Elizabeth.....	do	4
Mudge, Maggie J.....	Montreal	20
Montgomery, Mary.....	Bedeque, P. E. I.	2
Mott, John P., Trustee.....	Halifax	3
Matheson, Joseph.....	L'Ardoise, C.B.	40
Murray, Isaac S., Trustee.....	Halifax	30
Mitchell, Sophia A., and G. Mitchell.....	do	21
Mitchell, Wm. F.....	do	11
Maclean, John S.....	do	20
Mackenzie, Geo. A.....	do	45
Mackenzie, Roderick.....	Pictou	40
McGregor, Rev. P. G., D.D.....	Halifax	10
McGregor, Adelaide L.....	Lahave, N.S.	10
McColl, Susan.....	Halifax	4
McLeod, Alex.....	do	50
McEwan, Susanna D.....	do	8
McKinnon, Elizabeth H.....	do	7
McGregor, James D.....	New Glasgow	20
Macdonald, Henrietta.....	Kemptown, Colchester, N.S.	5
Mackintosh, Jos. C.....	Halifax	8
MacLennan, Jane R.....	Charlottetown	21
McMillan, Rev. John.....	Truro	17
MacKay, Elizabeth.....	Halifax	27
McNutt, Wm. B., Trust.....	do	15
MacLachlan, John.....	do	16
Macdonald, Jas. S., and John Forrest, Trustees..	do	22
McKinnon, Elizabeth H, Trust.....	do	7
Northup, Jos. J., Estate of.....	do	50
Northup, Jeremiah, Estate of.....	do	205
Northup, Mary Grace.....	Newport	27
North British Society.....	Halifax	2
O'Brien, Edward.....	Windsor	50
O'Mullin, Patrick.....	Halifax	55
Parker, F. G.....	do	25
Parker, F. G., Administrator.....	do	7
Power, Patrick, Estate of.....	do	100
Philps, Rev. Robert R.....	do	2
Parker, Hon. D. McN., M.D.....	do	20
Primrose, Howard.....	Pictou	15
Pallister, W. H.....	Halifax	4
Paw, Georgiana S.....	do	100
Reeves, James.....	do	50
Romans, George.....	Londonderry	10
Ross, D. W., Estate of.....	Halifax	20
Ritchie, Thomas A.....	do	253
Ritchie, J. Norman, Q. C.....	Halifax	62
Richardson, Jessie.....	Sydney	10
Stairs, Wm. J.....	Halifax	100
Stairs, Catharine M.....	do	150
Smith, Edward.....	do	300
Smith, Bennett.....	Windsor	180
Shatford, John E.....	Hubbard's Cove	10
Sinclair, J. A.....	Halifax	45
Starr, John, and E. A. S. Creighton.....	do	20
Symons, John H.....	do	40
Smith, Rev. John S.....	Petite Rivière, N.S.	44

Merchants' Bank of Halifax—*Concluded.*(Banque des Marchands d'Halifax—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Scott, James.....	Halifax .....	50
Shaw, J. A.....	Windsor.....	20
Smith, Edward, Trust.....	Halifax .....	7
Smith, Edward.....	do .....	4
Skimmings, Robt. H.....	do .....	6
Salter, Benj. W., Trust.....	do .....	7
Smith, S. S. B.....	do .....	46
Shields, George.....	do .....	1
Smith, Levi.....	Windsor.....	46
Simpson, Jemima M.....	Halifax .....	7
Smith, Allison.....	do .....	40
Smith, Wiley.....	do .....	40
Sterns, Margaret.....	Liverpool, N.S.....	4
Sinclair, Isabella C.....	Halifax .....	5
Smith, Wilhelmina.....	St. John, N.B.....	16
Sutherland, W. D., Trust.....	Halifax .....	7
Sutherland, Margaret.....	do .....	2
Thomson, James.....	Pleasant Street, Halifax .....	107
Tupper, Experience.....	Liverpool.....	10
Thomson, John, Estate of.....	Halifax .....	60
Turner, Jas. W.....	do .....	10
Taylor, John, Estate of.....	do .....	100
Tupper, Miner.....	Bridgetown .....	32
Thomson, Mary Ann.....	Halifax .....	13
Townend, Rev. Alfred J.....	do .....	7
Uniacke, Robie, Trust.....	do .....	10
Wier, Joseph, Estate of.....	do .....	149
Watt, John, Estate of.....	do .....	34
West, Augustus W.....	do .....	25
West, W. P., Estate of.....	do .....	25
Wier, Eliza A.....	do .....	3
Wier, Alice L.....	do .....	3
Wier, Susan D.....	do .....	3
Wier, Mary M.....	do .....	3
Wier, Emily F.....	do .....	3
Watt, Mary.....	do .....	6
Wainwright, Musson.....	Berbice, W.I.....	2
Wilson, Elizabeth.....	Kingston, Ont.....	5
Wiswell, W. H., Trust.....	Halifax.....	9
White, Marianna, jun.....	do .....	50
	Total.....	10,000

GEORGE MACLEAN, *Cashier.*

HALIFAX, 23rd February, 1882.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.  
(BANQUE UNION D'HALIFAX.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Archibald, C. B.....	Truro.....	10
Anderson, Alexander.....	Halifax.....	10
Akins, Thomas B.....	do.....	4
Ansell, Rev. Edward.....	Arichat.....	11
Almon, Mary Ann.....	Halifax.....	14
Avery, James F., M.D.....	do.....	72
Archibald, Hon. A. G.....	do.....	42
Anderson, G. K.....	do.....	80
Almon, Mrs. L. P., Estate of.....	do.....	41
Acadia Fire Insurance Co.....	do.....	101
Binney, Mrs. Catharine.....	do.....	200
Bell, Basil.....	Stellarton.....	10
Bayard, Ethelinda.....	Wilmot.....	10
Brown, William, Estate of.....	Halifax.....	20
Blair, Isaac.....	Truro.....	10
Barustead, Charles.....	Halifax.....	10
Bowes, Sarah.....	do.....	7
Bowes, J. O., Estate of.....	do.....	7
Bauld, William, Estate of.....	do.....	200
Bauld, H. G.....	do.....	4
Bauld, William.....	do.....	113
Boak, Robert.....	do.....	140
Buist, James A.....	do.....	23
Buist, J. A., Administrator, G. Buist, and R. Forsyth, Trustees.....	do.....	92
Boak, Mary Ann.....	do.....	8
Blanchard, Mrs. Eliza R.....	do.....	5
Black, Wm. L., Estate of.....	do.....	30
Black, M. P.....	do.....	118
Barse, John W.....	Wolfville.....	135
Bond, James, Estate of.....	Halifax.....	2
Brown, M. S.....	do.....	146
Binney, Right Rev. H., D.D.....	do.....	50
Coburn, Mrs. Maria.....	Dartmouth.....	7
Orerar, James, M.D.....	Pictou.....	70
Campbell, George.....	Truro.....	10
Cochran, James, Estate of.....	Halifax.....	50
Cochran, M. J., Estate of.....	do.....	10
Clarke, Rev. G. M.....	do.....	5
Creighton, late A. O., Trust.....	do.....	10
Carmichael, Jessie.....	do.....	56
Carmichael, Mrs. Maria.....	New Glasgow.....	1
Coleman, William J.....	Halifax.....	40
Cree, Miss Harriet.....	do.....	5
Churchill, Lewis P.....	Lockport.....	14
Crowe, B. D., Estate of.....	Halifax.....	5
Coostley, John.....	do.....	26
Compton, Wm. F., and P. Campbell, Guardians.....	do.....	10
Cameron, Mrs. Sarah.....	New Glasgow.....	20
Creighton, Philip W., Trust.....	Halifax.....	7
Cunningham, Rodger.....	do.....	2
Campbell, Mary.....	Dartmouth.....	12
Cabot, Richard.....	Halifax.....	10
Clarke, Miss H. S.....	do.....	10

## Union Bank of Halifax—Continued.

(Banque Union d'Halifax—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Cumming, Rev. Robert.....	Westville.....	13
Crawford, Harriet.....	Halifax.....	10
Crerar, John.....	Pictou.....	130
Caldwell, George.....	Halifax.....	8
Campbell, Marianne V.....	do.....	6
Cronan, Daniel.....	do.....	75
Clarke, Mrs. H. A.....	do.....	23
Clarke, Nepean.....	do.....	151
DeBlois, George W.....	Charlottetown.....	7
Dwyer, Michael.....	Halifax.....	10
Duggan, Mrs. Johanna.....	do.....	79
Dunbar, William.....	do.....	31
Dufus, James B.....	do.....	40
Donaldson, Mrs. Annie.....	do.....	10
Dickson, Mrs. Catharine.....	Stellarton.....	10
Duffus, John, Estate of late.....	Halifax.....	60
Esson, Geo.....	do.....	56
Esson, Wm.....	do.....	4
Esson, Mrs. Harriet Ann.....	do.....	20
Esson, Geo., jun., and Wm. Esson, Trustees.....	do.....	8
Esson, Wm. E. G. Stayner.....	do.....	7
Esson, James, Estate of.....	do.....	7
Esson, Henry Isles.....	do.....	14
Esson, Robt.....	do.....	7
Esson, Wm., T., and J. Esson.....	do.....	7
Fletcher, Chas., Estate of.....	do.....	20
Fletcher, Mary C.....	do.....	14
Farquhar, Forrest & Co.....	do.....	1
Finlay, Wm., Estate of.....	Truro.....	100
Fisher, Geo. Fred.....	Fredericton.....	20
Fairbanks, Miss Eliza.....	Halifax.....	5
Forsyth, Jno. E., Estate of.....	do.....	4
The Board of Presbyterian College.....	do.....	226
Fuller, H. H.....	do.....	10
Fairbanks, W. B., Estate of.....	do.....	60
Fraser, Hon. James.....	Pictou.....	200
Forsyth, Alex.....	Windsor.....	9
Fraser, R. W.....	Halifax.....	136
Gibson, John.....	do.....	282
Gordon, Miss Amelia G.....	Pictou.....	40
Grant, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Halifax.....	30
Gossip, Wm.....	do.....	20
George, Miss Mary Ann, Estate of.....	do.....	7
George, Sarah.....	do.....	7
Graham, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth.....	do.....	20
Gætz, Catharine M.....	Guysboro'.....	18
Godfruy, Rev. W. M., Estate of.....	Annapolis.....	1
Geddes, T. O.....	Yarmouth.....	2
Gilpin, Rev. E. D. D.....	Halifax.....	16
Grant, Mrs. Julia E.....	do.....	99
Hartshorne, Wm.....	Guysboro'.....	5
Halliburton, Susan, Estate of.....	Halifax.....	25
Halliburton, Ellen E., Estate of.....	do.....	10
Halliburton, J. C., O. C. Hill and B. H. Collins, Trustees.....	do.....	10
Hull, Mrs. Mary.....	Stewiacke.....	14
Hart, R. J.....	Halifax.....	109
Hart, James.....	do.....	116
Henderson, Geo., and T. G. Stevens, Trustees.....	do.....	24
Hamilton, Charlotte Kirk.....	do.....	5
Handley, Jno. B.....	do.....	80

## Union Bank of Halifax—Continued.

(Banque Union d'Halifax—Suite.)

NAMES. — NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Halliburton, J. C., Trustee	Halifax	5
Hesslein, Henry	do	10
Harrison, Miss Margaret	do	10
Halliburton, J. C., Executor	do	13
Halliburton, J. C.	do	20
Harshaw, Mrs. E. A.	do	5
Hesslein, Euphemia Rebecca	do	20
Hesslein, Alex. G., Trustee	do	20
Humphrey, Thos., Estate of	do	130
Halifax Fire Insurance Company	do	340
Ives, Emma	Pictou	20
Jacobs, Amelia	Halifax	31
Jost, Miss Mary E.	Guysboro'	18
Jordan, Wm.	Halifax	75
Jost, Mrs. Eliza	do	12
Jost, Jno., and H. M. Jost	Guysboro'	8
Jost, Christopher	do	8
Jones, Hon. A. G.	Halifax	20
Jones, A. G., and J. Thomson, in trust for Mrs. Mercie Croker King	do	22
Knowles, Margaret	Lunenburg	10
Knowles, Eunice	do	10
Kenny, Sir Edward	Halifax	100
Kenny, Mrs. Johanna	do	50
Jones, A. G., and J. Thomson, in trust for Mrs. Florence Lewis	do	23
King, John, Estate of	do	50
Knox, Mrs. Caroline	do	12
Kerr, Charlotte S.	do	5
Knaut, Ann Maria	Liverpool	5
Laidlaw, Miss Mary Ann	Halifax	5
Lawlor, J. E., Estate of	Dartmouth	4
Locke, Samuel	Lockport	5
Locke, Jacob	do	4
Locke, John, Estate of	do	4
Locke, Jonathan	do	8
Leswell, John, Estate of	Halifax	5
Lessell, John, Estate of	do	6
Lewis, W. J.	do	60
Lithgow, John, Estate of	do	20
Malcom, Robert, Estate of	do	67
Myers, Wm., Estate of	Jeddore	3
Mark, Joshua, Estate of	Liverpool	10
Magnus, Alex.	Halifax	5
Murphy, Ann Eliz.	do	10
Meagher, John, Estate of	do	25
Moren, J. A.	do	161
Mitchell, G. P., Estate of	do	10
Mitchell, Mrs. G. P.	do	1
Mitchell, Mrs. S. A., and Geo. Mitchell, Trustees for Miss M. G. Mitchell	do	3
Mitchell, Mrs. S. A., and Geo. Mitchell, Trustees	do	7
Marvin, W. H., Estate of	do	8
Mulroney, Jas., Estate of	do	10
Murray, John	do	50
Morton, Bessie F., Estate of	Liverpool	10
Mortimer, Wm., Estate of	do	40
Morris, Rev. G. E.	Halifax	10
Miller, Robt.	London, Eng	391
Murdock, Miss Eliza	Halifax	50
Merkell, J. W., Estate of	do	149

Union Bank of Halifax—Continued.

(Banque Union d'Halifax—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
McGregor, Mrs. Caroline.....	Halifax.....	1
McLeod, Mrs. Sarah Jane.....	St. John.....	40
McKenzie, Roderick.....	Pictou.....	220
Mackintosh, J. C.....	Halifax.....	64
McColl, Miss Eliz.....	New Glasgow.....	8
McColl, Susan.....	Halifax.....	6
McFarlane, Hon. Alex.....	Wallace.....	10
McKinlay, Alex. K.....	Halifax.....	6
McKinlay, John.....	Pictou.....	20
McGillivray, Rev. Alex., Estate of.....	McLellan's Brook.....	20
McGregor, Rev. G. P.....	Halifax.....	8
McNeil, Mrs. Catharine.....	do.....	26
McNeil, Miss Diademia.....	do.....	14
McLean, Donald.....	Boulardarie, C.B.....	30
McLeod, Alex.....	Halifax.....	4
McDougall, Barbara D.....	do.....	3
Naylor, John, Estate of.....	do.....	6
Nicholson, Rev. A. N.....	Annapolis.....	13
North British Society.....	Halifax.....	10
Northup, J., Estate of.....	do.....	40
Narraway, R. H.....	Pictou.....	4
Nichols, Rev. E. E. B.....	Liverpool.....	12
Narraway, Rev. J. R.....	St. John.....	12
O'Connor, Mrs. Mary.....	Halifax.....	8
Primrose, Howard.....	Pictou.....	12
Primrose, Howard, and Geo. Campbell, Trustees.....	do.....	7
Primrose, Howard, in trust.....	do.....	13
Prescott, Henry, Estate of.....	Enfield.....	20
Paulin, S & B.....	Halifax.....	63
Paulin, J. K.....	do.....	1
Pickup, Samuel.....	Granville.....	10
Poilock, Rev. Allen.....	Halifax.....	25
Payne, Mrs. Mary.....	Chester.....	10
Rigby, Saml. G., and Hy. Clarke, Trustees.....	Halifax.....	18
Robertson, John.....	Dartmouth.....	15
Roche, Wm., jun.....	Halifax.....	29
Roche, Wm.....	do.....	5
Rent, George.....	do.....	10
Rhind, Wm.....	do.....	20
Ritchie, Hon. J. W.....	do.....	50
Ritchie, Rev. J. J.....	Annapolis.....	61
Ritchie, J. N.....	Halifax.....	10
Ross, David W., Estate of.....	do.....	28
Ross, John H.....	do.....	11
Ritchie, Thomas A.....	do.....	60
Reeves, James.....	Dartmouth.....	61
Russell, Alex.....	St. John.....	6
Rockwell, D. P.....	Halifax.....	2
Ruggles, T. D.....	Bridgetown.....	4
Ritchie, Mrs. Martha.....	Halifax.....	4
Robson, Miss Isabella, Estate of.....	Dartmouth.....	9
Steins, Rev. Henry.....	Liverpool.....	12
Smith, Mrs. Rachel.....	do.....	20
Shatford, J. E.....	Hubbard's Cove.....	20
Shiels, George.....	Dartmouth.....	10
Stevens, Miss Agnes.....	Halifax.....	4
Sterns, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	20
Shreve, O. J., Estate of L. St. De Barres, Trustee.....	do.....	4
Smith, John, W. E. Steir, Guardian.....	do.....	21
Shiels, E. W., Estate of.....	do.....	4
Smith, Nicholas.....	do.....	6

Union Bank of Halifax—*Concluded.*(Banque Union d'Halifax—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Smith, Edward.....	Halifax .....	130
Smith, Edward, Trustee.....	do .....	3
Stalker, Wm., Estate of.....	Lockeport .....	4
Stalker, Alex. P. R.....	Pictou .....	2
Stevens, Azor, Estate of.....	Halifax .....	12
Scott, Mrs. Isabella H.....	do .....	31
Stairs, Hon. W. J.....	do .....	80
Sinclair, John A.....	do .....	21
Schwartz, William, Estate of.....	do .....	2
Spike, Mrs. Margaret L.....	do .....	20
Symons, J. H.....	do .....	96
Thompson, Mrs. M. A.....	do .....	5
Tobin, John, Estate of.....	do .....	205
Tupper, Miner.....	Bridgetown.....	10
Twining, Charles, Estate of.....	Halifax .....	50
Twining, William, and B. G. Gray.....	do .....	68
Thomson, James, & Co., Trustees.....	do .....	10
Thomson, Miss A. E.....	do .....	15
Twining, Wm.....	do .....	23
Todd, Mrs. Jerusha.....	Lockeport .....	10
Thomson, James, Barrister.....	Halifax .....	3
Thomson, James.....	do .....	150
Trustees Presbyterian Ministers', Widows' and Orphans' Fund.....	do .....	30
Tupper, Experience.....	Liverpool.....	40
Thorburn, Rev. Walter.....	Bermuda.....	35
Tulloch, G. A., Estate of.....	Halifax .....	15
Thomson, J., and C. Sawyer.....	do .....	8
Twining, Wm., and B. G. Gray.....	do .....	3
Uniacke, A. M.....	do .....	93
Uniacke, Robin.....	do .....	53
Uniacke, Robin, Trustee.....	do .....	20
Valentine, Sarah Ann.....	do .....	8
Vail, W. R.....	do .....	10
Wesley, Thomas, Estate of.....	do .....	2
Willis, Miss Elizabeth.....	do .....	10
Wilson, J. K.....	Barrington.....	4
Wylie, Mrs. M.....	Gravelle Ferry.....	8
West, Aug. W.....	Halifax .....	15
Wyllie, Alex. L.....	do .....	20
West, W. P., Estate of.....	do .....	100
Wiswell, C. E., Estate of.....	do .....	219
Willis, John.....	do .....	34
Woodgate, Arthur.....	London.....	40
Watt, Mrs. Mary.....	Halifax .....	3
Watt, John, Estate of.....	do .....	21
Wallace, John R.....	do .....	52

**BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.**  
**(BANQUE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.)**

Shares, \$100 each.    Actions, \$100 chaque.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Ansell, A. F. and A. F. M. ....	London, G.B. ....	33
Allison, C. F., Estate of. ....	Nova Scotia ....	66
Armstrong, Aaron ....	St. John ....	2
Armstrong, George. ....	Fredericton ....	5
Allan, Harris ....	St. John ....	5
Adams, Julia A. ....	do ....	11
Bishop of Fredericton. ....	Fredericton ....	16
Botterell, Rev. E. ....	Montreal. ....	20
Burpee, Jeremiah. ....	St. John River ....	6
Breeze, William. ....	St. John ....	100
Boyd, John, Estate of ....	do ....	186
Bent, J. F. ....	Nova Scotia ....	26
Brown, Elizabeth J. ....	do ....	7
Bayard, W., M.D. ....	St. John. ....	13
Bisnard, Peter ....	do ....	10
Bradley, James, jun. ....	do ....	13
Barnes, James E. ....	do ....	16
Boyd, Albinia. ....	do ....	53
Brice, Thomas ....	Boston. ....	28
Breeze, Dudus ....	St. John. ....	8
Brigstocke, Rev. F. H. J. ....	do ....	5
Barnes, Margaret J. ....	do ....	5
Brown, Isabel ....	do ....	5
Brown, Lavinia. ....	do ....	4
Botsford, L. B., M.D. ....	do ....	10
Betts, Albert ....	do ....	3
Botsford, Hon. A. E. ....	Sackville. ....	76
Brass, E. J. ....	St. John ....	15
Carvill, George. ....	do ....	100
Central Fire Insurance Co. ....	Fredericton. ....	16
Crookshank, Catharine B. ....	St. John ....	6
Crookshank, Elizabeth, Estate of ....	do ....	4
Crookshank, Robert W. ....	do ....	69
Chandler, E. B., Estate of. ....	Dorchester. ....	70
Coster, Albinia ....	St. John. ....	40
Canby, Mary A. ....	do ....	33
Calhoun, Mary B. ....	do ....	22
Clowes, Eliza A. ....	Gagetown. ....	12
Court, William. ....	St. John ....	6
Campbell, Hon. Colin, Agent. ....	Nova Scotia ....	6
Christie, Miss Emma. ....	St. John. ....	1
Coll, Michael. ....	do ....	13
Coll, James. ....	do ....	22
Crookshank, Allan O. ....	do ....	4
Calhoun, Lydia J. ....	do ....	46
Caldwell, David. ....	do ....	18
Daniel, Thomas W. ....	do ....	41
DeVeber, L. H., Estate of. ....	do ....	155
DeVeber, J. S. Boies ....	do ....	33
DeVeber, Maria E. ....	do ....	10
Donald, W., Estate of. ....	do ....	45
Dockrill, Rev. Charles W. ....	United States. ....	18
Daniel, Rev. Henry. ....	St. John. ....	26



Bank of New Brunswick—Continued.  
(Banque du Nouveau-Brunswick—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Dagget, Loring.....	Grand Manan.....	20
Diocesan Church Society.....	St. John.....	6
DeVeber, Nathaniel D.....	Georgetown.....	27
DeVeber, Gabriel.....	do.....	26
Dyall, James.....	St. John.....	32
DeVeber, Leveret.....	do.....	27
DeVeber, R S, Executor.....	do.....	6
DesBrisay, Geo. W.....	Prince Edward Island.....	45
Eaton, Aaron. Estate of.....	St. John.....	288
Estabrooks, Hannah A.....	do.....	24
Edwards, Alexander, Estate of.....	Ireland.....	30
Ellison, Mrs Charlotte.....	St. John.....	3
Earle, Allison O.....	do.....	1
Frith, H. W., Trustee.....	do.....	3
Ford, Col. E. T., and Wife.....	London, Eng.....	53
Forsyth, A. M., Estate of.....	St. John.....	3
Fotherby, Mary A.....	do.....	6
Fairweather, C. H.....	do.....	30
Frost, Edwin.....	do.....	14
Fraser, John.....	do.....	20
Fenety, Geo. E.....	Fredericton.....	30
Fleming, George.....	St. John.....	16
Fleming, Mary.....	do.....	2
Fairweather, Florence.....	do.....	1
Gallagher, Jane.....	do.....	23
Gilbert, Thomas.....	do.....	71
Godfrey, Susan B.....	Nova Scotia.....	16
Gilpin, Rev. A.....	do.....	42
Gilpin, Gertrude A.....	do.....	22
Gilpin, E. M.....	do.....	29
Gilchrist, Mrs. Thos., Trust.....	Fredericton.....	12
Gaynor, John B.....	St. John.....	30
Girvan, William.....	do.....	110
Girvan, Samuel.....	do.....	6
Girvan, Mary.....	do.....	11
Gilpin, W. Savory.....	Nova Scotia.....	63
Gilmour, Andrew.....	St. John.....	40
Gilbert, James S.....	do.....	33
Gaynor, James.....	do.....	3
Girvan, Clarissa.....	do.....	11
Hazen, Francis B.....	do.....	150
Hazen, Charles, Estate of.....	Musquash.....	40
Hall, Rachael A.....	St. John.....	35
Heales, Eliz. M.....	Nova Scotia.....	8
Hippisley, E., Estate of.....	St. John.....	40
Holden, John.....	do.....	12
Heales, Jane.....	Nova Scotia.....	17
Hunt, Ariana L.....	St. John.....	60
Hamilton, John, Estate of.....	do.....	39
Heale, John.....	do.....	20
Hall, Joseph W.....	do.....	17
Hegan, Margt. J., Estate of.....	do.....	4
Harris, James.....	do.....	50
Hamilton, Charlotte.....	do.....	5
Hanington, Jane E.....	do.....	6
Inches, C. L., Estate of.....	St. Stephen.....	10
Johnston, Hugh, Estate of.....	St. John.....	106
Johnston, Harriet M., Estate of.....	do.....	34
Jardine, Alex., Estate of.....	do.....	25
Jack, Caroline A.....	Fredericton.....	40
Jardene, Robt., Estate of.....	St. John.....	3

Bank of New Brunswick—Continued.  
(Banque du Nouveau-Brunswick—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Johnston, Annie E.....	St. John.....	53
Jack, Annie C.....	do.....	53
Knight, Rachael.....	St. George, N.B.....	6
Knight, Gideon.....	do.....	6
Kerr, Geo., Executor.....	Miramichi.....	30
Kinnear, Sarah.....	St. John.....	12
Kinney, Margaret.....	do.....	16
King, S. T.....	do.....	60
Langstroth, Craven.....	Hampton, N.B.....	50
Lawton, H. C. and Stanley.....	St. John.....	93
Lewin, Jas. D.....	do.....	140
Leavitt, Catharine M. A.....	do.....	33
Leavitt, Jane.....	do.....	24
Livingstone, W., Estate of.....	do.....	13
Lawton, Charles.....	do.....	29
Lawton, Jas.....	do.....	6
Lawton, Sarah A.....	do.....	6
Lawrence, Bella R.....	do.....	18
Lovitt, Arthur W.....	do.....	10
Lawton, Mary E.....	do.....	10
Lockhart, W. A.....	do.....	5
Merritt, Chas., Estate of.....	do.....	266
Merritt, Thos., Estate of.....	do.....	100
Miles, Amy, Estate of.....	do.....	13
Merkel, J. W., Estate of.....	do.....	33
Macnab, Elizabeth G.....	Prince Edward Island.....	23
Medley, Rt. Rev. John, D.D.....	Fredericton.....	5
Milligan, James.....	St. John.....	16
Milligan, Robt.....	do.....	16
Merritt, Rev. R. N.....	United States.....	4
Merritt, Emma N.....	Nova Scotia.....	4
Millidge, Thos.....	St. John.....	2
Murray, Christopher.....	do.....	10
Maclead, Sarah J.....	do.....	7
Maine, Charles A.....	do.....	7
Millidge, Thomas, Administrator.....	do.....	53
McCarthy, Timothy.....	Fredericton.....	8
McIntyre, John, Estate of.....	St. John.....	33
McCawley, Rev. George, Estate of.....	Windsor, N.S.....	16
McLeod, William, Estate of.....	St. John.....	66
McLeod, George.....	do.....	76
McLean, Elizabeth.....	do.....	31
McDonald, Arthur, Estate of.....	do.....	11
McDonald, Elizabeth C.....	do.....	10
McAllister, John.....	do.....	5
McLean, John S.....	Halifax, N.S.....	40
McMasters, Margaret.....	Miramichi.....	2
McIntosh, Elizabeth A.....	St. John.....	11
Norris, M. A.....	Nova Scotia.....	20
Noyes, Catharine.....	St. John.....	33
Odell, W. H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	16
Odell, Elizabeth A.....	do.....	114
Odell, W. Henry.....	England.....	4
Osgood, Samuel P.....	St. John.....	3
Osgood, Susan R.....	do.....	1
Oty, George, and Allen.....	Hampton, N.B.....	6
Osgood, E. M.....	St. John.....	2
Oty, H. P.....	Hampton, N.B.....	4
Oty, R. W.....	do.....	4
Oty, George.....	do.....	6
Peters, James H.....	St. John.....	13

Bank of New Brunswick—*Continued.*  
(Banque du Nouveau-Brunswick—*Suite.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Pickup, Samuel.....	Nova Scotia.....	33
Pidler, Mary.....	St. John.....	60
Parker, Jane, Estate of.....	St. Andrews, N.B.....	255
Pine, Geo. J.....	London, G. B.....	56
Price, Lucy.....	St. John.....	9
Peters, Mary Ann.....	Gagetown, N. B.....	4
Peters, Sarah D. B.....	do.....	4
Peters, Susan M.....	do.....	2
Prescott, Gideon.....	St. John.....	44
Peters, Thomas W.....	do.....	6
Quick, Augustus.....	do.....	6
Read, Alfred.....	England.....	36
Robertson, Robert D.....	Liverpool, G. B.....	45
Ring, Zebedee, Estate of.....	St. John.....	43
Ruddock, William, Estate of.....	do.....	6
Ruddock, F. L., Estate of.....	do.....	30
Robertson, J. H., Estate of.....	do.....	3
Reynolds, Mary E.....	London, G. B.....	53
Reid, Peter, Estate of.....	St. John.....	6
Methodist Conference.....	do.....	145
Reid, James R.....	do.....	50
Reid, Sophia M.....	do.....	75
Rector and Wardens of Trinity Church.....	do.....	96
Ritchie, Johanna R.....	do.....	15
Robinson, Geo. L.....	do.....	29
Rainnie, William.....	do.....	12
Russell, John.....	do.....	10
Robertson, Amelia J.....	do.....	7
Reynolds, James.....	do.....	13
Ruddock, Charlotte.....	do.....	14
Robinson, John M., Agent.....	do.....	20
Ranney, H. R.....	do.....	7
Robertson, Ann J.....	do.....	2
Robinson, John M.....	do.....	13
Roop, Sarah Ann.....	Nova Scotia.....	49
Ritchie, Sarah R.....	Halifax, N.S.....	20
Smith, Benj., Estate of.....	St. John.....	133
Smith, W. F.....	do.....	70
Smith, Geo. S.....	do.....	52
Sinnott, Margaret.....	United States.....	15
Scovil, Laura.....	London, G. B.....	12
Starr, R. P. and W. F.....	St. John.....	14
Scovil, Rev. W.....	London, G. B.....	12
Smith, Francis.....	St. John.....	35
Schofield, Geo. A.....	do.....	36
Seeds, James A.....	do.....	5
Sears, John and W. M.....	do.....	113
Secord, Mary E.....	do.....	3
Scovil, W. H., Estate of.....	do.....	17
Smith, Geo. F.....	do.....	23
Smith, Charles W.....	do.....	13
Shines, Alexander.....	do.....	10
Smith, Bennett.....	Nova Scotia.....	33
Smith, Josephine E.....	St. John.....	5
Starr, Maria G.....	United States.....	12
Smith, Elizabeth S.....	St. John.....	45
Smith, Charlotte L.....	do.....	156
Turnbull, W. W.....	do.....	68
Thurgar, John V.....	do.....	76
Tucker, John.....	do.....	76
Tucker, John.....	do.....	100
Thomas, James U.....	do.....	60

Bank of New Brunswick—*Concluded.*(Banque du Nouveau-Brunswick—*Fin.*)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Trustees of Geo. C. Wiggins.....	St. John.....	189
Trustees of A. K. Gray.....	do .....	120
Travers, Boyle.....	do .....	6
Taylor, Mary J.....	do .....	15
Thomson, S. R., Estate of.....	do .....	242
Thorne, James.....	Nova Scotia.....	17
Turnbull, Chas. G.....	St. John.....	6
Tobin, Jacob N.....	do .....	16
Trustees of Eliz. Norman.....	do .....	226
Thompson, Janie N.....	Nova Scotia.....	3
Trustees of Mrs. G. A. Schofield.....	St. John.....	4
Thurgar, J. V., jun.....	do .....	13
Thomson, Janet G.....	do .....	10
Thomson, James.....	Halifax.....	33
Thomas, William.....	St. John.....	1
Trustees of M. A. Frith.....	do .....	24
Trustees of Sarah J. Romans.....	do .....	12
Trustees of Lavinia Parker.....	do .....	4
Vaughan, Mary Ann.....	do .....	83
Vaughan, Henry.....	do .....	100
Vaughan, Elizabeth.....	do .....	83
Vernon, Grace.....	do .....	22
Vassie, John.....	Glasgow, G.B.....	41
Vernon, Annie M.....	United States.....	13
Vernon, Jennie M.....	do .....	13
Wooster, Mary.....	Nova Scotia.....	8
Ward, Charles, Estate of.....	St. John.....	23
Wiggins, F. A.....	London, G.B.....	555
Weldon, Charles W.....	St. John.....	38
Wiggins, George C.....	Windsor, N.S.....	20
Wishart, John.....	St. John.....	5
Wickwire, Annie A.....	Halifax.....	3
Wilson, Elizabeth.....	St. John.....	50
White, James E.....	do .....	8
Whittaker, Mary E.....	do .....	2
Wright, John A.....	do .....	4
Whiteside, Richard.....	do .....	4
Yeats, Charles.....	do .....	176
Yeats, John.....	do .....	101
Yeats, Helen M.....	do .....	10
Yeats, Mary E.....	do .....	14
Yeats, Isabella.....	do .....	10
	Total.....	10,000

W. GIRVAN, *Cashier.*

## MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

## (BANQUE MARITIME DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA.)

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Almon, Lewis J.....	St. John.....	35
Alward, Silas.....	.....	1
Armstrong, John R.....	.....	28
Balfour, G. H.....	Quebec.....	50
Barbour, G. L.....	St. John.....	5
Bayne, Thomas.....	Halifax.....	10
Botterell, Ed. H.....	Montreal.....	25
Botterell, John H.....	do.....	25
Brennan, Bernard.....	St. John.....	5
Boyd, John.....	do.....	30
Boyd, John, in trust.....	do.....	39
Busby, W. L.....	do.....	34
Bliss, Dorothy Anne.....	Ottawa.....	15
Beddome, A. H.....	St. John.....	10
Blair, Alfred C.....	do.....	334
Botsford, L. B.....	do.....	30
Bostwick, C. H.....	do.....	20
Berton, S. D., in trust.....	do.....	38
Blair, Robert.....	do.....	500
Cameron, A. H., Estate of.....	Montreal.....	3
Campbell, Colin.....	Weymouth, N.S.....	40
Carvill, George.....	St. John.....	10
Carvill, F. & Son.....	Liverpool, G. B.....	20
Chapleau, Edouard.....	St. Paschal, Que.....	20
City and District Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	500
Coker, Charles R.....	St. John.....	34
Clinch, R. T.....	do.....	30
Cruikshank, Robert.....	do.....	30
Dickey, Hon. R. B.....	Amherst.....	10
Dickson, S. Z.....	St. John.....	10
Domville, J. W.....	do.....	1
Dowling, Charles.....	Montreal.....	5
Dunn, James L.....	St. John.....	54
Domville, J. W., in trust.....	do.....	5
Domville, James, in trust.....	do.....	1
Devos Bros.....	Fredericton.....	15
Edgecombe, F. B.....	do.....	50
Eglaugh, Leonard.....	Montreal.....	20
Fleming, George.....	St. John.....	25
Fleming, Sandford.....	Ottawa.....	60
Forbes, J. Gordon.....	St. John.....	1
Francis, Mary Anne.....	Wentonville, Mass.....	275
Gandy, Barton.....	St. John.....	25
Gilbert, George G.....	do.....	1
Goddard, H. J. A.....	do.....	5
Harrison, Jeremiah.....	do.....	47
Harrison, J., and W. F.....	do.....	6
Hazen, Francis B.....	do.....	15
Hannington, F. E.....	do.....	5
Haddow, George.....	Dalhouse.....	25
Harris, James.....	St. John.....	75
Hutchison, Mary Eug.....	Douglstown, N.B.....	11
Heuson, G. D.....	Oxford, N.S.....	30
Holden, James.....	Whitby, Ont.....	10

Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada—*Continued.*  
(Banque Maritime de la Puissance du Canada—*Suite*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Inch, J. R.	Sackville	10
Jacques, John	Toronto	10
Killam, D. E.	Moncton	101
Kinghorn, William, jun.	Douglas, York Co.	26
Lewis, Hon. John	Hillsboro', N.B.	10
Lindsay, R. A., in trust	Montreal	100
Lockhart, Harriet Ann	St. John	50
Lemont, Wm	Fredericton	50
Lockhart, W. A.	St. John	50
Maritime Warehousing and Dock Co.	do	400
Marshall, Robert	do	5
Macdonald, L. G.	St. Johns, Que	50
Maclellan, Henry	Scotland	11
McAllister, John	St. John	10
McCarthy, Timothy	Fredericton	20
McGivern, R. P.	St. John	10
McKean, George	do	100
McSweeney, John	do	10
Miller, H. W.	do	20
Maclellan, Thomas	do	73
Mott, John P.	Halifax	50
McMillan, T. H.	St. John	1
Myshrall, Joseph	Fredericton	35
Munro, William	Chicago	30
Muir, Robert	Montreal	100
Nash, Fred., in trust	do	10
Nicholson, John W.	St. John	50
Nelson, Archie	Halifax, N.S.	10
Noyes, Catharine	Millidgeville, N.B.	2
Palmer, A. L.	St. John	265
Palmer, C. A.	do	10
Parks, John H.	do	30
Prescott, Gideon	do	50
Purdy, E. J.	Nova Scotia	5
Ranney, Henry R.	St. John	340
Ray, Alfred	do	20
Reed, C. G. S.	do	1
Ritchie, T. A.	Halifax	50
Robinson, Eliz.	St. John	200
Robertson, Robert, Estate of	do	55
Robitaille, Olivier, in trust	Quebec	100
Ross, J. G.	do	100
Robertson, J. C.	St. John	25
Richards, William	Waaswaak, York Co.	50
Scovil, E. A.	Cold Brook	7
Shives, Alexander	St. John	20
Skinner, Col. J. A.	Woodstock, Ont.	5
Sincennes, Damase	Montreal	3
Sorell, Charles, Estate of	St. John	25
Smith, Hon. A. J.	Dorchester	50
Smith, G. F.	St. John	10
Smith, G. S.	do	5
Stead, Thomas, in trust	do	4
Steeves, G. W.	Liverpool, G. B.	10
Steeves, James T.	St. John	10
Short, Emma J.	do	2
Sterling, A. A.	Fredericton	112
Thorne, W. H.	St. John	35
Troop, H. D.	do	105
Tupper, Miner	Bridgetown, N.S.	28
Turnbull, W. W.	St. John	50

Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada—*Concluded.*  
(Banque Maritime de la Puissance du Canada—*Fin.*)

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Vanwart, Wesley.....	Fredericton.....	76
Veasey, George.....	Quebec.....	50
Whiteside, Richard.....	St. John.....	10
Wishart, John.....	do.....	60
Weldon, C. W., in trust.....	do.....	1,200
Young, J. W., Estate of.....	Halifax.....	50
Jones, Thomas R.....	St. John.....	10
Tapley, John.....	do.....	30
	Total shares.....	7,380

THOMAS MACLELLAN, *President.*

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,  
ST. JOHN, N.B, 21st February, 1882

## RETURN

(23)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 7th March, 1881:—For Copies of all Correspondence between the Government and any person or persons, in relation to the establishment between Quebec and Lévis of a system of Ferry Boats to connect the Intercolonial with the Quebec, Montreal and Occidental Railway, immediately after the construction of the proposed Branch of the Intercolonial from St. Charles to Levis.

By Command,

JOHN O'CONNOR,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

*Secretary of State.*

## RETURN

(24)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 6th March, 1882:—For a Statement showing the Properties sold by Government in the Town of Sorel and the neighboring Parishes, since September, 1873, up to this present date, mentioning the Price paid and the Names of the Purchasers.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
14th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.]



---

---

## RETURN

(25)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 6th March, 1882:—For Copies of the Report of the Engineer ordered to examine the Mouth of the Rivière du Loup (*en haut*) in order to ascertain what the Cost would be of the Dredging necessary to admit of Vessels entering it during the low water season.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
17th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

## RETURN

(26)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 7th March, 1881:—For a Statement showing the Lands held by the Government in the Town of Sorel, the extent thereof, and the Revenue since the 1st July, 1867.

By Command,

JOHN O'CONNOR,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

*Secretary of State.*

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Returns are not printed.]

---

---

## RETURN

(27)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 2nd February, 1881 :—For Copies of all Papers touching the Mission of Mr. Lang, of the Department of the Interior, last summer to Manitoba, in connection with the Unpatented Lands of the said Province.

By Command,

JOHN O'CONNOR

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

*Secretary of State.*

— —

## RETURN

(28)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 21st February, 1881 :—For a Copy of all Correspondence respecting the Abatement of Interest made to the purchasers of Lands on the Indian Reserve in the Township of Anderdon, in the County of Essex.

By Command,

JOHN O'CONNOR,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

*Secretary of State.*

— — —

{In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Returns are not printed.}

---

---

## RETURN

(29)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 6th March, 1882:—For Copies of all Correspondence, Report of Engineers, and all other Papers relating to Harbour Improvements at Belle Creek, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

## RETURN

(30)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 2nd February, 1881:—For Copies of Communications or Correspondence affecting applications for Patents to Land in the Parish of St. Peter.

By Command,

JOHN O'CONNOR,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

*Secretary of State.*

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Returns are not printed.]

# RETURN

(30a.)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th February, 1882;—  
For a Return showing the number of Licenses to cut timber on Govern-  
ment lands in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories  
granted by the Government or applied for, from the acquisition of the  
Country until the 1st February, 1882, the name of the Licensee, the date  
of the License, the limit or quantity of Land granted, the terms on which  
granted, including the Annual Rent, the Stumpage reserved, time  
which License was to continue, the number of Licenses, if any, annulled,  
amount in arrear on such Licenses, and all Orders in Council and Regu-  
lations and Rules or Departmental Orders respecting the same.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
8th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

## SCHEDULE OF TIMBER LIMITS GRANTED.

Name.	Locality.	Nature of Grant.	Arrears.
Turner & Co.....	Whitmouth River.....	Yearly license .....	
Germain & Co.....	do .....	do .....	
J. Bergin & Co. ....	do .....	do .....	
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. ....	Brokenhead River.....	Permit .....	
M. H. Cochrane.....	Bow River or Tributaries.....	Yearly license .....	
J. R. Stevenson.....	Boggy Creek .....	do .....	
Dept. of Indian Affairs...	Pincher Creek .....	do .....	
Geo. D. Farmer.....	Red Deer River .....	21 years' lease .....	
Miller & Scott .....	Assiniboine River .....	Yearly license .....	
J. W. McLean and W. R. Sinclair .....	Carrot River District.....	do .....	
Ed. Murphy .....	Stinking and Pelican Lakes..	21 years' lease .....	
Armitage & McCulloch...	Townships 20 and 19, R. 20 W.	Yearly license .....	
Noah Chevrier and Pierre H. Chabot.....	Shell River .....	do .....	
Shields, Haggart, Mc- Laren & Nicol .....	do .....	do .....	
P. Kelly .....	Lake Winnipegosis .....	21 years' lease .....	On 1st Feb. \$4,002.42 ; paid on 18th Feb., 1882. Cancelled. do \$395.34.
Pratt & Smith .....	do .....	do .....	
W. J. M. Pratt.....	do .....	do .....	
Wm. Smith .....	do .....	do .....	
Joseph Whitehead .....	do .....	do .....	
Peter McArthur.....	do .....	do .....	
Joseph Whitehead .....	Whitmouth River.....	do .....	
Capt. H. S. Moore .....	North Saskatchewan .....	do .....	
Cook & Sutherland .....	Saskatchewan .....	do .....	Made inoperative.
Dr. Bown .....	Big Island, Lake Winnipeg...	do .....	Not completed.
W. J. McAulay .....	Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake .....	do .....	
Stephen H. Fowler.....	Rainy Lake and Seine River.	do .....	
R. Fuller & Co.....	Lake of the Woods.....	do .....	
McAulay, Ginty & Sprague .....	Vicinity of Roseau River.....	do .....	
McAulay & Ginty.....	Winnipeg River.....	do .....	

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Hon. the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council on the 14th December, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 13th December, 1881, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that Messrs. Turner & Co., of Winnipeg, be granted a yearly license to cut timber on a berth of 50 square miles on Whitemouth River, commencing at the upper boundary of a berth accorded to Messrs. Germain & Co., and extending up the said river eight and one-third miles and back therefrom three miles on either side, on the terms and under the conditions, as to survey of the berth, erection of mills thereon, and payment of dues, that are provided in the regulations established by Order in Council of 11th November, 1881 :

The Minister further recommends that should it appear on survey that the Whitemouth River does not extend far enough beyond the berth awarded to Messrs. Germain & Co. to give the area here defined, Messrs. Turner & Co. shall have the privilege of locating any such deficiency in area on the same river, immediately below the timber berth accorded to Messrs. John Bergin & Co., of Winnipeg:

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

Certified,

J. O. COTE, C.P.C.

*[These Regulations are applicable to the next two succeeding licenses but not re-printed for each.]*

**REGULATIONS governing the granting of Yearly Licenses to cut timber on Dominion Lands, under the provisions of section 52 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879.**

1st. The area of a timber berth to be covered by yearly license shall not exceed fifty square miles ; and not more than one berth shall be given to an individual or firm. Any departure from this rule, which special circumstances may render expedient, shall be made only with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

2nd. Such licenses shall be granted under the following conditions:—

(a.) The licensee shall pay a ground rent of five dollars (\$5) per square mile.

(b.) The licensee shall pay a Royalty of 5 per cent. on the sales of all products of the berth.

(c.) Where two or more parties apply for a license for the same timber limit, their competitive tender shall be invited, and the one offering the highest sum in addition to the annual ground rent shall be granted the berth.

(d.) The licensee shall have in operation within a year from a date to be fixed in the license, and keep in operation for at least 6 months of each year of his holding, a saw-mill capable of cutting daily at least ten thousand feet, board measure, of lumber.

3rd. In a case where a licensee has fully complied with all the above conditions, and where no portion of the timber berth is required for settlement, or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license shall be renewed for another year subject to such revision of the annual rental or royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council.

4th. In unsurveyed territory the party to whom a license shall be promised shall, before the issue of said license, and before the said party shall cut any timber, cause to be made at his own expense, under the instructions of the Surveyor General, a survey of his timber berth by a duly qualified Dominion Land Surveyor ; and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

In surveyed territory berths shall consist of Township sections, their legal subdivisions, or fractions thereof.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Deputy of the Minister of Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council on the 14th December, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 12th December, 1881, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that Messrs. Germain & Company, of Winnipeg, be granted a yearly license to cut timber on a berth of fifty square miles on the Whitemouth River, commencing at the upper boundary of a berth accorded on that river to Messrs. John Bergin & Company, to extend up the river eight and one-third miles, and back therefrom three miles on each side; the license to Messrs. Germain & Company to be on the terms and under the conditions as to survey of the berth, erection of mills thereon, and payment of dues that are provided by the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 11th of November, 1881.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council on the 14th December, 1881.*

On the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, the Committee advise that Messrs. John Bergin & Company, of Winnipeg, be granted a yearly license to cut timber on a berth of fifty square miles on the Whitemouth river, commencing on the said river five miles south of the "Dawson Road," and extending up said river a distance of eight and one-third miles, and back therefrom on either side a distance of three miles; the license to Messrs. John Bergin & Company to be on the terms and under the conditions, as to survey of the berth, erection of mills thereon and payment of dues, that are provided by the regulations established by Order in Council of the 11th November, 1881.

Certified,

J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 1st November, 1881.*

On a Report dated 27th October, 1881, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting an application by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to cut ties and timber requisite for the construction of the railway in the territory lying between Brokenhead River and the western boundary of the territory acquired by the late Government of Canada from the Indians, under the treaty commonly known as the "Robinson Treaty," for a distance throughout of twenty miles in depth on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway line;

The Minister observes, that the Company represents it experiences difficulty in obtaining the requisite wood for the great extent of railway which it intends to complete next season.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Company be given permission to cut timber for its purposes of construction of the line on any lands belonging to the Dominion included within the space above described, subject to the payment of dues by the Company on each class and kind of timber taken, at the rates set forth in the following schedule:—

Fence posts, 8 ft. 6 in. long.....each	1 cent.
Telegraph poles, 22 ft. " .....	5 "
Each lineal foot over..... " .....	1 "
Railroad ties 8 ft. long .....	3 "

Rails, 12 ft.	“ .....	each	\$2.00 per M.
Stakes, 8 ft.	“ .....	“	\$2.00 “
Shingles.....	“ .....	“	60 “
Square timber and saw logs of oak, elm, ash or maple.....	.....		\$3.00 per M. B. M.
Pine, spruce, tamarac, cedar and all other woods with the exception of poplar.....	.....		\$2.50 “
Poplar.....	.....		\$2.00 “

All other products of the forest not enumerated, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

The Committee concur in the above Report, and submit the same for your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council on the 6th December, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 2nd December, 1881, from the Minister of the Interior submitting an application from Mr. M. H. Cochrane, President of the Cochrane Ranche Company, for a timber limit of fifty square miles on the head waters of the Bow River or one of the Rivers tributary thereto;

The Minister states that the object of the Company in seeking to acquire this limit is to manufacture the lumber necessary for the erection of their ranche buildings and for sale. That the Company state that they have sent a portable saw-mill into the Territories, which they intend to utilize for the purposes above described in the event of a timber limit being granted to them.

The Minister recommends that the Company be granted a timber berth on the following conditions:—

1. That the applicants be allowed one year in which to have a survey made by a Dominion Land Surveyor, acting under instructions from the Department of the Interior, of a timber limit of fifty square miles on the Bow River or its tributaries, above Morleyville, in the North West Territories. The same to be one block intact of fifty square miles, the width of which shall not be less than one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of its length.

The boundaries, with the exception of the water fronts, if any, to be north and south and east and west. A plan, field notes and description by metes and bounds, to be filed in the office of the Dominion Lands previous to the expiration of the year allotted for survey; the cost of said survey and returns to be borne by the applicants.

2. On receipt of the Surveyor's returns the Company to be granted a yearly license to cut timber on the berth, subject to a payment of an annual ground rent of \$5 per square mile, (the first payment to cover ground rent for the year 1881, and to be paid previous to the issue of the license) and to the Statutory Royalty of 5 p. c. on the sales of all products of the berth.

3. The license to be issued on the conditions that the licensees shall have a mill in operation in connection with the limit of the capacity prescribed in section 52 of the Dominion Lands Act, within eighteen months of the date hereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 4th July, 1881.*

On a Memorandum dated 3rd June, 1881, from the Hon. the Acting Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of Mr. J. R. Stevenson, of Georgina, Ontario,

for a timber limit on Boggy Creek, a tributary of the Assiniboine River, N.W.T., and recommending that the berth applied for be granted on the terms set forth in his memorandum :

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 14th July, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 8th April, 1881, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of the Department of Indian Affairs for a timber limit from which to supply their saw mills, lately established near Fort McLeod, and recommending that the Department be granted a yearly license for a timber limit of fifty square miles to be selected and surveyed on that part of the Pincher Creek, North West Territories, that lies west of the 114th Meridian ; said license to be subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of \$5 per square mile, and the usual 5 p. c. Royalty on the sales of all products of the berth. The berth to be surveyed in one block of fifty square miles, the breadth not to be less than one-third of its length, the boundaries to be North and South and East and West lines.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 4th July, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 10th May, 1881, from the Hon. the Acting Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of Mr. George Devey Farmer, of Ancaster, Ontario, for a timber limit of one hundred square miles on the Red Deer River, North West Territories, near where it empties into Lake Winnipegosis or on Swan River, south of the Porcupine Mountains; and recommending that his request be granted under the conditions set forth in memorandum :

The Committee submit the above recommendation for your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

15th March, 1881.

On a memorandum dated 7th March, 1881, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of Messrs. M. G. Miller and James Scott of Teviotdale, Ontario, for a timber limit on the Assiniboine River, North-West Territories :

The Minister reports that the applicants state that they have the machinery for a saw and shingle mill which they are prepared to remove to the North-West, and that they will proceed immediately on being assured that limits will be granted them to erect the necessary buildings, and on their completion to prosecute the work of manufacturing lumber and shingles.

On these grounds the Minister recommends that the applicants be granted a timber berth on the following terms :—

1st. That they be allowed one year in which to select and have a survey made by a Dominion Land Surveyor, acting under instructions from the Department, of a timber limit of fifty square miles on the head waters of the Assiniboine River, above Fort Ellice, the same to be in one block intact of fifty square miles, the width of which shall not be less than one-third of its length. The boundaries with the exception of the river front to be north and south, east and west; a plan, field notes and



description by metes and bounds to be filed in the Dominion Lands office previous to the expiration of the year allotted for survey; the cost of the said survey to be borne by the applicants.

2nd. On receipt of the Surveyors' returns, Messrs. Miller and Scott to be granted a yearly license to cut timber on the berth described, subject to a payment of an annual ground rent of \$5 per square mile (the first payment to cover ground rent for the year 1881, and to be paid previous to the issue of the license) and the statutory Royalty of 5 per cent. on the sales of all products of the berth.

3rd. The license to be issued on the condition that the licensees shall have their mills in operation on the Assineboine River above Fort Ellice, within fifteen months of the date hereof.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 12th February, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of James Whitby McLean and William Ross Sinclair, of Winnipeg, for a timber limit in the Carrot River District, North West Territory;

The Minister states that he is aware of the fact that a number of settlers have taken up homesteads on the Carrot River, and that there is every probability of their numbers being considerably augmented during the coming season by the influx of new settlers, and that a great hardship will be entailed upon them in having to draw their supply of material necessary for the erection of buildings on their homesteads a distance of fifty or sixty miles from the nearest saw mill, viz:—at Prince Albert.—He therefore recommends that the applicants be granted a yearly license to cut timber on a limit of one hundred miles square, in the locality specified, under the following conditions:—

1st. The applicants to be allowed one year within which to select and have a survey made by a Dominion Land Surveyor, who will furnish this Department with plans, field notes and descriptions, by metes and bounds, of one hundred square miles; the selection to be restricted to two rectangular blocks, the width of each of which shall not be less than one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of its length; and the limits to be within a belt extending eighty miles easterly from the line between Ranges 20 and 21 west of 2nd Meridian and embracing a width of twelve miles on each side of the Carrot River.

2nd. On receipt of the returns of survey, a yearly license to issue to Messrs. McLean and Sinclair, under sub-section 10 of section 52 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879; such license to be subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of \$5.00 per square mile, (the first payment of ground rent to be for the license year 1882, and to be payable previous to issue of license), and the statutory Royalty of 5 p. c. on all sales of the products of the berth.

The Minister adds, that as the applicants have expressed their intention—in event of a grant of timber lands being made them—to build, equip and run both a grist and flouring mill, and a steam saw mill in the Carrot River District, he suggests that the license issue on the condition that their propositions shall be carried into effect within eighteen months of the date hereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation and suggestion for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by his Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 8th February, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of Mr. Edward Murphy, of Newmarket, Ontario, for a timber limit to the extent of one hundred square miles, on Stinking and Pelican Lakes, in the North-West Territory (North West of Prince Albert); and recommending that his request be granted under the following conditions:—

1st. The applicant to be allowed one year within which to select and have a survey made by a Dominion Land Surveyor—who will furnish this Department with plans, field notes and description by metes and bounds—of a berth of fifty square miles on each of the above mentioned lakes, which shall be in one block intact of fifty square miles, the width not to be less than one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of the length.

2nd. The cost of said survey to be borne by the applicant.

3rd. That the applicant be required to pay a bonus of \$20 per square mile for the said limits, within one year after the date hereof.

4th. On receipt of the returns of survey and payment of bonus, Mr. Murphy to be granted a lease of the limits for 21 years, under the terms of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, section 52.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 13th November, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 11th November, 1880, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, recommending that Messrs. Armitage and McCulloch, of Minnedosa, N. W. T., be granted a yearly license to cut timber covering Townships 19 and 20, Range 20 West, on the usual terms and conditions under which such yearly licenses have hitherto been granted, viz.:—by paying \$5.00 per square mile of annual ground rent, and the usual 5 per cent. Royalty on the sales of all products from this timber berth, provided by Statute in the case of leases to cut timber for 21 years; the said license to be in substitution for permission to cut timber previously accorded to Armitage, and covering successively Township 19, Range 20, 21 and Township 21, Range 22 West.

The Minister states that the grounds for according the exchange to Mr. Armitage involved in the above are,—first, that Township 21, Range 22 West, was found on exploration to more properly belong, as a source of timber supply, to mills on the Birds Tail Creek, timber from it being readily put into that stream, whilst to bring its timber down the Little Saskatchewan, on which Mr. Armitage's mill is built, would involve a length of haul that would preclude its being taken that way with any profit.

Next, that he, Armitage, has built one of the best, if not the best, saw and flouring mills in that section of the country, and is paying a larger amount of dues into the revenue, in connection with said mills, than any other Licensee in the North-West Territory.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 4th July, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 22nd June, 1881, from the Honorable the Acting Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of Messrs. Noah Chevrier and

Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, of Winnipeg, for a timber limit on Shell River, a tributary of the Assiniboine River, N.W.T., and recommending that they be granted a limit of fifty square miles on the following terms:

1st. That the applicants be allowed one year in which to select and have a survey made by a Dominion Land Surveyor, acting under instructions from the Department of the Interior of a timber limit of fifty square miles on the said Shell River, the same to be in one block intact of fifty square miles, the width of which shall not be less than ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of its length. The boundaries, with the exception of the river front, to be north and south and east and west; a plan, field notes and description by metes and bounds to be filed in the office of the Dominion Lands previous to the expiration of the year allotted for survey, the cost of the said survey and returns to be borne by the applicants.

2nd. On receipt of the Surveyor's returns, Messrs. Chevrier and Chabot to be granted a yearly license to cut timber on the berth, subject to a payment of an annual ground rent of five dollars (\$5.00) per square mile, the first payment to cover ground rent for the year 1881, and to be paid previous to the issue of the license, and the Statutory Royalty of 5 p.c. on the sales of all products of the berth.

3rd. The license to be issued on the condition that the licensees shall have a mill in operation in connection with the limit, of the capacity prescribed in section 52 of the Dominions Lands Act within 15 months of the date hereof.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd June, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 14th June, 1880, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, submitting an application of Mr. William Stubbs, of Ottawa, for Timber Limits "D East" and "West" situated on the Winnipeg River, as surveyed by A. G. Forrest, Esq., Dominion Land Surveyor, containing seventy-two and one-half square miles more or less.

The Minister states that Mr. Stubbs has been for many years engaged in lumbering in the Ottawa Valley, and states that his object in endeavoring to acquire these limits is to build mills forthwith to contribute to the timber supply required in the settlement now rapidly going on in Manitoba and the North-West Territory, and the Minister, under the belief that the large experience which that gentleman has had in lumbering in this district, as above mentioned, may be turned to valuable account in the North-West, recommends that his request be granted, *i. e.*:

1. That a lease for 21 years, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act of 1879 (Sec. 52), be granted to Mr. Stubbs, for timber limits "D East" and "West" of the Winnipeg River, according to Mr. Forrest's survey.

2. That Mr. Stubbs be required to pay a bonus of \$20.00 per square mile for the said limits, amounting to \$1,450; that he also be required to pay the *pro rata* cost of survey of the said limits \$296.80, making in all \$1,746.80.

3. That he be required to have a mill in operation within the next two years after the date hereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval, it being understood that the said license will not interfere with any settlers actually occupying the land or the survey of the same by the Government for settlement.

Certified,

J. O. COTÉ, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 7th February, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 2nd February, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, stating, with reference to the grant of a timber limit of fifty square miles on the Fairford River in favor of Messrs. Shields, Haggart, McLaren and Nicol, by the Order in Council of 23rd June last, that the gentlemen above named now apply to be permitted to exchange the above limit for a limit of equal extent on the Shell River, a tributary of the Assiniboine, on which they have at present a limit of fifty square miles, which was also granted by the Order in Council mentioned ;

The Minister observes that the gentlemen named propose to surrender the limit on the Fairford River to Mr. W. J. M. Pratt, who has mills at Totogon, but is unable to supply them elsewhere than from the above fifty square miles.

That the timber limits purchased by Mr. Pratt on Lake Winnipegosis at the sale of 1st September, 1879, from which he had expected to supply his mills, proved to have little or no timber on them.

That Mr. Pratt is now cutting timber on the Fairford River for his mills, and that he, the Minister, desires to facilitate his operations, Mr. Pratt having expended a large amount of money in mills, steamboats, &c., on Lake Manitoba, and the Minister therefore recommends that the exchange proposed be permitted, the conditions of the second grant being the same as those in the Order in Council mentioned for the first.

The Minister reports that Messrs. McLaren & Co. also ask to have granted to them in the vicinity of the said River (Shell River) an additional limit of one hundred square miles, they to bind themselves to have a good Grist Mill in operation before the first day of January, 1882 ; that as the proposed exchange would give the applicants in all one hundred square miles on the river mentioned, he, the Minister, feels that he can consistently recommend the additional limit asked for.

The Minister suggests that as the limits in question will be held by annual license, and not under a twenty-one years' lease, the bonus exacted be put in the form of an annual ground rent of five dollars (\$5.00) per square mile.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 23rd June, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 15th June, 1880, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, reporting that certain applications for timber limits were received severally on the 20th September, 31st December and 3rd January last, from Messrs. John Shields, John Haggart, Peter McLaren and Thomas Nichol, and recommending that fifty square miles on the Shell River, between Duck Mountain and the Assiniboine River, described in said memorandum as parcel No. 1, be granted to the applicants, the license therefor to issue in the name of Peter McLaren, of the Town of Perth, in the Province of Ontario ;

Also, that fifty miles on the Fairford or Little Saskatchewan River, being the outlet of Lake Manitoba, at some point between the said Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, described in said memorandum as parcel No. 2, be granted to the applicants, the license to issue in the name of Thomas Nicol, of the said Town of Perth.

The several applicants to have one year within which to furnish the Department of the Interior with a survey by metes and bounds, plan, description and field notes made by a Dominion Lands Surveyor, of the several tracts, which it is understood shall each be in one block intact of fifty square miles. The bonus to be paid on the approval of the survey and the issue of the lease, in the meantime the applicants to be permitted to erect their saw mill, at a point within either of the said limits, as

they may decide, and to proceed with the manufacture of lumber, from such limit, paying thereon the duties fixed by section 52 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and also on the issue of the license and payment of the bonus, a sum of \$2.00 per square mile ground rent for one year for the limit on which they may have erected the mill and entered upon the manufacture of lumber.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval, such licenses being from year to year.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

Timber Limits on Lakes Winnipegosis and Water Hen, and Water Hen River sold at Auction Sale on 1st September, 1879, and subsequently by private Sale:

	Limit	Area	Acrea.
Hugh Sutherland,	1.....	} do	30,720
Patrick Kelly,	do 2.....		
do	do 11.....		
do	do 12.....		
do	do 14.....		
do	do 15.....		
do	do 16.....	} do	166,400
do	do 18.....		
Pratt & Smith	do 3 }	} do	45,440
do	do 7 }		
W. J. M. Pratt	do 4.....	do	24,000
Wm. Smith	do 9.....	do	26,240
Joseph Whitehead	do 5.....	} do	140,800
do	do 10.....		
do	do 13.....		
do	do 17.....		
do	do 19.....		
Peter McArthur	do 6 }	} do	44,160
do	do 8 }		
Total.....			477,760

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd January, 1879.*

On a Memorandum, dated 28th December, 1878, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, reporting that Mr. Joseph Whitehead, contractor for Section 15 of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has applied for a timber limit in that part of Keewaydin lying south of the Dawson Road, and west of the Whitemouth River, and recommending for the reasons stated in said memorandum that on the payment, by Mr. Whitehead, of a sum of \$720 bonus, being at the rate of \$20 per square mile, a lease of a timber limit of thirty-six square miles, being a tract of four miles on the Dawson Road by nine miles on the said Whitemouth River, adjoining and on the west side of the latter, be made to Mr. Whitehead in accordance with Section 51 of the Dominion Lands Act; the lease to issue on the receipt by the Department of a plan and description from actual survey by a Dominion Lands Surveyor, the same to be furnished by Mr. Whitehead at his own expense.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 28th December, 1878.

*Memorandum.*

The undersigned has the honor to report to Council that Mr. Joseph Whitehead, contractor for Section 15 of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has applied for a timber limit in that part of Keewaydin lying south of the Dawson Road and west of the Whitemouth River, representing that the acquiring of such limit is essential to the carrying out, in good faith, of his contract with the Government, and further representing the value which the manufacture of lumber from such limit, by the mills proposed to be erected by him, would be in supplying settlers in the Province of Manitoba.

As the granting of Mr. Whitehead's application would contribute towards the successful carrying out of an important public work, it being understood of course, that the timber used in his contract, as well as that proposed to be manufactured and sold to settlers, would be paid for under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, and as the conceding of such privilege would tend to promote the settlement of the country by providing a local supply of lumber, the undersigned recommends that, on the payment by Mr. Whitehead of a sum of seven hundred and twenty (\$720) dollars bonus, being at the rate of twenty (\$20) dollars per square mile, a lease of a timber limit of thirty-six (36) square miles, being a tract of four (4) miles on the Dawson Road by nine (9) miles on the said Whitemouth River, adjoining and on the west side of the latter, be made to Mr. Whitehead in accordance with section 51 of the Dominion Lands Act; the lease to issue on the receipt, by the Department, of a plan and description, from actual survey by a Dominion Land Surveyor, the same to be furnished by Mr. Whitehead at his own expense.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of the Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 25th July, 1879.*

On a Memorandum, dated 23rd July, 1879, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Joseph Whitehead, railway contractor, desires to have the site of a timber limit, granted him on the 2nd January last, changed, in consequence of finding that the locality described in the Order in Council contained little or no timber:

The Minister states that he sees no objection to Mr. Whitehead's proposal to change the site of the limit, but suggests that instead of a lease for twenty-one years (21) renewable, as formerly proposed, Mr. Whitehead should receive a license from year to year of the tract in question, and under the terms and conditions contained in his memorandum.

The Committee submit the foregoing suggestion for Your Excellency's approval

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, Assistant Clerk.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 23rd July, 1879.

*Memorandum.*

Referring to the communication of Mr. Joseph Whitehead, railway contractor, dated the 5th February last, and to a subsequent letter from him dated the 23rd inst., (see copies subjoined,) desiring to have the site of a timber limit, granted him on the 2nd January last, changed, in consequence of finding that the locality described in the said Order in Council contained little or no timber, it will be seen that Mr. Whitehead, in the letter last mentioned, now asks definitely to have substituted for the locality indicated above a tract extending from the Canadian Pacific Railway line twenty miles southerly along and bounded by the Whitemouth River, and westerly therefrom (and parallel thereto) four miles, making approximately sixty square miles.

The undersigned sees no objection to Mr. Whitehead's proposal to change the site of the limit, but would restrict the new one as regards the southern boundary to the third base line, which would make a limit of sixty-four miles or thereabouts.

He would further suggest that, instead of a lease for twenty-one years, renewable as formerly proposed, Mr. Whitehead should receive a license from year to year of the tract in question, under sub-section 10 of section 52 of the *Dominion Lands Act*, 1879.

Mr. Whitehead should pay the same bonus as before contemplated, and should also pay an annual ground rent of \$2 (two dollars) per square mile, together with all dues and royalties on any and all timber or lumber or other products, manufactured or otherwise, of the limit, and should be bound in all other respects not inconsistent therewith by the provisions of the "*Dominion Lands Act*" above quoted.

It should further be a condition that the cost of surveying and marking out upon the ground the westerly boundary of the limit as above described, the same being made to represent a line generally parallel to the course of the said White-mouth River, should be defrayed by the applicant, such survey to be made without unnecessary delay; and on Mr. Whitehead being notified of the receipt of the surveyor's report at Ottawa, the bonus to be paid forthwith.

It should also be understood, inasmuch as Mr. Whitehead proposes to erect mills on the property, that although the license requires to be renewed from year to year, such renewal shall be guaranteed to Mr. Whitehead each year on application for a term of ten years, and shall continue to be renewed beyond that period, until the same shall be determined by the Government, after notice given to the licensee to such effect one year in advance.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Minister of the Interior.

Hon. The Privy Council.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd August, 1879.*

On a Memorandum, dated 20th August, 1879, from the Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell, acting for the Minister of the Interior, reporting that Captain Henry S. Moore, of Prince Albert Settlement, in the North-West Territory, has applied for an increase in the area of the timber berth awarded to him in that locality, representing in his application, that owing to his inexperience in the North-West and in the lumbering business, the amount or extent of limit asked for by him was found to be insufficient for the amount of capital invested in his milling establishment;

For the reasons given in the said memorandum, the Committee advise that Capt. Moore be granted a lease of twenty square miles as a timber berth in addition to the thirty square miles granted to him in 1874, making in all fifty square miles. That he be allowed to hold as a portion of these fifty square miles, the fifteen which he has had surveyed near Prince Albert, but that in locating the balance, thirty-five square miles which he would still have to select, he be restricted to placing it in three blocks, none of which to be less than ten square miles in area. Captain Moore to pay for the whole, on receiving the lease thereof, a bonus of \$1,000, being at the rate of \$20 per square mile.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 10th September, 1874.*

On a Memorandum, dated 7th September, 1874, from the Hon. Mr. Scott, acting for the Minister of the Interior, with reference to the letter of Captain H. Stewart Moore, proposing to put up steam saw and grist mills on the North Saskatchewan, and applying for a timber limit of twenty-five or thirty square miles, on the Red River, for the supply of the saw mill:

The acting Minister states that, as the Indian title to that locality has not yet been extinguished, Captain Moore's request cannot be granted, but as the mills he intends erecting would greatly facilitate the settlement of the lands on that part of the Saskatchewan, he recommends that Captain Moore be informed that should he carry out his intention of erecting mills so soon as the Indians have surrendered that part of the North-West Territory, his application will be granted, the area he asks for being very moderate.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 7th October, 1877.*

On a Memorandum, dated 4th October, 1878, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, representing that being of the opinion that it would encourage and facilitate settlement in the Valley of the Saskatchewan if facilities were afforded for obtaining lumber at a reasonable price, which he learns cannot be done at the present time, he recommends that a timber limit to the extent of two hundred square miles on the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries in the North-West Territories be granted to Messrs. Cook and Sutherland, the same to be selected by them in blocks of not less than twenty square miles, the bonus payable on the said limit to be at the rate of fifteen dollars per square mile.

And further recommending that the applicants shall have a period of three years within which to make selections of the limit, which shall not interfere with any lands which may be set apart for the Canadian Pacific Railway, or for Reserves for Indians or with School Lands, or with any other timber limits which may have been previously granted or which may be hereafter granted and selected prior to the selection by said Cook and Sutherland, and shall in all respects be subject to the conditions contained in the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 26th December, 1878.*

On a Memorandum, dated 21st December, 1878, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, stating that, referring to the Order in Council of the 7th October last, granting to Messrs. Cook and Sutherland a timber limit to the extent of two hundred square miles, on the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries, in the North-West Territories, he finds that no action has as yet been taken on the said Order, and recommending that the same be considered inoperative until further directed.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 7th October, 1878.*

On a Memorandum dated 4th October, 1878, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of Messrs. Dick and Banning of Winnipeg, for a timber limit to the extent of twenty square miles, the same to be selected by them, on any of the small streams falling into Lake Winnipeg, and stating that



being aware that the applicants have been engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Manitoba for a number of years, and have invested a large amount of capital in the enterprise, he recommends their application to the favorable consideration of Council, provided—

1. That the selection for their limit be made within a period of two years from the date hereof.

2. That they pay to the Government for the said limit a bonus of \$20 per square mile.

3. That the limit to be selected by them shall not form any part of any Indian reserve, or of any Indian lands which may have been set apart by the Government for any purpose whatsoever.

4. That the said limit shall be held in all respects subject to the conditions in that behalf contained in the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 4th February, 1879.*

On a Memorandum, dated 20th January, 1879, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, having reference to the Order in Council of the 7th October last, authorizing the grant of a timber limit to the extent of twenty square miles in favor of Messrs. Dick and Banning of Winnipeg, lumber merchants, to be selected by them on any of the small streams falling into Lake Winnipeg, and the selection to be made within two years of the date of the Order, upon certain specified conditions.

The Minister reports:—

(1) That it is inexpedient to permit the privilege of selection to be extended over all the streams falling into Lake Winnipeg, and that the period is unnecessarily prolonged within which it is provided that selection may be made.

(2) That he is informed that the application of Messrs. Dick and Banning for a limit is entitled to consideration, in view of the facts that the applicants have been engaged in the manufacture of lumber in the Province of Manitoba for a number of years, and have by their operations contributed to no small extent to the supply of the article to settlers, and in this way encouraged emigration into the country.

The Minister under the circumstances, recommends that the Order in Council of the 10th October be repealed, and that Messrs. Dick and Banning be granted a timber limit, not exceeding twenty square miles in extent, to be selected by them on the Sandy Bar River which empties into Lake Winnipeg on the east side, upon a survey and description thereof being reported, at their expense, by a Dominion Lands Surveyor within six months of the date hereof, and that a bonus be paid by the applicants at the rate of twenty dollars (\$20) per square mile.

The Minister submits that it should be a condition that the limit in question shall not include any part of an Indian Reserve, or any lands which may have been reserved by the Government for any purpose whatever, and that the lease to be granted to Messrs. Dick and Banning, upon their furnishing the survey and description mentioned, shall be in accordance, in all respects, with the conditions in that behalf contained in the provisions of section 51 of the Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd of October, 1873.*

On an application on behalf of Dr. Walter R. Bown, of Winnipeg, praying for certain timber limits covering Big Island on Lake Winnipeg, and on the Winnipeg River:

The Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that Big Island be granted to Dr. Bown as a timber limit, on the following conditions—the bonus per square mile to be twenty dollars;

The applicant to build a mill, and have same in operation within twelve months, and then to receive a lease for twenty-one years of the said limit, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act.

Also on any other condition that may have been attached to the license granted to Mr. Macaulay, alluded to by the applicants.

As regards the limit on Winnipeg River, its locality not being described, and there being already a number of applications for limits on the said river, it does not appear that this part of Dr. Bown's application can be granted.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 14th April, 1874.*

On the petition of W. J. Macaulay, Esq., for a grant of a timber limit of 100 square miles in area on the east shore of the Lake of the Woods, here applied for by him on the 13th April, 1872, or in that vicinity, such limit to be and reported by him within six months, so that he may be certain of securing timber for his mills in paying quantities.

The Honorable Mr. Scott, acting in the absence of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, in a memorandum dated 13th January, 1874, states as follows:—

Mr. Macaulay applied for limits on the north-east shore of the Lake of the Woods on 13th April, 1872, and was informed, that in consequence of the Indian title not having been extinguished over that part of the country, his application could not be entertained.

He applied subsequently for a limit on the Rosseau River, in the south-west part of the Province, and one was granted to him on the 30th January last. It appeared, however, when the International Boundary came to be run, that most of the timber supposed to be on his limit was in the United States, and in May last he reported the fact, and asked to be allowed to substitute a limit on the Winnipeg River, requesting permission, however, to cut timber on the Rosseau until he should be able to make that on the Winnipeg River available, and his request was granted.

He now reports that he apprehends serious difficulties in working this latter limit at the present time, and expresses the desire to secure a further limit in the Lake of the Woods District.

The acting Minister further states: that being cognizant of the enterprise exhibited, and the large capital invested by Mr. Macaulay, as the pioneer in the Province of Manitoba in endeavoring to supply the great want of that Province, that is to say, lumber and building material, and in view of all the facts, he recommends that he be granted the privilege of selecting additional limits in the district applied for, such tract not to be less in extent each than twenty square miles, and not to exceed in all 100 square miles, the bonus to be paid for the same to be twenty dollars per square mile, the same as charged him for the Winnipeg limit.

Provided always:

1. That such limit shall not form part of any reserve set apart under the late treaty for actual occupation by Indians, and
2. That on the adjustment of the question of boundary between the Dominion and the Province of Ontario, should the limits so granted prove to be within the

said Province, this Government should not be held liable to the lessee in any way to secure his continuing in the enjoyment thereof or for any damages he may sustain by reason of any action which may be taken by the Government of the said Province in respect to the grant now made.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 5th March, 1875.*

On an application made by W. J. Macaulay, Esq., dated 21st ultimo, stating with reference to a timber limit granted to him at the Lake of the Woods by Order in Council on the 14th April, 1874, that it has been impossible for him to make the selection of his limit so far in accordance with the said Order, as such selection is in some degree contingent on the selection and survey of the limits of sixty miles previously granted to Fuller & Co., of Hamilton, which selection and survey, although now in progress, is not yet completed, and requesting that the time within which his limit shall be selected may be extended till the 1st day of November next. The Honorable the Minister of the Interior, in view of the large expenditure already made by Mr. Macaulay in connection with his mills, planing machines, &c., at Winnipeg, recommends that his application be granted; but, in consequence of the boundary between Ontario and the Dominion lands being still unsettled, that the same be subject to the conditions relating thereto embodied in the former Order in Council.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 8th March, 1876.*

On a Memorandum, dated 3rd March, 1876, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, submitting a letter from W. J. Macaulay, Esq., of Winnipeg, on the subject of the timber limit granted to him on the eastern shore of the Lake of the Woods by Order in Council of the 14th April, 1874:

The Minister states that from Mr. Macaulay's statements it would appear that it would be impossible for him to obtain more than twenty square miles of limits at the Lake of the Woods; that Mr. Macaulay also writes that the original understanding was that the bonus per square mile for his limit should be the same as that paid by Messrs. Fuller & Co., that is to say, fifteen dollars per square mile, and that the Order in Council placed it at twenty dollars per square mile.

The Minister recommends that Mr. Macaulay be allowed till the 1st December next to select the above twenty miles and a further quantity of eighty square miles on the Manitou River and Lake, as now applied for, making in all 100 square miles, but no timber lands to be selected by him within twenty miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway line; further, as Mr. Macaulay appears to have been promised his limit at a bonus of fifteen dollars per square mile, that he be allowed to have it at that price.

The Minister adds that it should be a condition, in view of the question of the boundary between the Dominion and the Province of Ontario being still in abeyance, that, in the event of such boundary, on the same being determined falling westward of the lands or any portion thereof, granted as limits to Mr. Macaulay described in this report, this Government shall not be held liable to him in any way to secure his continuing in the enjoyment thereof, or for any damages he may sustain by reason of

any action that may be taken by the Government of the said Province in respect hereof.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. H. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council, on the 5th April, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 31st March, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, having reference to the Order in Council of the 18th April, 1878, granting a timber limit of one hundred square miles in area to Mr. W. J. Macaulay on the 14th April, 1874, and recommending a lease to issue for  $74\frac{5}{10}$  square miles of the said area, the remaining  $25\frac{1}{10}$  square miles to be included in an additional lease, upon the same being surveyed and reported.

The Minister states that Mr. Macaulay has furnished the necessary plans and descriptions made by a surveyor, setting forth the remaining  $25\frac{1}{10}$  to be leased to him as above, and is pressing for the issue of the lease for the same.

That the land in question is included in that portion of Keewatin which by the award of the Boundary Arbitrators would be included in the Province of Ontario; but that the said award not having been confirmed, and as by the terms of the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1874, it was agreed between the Government of Ontario and the Government of Canada that the Dominion should have the right to receive applications and grant patents for the lands lying westerly of a certain provisional boundary described in the said Order in Council, that is to say, west of a meridian line passing through the most easterly portion of Hunter's Island, running north until it intersects the 51st parallel of latitude, and the situation of the lands in question as regards the right of the Government to deal therewith remains the same as formerly—he, the Minister, sees no reason why the Order in Council in Macaulay's favor of the 18th April, 1878, as regards the lease of the remaining  $25\frac{1}{10}$  square miles, should not be given effect to, and accordingly recommends the same to the favorable consideration of Council.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, March 17th, 1875.

*Memorandum.*

With reference to the Orders in Council of 22nd October and 3rd November, 1873, allowing Mr. S. H. Fowler to select 100 square miles of timber limits in the region of Rainy Lake and its tributaries, the undersigned has the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that Mr. Fowler having made the selection, Deputy Land Surveyor Duncan Sinclair was instructed to perform the survey of the timber limits, and his plan and report of survey have been received and examined, and found correct.

Mr. Fowler now presses for his lease, and the undersigned begs to recommend that he be granted a lease of the said timber limits, under the provisions of the 51st section of the Dominion Lands Act, with the understanding, however, and upon the conditions, that whereas the limits in question are within territory claimed by the Province of Ontario, should the same on the settlement of the boundary between Ontario and the Dominion be found to be in Ontario, this Government shall not be held liable to the lessee in any way to secure his continuing in the enjoyment

thereof, or for any damage he may sustain by reason of any action which may be taken by the Government of the said Province in respect of the lease now authorized.

Descriptions of the limits are herewith appended.

Respectfully submitted.

D. LAIRD, *Minister of the Interior.*

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 3rd November, 1873.*

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, and for the reasons given in the annexed report, the Committee advise that forty square miles additional of timber limits in the vicinity of Rainy River be granted to Mr. S. H. Fowler on terms and conditions similar to those embodied in the Orders in Council of the 22nd ultimo, in connection with the sixty square miles now held by

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, DOMINION LANDS OFFICE,  
OTTAWA, 3rd November, 1873.

*Memorandum.*

The undersigned in reference to the letter of Mr. S. H. Fowler, dated the 31st ultimo, applying for forty square miles additional of timber limits in the vicinity of the Rainy River, and to a letter from the Hon. Dr. Schultz, favoring such application, both herewith, respectfully recommends in consideration of the large expenditure which it is evident the applicant has incurred in connection with the extensive and varied machinery now in operation or to be introduced, which latter will prove a great encouragement to settlement in that region, and looking to the enterprise the applicant has exhibited in erecting mills at the point in question under the serious difficulties involved as to transport, and further considering that Mr. Fowler's original application on which a conditional Order in Council was passed in his favor of the 5th March last (under which Order in Council he has proceeded with his mills) set forth the limits required as one hundred square miles in extent, that Mr. Fowler be granted the additional forty square miles asked for on terms and conditions similar to those embodied in the Order in Council of the 22nd ultimo in connection with the sixty square miles now held by him.

Respectfully submitted.

J. S. DENNIS, Surveyor General.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th March, 1873.*

On a Memorandum, dated 14th February, 1873, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, stating that he has had under consideration an application of Mr. S. H. Fowler on behalf of himself and associates, for leave to obtain one hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Rainy River, for the purpose of erecting a milling establishment and for the prosecution of other kinds of business; also in connection therewith a timber limit of 100 square miles on waters flowing into Rainy River or Lake and tributaries; the whole subject to the Indian title, and subject to such terms of sale of the former and lease or license of the latter as the Government may fix upon.

The Secretary states that he thinks it would be unwise to hold out inducements to Mr. Fowler to enter this territory to erect mills therein as difficulty with the Indians might occur, and Mr. Fowler and his associates if they sustained loss, in consequence, might look to the Government to reimburse them.

The Secretary, however, recommends that Mr. Fowler be informed that should he carry out his intention of erecting mills as soon as the Indian title shall be extinguished, his application now made for the mill site and limits he may select will be duly considered and dealt with in a liberal manner.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Secretary of State.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 19th March, 1875.*

On a Memorandum, dated 17th March, 1875, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, reporting that Mr. S. H. Fowler has made the selection of the 100 square miles of the timber limits in the region of Rainy Lake and its tributaries, granted him by Orders in Council of 22nd October and 3rd November, 1873, and that he now presses for his lease :

The Minister recommends that Mr. Fowler be granted a lease of the said timber limits in accordance with the descriptions hereunto appended, under the provisions of the 51st section of the Dominion Lands Act, with the understanding, however, and upon the conditions, that whereas the limits in question are within territory claimed by the Province of Ontario, should the same, on the settlement of the boundary between Ontario and the Dominion, be found to be in Ontario, the Dominion Government shall not be held liable to the lessee in any way to secure his continuing in the enjoyment thereof, or for any damages he may sustain by reason of any action which may be taken by the Government of the said Province in respect of the lease now authorized.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation, and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Description of Mr. S. H. Fowler's Timber Limit, No. 1, on the Northern Shore of Rainy Lake, North-West Territory.*

Beginning where a post has been planted at the point marked A on Deputy Land Surveyor Duncan Sinclair's map of survey of the said timber limit, being the south-west corner thereof, then easterly along the northerly shore of Rainy Lake, 600 chains, more or less, to a post planted by the said Deputy Land Surveyor Duncan Sinclair, thence due north 870 chains, thence due west 420 chains, more or less, to the first chute on Canoe River, thence southerly down the said river to its mouth, thence along the easterly shore of the western arm of Rainy Lake, southerly to the place of beginning, containing forty-three square miles and three quarters, more or less.

*No. 2, on the Northern Shore of Rainy Lake.*

Beginning where a post has been planted by Deputy Land Surveyor Duncan Sinclair at the point marked B on his map of survey of the said timber limit, being at the south-east corner thereof, and 220 chains westward of the mouth of the River La Seine, thence north fourteen degrees west astronomically, 640 chains, more or less, to the north arm of Rainy Lake, thence southerly along the shore of the said arm and across the bay, as shown on the said map of survey, to Red Pine Point, thence easterly along the northern shore of Rainy Lake to the place of beginning, containing, together with the island adjoining marked A on the said map of survey, twenty-six square miles and one-half, more or less.

*No. 3, on the River La Seine.*

Beginning at the point marked C on Deputy Land Surveyor Duncan Sinclair's map of survey at the foot of the third lake on the River La Seine, about six miles above its mouth, where he has blazed and marked a red pine tree, thence north thirty-four degrees thirty minutes, west astronomically three miles, thirty-six chains, thence north fifty-five degrees, east five miles, thence south thirty-four degrees thirty minutes, east six miles seventy-two chains, thence south fifty-five degrees, west five miles; and thence north thirty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three miles thirty-six chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing, exclusive of the area of the lake embraced within the limit, twenty-nine square miles and three-quarters, more or less.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th July, 1880.*

On a Report dated 26th June, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, stating that authority was obtained by Orders in Council dated respectively the 5th March, 22nd October and 3rd November, 1873, and 19th March, 1875, for the issue of a lease to Mr. S. H. Fowler, of a timber limit of 100 square miles in the region of Rainy Lake and its tributaries, and that a lease under the Great Seal accordingly issued in Mr. Fowler's favor.

That Mr. Fowler now makes application on behalf of himself and Mr. W. Muirhead, to be allowed to surrender 25 miles of the tract covered by the lease, and to select an equal area in lieu thereof in the same region, a fuller exploration of the tract than had been possible previous to the issue of the lease having shown a very considerable proportion of the limit to be without timber such as would be suitable for the manufacture of lumber, the 25 miles so substituted to be leased to Messrs. Fowler and Muirhead on the terms and conditions set forth in the existing lease.

The Minister recommends that Messrs. Fowler and Muirhead be authorized to make the requisite explorations and survey of the 25 miles applied for during the present season, and that on the same being duly approved by the Department of Interior, the lease be issued to Messrs. Fowler and Muirhead accordingly, it being understood that the expense of such exploration and survey is to be borne entirely by the lessees.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 17th February, 1873.*

On an application from R. Fuller, Esq., of Hamilton, setting forth that in consequence of their proving to be no timber on the east shore of Lake Manitoba, near Swan Creek, when applied for by him last year, he and the others interested with him, under the Order in Council dated the 22nd January last, respecting the building of a mill, &c., have been unable although having gone on in good faith and incurred considerable expense to carry out the conditions of the said order, having taken the engine and boiler for the mill into Manitoba, and requesting that the provisions of the said order may be made to apply as follows:—

1st. That the shores of Lake Winnipeg, or in the vicinity thereof, or the mouth or some other point on the River Winnipeg, may be substituted for Lake Manitoba.

2nd. That the following timber limits be substituted for those near Swan River alluded to, that is to say, consisting of the several islands included in that part of the Lake of the Woods lying to the north of the Narrows of the said lake, that is, north of a due east and west line from the point of the Peninsula, extending south-east from the north-west angle of the said lake, and bounding on the south of the bay which

contains the said angle, the several islands being all those contained in that certain part of the said Lake of the Woods, shown on the tracing in Mr. Fuller's application marked A and initialed R. F., and bearing date November 29th, 1872.

The Honorable the Secretary of State, in his report dated 13th December, 1872, states that being satisfied the delay on the part of the applicant has arisen from the scarcity of timber where the same as alleged, was understood to exist, and knowing that the public interests in Manitoba would be served by the erection of these mills, he recommends that the Order in Council of 22nd January last be amended in so far as the change of mill site is concerned; that the limit asked for be granted when the Indian title is quieted, but shall not exceed in area that fixed by the aforementioned Order in Council, and that the period for the erection of the mill be extended for one year from the date of the approval of this recommendation.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE, OTTAWA, December 13th, 1872.

The undersigned has the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, the subjoined letter of R. Fuller, Esquire, of Hamilton, setting forth that in consequence of there proving to be no timber on the east shore of Lake Manitoba, near Swan Creek, where applied for by him last year, he and the others interested with him, under the Order in Council, dated the 22nd January last, respecting the building of a mill, &c., have been unable, although having gone on in good faith and incurred considerable expense by bringing machinery into Manitoba to carry out the conditions of the said order, and he now asks that the provisions of the said order may be made to apply as follows:—

1st. That the shores of Lake Winnipeg, or in the vicinity thereof, or the mouth or some other point on the River Winnipeg, may be substituted for Lake Manitoba.

2nd. That the following timber limits be substituted for those near Swan River alluded to, that is to say, consisting of the several islands included in that part of the Lake of the Woods lying to the north of the Narrows of the said lake, that is north of a due east and west line from the point of the Peninsula, extending south-east from the north-west angle of the said lake, and bounding on the south the bay which contains the said angle, the several islands being all those contained in that certain part of the said Lake of the Woods, shown on the tracing in the body hereof marked A and initialed R. F., and bearing date November 29th, 1872. That the period for the erection of their mill be extended for one year.

The undersigned being satisfied the delay on the part of the applicant has arisen from the scarcity of timber, when the same, as alleged, was understood to exist, and knowing the public interests in Manitoba would be served by the erection of these mills, recommends that the Order in Council of 22nd January last be amended in so far as the change of mill site is concerned; that the limit asked for be granted when the Indian title is quieted, but shall not exceed in area that fixed by the aforementioned Order in Council, and that the period for the erection of the mill be extended for one year from the date of the approval of this recommendation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. C. AIKINS.

The condition of lease referred to, to be as follows, viz:—

1. The terms to be 21 years.
2. The lessees to take from every tree they cut down all the timber fit to use, and manufacture the same into lumber or some other saleable product.
3. To prevent, on the part of their men, all unnecessary destruction of growing timber, and to exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of fires.



4. To make monthly returns to the Government, sworn to, declaring the extent of their sales during each month of all lumber, timber, railway car stuff, ship's timber and knees, shingles, laths, cordwood, in fact of all product from such timber limit, in whatever form the same may be.

5. To pay the Government in addition to the bonus per square mile mentioned, an annual ground rent of two dollars per square mile, and further a Royalty of five per cent. on their monthly account of sales as above.

6. To submit their books for the inspection of the collector of dues whenever required, for the purpose of verifying their returns of sale.

7. That such lease be subject to forfeit for infraction of any one of the conditions above, or of fraudulent returns, of which the Government to be the sole judge, and in such case the Crown to have the right to cancel such lease, and to make a fresh disposition thereof at any time during the term.

The monthly returns called for by clause four above to be regularly made by the parties during such time as they may be supplying their mill from the public domain prior to the survey and selection of their limit, and the Royalty of five per cent., as called for in clause five, should be paid by them on all such accounts of sales accordingly.

Respectfully submitted.

J. S. DENNIS, Surveyor-General.

Hon. Secretary of State, Ottawa.

(*Memorandum.*)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, DOMINION LANDS OFFICE,  
OTTAWA, 18th June, 1875.

The undersigned has perused carefully the report made by Lachlan Kennedy, Esq., D.L.S., respecting his survey of the islands and certain part of the mainland in the north part of the Lake of the Woods.

Respecting the timber limit of sixty square miles for Messrs. Fuller & Co., of Hamilton, which Mr. Kennedy was instructed to survey last year, the undersigned agrees with him that it would not be in the interests of the Department to spend any more money in the survey of this limit, and looking at all the facts and circumstances, he begs respectfully to recommend Mr. Kennedy's suggestion that the whole of the remaining islands, together with a certain portion on the mainland, not to exceed say ten miles, in addition to the islands, shall be entered in the lease to Messrs. Fuller & Co., as in full of their sixty square miles of limits, it being understood that the survey of this additional ten miles on the main shore to make up the sixty miles shall be entirely at the expense of the lessees.

Respectfully submitted.

J. S. DENNIS, Surveyor General.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd March, 1874.*

On the application, dated the 1st December last, of R. Fuller & Co., forwarding the bonus of \$900 on the timber limit of sixty square miles, consisting of the islands in the north part of the Lake of the Woods, and requesting now that the Indian title has been extinguished, that the said islands may be surveyed, and that they may receive a lease of these limits as provided for under the Order in Council passed in their behalf:

The Surveyor General of Dominion Lands in his report, dated 26th February, 1874, recommends that he be authorized to cause a survey to be made of such of the said islands as may contain merchantable timber, and that upon such survey the applicants receive a lease of such of the said islands as they may select up to the extent of the sixty square miles, it being however, understood—

1. That the lease is to be subject to the consent of the Indians in the event of the islands selected falling within the sections to be set apart as reserves, which, under the treaty, are to be administered by the Government.

2. That so soon as railway communication is opened up between the Lake of the Woods and Fort Garry, the interim privilege of cutting timber on Big Black Island, in Lake Winnipeg, enjoyed by them, is to cease; and

3. That in case the islands selected by the said parties should fall within the sections to be set apart as reserves as above, and the consent of the Indians to the lease thereof cannot be obtained, then that the said parties shall have the right to select limits to an equal extent in lieu thereof elsewhere on the Dominion Lands, such selection to be subject to the approval of the Minister of the Interior.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, the Committee advise that the report of the Surveyor General be approved and acted on.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, on the 22nd July, 1875.*

Upon a further application from Messrs. Fuller and Company, Lumber Manufacturers in Manitoba, asking for the issue of the lease to them for sixty miles of limits under the Order in Council dated the 2nd March, 1874:

The Hon. the Minister of the Interior, in a Report dated 30th June, 1875, states that after a survey, pursuant to the above Order in Council, extending over several months, and which has now been discontinued owing to the expense, it is found that it will take all the Islands in that part of the Lake of the Woods north of the Steamboat channel into the North-West Angle, including those in Whitefish Bay, together with eighteen miles additional on the mainland to make up the sixty miles of limits, and that the Surveyor, Mr. Lachlan Kennedy, suggests that the lease be made out in that way as in full of the limit accordingly.

That eight square miles of that alluded to on the mainland has been already located by the surveyor, and that the remaining ten miles, it is suggested, shall be selected and surveyed by the applicants at their own cost by a surveyor to be appointed by this Department.

That the above proposition having been submitted to Messrs. Fuller and Company has been agreed to by them, and the Minister recommends that the authority of Council be given for the issue of the lease on the said terms.

The Minister transmits the written consent of the Indians of the Lake of the Woods, through their Chiefs, for the issue of the lease to the applicants.

The Committee advise that a lease do issue as recommended.

Certified, JOS. O. COTE, Assistant Clerk.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 30th January, 1873.*

On an application from Messrs. Macaulay, Ginty and Sprague, for a timber limit on, or in the vicinity of, Roseau River, in the North-West Territory, as shown in a sketch or plan which they furnish:

The Honorable the Secretary of State, in a report dated 24th January, 1873, states that, under the circumstances referred to in said report, he recommends that a lease be granted of the limit applied for, so soon as the same can be described by survey, the area of which shall not exceed fifty square miles; that a sash and door factory be put in operation by August next; that stock lumber be sold at the mill at a price not exceeding thirty dollars per thousand; that the bonus be twenty dollars

per square mile, and that all the provisions for timber regulations in the Land Act, except as to bonus, be complied with.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CANADA, January 24th, 1873.

The undersigned has the honor to bring under the notice of His Excellency the Governor General a letter from Messrs. Macaulay, Ginty and Sprague, containing an application for a timber limit on or in the vicinity of Roseau River, in the North-West Territory, and which is shown in a sketch or plan which they furnish. In their letter they state that, in January, 1872, Mr. Macaulay, in interviews with members of the Government, was told that if a saw-mill was erected in Manitoba by him, that license to cut timber on a limit would be granted. They further state that such a mill has been erected; that the cost of the same is \$22,000; that its cutting capacity is 50,000 feet per day; that, during the time it has been in operation, logs had to be brought from the United States, not having access to timber on Dominion lands, unless as trespassers; that, since the erection of the mill, the price of lumber has been reduced to nearly one-half what it was before that time, and which was a great relief to the settler; that it is their intention to introduce machinery for a sash and door factory, and which they expect will be in operation about the 1st July next; that when the assurance was given that if a mill was erected in Fort Garry no Act of Parliament or Orders in Council were in existence regulating the granting of licenses for timber limits, but they are willing to comply with any reasonable conditions that the Government may see fit to impose; they also express their willingness to confine the license to fifty square miles so soon as the boundary of the timber in the plan they furnish can be described by survey.

The undersigned in reporting on this application would state that he has learned from others than the applicants that they have erected a very excellent mill at a very large cost, and that for the short time that it was in operation during the fall, notwithstanding that the logs came from the United States, great relief was afforded to the settler in the reduced price of lumber, and he believes that, if logs were obtainable in moderate abundance, the price of lumber would be still further reduced, which is an object of the greatest importance to an immigrant in a country where building material is scarce.

The applicants are correct in saying that they were told by members of the Government that, if they erected a mill in Manitoba, license to cut timber on a limit would be granted them, about the time when such assurances were given an Order in Council had passed, granting a limit on the condition of the erection of a mill.

Under the circumstances above referred to, he recommends that a lease be granted of the limit applied for so soon as the same can be described by survey, the area of which shall not exceed fifty square miles; that a sash and door factory be put in operation by August next; that stock lumber be sold at the mill at a price not exceeding thirty dollars per thousand; that the bonus be fifteen dollars per square mile, being the same as was fixed in the Order in Council referred to, and that all the provisions for timber regulations in the Land Act, except as to bonus, be complied with.

Respectfully submitted.

J. C. AIKINS.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 7th July, 1873.*

On letters from Messrs. Macaulay and Ginty, dated respectively the 1st of April and 14th May last, representing that on examining the Roseau River timber berth,

granted by Order in Council, dated the 30th January last, it is found now, since the International Boundary has been run, that nearly all the timber is in United States territory, leaving that on our side of the line not worth applying for, and asking that permission be granted them to substitute therefor a certain other limit situate on the Winnipeg River:

The Honorable the Secretary of State, in a report dated 23rd June, 1873, states that having reference to said letters, and the remarks and recommendations thereon by the Surveyor-General, he sees no objection to new limits of equal extent in the locality as now asked for, being substituted for those granted under the Order in Council, dated the 30th January last, and he accordingly recommends Messrs. Macaulay & Ginty's application to the favorable consideration of Your Excellency.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, 23rd June, 1873.

Having reference to the letters of Messrs. Macaulay & Ginty, dated respectively the 1st April and 14th May last, representing that on examining the Roseau River timber berth, granted by Order in Council, dated the 30th January last, it is found now since the International Boundary has been run, that nearly all the timber is in United States territory, leaving that on our side of the line not worth applying for, and asking that permission be granted substituting therefor a certain other limit situate on the Winnipeg River, and to the remarks and recommendation connected therewith by the Surveyor General, the undersigned has the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that he sees no objection to new limits of equal extent in the locality as now asked for being substituted for those granted under the Order in Council, dated the 30th January last, and he accordingly recommends to the favorable consideration of His Excellency Messrs. Macaulay & Ginty's application.

Respectfully submitted.

J. C. AIKINS.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 15th May, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 29th April, 1880, from the hon. the Minister of the Interior, submitting the schedule herewith of timber berths in the North-West Territory proposed to be granted under yearly license to the several parties whose names appear therein, opposite the respective berths allotted to each:

The Minister states that it is proposed to grant the several licenses in question, with a view of supplying the need, for building material, for settlers in the different districts in which they are situated, and by affording such settlers the means of obtaining lumber through legitimate channels to prevent the irregular cutting in trespass and waste of timber on Dominion Lands otherwise difficult to check.

That these licenses are proposed to be granted under the sub-section 10 of section 52 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the conditions and terms of license are set forth on the accompanying form thereof.

That the several persons to whom it is proposed to give licenses have either erected or are now erecting saw mills.

That it is proposed that the licentiates pay an annual ground rent of five dollars per square mile, and five per cent. Royalty on their sales of all products of the license.

The Minister recommends the same to the favorable consideration of Council.

The Committee advise that the foregoing memorandum and accompanying schedule be approved and acted up.

Certified,

J. O. COTÉ, C. C. P.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT.	BERTH.
D. W. CUMMINGS, Stratford, Ont.....	Township 21, Range 23 West, and those portions of Township 22 and the North half of 21, Range 24 West, that lie East of the Bird's Tail Creek, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all road allowances. Area, 48 square miles.
JOSEPH SHEERMAN and JOHN PRATT, Stratford, Ont.....	Township 22, and the North half of Township 21, Range 25 West, and those portions of Township 22 and the North half of 21, Range 24 West, that lie West of the Bird's Tail Creek, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all the road allowances. Area, 80 square miles.
DONALD GUNN, Shoal Lake, North-West Territory .....	Township 22, Range 23 West, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all road allowances. Area, 32 square miles.
ALEXANDER CAMERON, Hallsford, North-West Territory.....	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, Township 20, Range 19 West. Sections 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, Township 19, Range 19 West. Area, 20 square miles.
ROBT. McINTOSH, Rapid City, North-West Territory .....	Townships 20 and 21, Range 21 West, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all road allowances. Area, 64 square miles.
J. S. ARMITAGE, Hallsford, North-West Territory .....	Township 21, Range 22 West, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all road allowances. Area, 32 square miles.
EDWARD ROBERTS, Winnipeg, Man.....	Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, Township 19, Range 21 West. Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, Township 19, Range 22 West. Area, 44 square miles.
ALBERT HUDSON & Co., Portage La Prairie, Man. ....	Sections 10, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, Township 10, Range 16 West. Area, 6 square miles.
WM. HARDIE, Winnipeg, Man.....	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, Township 10, Range 15 West. Area, 10 square miles.
R. Z. ROGERS, Grafton, Ont.....	Sections 34, 36, 27, 25, Township 7, Range 16 West. Sections 19, 20, 30, Township 7, Range 15. Area, 7 square miles.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th July, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 25th June, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Joseph Whitehead, Pacific Railway Contractor, to whom a timber limit was authorized to be granted by an Order in Council of the 25th July, 1879, now writes that the survey of the limit described discloses the fact that the quantity of timber it contains is not sufficient to justify the erection of a mill, and applies for permission to select instead a limit situated on the east side of the Whitemouth River, commencing at a point south of and four miles distant from the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending thence southerly to the Dawson Road, being six miles in width from the said Whitemouth River to the easterly boundary, and about sixteen miles long, or thereby, from north to south, the license to issue in the name of his son, Mr. Charles Whitehead.

The Minister recommends that the request be complied with, and that authority be granted for the issue of a license to Mr. Charles Whitehead accordingly, subject to

the same conditions and on the same terms as provided for in the aforesaid Order in Council of the 25th July, 1879.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 27th December, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 29th November, 1880, from the Hon. Minister of the Interior, recommending, on the application of Messrs. Williams and Harrison for a timber berth in Turtle Mountain, that they be granted a yearly license to cut timber on sections 1, 2, 3, 12 and 13 (five square miles) in Township 1, Range 19, west, such license to be subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of \$10 per square mile and the usual 5 per cent. Royalty on the sales of all products from the limit.

The Minister states that the grounds for according a timber berth to Messrs. Williams and Harrison are that they have erected a saw mill capable of cutting five thousand feet of lumber per diem, which is doing good service in supplying the Turtle Mountain settlers with lumber and shingles necessary for the erection of buildings on their homesteads.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 27th December, 1880.*

On a Report, dated 1st December, 1880, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, recommending that Mr. John McBeth, of Winnipeg, be granted a yearly license to cut timber in such portion of Township 23, Range 24 West, as may be found on survey to be on the east side of a certain stream called the Birds Tail Creek, and on the usual terms and conditions under which such yearly licenses have hitherto been granted in that part of the North-West Territory, viz.: by paying five dollars (\$5.00) per square mile of annual rent, and a five per cent. Royalty on the sale of all products from this timber berth:

The Minister states that it has been shown that the applicant has built a mill on the Birds Tail Creek that will immediately benefit the settlers in that district by supplying them with the necessary lumber for building.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th January, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 7th January, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, recommending that Mr. R. Z. Rogers, of Milford, N. W.T., be granted a yearly license to cut timber on section 25, N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 34, N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  27, in Township 7, Range 16 West; section 32, N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  19, S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  30, Township 7, Range 15 West; section 5, E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  6, N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  15, S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  22, Township 8, Range 16 West and Section 7 Township 8, Range 15 West; in all 7 square miles. This license to be in substitution for that granted under Order in Council of the 15th May, 1880.

The Minister observes that the grounds for according this change are that the greater part of the lands comprising the berth allotted to Mr. Rogers were found on exploration to be almost destitute of timber.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th January, 1881.*

On a Report, dated 7th January, 1881, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, recommending that Mr. A. Watts of Brantford, Ont., be granted a yearly license to cut timber on Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, in Township 7, Range 9 West (13 square miles); also Sections 11, 12, 13, 14 (4 square miles) in Township 6, Range 11 West, and Sections 4, 6, 10, 18, in Township 6, Range 8 West (4 square miles), making in all an area of 21 square miles. Said license to be subject to an annual ground rent of \$5.00 per square mile and the statutory Royalty of 5 per cent. on the sales of products of the berth:

The Minister observes that Mr. Watts has built a saw, shingle and grist mill—the former having a sawing capacity of 20,000 feet per day—in Township 6, Range 10 West.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 10th January, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 5th January, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, recommending that Mr. David McFadden be granted a yearly license to cut timber on Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 (22 square miles), in Township 19, Range 19 West, subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of five dollars (\$5.00) per square mile, and the statutory 5 per cent. Royalty on the sale of all products from this berth:

The Minister states that Mr. McFadden has erected a saw and planing mill at Odanah, on the Little Saskatchewan, North-West Territories, which will, no doubt, prove to be of valuable service in supplying settlers with lumber, doors, sashes and other like materials necessary for the erection of buildings on their homesteads.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 21st February, 1881, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, recommending that Mr. Edward J. Musson be granted a yearly license to cut timber on Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in Township 19, Range 22, West, North-West Territory (22 square miles), subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of \$5 per square mile, and the statutory Royalty of 5 per cent. on the sales of all products of the berth:

The Minister observes that the above described limit is a portion of that licensed, last year, to Mr. Edward Roberts, and exempted from this year's license at his request, the same being situate so far from the Little Saskatchewan—on which his mill is situate—as to prevent logs being taken to that stream at a profit.

That Mr. Musson expresses the intention to have saw and grist mills erected on the Oak River (which flows through a portion of the above described berth) for the convenience of the settlers at Shoal Lake, who are at present entirely dependent on mills at the Little Saskatchewan, or at the Birds' Tail Creek, distant from 12 to 15 miles.

The Minister, therefore, suggests that the license issues on the condition that the applicant shall have mills in operation in the locality in question as proposed before the 1st of January, 1882.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation and suggestion for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1881.*

On a Report dated 5th January, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Hudson Bay Company be granted a yearly license to cut timber on Township 21, Range 22 West, excepting school sections and road allowances, (32 square miles); and Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 (22 square miles), in Township 20, Range 19 West, subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of five dollars (\$5.00) per square mile, and the statutory five per cent. Royalty on the sale of all products:

The Minister observes that the Hudson Bay Company have erected a saw mill in the neighborhood of their "Post," Riding Mountain House, which will be of service next spring in assisting to supply the active demand for lumber in the Little Saskatchewan District.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 22nd February, 1881, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the Hudson Bay Company be granted a yearly license to cut timber on the north-east quarters of Sections twenty-six in the Township 19, Ranges 19, 20 and 21 west of the first principal meridian of the North-West Territories, subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of \$5, and the statutory Royalty of 5 per cent. on the sales of all products of the berth:

The Minister observes that the lands above described were excluded from the licenses of the several Townships in which they are situate, so as to prevent conflicts arising between licensees of Government lands and the Hudson Bay Company, who are the owners of the remaining portions of Section twenty-six.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.



*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th February, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 10th February, 1881, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, upon the applications of Messrs. Thos. L. Fox, and Samuel Smith, of Windsor, Ont., for timber limits in the Turtle Mountain, North-West Territory:

The Minister recommends that yearly licenses be granted to the applicants who are both about to put mills in operation to cut timber on the following described sections:—

*Mr. Fox.*

Sections 31, 32 and 33, Township 1, Range 20 West; Sections 4, 5 and 6, Township 2, Range 20 West.

Area six square miles.

*Mr. Smith.*

Sections 34, 35 and 36, Township 1, Range 21 West; Sections 1, 2 and 3, Township 2, Range 21 West.

Area six square miles.

Such licenses to be subject to the payment of an annual ground rent of ten dollars per square mile, and the statutory 5 p. c. Royalty on the sale of all products from the limits.

The Minister states that it is proposed to grant the licenses in question, with the view of supplying the need for building material of settlers in the Turtle Mountain District, and by affording such settlers the means of obtaining lumber through legitimate channels to prevent the irregular cutting in trespass and waste of timber on Dominion Lands otherwise difficult to check.

The Minister therefore suggests that licenses issue only on the condition that the applicants build saw mills, and put the same in operation in the locality in question within twelve months of the date hereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation and suggestion for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by the Honorable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 2nd August, 1881.*

On a Memorandum, dated 8th July, 1881, from the Honorable the Acting Minister of the Interior, submitting the application of Mr. A. W. Ross, of Winnipeg, for a yearly license to cut timber on Townships 22 and 23, Range 25 west, and that part of Township 22, Range 24 west, that lies west of the Birds Tail Creek:

The Minister states that the above described limits form part of the berth granted to Messrs. Sharman & Pratt on the fifteenth day of May, 1880, license for which was duly issued to them, and subsequently assigned by proper instruments, now registered in the books of the Dominion Lands Office, to Mr. Ross, the applicant.

That at the time this grant was made, the limits had not been explored; that since they came into the possession of Mr. Ross he has had them examined and finds that a part of the berth, viz.: the north half of Township 21, Range 25 west and that part of the north half of Township 21, Range 24 west, that liest west of the Birds Tail Creek, are almost destitute of merchantable timber, being more fitted for agricultural than lumbering purposes; he therefore asks, that in the renewed license to him, Township 23, Range 25 west, be substituted for those portions of Township 21 previously described.

That in view of these facts, the Minister recommends that Mr. Ross be granted a yearly license for Townships 22 and 23, Range 25 west, and that part of Township

---

22, Range 24 west, that lies west of the Birds Tail Creek, said license to be subject to the conditions contained in the original grant to Messrs. Sharman & Pratt, and further, that the license shall not be renewed after the year 1882, unless the licensee has a saw mill of the capacity set forth in section 52 of the Dominion Lands Act in operation in connection with the berth within one year of the date hereof.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

LICENSES GRANTED.

Number.	Date.	Name.	Description.	Area in Square Miles.	Terms per Annum.	Stumpage Reserved.	Time to Continue.	Licenses Annulled.	Arrears.	Orders in Council.
1	1880. June 16...	Alexander Cameron, Hallsford, N.W.T.	of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, in Township 20, Range 19 W., and Sections 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 19, Range 19 W.	20	\$ cts. 100 00	All timber under 10 inches.	1880. Dec. 31...			1880. May 15
2	do 16...	Donald Gunn & Co., Shoal Lake, N.W.T.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 22, Range 23 W.	32	150 00	do	do 31...			do 15
3	do 28...	Edward Roberts, of Winnipeg, Man., Innkeeper.	Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 19, Range 21 W., and Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 19, Range 22 W.	44	220 00	do	do 31...			do 15
4	do 28...	David Wesley Cummings, of Stratford, County of Perth, Ont., Merchant.	Township 21, Range 23 W., and those portions of Townships 22 and the N. half of 21, Range 24 W., that lie E. of the Bird Tail Creek—excepting Sections or parts of Sections 8 and 26 and 11 and 29, and all road allowances.	48	240 00	do	do 31...			do 15
5	do 28...	Joseph Samuel Armitage, Hallsford, N.W.T., Miller.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 21, Range 22 W.	32	160 00	do	do 31...			do 15
6	do 28...	Joseph Sherman, of Stratford, Machinist, and John Pratt, of Chatham, Confectioner.	Township 22 and the N. half of 21, Range 25 W., and those portions of Township 22 and the N. half of 21, Range 24 W., that lie W. of the Bird Tail Creek—excepting Sections or parts of Sections 8 and 26 and 11 and 29, and all road allowances.	80	400 00	do	1881. Dec. 31...			do 15
7	do 28...	William Hardie, of Winnipeg, Man., Gentleman.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, in Township 10, Range 15 W.	10	50 00	do	1880. Dec. 31...			do 15

8	do	28...	Albert Hudson, William Mitchell, James Myers, of Portage la Prairie, Lumbermen.	Sections 10, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, in Township 10, Range 16 W.....	6	30 00	do	do	31...	do	15
9	do	28...	Robert Zachæus Rogers, of Grafton, Ont.	Sections 34, 36, 27, 25, in Township 7, Range 16 W., and Sections 19, 20, 30, in Township 7, Range 15 W.....	7	35 00	do	do	31...	do	15
10	do	28...	Robert McIntosh, of Rapid City, Doctor in Medicine.	Township 20, Range 21 W., and Township 21, Range 21 W.—excepting Sections 8, 11, 26 and 29, and all allowances for roads.....	64	64 00	do	do	31...	do	15
1	Jan.	17...	Alexander Cameron, of Odanah, N.W.T., Farmer.	Situate in the Riding Mountains, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, in Township 20, Range 19 W., and Sections 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 19, Range 19 W.....	20	100 00	do	do	1881. Dec. 31...	do	15
2	July	7...	Donald Gunn, of Shoal Lake, N.W.T., Lumberman.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 22, Range 23 W.....	32	160 00	do	do	31...	do	15
3	Jan.	22...	Edward Roberts, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Inukkeeper.	Sections 13, 14, 5, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 19, Range 21 W.....	22	110 00	do	do	31...	do	15
4	do	17...	David Wesley Cummings, of Stratford, Ont., County of Perth, Ont., Merchant.	Township 21, Range 23 W., and those portions of Township 22, and the N. half of 21, Range 24 W., that lie east of the Bird Tail Creek, excepting Sections or parts of Sections 8, 11, 26, 29, and all road allowances. Townships 19 and 20, Range 20 W., excepting Sections 8, 11, 26, and 29, in each Township, and all allowances for roads containing.....	48	240 00	do	do	31...	do	15
5	do	17...	Joseph Samuel Armitage and George McCulloch, of Minnedosa, N.W.T., Lumbermen	Sections 25, N. half and S. E. quarter 34, N. E. quarter 27, in Township 7, Range 16 W.; Section 32, N. half 19, S. half 30, Township 7, Range 15 W.; Section 5, E. half of 6, N. W. quarter 15, S. E. quarter 22, Township 8, Range 16 W.; and Section 7, in Township 8, Range 15 W.....	64	320 00	do	do	31...	do	15
9	do	22...	Robert Zachæus Rogers, of Grafton, Ont., Farmer and Mill Owner.	Section 11, in Township 6, Range 11 W.....	1	5 00	do	do	31...	do	10
11	do	26...	Alfred Watts, of Brantford, Ont., Merchant and Miller.	Township 20, in Range 21 W., and Township 21, in Range 21 W., excepting Sections 8, 11, 26, and 29, and all allowances for roads.....	64	320 00	do	do	31...	do	15
10	do	22...	Robert McIntosh, of Rapid City, Doctor of Medicine.	Sections 8, 11, 26, and 29, and all allowances for roads.....	64	320 00	do	do	31...	do	15

LICENSES GRANTED.

Number.	Date.	Name.	Description.	Area in Square Miles	Terms per Annum.	Stumpage Reserved.	Time to Continue.	Licenses Annulled.	Arrears.	Orders in Council.
12	1881. Jan. 22...	Alfred Watts, of Branford, Ont.; Merchant and Miller	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, in Township 1, Range 9 W.; Sections 12, 13, 14, in Township 6, Range 11 W.; and Sections 4, 6, 10, 18, in Township 6, Range 8 W.... That part of Township 23, in Range 24 W., that lies east of Bird Tail Creek.....	20	\$ 100 00	All timber under 10 inches.	Dec. 31... 1881.		\$	1881. Jan. 10 1880. Dec. 27 1881. Jan. 10 1880. Dec. 27
13	do 17...	John McBeth, of Winnipeg; Manitoba, Lumberman.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, in Township 19, Range 19 W....	36	\$ 180 00	do	do 31... do 31...	This License not accepted	180 00	1881. Jan. 10 1880. Dec. 27
14	do 22...	David McFadden, of Odanah, N.W.T., Lumberman.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 12 and 13, in Township 1, Range 19 W.....	5	\$ 50 00	do	do 31... do 31...			1881. Jan. 10 1880. Dec. 27
15	Feb. 9...	Clarence Wood Williams, of Stratford, Ont., Gentleman, and Matthew Harriman, of Turtle Mountain, N.W.T., Millwright.	Sections 31, 32, 33, in Township 1, Range 20 W., and Sections 4, 5 and 6, Township 2, Range 20 W.....	6	\$ 60 00	do	do 31... do 31...			1881. Jan. 10 1880. Dec. 27
16	April 1...	Thomas L. Fox, of Selkirk, Man., Mechanic.	Sections 34, 35, 36, in Township 1, Range 21 W., and Sections 1, 2, 3, in Township 2, Range 21 W.....	6	\$ 60 00	do	do 31... do 31...			1881. Feb. 28
17	do 1...	Samuel Smith, of Windsor, County of Essex, Ont.; Lumberman.	Township 21, Range 22 W., excepting Sections 11 and 20, and all road allowances; also, Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, in Township 20, Range 19 W., and the N.E. quarter of Section 26, in Township 19, Range 19, 20, 21 W.....	6	\$ 60 00	do	do 31... do 31...			do 28
18	do 1...	The Hudson Bay Company.	Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in Township 19, Range 22 W.....	55	\$ 276 25	do	do 31... do 31...			do 28
19	do 1...	Samuel Cox, of Milton, County of Halton, Ont.; Miller.	Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in Township 19, Range 22 W.....	22	\$ 110 00	do	do 31... do 31...			do 28 to Mussort.

20	Ruth Alicia Adams, Ad- ministratrix, of the late Josiah Adams, and Thomas Henry Schneider, Pine Falls, Keewatin, Lumber- man.	Timber Limits "C East" and "C West," situate on the Winnipeg River, as surveyed by Alfred Guy Forrest, Dominion Land Surveyor...	72½	362 50	do	do	do	do	March 4
21	do	James W. McKay, of Win- nipeg Man., Lawyer.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 12, in Township 10, Range 15 W.....	10	50 00	do	do	do	1880. May 15
22	do	William Mitchell and James Byers, of Portage la Prairie, Lumbermen.	Sections 10, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 24, in Township 16, Range 16 W.....	6	30 00	do	do	do	Assignee of W. Hardie
23	Aug. 10...	Arthur Wellington Ross, of Winnipeg. Man., Barrister- at-law.	Township 22, Range 25 W., and that part of Township 23, Range 24 W, that lies west of the Bird Tail Creek —excepting Sections or parts of Sections 8, 25, 11 and 29, Hudson Bay Company and School Lands, respectively; also, Township 23, Range 25 W.....	90	450 00	do	do	do	1881. Aug. 2
24	Sept. 1...	David Ross, of Cross Lake, Man.	Those portions of Townships 9 and 10, Range 12 E., that lie east of the Whitemouth River.....	55	275 00	do	do	do	1880. July 5 Assignee of C. W. Whitehead.

## RETURN

(30b)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th February, 1882:—  
For Copies of all Orders in Council since the 1st of January, 1878,  
relating to Squatters on Lands in the North-West Territories.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
7th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]*

---

---

## RETURN

(30c)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 16th February, 1882 :—For a Return showing the total number of Applications for Leases of Pasturage Lands and the total number of Acres thus applied for.

The number of Applications, and of acres covered by such Applications, under each of the Regulations, issued from time to time, respecting the Public Lands by the Department of the Interior.

The total number of Leases granted or agreed to, and the total number of Acres covered by such Leases.

The number of Leases granted or agreed to and the total number of Acres of Land covered by such Leases, under each of the Regulations issued from time to time, respecting the Public Lands, by the Department of the Interior.

The name and residence of each and every Applicant for a Lease of Pasturage Land, the name and residence of each Lessee of Pasturage Lands under each of the Regulations respecting the Public Lands, issued from time to time by the Department of the Interior, together with the number of Acres leased, or agreed to be leased, to each, and the amount of Rental paid and payable by each.

Also, Copies of all Applications and all Correspondence connected therewith up to date of Return, and a Tabulated Statement setting forth the information asked for in the above Return.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
11th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

NOTE.—This Return contains, also, the information asked for by Order of the House, dated 16th February, 1882. *Vide* letter of Deputy Minister of the Interior, herewith.

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Return is not printed.]*



## RETURN

(30d)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882;—  
For copies of all correspondence between this Government and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, relating to the unsettled Trust and Land Improvement Account.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
2nd March, 1882.

TREASURY, OTTAWA, 28th February, 1882.

Reply to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, relating to the unsettled Trust and Land Improvement Fund Account.

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

The following papers, duly scheduled as under, are, whilst not dealing specifically with the Trust and Land Improvement Fund Account, the correspondence the Treasury has had with a view to an early adjustment of the outstanding accounts and unsettled claims between the Provinces of Canada, Ontario, Quebec and the Dominion Government:—

- (A.) J. M. Courtney, Esq., to the Hon. S. C. Wood.
- (B.) Hon. S. C. Wood to J. M. Courtney, Esq.
- (C.) J. M. Courtney, Esq., to the Hon. S. C. Wood and Hon. J. G. Robertson.
- (D.) Hon. S. C. Wood to J. M. Courtney, Esq.
- (E.) Hon. J. G. Robertson to J. M. Courtney, Esq.
- (F.) J. M. Courtney, Esq., to Hon. J. G. Robertson.
- (G.) Hon. J. G. Robertson to J. M. Courtney, Esq.
- (H.) J. M. Courtney, Esq., to Hon. S. C. Wood.
- (I.) Hon. S. C. Wood to J. M. Courtney, Esq.
- (J.) Hon. J. G. Robertson to J. M. Courtney, Esq.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 23rd June, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have to ask whether steps cannot soon be taken towards adjusting the several accounts between the Dominion and Quebec and Ontario. I imagine the session of the Quebec Legislature is nearly over, and it would be desirable to commence work at once.

Yours truly,

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister Finance.

Hon. S. C. WOOD, Provincial Treasurer, Toronto.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, TORONTO, 28th July, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—On my return from Prince Arthur's Landing I found yours of 23rd inst. (?) awaiting me.

The delay on our part during the past two or three months in endeavoring to adjust the accounts between this Province and the Dominion, has been caused principally by sickness in my family. Mr. Mowat will return in a few weeks, when active steps will be taken with a view to a settlement of these long outstanding accounts and unadjusted claims.

Faithfully yours,  
S. C. WOOD.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq., Deputy Finance Minister.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, 9th September, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Hon. the Minister of Finance to write to you on the subject of the unadjusted accounts between the Dominion, the late Province of Canada, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and to inform you that the Department is prepared to examine and settle the accounts in conjunction with the Hon. the Treasurer of Quebec and yourself any time that may be the most convenient, the earlier the better, as far as this Department is concerned.

Yours very truly,  
J. M. COURTNEY.

Hon. S. C. WOOD, M.P.P., Toronto.

A letter bearing the same import was addressed to the Hon. the Provincial Treasurer, Quebec.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, TORONTO, 14th September, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., in which you state that the Finance Department at Ottawa is prepared to examine and settle the accounts in conjunction with the Hon. the Treasurer of Quebec and myself at any time that may be most convenient.

I have to express the great satisfaction which your letter has given to the Government and myself, and to state that I am now in correspondence with the Hon. the Treasurer of Quebec with a view to arranging as early a day as convenient for a preliminary meeting at Ottawa, of which you will receive due notice. I hope that no unnecessary delay will take place, as we are particularly anxious to have the accounts between the two Provinces and the Dominion, so far as they affect Ontario, adjusted as soon as possible.

I am, &c.,  
S. C. WOOD, Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq., Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, QUEBEC, 15th September, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—Your favor of the 9th instant, laid before me to-day.

I am in hopes when we get through the accumulation of work, owing to the Premier's absence, to be able to go to Ottawa and see to adjustment of accounts between the Dominion and Local Governments

Yours truly,  
J. G. ROBERTSON.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq., Ottawa.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 21st September, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 15th, and am exceedingly glad to hear that you can commence at the accounts when your arrears caused by Mr. Chapleau's

absence are got though. I am ready to meet you whenever required, and I will drop everything in hand in order to adjust these accounts.

Yours very truly,

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Finance Minister.

Hon. J. G. ROBERTSON, Quebec.

SHERBROOKE, P.Q., 26th September, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 21st instant reached me here. Last week we were so busy about the Exhibition, and routine business in arrears, that I could not consult my colleagues as to our accounts.

This week I am obliged to be at home as I have three or four local Agricultural Exhibitions to attend, and only go to Quebec the last of the week, when I will try and arrange for an early meeting at Ottawa.

Yours truly,

J. G. ROBERTSON.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq., Ottawa.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 21st September, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—Mr. Robertson writes me that he will be ready to go into the accounts at once, the arrears caused by Mr. Chapleau's absence are cleared up. I hope that it will be almost immediately; for my own part, I have arranged, when you are both ready, to drop everything else and give my undivided attention to the effectual adjustment of the accounts. Pray let us begin quickly.

Yours very truly,

J. M. COURTNEY.

Hon. S. C. WOOD, Treasurer, Toronto.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, TORONTO, 27th September, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—I hasten to acknowledge yours of the 21st inst. I wrote Mr. Robertson some time ago, urging that an early day be named for a preliminary meeting, and am very much pleased to learn that you are willing to drop everything else, and now look hopefully forward to an early and final settlement of the many questions in abeyance between this Province, the Province of Quebec and the Dominion of Canada.

I am yours truly,

S. C. WOOD.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq., Deputy Finance Minister.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, QUEBEC, 15th Nov., 1881.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am sorry to say that I have been unable to go to Ottawa about the settlement of accounts.

The Auditor and myself were under subpoena from the Court in Montreal, in the Senecal-Laurier case for two weeks, the time I had set to go to Ottawa, and now our general elections are on and must be attended to. I cannot say at what time I shall be able to attend to the matters between the two Governments.

I write, merely to explain how things stand, as otherwise it might be supposed I had overlooked the matter altogether.

I am yours truly,

J. G. ROBERTSON.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq., Deputy Finance Minister.

---

---

## RETURN

(30e)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 27th February, 1882;—  
For Report of the Commission consisting of Judges Millar and Dubuc,  
to report on certain stated claims under the Manitoba Act.

By command.

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
14th March, 1882.

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the  
above Return is not printed.]*

## RETURN

(30f)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 1st March, 1882;—For copies of all Timber Licenses and Mining Licenses issued for cutting timber or mining within the disputed territory west of the meridian of the east end of Hunter's Island; also copies of all leases or grants of mill sites or other water privileges; also statement of the number of acres granted in each year in the same territories to date.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
14th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, only the Schedule to the above Return is printed.]*

SCHEDULE showing Number of Acres Granted under Lease, with the year in which granted.

---

1875 .....	Fuller & Co .....	38,400	Acres.
1876.....	Stephen H. Fowler.....	64,000	"
1878.....	W. J. Macaulay.....	48,000	"
1880.....	W. J. Macaulay.....	16,000	"

SALE.

1881.....	Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company.....	296	"
-----------	---	-----	---

LICENSE OF OCCUPATION.

1881.....	Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company.....	30	"
-----------	---	----	---

## RETURN

(80g)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 18th February, 1882;—  
For a Return showing the quantity and location of Coal, Mineral and Timber Lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise disposed of since the acquisition of the country up to the 1st day of February, 1882, to whom, when, and the terms and conditions on which so sold, leased, licensed or otherwise disposed of, together with all Orders in Council and Departmental Orders and Regulations in relation thereto.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
8th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, only the Schedule to the above Return is printed.]*

### SCHEDULE OF MINING LOCATIONS.

NAME.	NATURE OF GRANT.
J. G. McDonald.....	Permit to quarry stone at Selkirk:
Ross, Killam & Haggert.....	“ to wash for gold at Saskatchewan.
N. Robidoux.....	“ to wash for gold at Saskatchewan.
E. W. Smith.....	“ to wash for gold at Saskatchewan.
D. S. Curry.....	“ to wash for gold at Saskatchewan.
Joseph Williams.....	“ to quarry stone at Selkirk.
Canada Pacific Railway Company.....	“ to quarry stone at Selkirk.
J. & P. Lyons.....	“ to quarry stone at Selkirk.
Bowie & Higginson.....	Purchase of Pemican Island.
Bannerman & Brown.....	Mining location, Lake Winnipegosis.
R. T. Banks.....	Coal location, Souris River.
H. S. Moore.....	Coal lease, Saskatchewan.
Wm. Lethbridge.....	Coal purchase, Bow and Belly Rivers.
J. C. Aikins.....	Sale made to Mr. Telfer, Grind Stone Point.
P. Mitchell.....	Coal location—Lease, S $\frac{1}{2}$ , S 15, T 2, R 8,

W 2 M.

## RETURN

(30h)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882:—  
For a copy of all Regulations, issued from time to time by the Department of the Interior respecting the sale and management of public lands in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory, and all regulations respecting the management and sale of mineral, coal and timber lands in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory, issued by the Department of the Interior up to date of Return.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
27th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

### DOMINION LANDS REGULATIONS.

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	School 29 Lands.	28	27	H. B. Co's 26 Lands.	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	H. B. Co's 8 Lands.	9	10	School 11 Lands.	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

DIAGRAM showing the division of a Township into sections. Each section—a square mile—is subdivided into quarter sections of 160 acres. Those shaded green are reserved for Free Grant Homesteads and their attached Pre-emptions.

The following Regulations for the sale and settlement of Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories shall, on and after the first  
30 h—1

day of January, 1882, be substituted for the Regulations now in force, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of May, 1881:—

1. The surveyed lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories shall, for the purposes of the Regulations, be classified as follows:

CLASS A.—Lands within twenty four miles of the main line or any branch line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on either side thereof.

CLASS B.—Lands within twelve miles, on either side, of any projected line of railway (other than the Canadian Pacific Railway) approved by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*.

CLASS C.—Lands south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway not included in Class A or B.

CLASS D.—Lands other than those in Classes A, B and C.

2. The even-numbered sections in all the foregoing classes are to be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions.

a. Except in Class D, where they may be affected by colonization agreements as hereinafter provided;

b. Except where it may be necessary, out of them, to provide wood lots for settlers;

c. Except in cases where the Minister of the Interior, under provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain lands, and sell them at public auction or otherwise deal with them as the Governor in Council may direct.

3. The odd-numbered sections in Class A are reserved for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

4. The odd-numbered sections in Classes B and C shall be for sale at \$2.50 per acre, payable at time of sale:—

a. Except where they have been or may be dealt with otherwise by the Governor in Council.

5. The odd-numbered sections in Class D shall be for sale at \$2 per acre, payable at time of sale:—

a. Except where they have been or may be dealt with otherwise by the Governor in Council;

b. Except lands affected by colonization agreements, as hereinafter provided.

6. Persons who, subsequent to survey, but before the issue of the Order in Council of 9th October, 1879, excluding odd-numbered sections from homestead entry, took possession of land in odd-numbered sections by residing on and cultivating the same, shall, if continuing so to occupy them, be permitted to obtain homestead and pre-emption entries as if they were on even-numbered sections.

#### PRE-EMPTIONS.

7. The prices for pre-emption lots shall be as follows:—

For lands in Classes A, B and C, \$2.50 per acre.

For lands in Class D \$2.00 per acre.

Payment shall be made in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier date as a settler may, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Acts, obtain a patent for the homestead to which such pre-emption lot belongs.

#### COLONIZATION.

##### *Plan No. One.*

8. Agreements may be entered into with any company or person (hereinafter called the party) to colonize and settle tracts of land on the following conditions:—

a. The party applying must satisfy the Government of its good faith and ability to fulfil the stipulations contained in these regulations.

b. The tract of land granted to any person shall be in class D.



9. The odd-numbered sections within such tract may be sold to the party at \$2 per acre, payable one-fifth in cash at the time of entering into the contract, and the balance in four equal annual instalments from and after that time. The party shall also pay to the Government five cents per acre for the surveys of the land purchased by it, the same to be payable in four equal annual instalments at the same times as the instalments of the purchase money. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be charged on all past due instalments.

- a. The party shall, within five years from the date of the contract, colonize its tract.
- b. Such colonization shall consist in placing two settlers on homesteads on each even-numbered section, and also two settlers on each odd-numbered section.
- c. The party may be secured for advances made to settlers on homesteads according to the provisions of the 10th section of the Act 44 Victoria, Cap. 16—(the Act passed in 1881 to amend the Dominion Lands Acts).
- d. The homestead of 160 acres shall be the property of the settler, and he shall have the right to purchase the pre-emption lot belonging to his homestead at \$2 per acre, payable in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier date as may under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Acts obtain a patent for his homestead.
- e. When the settler on a homestead does not take entry for the pre-emption lot to which he has a right, the party may within three months after the settler's right has elapsed purchase the same at \$2 per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

10. In consideration of having colonized its tract of land in the manner set forth sub-section *b* of the last preceding clause, the party shall be allowed a rebate of one-half the original purchase-money of the odd-numbered sections in its tract.

- a. During each of the five years covered by the contract an enumeration shall be made of the settlers placed by the party in its tract, in accordance with sub-section *b* of clause 9 of these regulations, and for each *bona fide* settler so found therein a rebate of one hundred and twenty dollars shall be credited to the party; but the sums so credited shall not, in the aggregate at any time exceed one hundred and twenty dollars for each *bona fide* settler found within the tract, in accordance with the said sub-section, at the time of the last enumeration.
- b. On the expiration of the five years, an enumeration shall be made of the *bona fide* settlers on the tract, and if they are found to be as many in number and placed in the manner stipulated for in sub-section *b* of clause 9 of these regulations, a further and final rebate of forty dollars per settler shall be credited to the party, which sum, when added to those previously credited, will amount to one half of the purchase money of the odd-numbered sections and reduce the price thereof to one dollar per acre. But if it should be found that the full number of settlers required by these regulations are not on the tract, or are not placed in conformity with sub-section *b* of clause 9 of these regulations, then for each settler fewer than the required number, or not placed in conformity with the said sub-section, the party shall forfeit one hundred and sixty dollars of rebate.
- c. If at any time during the existence of the contract the party shall have failed to perform any of the conditions thereof, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale of the land purchased by it, and deal with the party as may seem meet under the circumstances.
- d. To be entitled to rebate, the party shall furnish to the Minister of the Interior evidence that will satisfy him that the tract has been colonized and settled in accordance with sub-section *b* of clause 9 of these regulations.

*Plan Number Two.*

11. To encourage settlement by capitalists who may desire to cultivate larger farms than can be purchased where the regulations provide that two settlers shall be

placed on each section, agreements may be entered into with any company or person (hereinafter called the party) to colonize and settle tracts of land on the following conditions:—

- a. The party applying must satisfy the Government of its good faith and ability to fulfil stipulations contained in these regulations.
  - b. The tract of land granted to any party shall be in class D.
  - c. All the land within the tract may be sold to the party at two dollars per acre, payable in cash, at the time of entering into the contract. The party shall, at the same time, pay the Government five cents per acre for the survey of the land purchased by it.
  - d. The party shall, within five years from the date of the contract, colonize the township or townships comprised within its tract.
  - e. Such colonization shall consist in placing one hundred and twenty-eight *bona fide* settlers within each township.
12. In consideration of having colonized its tract of land in the manner set forth in sub-section *e* of the last preceding clause, the party shall be allowed a rebate of one half of the original purchase money of its tract.
- a. During each of the five years covered by the contract, an enumeration shall be made of the settlers placed by the party in its tract, in accordance with sub-section *e* of clause 11 of these regulations, and for each *bona fide* settler so found therein a rebate of one hundred and twenty dollars shall be repaid to the party; but the sums so repaid shall not, in the aggregate, at any time exceed one hundred and twenty dollars for each *bona fide* settler found within the tract, in accordance with the said sub-section at the time of the latest enumeration.
  - b. On the expiration of the five years, an enumeration shall be made of the *bona fide* settlers placed by the party in its tract, and if they are found to be as many in number and placed in the manner stipulated for in sub-section *e* of clause 11 of these regulations, a further and final rebate of forty dollars per settler shall be repaid, which sum when added to those previously repaid to the party will amount to one-half of the purchase money of its tract and reduce the price thereof to one dollar per acre. But if it should be found that the full number of settlers required by these regulations are not on the tract, or are not placed in conformity with the said sub-section, then, for each settler fewer than the required number or not settled in conformity with the said sub-section, the party shall forfeit one hundred and sixty dollars of rebate.
  - c. To be entitled to rebate, the party shall furnish to the Minister of the Interior evidence that will satisfy him that the tract has been colonized and settled in accordance with sub-section *e* of clause 11 of these regulations.

*Official Notice.*

13. The Government shall give notice in the *Canada Gazette* of all agreements entered into for the colonization and settlement of tracts of land under the foregoing plans, in order that the public may respect the rights of the purchasers.

TIMBER FOR SETTLERS.

14. The Minister of the Interior may direct the reservation of any odd or even numbered section having timber upon it, to provide wood for homestead settlers on sections without it; and each such settler may, when the opportunity for so doing exists, purchase a wood lot, not exceeding 20 acres, at the price of \$5 per acre in cash.

15. The Minister of the Interior may grant, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Acts, licenses to cut timber on lands within surveyed townships. The lands covered by such licenses are thereby withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entry and from sale.

## PASTURAGE LANDS.

16. Under the authority of the Act 44 Vic., Cap. 16, leases of tracts for grazing purposes may be granted on the following conditions:—

- a. Such leases to be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years, and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.
- b. In surveyed territory, the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, the party to whom a lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made, at his own expense, by a Dominion Lands Surveyor, under instructions from the Surveyor-General; and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.
- c. The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of \$10 for every 1,000 acres embraced by his lease, and shall within three years from the granting of the lease, place on the tract one head of cattle for every ten acres of land embraced by the lease, and shall during its term maintain cattle thereon in at least that proportion.
- d. After placing the prescribed number of cattle upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase land within his leasehold for a home farm and corral, paying therefor \$2.00 per acre in cash.
- e. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to forfeiture thereof.

17. When two or more parties apply for a grazing lease of the same land, tenders shall be invited, and the lease shall be granted to the party offering the highest premium therefor in addition to the rental. The said premium to be paid before the issue of the lease.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

18. Payments for land may be in cash, scrip, or police or military bounty warrants.

19. These regulations shall not apply to lands valuable for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; or to Sections 11 and 29 in each Township, which are School Lands, or Sections 8 and 26, which belong to the Hudson's Bay Company.

By order, LINDSAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 23rd December, 1831.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 25th May, 1881.

Whereas circumstances have rendered it expedient to effect certain changes in the policy of the Government respecting the administration of Dominion lands, public notice is hereby given:—

1. The Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, are hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands are substituted therefor:—

2. The even-numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt—that is to say, lying within twenty-four miles on each side of the line of the said Railway, excepting those which may be required for wood-lots in connection with settlers on prairie lands within the said belt, or which may be otherwise dealt with by the Governor in Council—shall be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions. The odd-numbered sections within the said belt are Canadian Pacific Railway Lands, and can only be acquired from the Company.

3. The pre-emptions entered within the said belt of twenty-four miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, up to and including the 31st day of December next, shall be disposed of at the rate of \$2.50 per acre; four-tenths of the purchase money, with interest on the latter at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry, the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above

mentioned on such portions of the purchase money as may from time to time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

4. From and after the 31st December next, the price shall remain the same—that is, \$2.50 per acre—for pre-emptions within the said belt, or within the corresponding belt of any branch line of the said railway, but shall be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at such earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to his homestead quarter-section.

5. Dominion Lands, the property of the Government, within twenty-four miles of any projected line of railway recognized by the Minister of Railways, and of which he has given notice in the *Official Gazette* as being a projected line of railway, shall be dealt with, as to price and terms, as follows:—The pre-emptions shall be sold at the same price and on the same terms as fixed in the next preceding paragraph, and the odd-numbered sections shall be sold at \$2.50 per acre, payable in cash.

6. In all townships open for sale and settlement within Manitoba or the North-West Territories, outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the even-numbered sections, except in the cases provided for in clause two of these Regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd-numbered sections for sale as public lands.

7. The lands described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, cash, excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interior, under the provisions of section four of the amendment of the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain farming lands from ordinary sale and settlement, and put them up for sale by public auction to the highest bidder, in which event such lands shall be put up at an upset price of \$2 per acre.

8. Pre-emptions outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway belt shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, to be paid in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier date as the claimant may acquire a title to his homestead quarter-section.

9. Exception shall be taken to the provisions of clause seven, in so far as relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories, lying north of the belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, wherein a person being an actual settler on an odd-numbered section shall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320 acres of such section, but no more, at the price of \$2.25 per acre, cash; but no patent shall issue for such land until after three years of actual residence upon the same.

10. The price and terms of payment of odd-numbered sections and pre-emptions, above set forth, shall not apply to persons who have settled in any one of the several belts described in the said Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, hereby rescinded, but who have not obtained entries for their lands, and who may establish a right to purchase such odd-numbered sections or pre-emptions, as the case may be, at the price and on the terms respectively fixed for the same by the said Regulations.

#### TIMBER FOR SETTLERS.

11. The system of wood lots in prairie townships shall be continued—that is to say, homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands, shall be permitted to purchase wood lots in area not exceeding twenty acres each, at a uniform rate of \$5 per acre, to be paid in cash.

12. The provision in the next preceding paragraph shall apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood lands available have been laid out on even-numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agree to reciprocate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands.

13. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant licenses from time to time, under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act," to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it with surveyed townships; and settle-

ment upon, or sale of any lands covered by such license, shall, for the time being, be subject to the operation of the same.

SALES OF LANDS TO INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS FOR CULTIVATION.

14. In any case where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize, and is willing to expend capital to contribute towards the construction of facilities for communication between such lands and existing settlements, and the Government is satisfied of the good faith and ability of such company or individual to carry out such undertaking, the odd-numbered sections in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, or of the Belt of any branch line or lines of the same, may be sold to such company or individual at half price, or \$1 per acre, in cash. In case the lands applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the same principle shall apply so far as one-half of each even-numbered section is concerned—that is to say, the one-half of each even-numbered section may be sold to the company or individual at the price of \$1.25 per acre to be paid in cash. The company or individual will further be protected up to the extent of \$500, with six per cent. interest thereon till paid, in the case of advances made to place families in homesteads, under the provisions of section 10 of the amendments to the Dominion Lands Act hereinbefore mentioned.

15. In every such transaction, it shall be absolutely conditional:—

(a.) That should the land applied for, as the case may be, shall, in the case of lands outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on each of the odd-numbered sections, and also two on homesteads on each of the even-numbered sections embraced in the scheme of colonization.

(b.) That should the land applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the company or individual shall, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on the half of each even-numbered section purchased under the provision contained in paragraph 14, above, and also one settler upon each of the two quarter-sections remaining available for homesteads in such section.

(c.) That on the promoters failing within the period fixed, to place the prescribed number of settlers, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale and the privilege of colonization, and resume possession of the lands not settled, or charge the full price of \$2 per acre, or \$2.50 per acre, as the case may be, for such lands, as may be deemed expedient.

(d.) That it be distinctly understood that this policy shall only apply to schemes for colonization of the public lands by emigrants from Great Britain or the European Continent.

PASTURAGE LANDS.

16. The policy set forth as follows shall govern applications for lands for grazing purposes, and previous to entertaining any application, the Minister of the Interior shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertaking involved in such application.

17. From time to time, as may be deemed expedient, leases of such townships, or portions of townships, as may be available for grazing purposes, shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, and sold to the highest bidder—the premium for such leases to be paid in cash at the time of the sale.

18. Such leases shall be for a period of twenty-one years, and in accordance otherwise with the provisions of Section 8 of the Amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, hereinbefore mentioned.

19. In all cases, the area included in a lease shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of land to one head of stock; and the failure in any case of the lessee to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the granting of the lease, or in subsequently maintaining the

proper ratio of stock to the area of the leasehold, shall justify the Governor in Council in cancelling such lease, or in diminishing proportionally the area contained therein.

20. On placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold, the lessee shall have the privilege of purchasing, and receiving a patent for, a quantity of land covered by such lease, on which to construct the buildings necessary in connection therewith, not to exceed five per cent. of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no single case exceed 100,000 acres.

21. The rental for a leasehold shall in all cases be at the rate of \$10 per annum for each thousand acres included therein, and the price of the land which may be purchased for the cattle station referred to in the next preceding paragraph, shall be \$1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

#### PAYMENTS FOR LANDS.

22. Payments for public lands and also for pre-emptions may be in cash, or in scrip, or in police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchaser.

23. The above provisions shall not apply to lands valuable for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; and further, shall not, of course, affect Sections 11 and 29 in each township, which are public school lands, or Sections 8 and 26, which are Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

J. S. DENNIS, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

LENDAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

#### REGULATIONS respecting the Disposal of certain Public Lands for the purposes of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, Oct. 14, 1879.

Public notice is hereby given that the following provisions, which shall be held to apply to the lands in the Province of Manitoba, and in the Territories to the west and north-west thereof, are substituted for the Regulations, dated the 9th July last, governing the mode of disposing of the Public Lands, situate within 110 (one hundred and ten) miles on each side of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which said Regulations are hereby superseded:—

1. "Until further and final survey of the said railway has been made west of the Red River, and for the purposes of the provisions, the line of the said railway shall be assumed to be on the fourth base westerly to the intersection of the said base by the line between ranges 21 and 22 west of the first principal meridian, and thence in a direct line to the confluence of the Shell River with the River Assiniboine.

2. "The country lying on each side of the railway shall be respectively divided into belts, as follows:—

"(1) A belt of five miles on either side of the railway, and immediately adjoining the same, to be called Belt A;

"(2) A belt of fifteen miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt A, to be called Belt B;

"(3) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt B, to be called Belt C;

"(4) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt C, to be called Belt D;

"(5) A belt of fifty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt D, to be called Belt E;

3. "The even-numbered sections in each township throughout the several belts above described shall be open for entry as homesteads and pre-emptions of 160 acres each respectively.

4. "The odd-numbered sections in each of such townships shall not be open to Homestead or pre-emption, but shall be specially reserved and designated as Railway Lands.

5. "The Railway Lands within the several belts shall be sold at the following rates, viz:—In Belt A, \$5 (five dollars) per acre; in Belt B, \$4 (four dollars) per acre; in Belt C, \$3 (three dollars) per acre; in Belt D, \$2 (two dollars) per acre; in Belt E, \$1 (one dollar) per acre; and the terms of the sale of such lands shall be as follows, viz:—One-tenth in cash at the time of purchase; the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the balance of purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

6. "The Pre-emption Lands within the several belts shall be sold for the prices, and on the terms respectively as follows:—In the Belts A, B and C, at \$2.50 (two dollars and fifty cents) per acre; in Belt D, at \$2 (two dollars) per acre; and in Belt E, at \$1 (one dollar) per acre. The terms of payment to be four-tenths of the purchase money, together with interest on the latter at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry; the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such portions of the purchase money as may remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

7. "All payments for Railway Lands, and also for Pre-emption Lands, within the several belts, shall be in cash, and not in scrip or military or police bounty warrants.

8. "All moneys received in payment of Pre-emption Lands shall inure to and form part of the fund for railway purposes, in a similar manner to the moneys received in payment of Railway Lands.

9 "These provisions shall be retroactive so far as relates to any and all entries of Homestead and Pre-emption Lands, or sales of Railway Lands obtained or made under the Regulations of the 9th of July, hereby superseded; any payments made in excess of the rate hereby fixed shall be credited on account of sales of such lands.

10. "The Order in Council of the 9th of November, relating to the settlement of the lands in Manitoba which had been previously withdrawn for railway purposes, having been cancelled, all claims of persons who settled in good faith on lands under the said Order in Council shall be dealt with under these provisions, as to price of pre-emptions, according to the belt in which such lands may be situate. Where a person may have taken up two quarter-sections under the said Order in Council, he may retain the quarter-section upon which he has settled, as a homestead, and the other quarter-section as a pre-emption, under these provisions, irrespective of whether such homestead and pre-emptions may be found to be upon an even-numbered section or otherwise. Any moneys paid by such person on account of the lands entered by him under the said Order in Council, will be credited to him on account of his pre-emption purchase, under these provisions. A person who may have taken up one quarter-section under the Order in Council mentioned will be allowed to retain the same as a homestead, and will be permitted to enter a second quarter-section as a pre-emption, the money paid on account of the land previously entered to be credited to him on account of such pre-emption.

11. "All entries of lands shall be subject to the following provisions respecting the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or of any Government colonization railway connected therewith, viz:

a "In the case of the railway crossing land entered as a homestead, the right of way thereon, and also any land which may be required for station purposes, shall be free to the Government.

b "Where the Railway crosses Pre-emption or Railway Lands, entered subsequent to the date hereof, the Government may take possession of such portion thereof as may be required for right of way or for station grounds or ballast pits, and the owner shall only be entitled to claim payment for the land so taken, at the same rate per acre as he may have paid the Government for the same.

c "In case, on final location of the railway through lands unsurveyed, or surveyed, but not entered for at the time, a person is found in occupation of land which it may be desirable in the public interest to retain, the Government reserves the

right to take possession of such land, paying the squatter the value of any improvements he may have made thereon.

12. "Claims to Public Lands arising from settlement after the date hereof, in territory unsurveyed at the time of such settlement, and which may be embraced within the limits affected by the above policy, or by the extension thereof in the future over additional territory, will be ultimately dealt with in accordance with the terms prescribed above for the lands in the particular belt in which settlement may be found to be situate, subject to the operation of sub-section *c* of section 11 of these provisions.

13. "All entries after the date hereof of unoccupied lands in the Saskatchewan Agency will be considered as provisional until the railway line through that part of the territories has been located, after which the same will be finally disposed of in accordance with these provisions, as the same may apply to the particular belt in which such lands may be found to be situated, subject as above to the operation of sub-section *c* of section 11 of these provisions.

14. "With a view to encouraging a settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant licenses, renewable yearly, under Section 52 of the '*Dominion Lands Act, 1879*,' to cut merchantable timber on any lands situated within the several belts above described, and any settlement upon, or sale of lands within the territory covered by such licenses, shall for the time being be subject to the operation of such licenses.

15. "The above provisions, it will, of course, be understood will not affect sections 11 and 29, which are public school lands, or sections 8 and 26, Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

"Any further information necessary may be obtained on application at the Dominion Lands Office, Ottawa, or from the agent of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, or from any of the local agents in Manitoba or the Territories.

By order of the Minister of the Interior,

J. S. DENNIS, Deputy-Minister of the Interior.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that all applicants to purchase railway lands in the townships, surveyed last year, whether such applicants have settled on the land or otherwise, will be required to pay for the same, according to the price of such lands at the time they are placed in the hands of the agent for disposal. And whereas, it is understood that squatting is being carried on to a great extent on unsurveyed lands, the public is hereby notified that on the survey of a township which may be situated within the limits of a railway belt, the Government shall not be bound to protect any person who may have squatted on land therein in his possession of the same, whether such land may prove to form a part of an odd or even-numbered section.

The provisions of this notice takes place from the first day of May, 1880.

J. S. DENNIS,

*Deputy Minister of Interior.*

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1880.

Regulating respecting the disposal of certain Dominion Lands for the purposes of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 9th July, 1879.

"Public notice is hereby given that the following regulations are promulgated as governing the mode of disposing of the Dominion lands situate within 10 (one hundred and ten) miles on each side of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway:—

1. "Until further and final survey of the said railway has been made west of the Red River, and for the purposes of these regulations, the line of the said railway



shall be assumed to be on the fourth base, westerly, to the intersection of the said base by the line between Ranges 21 and 22, west of the first principal meridian, and thence in a direct line to the confluence of the Shell River with the River Assiniboine.

2. "The country lying on each side of the line of railway shall be respectively divided into belts, as follows:—

"(1) A belt of five miles on either side of the railway, and immediately adjoining the same, to be called Belt A;

"(2) A belt of fifteen miles on either side of the railway adjoining Belt A, to be called Belt B;

"(3) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt B, to be called Belt C;

"(4) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt C, to be called Belt D; and

"(5) A Belt of fifty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt D, to be called Belt E.

3. "The Dominion lands in belt A shall be absolutely withdrawn from homestead entry, also from pre-emption, and shall be held exclusively for sale at six dollars per acre.

4. "The lands in Belt B shall be disposed of as follows:—The even-numbered sections within the Belt shall be set apart for homesteads and pre-emptions, and the odd-numbered sections shall be regarded as railway lands proper. The homesteads on the even-numbered sections, to the extent of eight acres each, shall consist of the easterly halves of the easterly halves, also of the westerly halves of the westerly halves of such selections; and the pre-emptions on such even-numbered sections, also to the extent of eighty acres each, adjoining such eighty-acre homesteads, shall consist of the westerly halves of the easterly halves, also of the easterly halves of the westerly halves of such sections, and shall be sold at the rate of \$2.50 (two dollars and fifty cents) per acre. Railway lands proper, being the odd-numbered sections within the belt, will be held for sale at five dollars per acre.

5. "The even-numbered sections in Belt C will be set apart for homesteads and pre-emptions of eighty acres each, in manner as above described; the price of pre-emptions similarly to be \$2.50 (two dollars and fifty cents) per acre; the railway lands to consist of the odd-numbered sections, and to be dealt with in the same manner as above provided in respect of lands in Belt B, except that the price shall be \$3.50 (three dollars and fifty cents) per acre.

6. "The even-numbered sections in Belt D shall also be set apart for homesteads and pre-emptions of eighty acres each, as provided for in respect of Belts B and C, but the price of pre-emptions shall be at the rate of \$2 (two dollars) per acre. Railway lands to consist, as in the Belts B and C, of the odd-numbered sections, and the price thereof to be at the uniform rate of \$2 (two dollars) per acre.

7. "In the Belt E, the description and area of homesteads and pre-emptions, and railway lands respectively, to be as above, and the prices of both pre-emption and railway lands to be at the uniform rate of \$1 (one dollar) per acre.

8. "The terms of sale of pre-emptions throughout the several Belts, B, C, D and E, shall be as follows, viz.:—Four-tenths of the purchase money, together with interest on the latter, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry; the remainder to be paid in six equal annual instalments from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned, on such balance of the purchase money as may from time to time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

9. "The terms of sale of railway lands to be uniformly as follows, viz.:—One-tenth in cash at the time of purchase; the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the balance of purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, to be paid with each instalment. All payments, either for pre-emption or for railway lands proper, shall be in cash, and not in scrip or bounty warrants.

10. "All entries of lands shall be subject to the following provisions respecting the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway or of any Government colonization railway connected therewith, viz. :—

"a. In the case of the railway crossing land entered as a homestead, the right of way thereon shall be free to the Government;

"b. Where the railway crosses pre-emptions or railway lands proper, the owner shall only be entitled to claim payment for the land required for the right of way at the same rate per acre as he may have paid the Government for the same.

11. "The above regulations shall come into force on and after the first day of August next, up to which time the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act shall continue to operate over the lands included in the several belts mentioned, excepting as relates to the Belts A and B, in both of which, up to the said date, homesteads of 160 acres each, but no other entries will, as at present, be permitted.

12. "Claims to Dominion lands arising from settlement, after the date hereof, in territory unsurveyed at the time of such settlement, and which may be embraced within the limits affected by the above policy, or by the extension thereof in the future over additional territory, will be ultimately dealt with in accordance with the terms proscribed above for the lands in the particular belt in which such settlement may be found to be situated.

13. "All entries after the date hereof of unoccupied lands in the Saskatchewan Agency, will be considered as provisional until the railway line through that part of the territories has been located, after which the same will be finally disposed of in accordance with the above regulations, as the same may apply to the particular belt in which such lands may be found to be situated.

14. "The above regulations it will, of course, be understood will not affect sections 11 and 29, which are public schools lands, or sections 8 and 26, Hudson Bay Company's lands.

"Any further information necessary may be obtained on application at the Dominion Lands Office, Ottawa, or from the Agent of the Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, or from any of the local Agents in Manitoba or the Territories, who are in possession of maps showing the limits of the several belts above referred to, a supply of which maps will, as soon as possible, be placed in the hands of the said agents for general distribution."

By order of the Minister of the Interior,

J. S. DENNIS, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

LINSDAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

FRIDAY, 23rd day of December, 1881.

*Present :*

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations for the sale and settlement of Dominion lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories be and the same are hereby adopted.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order that the said Regulations shall come into force on and after the first day of January, 1882, and be substituted for the Regulations adopted by Order in Council of the 20th day of May, 1881, which are hereby rescinded.

J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 1st November, 1881.

On a Report, dated 27th October, 1881, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting an application by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to cut ties and timber requisite for the construction of the railway in the territory lying between Brokenhead River and the western boundary of the territory acquired by the late Government of Canada from the Indians, under the treaty commonly known as the "Robinson Treaty," for a distance throughout of twenty miles in depth on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway line;

The Minister observes, that the Company represents it experiences difficulty in obtaining the requisite wood for the great extent of railway which it intends to complete next season;

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Company be given permission to cut timber for its purposes of construction of the line on any lands belonging to the Dominion included within the space above described, subject to the payment of dues by the Company on each class and kind of timber taken at the rates set forth in the following schedule.

Fence posts, 8 ft. 6 in. long.....	1 cent each.
Telegraph poles, 22 ft. " .....	5 " "
Each lineal foot over .....	1 " "
Railroad ties, 8 ft. long.....	3 " "
Rails, 12 ft. long.....	\$2.00 per M.
Stakes, 8 ft. " .....	2.00 "
Shingles.....	60 cents per M.
Square timber and saw logs of oak, elm, ash or maple.....	\$3.00 per M.B.M.
Pine, spruce, tamarac, cedar and all other woods with the exception of poplar.....	\$2.50 "
Poplar.....	2.00 "

All other products of the forest not enumerated, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

The Committee concur in the above Report, and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ,

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 10th October, 1881.

On a Report, dated 27th of September, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, stating that there are at present in force separate Regulations for the granting of permits to cut timber in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory, embodied in four Orders in Council of the following dates: for Manitoba, 13th January, 1873, and 17th January, 1876; for part of Keewatin, 25th June, 1875, and for the North-West Territory, 20th March, 1878; moreover, that these do not agree in all particulars—and suggesting that the accompanying Regulations, which are based upon, and are, to a certain extent, a consolidation of those contained in the Orders in Council above mentioned, be substituted therefor.

The Committee submit the foregoing suggestion for approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

REGULATIONS for cutting of timber under permit for Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory.

*Homesteader's Free Permit.*

Any occupant of a homestead quarter-section having no timber of his own, may, upon application, obtain a permit to cut such quantity of building timber, fencing

timber or fuel as he may require for use on his homestead, not exceeding the following :

- 1,800 lineal feet of house timber, no log to be over 12 in. at the small end.
- 400 roof rails.
- 30 cords dry wood.
- 2,000 fence rails.

Should the house timber be sawn at a saw mill, payment for sawing must not be made by way of toll, as the full quantity of lumber cut from the logs must be used on the permit-holder's homestead. In order that mill-owners may be able to give satisfactory evidence that saw-logs or lumber found in their possession have been lawfully cut, they should require from settlers bringing their timber to be sawn, proof that the same has not been cut on Dominion Lands, or that it has been cut under a permit, which the settler should produce in order that its number, date and name of permittee may be noted by the mill-owner; the latter should also record the amount of such timber sawn by him so that he may be in a position to duly protect himself should account or return thereof be demanded by agents of the Department.

The applicant will require to pay an office fee of 50 cents before he can obtain a permit, but no dues will be charged for the timber or wood cut under and in accordance with it.

Settlers whose farms may have thereon a supply of timber, or who are in possession of wood lots, or other timbered lands, will not be granted a free permit.

#### *Permits Subject to Dues.*

Permits under payment of dues may be granted to those applying for them to cut timber on available vacant Dominion Lands, on paying dues at the rates hereinafter specified:—

Cordwood, per cord.....	25 cents.
Fence posts, 8 ft. 6 in. long .....	1 cent.
Telegraph poles, 22 ft. long.....each	5 cents.
Each lineal foot over 22 ft. long.....	1 cent.
Railroad ties, 8 ft. long.....	3 cents.
Rails, 12 ft. long.....	\$2.00 per M.
Stakes, 8 ft. long.....	\$2.00 per M.
Shingles .....	60c. per M.
Square timber and saw-logs of oak, elm, ash, or maple:.....	\$3.00 per M. B. M.
Pine, spruce, tamarac, cedar, and all other woods, with the exception of poplar.....	\$2.50 per M. B. M.
Poplar .....	\$2.00 per M. B. M.

All other products of the forest not enumerated, 10 per cent. *advalorem*.

An office fee of 50 cts. to be charged for each permit.

Issuers of permits will be instructed by the Minister as to the limit of quantity that will be granted; also what proportion of dues shall be deposited on issue of permit, as guarantee on the part of those obtaining the same.

Besides the dues above specified, grantees of permits may be called upon to pay such addition thereto as the Minister may judge necessary to meet their proportion of any expense that may be incurred by the Department in survey, or other demarcation, on the ground of the limits within which such permits are to be operative.

Permits shall set forth that those obtaining them must conform to the conditions, terms and requirements specified in the same, and carefully restrict their cutting to the limits described therein; and that any breach thereof will subject the offender to all the pains and penalties in that behalf as set forth in the Dominion Lands Act.

*Memorandum.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 18th May, 1881.

The undersigned, having carefully considered the changes in the regulations for the disposal of lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, called for by the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, passed at the last Session of Parliament, has the honor to recommend to the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, that until otherwise ordered, the following be promulgated as the policy of the Government in dealing with Dominion lands, that is to say:—

1. That the Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, be rescinded.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

2. That the even-numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt—that to say, lying within 24 miles of each side of the line of the said Railway—excepting those which may be required for wood-lots in connection with settlers on prairie lands within the said belt, or which may be otherwise specially dealt with by the Governor in Council, shall be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions.

3. That the pre-emptions entered within the said belt of 24 miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, up to and including the 31st day of December next, be disposed of at the rate of \$2.50 per acre, four-tenths of the purchase money, with interest on the latter at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry, the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such portions of the purchase money as may remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

4. That from and after the 31st of December next, the price shall remain the same, that is, \$2.50 per acre, for pre-emption within the said belt, or within the corresponding belt of any branch line of the said railway, but to be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at such earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to his homestead quarter-section.

5. The Dominion lands, the property of the Government, within 24 miles of any projected line of railway recognized by the Minister of Railways, and of which he has given notice in the *Official Gazette* as being a projected line of railway, shall be dealt with, as to price and terms, as follows:—The pre-emption shall be sold at the same price and on the same terms as fixed in the next preceding paragraph, and the odd-numbered sections shall be sold at \$2.50 per acre, payable in cash.

6. That in all townships open for sale and settlement within Manitoba or the North-West Territories, outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the even-numbered sections, excepting in the cases provided for in clause two of these regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd-numbered sections for sale as public lands.

7. That the lands described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, cash, excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interior, under the provisions of section 30 of the Amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain lands from ordinary sale and settlement, and put them up for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, in which event such lands shall be put up at an upset price of \$2 per acre.

8. That pre-emptions outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway belt shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, to be paid in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier period as the claimant may acquire a title to his homestead quarter-section.

9. That exception be made to the provisions of clause 6, in so far as relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories, lying to the north of the belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, wherein a person being an actual settler on an odd-numbered section, shall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320 acres of such section, but no more, at the price of \$1.25 per acre, cash;

but no patent shall issue for such land until after three years of actual residence upon the same.

10. The price and terms of payment of odd-numbered sections and pre-emptions, above set forth, shall not apply to persons who have settled in any one of the several belts described by the regulations of the 14th October, 1879, hereby rescinded, but who have not obtained entries for their lands, and who may establish a right to purchase such odd-numbered sections or pre-emptions as the case may be, at the price and on the terms respectively fixed for the same by the said regulations.

#### TIMBER FOR SETTLERS.

11. That the system of wood lots in prairie townships be continued—that is to say that homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands, be permitted to purchase wood lots in area not exceeding 20 acres each, at a uniform rate of \$5 per acre, to be paid in cash.

12. That the provision in the next preceding paragraph apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood lands available have been laid out on even-numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agree to reciprocate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands.

#### SALES OF LANDS TO INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS FOR COLONIZATION.

13. That in any case where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize and is willing to expend capital to contribute towards the construction of facilities for communication between such lands and existing settlements, and the Government is satisfied of the good faith and ability of such company or individual to carry out such undertaking, the odd-numbered sections in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, or of the belt of any branch line or lines of the same, may be sold to such company or individual at half price, or \$1 per acre. In case the lands applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the same principle shall apply so far as one-half of each even-numbered section is concerned—that is to say, that the company be sold the one-half of each even-numbered section at the price of \$1.25 per acre, to be paid in cash.

14. In every such transaction, it should be absolutely conditional:—

(a.) That the company or individual, as the case may be, shall, in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on each of the odd-numbered sections, and also two on homesteads on each of the even-numbered sections embraced in the scheme of colonization.

(b.) That should the land applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the company or individual shall, within three years of the date of agreement with the Government, place two settlers on the half of each even-numbered section purchased under the provision contained in section 12, above, and also one settler upon each of the two quarter-sections remaining available for homesteads in such section.

(c.) That on the promoters failing within a fixed period to place the prescribed number of settlers, the Governor General may cancel the sale and the privilege of colonization, and resume possession of the lands not settled, or charge the full price of \$2 per acre, or \$2.50 per acre, as the case may be, for such lands, as may be deemed expedient.

(d.) That it be distinctly understood that this policy shall only apply to schemes for colonization of the public lands by emigrants from Great Britain or the European continent.

#### PASTURE LANDS.

15. That the policy set forth as follows shall govern applications for lands for grazing purposes, and that previous to entertaining any application, the Minister of

the Interior shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertaking involved in such application.

16. That from time to time as may be deemed expedient, leases of such townships, or portions of townships, as may be available for grazing purposes, shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, and sold to the highest bidder—the premium for such lease to be paid in cash at the time of the sale.

17. That such leases be for a period of twenty-one years, and in accordance otherwise with the provisions of Section eight of the Amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, hereinbefore mentioned.

18. That in all cases, the area included in a lease, shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of land to one head of stock, and the failure in any case of the lessee to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the granting of the lease, or in subsequently maintaining the proper ratio of stock to the area of the leasehold, shall justify the Governor in Council in cancelling such lease, or in diminishing proportionately the area contained therein.

19. That on placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold, the lessee shall have the privilege of purchasing and receiving a patent for a quantity of land covered by such lease on which to construct the buildings necessary in connection therewith, not to exceed 5 per cent of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no case exceed 100,000 acres.

20. That the rental for a leasehold shall in all cases be at the rate of \$10 per annum for each thousand acres included therein, and that the price of the land which may be purchased for the cattle station referred to in the next preceding paragraph, be \$1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

21. The Minister of the Interior shall have authority to grant leases on the above terms, without putting the lands severally applied for up to public auction, to the several persons to whom promises have been made to that effect, and whose names are set forth in a certain Report of the Deputy Minister of the Interior, on the subject of pasturage lands, dated the 9th of May, 1881.

#### PAYMENTS FOR LANDS.

22. That payments for Public lands and also for pre-emptions may be in cash or in scrip, or police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchasers.

#### APPROPRIATION OF MONEYS.

23. That all moneys whatever, received in payment for lands in Manitoba or the Territories shall be paid to the Receiver Generals, to the credit of Dominion Lands, to inure to and form a fund to recoup the Government for its outlay in connection with the construction of the Pacific Railway.

24. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant from time to time leases or licenses, as the case may be, under and in accordance with the provisions in that behalf from time to time of the "Dominion Lands Act," to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it; and settlement upon, or sale of lands within, the territory covered by such license, shall, for the time being, be subject to the operation of such leases or licenses.

25. The above provisions, it will, of course, be understood, will not affect Sections 11 and 29, which are public school lands, or Sections 8 and 26, which are Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report, of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 27th October, 1880.*

On a Report dated 25th October, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, stating that the extension of the township surveys and the increase of settlement in the North-West Territories, west of the Province of Manitoba, render it necessary to create additional facilities for the registration of deeds and other instruments relating to real property, and he, the Minister, recommends the erection, under 43 Vic., Cap. 25, Sec. 64, of four additional Registration Districts to be severally described and designated as follows, that is to say:

#### 1. TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

Embracing Townships 1 to 10, both inclusive, and lying between the west line of Manitoba and the 2nd Principal Meridian.

#### 2. LITTLE SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT.

Embracing Townships 11 to 23, both inclusive, lying between the line between Ranges 12 and 13, west of the 1st Principal Meridian and the 2nd Principal Meridian; also all the Townships 18 to 22, both inclusive, lying between the said line between Ranges 12 and 13, west of the 1st Principal Meridian and the west shore of Lake Manitoba.

#### 3. TOUCHWOOD HILLS DISTRICT.

Embracing the Townships lying between the 5th and 10th bases, and extending westerly from the 2nd Principal Meridian to, and including, the 20th Range west of the said 2nd Principal Meridian.

#### 4. PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICT.

Embracing Townships 37 to 50, both inclusive, and being bounded on the east by the line between the 16th and 17th Ranges west of the 2nd Principal Meridian, and on the west by the line between the 4th and 5th Ranges west of the 3rd Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 23rd June, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 15th June, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, reporting that certain applications for timber limits were received severally on the 20th September, 31st December and 3rd January last, from Messrs. John Shields, John Haggart, Peter McLaren, and Thomas Nicol, and recommending that fifty square miles on the Shell River between Duck Mountain and the Assiniboine River, described in said Memorandum as parcel No. 1, be granted to the applicants, the license therefor to issue in the name of Peter McLaren, of the Town of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

Also, that fifty miles on the Fairford or Little Saskatchewan River, being the outlet of Lake Manitoba, at some point between the said Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, described in said Memorandum as parcel No. 2, be granted to the applicants, the license to issue in the name of Thomas Nicol, of the said Town of Perth.

The several applicants to have one year within which to furnish the Department of the Interior with a survey by metes and bounds, plan, description and field notes made by a Dominion Lands Surveyor, of the several tracts, which it is understood shall each be in one block intact of fifty square miles. The bonus to be paid on the approval of the survey and the issue of the lease, in the meantime the applicants to be permitted to erect their Saw Mill, at a point within either of the said limits, as



they may decide, and to proceed with the manufacture of lumber, from such limit, paying thereon the duties fixed by Section 52 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and also on the issue of the license and payment of the bonus, a sum of \$2.00 per square mile ground rent for one year for the limit on which they may have erected the mill and entered upon the manufacture of lumber.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for the Your Excellency's approval, such licenses being from year to year.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 12th June, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 8th June, 1880, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, suggesting for consideration the desirability of providing that cordwood, cut by order of the Department of Railways and Canals, for purposes of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Public Lands in Keewatin, Manitoba and the North West Territories, be exempted from Government dues and charges, but that wood cut for sale to the railway by private parties shall be subject to the payment of the usual dues as fixed by Order in Council, such dues at the present time consisting of a royalty of 25 cents per cord. If soft wood, 15 cents per cord.

The Minister states that the Crown Timber Officers represent that many people claim to be cutting wood for the use of the railway, whose statement they have no means of checking, and he therefore further suggests that the railway authorities furnish a quarterly statement to this Department showing the quantity of wood purchased, giving the name of the seller and the price paid. Also, in order to afford a check on returns of sawn lumber, square and round timber, and firewood, liable to Crown dues, that they furnish quarterly a statement of the several products of the forest, as above, carried by the Canadian Pacific Railway trains, with the names of the consignors and consignees.

The Committee submit the foregoing suggestions for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 15th May, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 29th April, 1880, from the hon. the Minister of the Interior, submitting the schedule herewith of timber berths in the North-West Territory proposed to be granted under yearly license to the several parties whose names appear therein, opposite the respective berths allotted to each :

The Minister states that it is proposed to grant the several licenses in question, with a view of supplying the need, for building material, for settlers in the different districts in which they are situated, and by affording such settlers the means of obtaining lumber through legitimate channels to prevent the irregular cutting in trespass and waste of timber on Dominion Lands otherwise difficult to check.

That these licenses are proposed to be granted under the sub-section 10 of section 52 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the conditions and terms of license are set forth on the accompanying form thereof.

That the several persons to whom it is proposed to give licenses have either erected or are now erecting saw mills.

That it is proposed that the licentiates pay an annual ground rent of five dollars per square mile, and five per cent. Royalty on their sales of all products of the license

The Minister recommends the same to the favorable consideration of Council.

The Committee advise that the foregoing memorandum and accompanying schedule be approved and acted on.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. C. P.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th July, 1880.*

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT.	BERTH.
D. W. CUMMINGS, Stratford, Ont.....	Township 21, Range 23 West, and those portions of Township 22 and the North half of 21, Range 24 West, that lie East of the Bird's Tail Creek, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all road allowances. Area, 48 square miles.
JOSEPH SHERMAN and JOHN PRATT, Stratford, Ont.....	Township 22, and the North half of Township 22 and the North half of 21, Range 24 West, that lie West of the Bird's Tail Creek, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all the road allowances. Area, 80 square miles.
DONALD GUNN, Shoal Lake, North-West Territory .....	Township 22, Range 23 West, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all road allowances. Area, 32 square miles.
ALEXANDER CAMERON, Hallsford, North-West Territory.....	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, Township 20, Range 19 West. Sections 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, Township 19, Range 19 West. Area, 20 square miles.
ROBT. MCINTOSH, Rapid City, North-West Territory .....	Townships 20 and 21, Range 21 West, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all road allowances. Area, 64 square miles.
J. S. ARMITAGE, Hallsford, North-West Territory .....	Township 21, Range 22 West, excluding therefrom School and Hudson Bay Company's lands, and all road allowances. Area, 32 square miles.
EDWARD ROBERTS, Winnipeg, Man.....	Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, Township 19, Range 21 West. Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, Township 19, Range 22 West. Area, 44 square miles.
ALBERT HUDSON & Co., Portage La Prairie, Man. ....	Sections 10, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, Township 10, Range 16 West. Area, 6 square miles.
WM. HARDIE, Winnipeg, Man.....	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, Township 10, Range 15 West. Area, 10 square miles.
R. Z. ROGERS, Grafton, Ont.....	Sections 34, 36, 27, 25, Township 7, Range 16 West. Sections 19, 20, 30, Township 7, Range 15. Area, 7 square miles.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 14th April, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 13th April, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, recommending certain changes in the Land Office, Winnipeg, and agencies, and the opening of two new ones.

The Committee advise that said memorandum be approved and carried into effect.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 13th April, 1880.

*Memorandum.*

In re-arrangement of existing Land Offices, and the establishment of new ones, in Manitoba and the North West Territories, the undersigned begs to submit the following views for the consideration of Council.

The accompanying map has shewn upon it the position and form recommended for each Land District.

The boundaries of the several Districts are marked in red, and the location, in each, of its office, is indicated by a red star.

For the two new Agencies at the west, the names "Birtle" and "Turtle Mountain" are suggested, and for the central one "Gladstone," being the name of the place at which, for the present, it is most suitable that the office should be located.

From the extent to which attention is evidently being directed to the lands in Turtle Mountain District and the interest evinced therein, as shown by the numerous applications for extensive purchase of lands in that vicinity, it is apparent that at the outset, at least, it will be necessary that our most experienced officer should be there to supervise transactions.

This office will also require, with a view to systematic routine, and in order to keep up the large amount of clerical labor that will daily be involved, two clerks, one of whom to be eventually placed in charge of the Agency, with the other as his assistant.

It is therefore proposed that Mr. Codd, the present Agent at Winnipeg, be instructed to proceed to Turtle Mountain to open the Agency there, taking with him from his office, Messrs. Newcomb and Wood, and to remain there in supervision during the greater part of the summer, until the press of incoming settlers shall have somewhat abated, and that he could leave the office business in good trim, in charge of Mr. Newcomb, as Land Agent, with Mr. Wood as his assistant.

Similar conditions will, to some extent, obtain in the Birtle District. To meet the requirements there, it is recommended that Mr. Belch, Mr. Codd's assistant at Winnipeg, be sent to take charge of the Birtle Agency, with Mr. R. H. Hunter, also of the Winnipeg office, as his assistant.

The returns recently received from the Portage la Prairie Agency, indicate that that there will be so little business in that immediate neighborhood that the office may with advantage be merged into that of "Gladstone," to the charge of which Mr. J. Graham, at present in the Winnipeg office, would be appointed with Mr. Sutherland, now a junior clerk in the same office, as his assistant.

Mr. Mills, now in charge of the Portage la Prairie office, to be sent as a clerk to Mr. A. E. Fisher, the Local Agent at the Little Saskatchewan.

To assist Mr. Landerkin, the Agent in charge of the Dufferin District, it is proposed that Mr. Nesbitt be sent from the Winnipeg office.

Respecting the Emerson District, there are extensive tracts of land yet open for occupation in the western portion thereof.

The lands on the east side of the Red River, and along the International Boundary, are nearly all disposed of. It would therefore be a convenience to settlers in the remaining portions of the Agency if the office were removed to some central point on the west side of the Red River. The undersigned therefore suggests that the office be removed to Morris under the charge of Mr. Newcomb, the present Agent of the District.

The name "Emerson," however, has been retained for the district in order to avoid the necessity of procuring new books and forms for the office, the present ones being specially adapted thereto. It is not probable that it will be necessary to continue the office at Morris longer than the present season, as in all likelihood, the whole of the remaining lands in the district will be taken up within that time.

Finally, with respect to the Winnipeg office, it is suggested that Mr. A. H. Whitcher be appointed as Agent, having with him as assistants the two clerks, Messrs. Goulet and Sabine, now there, and as draughtsman Mr. Richards, while his

services are actually necessary, with the understanding that so soon as the latter can be dispensed with in the Winnipeg office he should be transferred to headquarters, where additional draughting force is needed, and where his services would be of much value.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 9th October, 1879.*

The Committee have had before them a Memorandum, dated 6th October, 1879, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, reporting that since the passage of the Order in Council of the 28th June last, respecting the appropriation of one hundred million acres of Dominion Lands for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the Pacific Railway, facts have come to his knowledge which seem to him to render expedient the reconsideration of some of the provisions of the said order. He therefore recommends that the following changes be made in the policy therein set forth, viz. :—

1. That throughout the lands embraced within the several Railway Belts, including the Belt A, homesteads of 160 acres, and pre-emptions of a like area, be allowed on the even-numbered sections, instead of homesteads and pre-emptions of 80 acres each respectively.

2. That the price of Railway Lands in the Belt A be reduced from \$6 to \$5 per acre; pre-emption lands within the said Belt to be sold at \$2.50 per acre.

3. That the price of Railway Lands in the Belt B be reduced from \$5 to \$4 per acre; the price of the pre-emption to remain at \$2.50 as before.

4. The Railway Lands in belt C to be sold at \$3 per acre, instead of \$3.50; pre-emptions to remain at \$2.50 as before.

The Minister observes that the scheme, as then proposed, will stand as follows :—

(a) The even-numbered sections throughout the whole of the several belts to be disposed of by the Government as homesteads and pre-emptions, and the scale of prices for Railway Lands and pre-emptions to be :—(b) In the Belt A, Railway Lands, \$2; pre-emptions, \$2.50. (c) In the Belt B, Railway Lands, \$4; pre-emptions, \$2.50. (d) In the Belt C, Railway Lands, \$3; pre-emptions, \$2.50. (e) In the Belt D, Railway Lands and pre-emptions one uniform price of \$2 per acre. (f) In the Belt E, Railway Lands and pre-emptions one uniform price of \$1 per acre.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval,

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 20th March, 1878.*

On a Memorandum, dated 4th March, 1878, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, submitting certain instructions and forms of Permit, embracing regulations for the guidance of those persons in the North-West Territories who may be appointed for the management and protection of the timber on Dominion Lands;

The Minister states that the proposed regulations are contained in the Schedule, and are in form as suggested by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories, and having considered the same he recommends them for adoption by Your Excellency in Council.

The Committee advise that the said regulations be approved and adopted.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

---

 TIMBER AND FUEL REGULATIONS FOR THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.
 

---

Notice is hereby given that all persons are forbidden to cut (except from dead wood) timber, saw-logs, fencing material, or wood for fuel, upon any lands of the Dominion in the North-West Territories, without having first obtained a permit from the undersigned, or from some other officer who may be duly authorized to grant the same.

Any resident in a locality (other than those in possession of timbered lands therein) may annually obtain a permit, upon application to the office nearest such locality, to cut such specified quantity of building timber, fencing, or fuel, as he may require, within a prescribed maximum as follows:—

- (12) twelve pieces hard wood.
- (200) two hundred pieces poplar, or soft wood.
- (2000) two thousand fence poles.
- (50) fifty cords fire wood (not of oak, birch, tamarac, or of soft wood fit for saw-logs.)

There will be no fee charged for the above permit, or for the timber, rails or wood cut under and in accordance with it.

Settlers, whose farms may contain a supply of timber, will not be allowed to avail themselves of these regulations, and are strictly forbidden to cut timber or wood other than on their own land.

A limited number of special permits will be granted to parties, on application, to cut timber, fence poles and cordwood for purposes and wants not covered by the preceding class of permits.

The quantities allowed to be cut, in any one year, under such special permits, are not to exceed as follows, that is to say:

- Hard wood—one hundred pieces.
- Poplar, or soft wood—three hundred pieces.
- Fence poles—five thousand.

Firewood (not of oak, birch, tamarac, or of soft wood fit for saw-logs)—three thousand cords.

The rates to be paid for timber and wood, cut under such permits, except for Government purposes, shall be as follows, that is to say:

- For hard wood—two cents per lineal foot.
- For poplar, or soft wood—one cent per lineal foot.
- For fence poles—one dollar per thousand.

Firewood (not of oak, birch, tamarac, or soft wood fit for saw-logs)—fifteen cents per cord.

Persons, settlers or others, who may receive permits, are notified not to trespass on any lands reserved for Indians, on occupied or claimed lands, or on those sections in each township set apart for the Hudson's Bay Company or for schools.

The person obtaining permit must conform to the conditions, terms, and requirements specified in the same, and any breach thereof will subject the offender to all the pains and penalties prescribed in the "Dominion Lands Act" for violations thereof, in such behalf, as if no such permit had been granted.

---

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 25th April, 1871.*

The Committee have had before them a Memorandum, dated 20th April, 1871, from the Hon. A. Campbell, having reference to his Report of the 1st March previous, submitting that the question as to the mode of dealing with the public lands in the Province of Manitoba, having been again referred to him by the Hon. the Secretary of State, in consequence of the views expressed in Parliament, he submits for the approval of Your Excellency in Council, a revision of the Memorandum or Regulations appended to his former Report, and recommends the same for adoption.

The Committee advise that the said revised Regulations, which are hereunto annexed, be adopted, and one thousand copies printed for use.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

**MEMORANDUM** on the subject of the Public Lands in the Province of Manitoba, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 25th April, 1871.

**SYSTEM OF SURVEY.**

1. The system shall be rectangular.

2. The townships shall consist of 36 sections of one mile square each, and road allowances, in all cases  $1\frac{1}{2}$  chains in width, shall be set out and allowed between all townships and sections. Sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram :

N							
	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	30	29	28	27	26	25	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	
W	18	17	16	15	14	13	E
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	6	5	4	3	2	1	
S							

3. The International boundary shall form the base for townships 1 and 2.

4. The east and west lines, between townships 4 and 5, 8 and 9, 12 and 13, and 16 and 17, shall be base lines or standard parallels in the system.

5. The meridian line run in the autumn of 1869, for some ninety miles north from the International boundary, and known as the "Winnipeg Meridian," shall be adopted and continued as the meridian from which the ranges of townships shall number east and west in the Province.

6. The "jog" resulting from convergence of meridians shall be allowed and set out on the following lines, that is to say :—

For townships...	1,	2,	3	and 4	on line	between	townships	2	and	3
" "	...	5,	6,	7	" 8	"	"	6	"	7
" "	...	9,	10,	11	" 12	"	"	10	"	11
" "	...	13,	14,	15	" 16	"	"	14	"	15

7. In the survey of any and every township the deficiency or surplus, as the case may be, resulting from convergence of meridians, shall be set out and allowed in the quarter-sections on the west boundary—the area of which shall in the survey be returned according to their actual contents.

**DISTRIBUTION OF THE 1,400,000 ACRES APPROPRIATED UNDER THE MANITOBA ACT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FAMILIES OF THE HALF-BREEDS.**

1. Every half-breed resident in the Province of Manitoba at the time of the transfer thereof to Canada, (the fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1870,) and every child of every such half-breed resident, shall be entitled to participate in the 1,400,000 acres.

2. The most liberal construction shall be put on the word resident.

3. No conditions of settlement shall be imposed in grants made to half-breeds in pursuance of the provisions of the Act referred to, and there shall be no other restrictions as to their power of dealing with their lands, when granted, than those which the laws of Manitoba may prescribe.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba shall designate the townships or parts of townships in which the allotments to the half-breeds shall be made.

5. The mode of allotting these lands shall be as follows:—

a. If not already obtained, an accurate census will be taken to determine the number of persons who may be entitled to participate.

b. Upon such census the number of acres to which each may be entitled shall be ascertained.

c. The number and area of individual grants having been ascertained, the land selected by the Lieutenant-Governor for the purpose shall be divided accordingly.

d. Tickets shall be prepared, say on some such form as the following; each to contain thereon a description of the land intended to satisfy the particular claim for which it may happen to be drawn.

Claim No. 10 (allotment of  
1,400,000 acres, Manitoba,)  
Description of Lands,  
S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 14, Tp. 5, 3rd R. W.  
160 acres.  
(Lt.-Gov. initials) A.G.A.

A book of record shall be prepared also, in which the names and particulars (see form suggested below) of all admitted claims shall be entered and consecutively numbered.

e. Everything being prepared, the tickets may be put into a box, and the Lieutenant-Governor shall draw them at random. As drawn they shall be numbered and initialed by the Lieutenant-Governor in regular consecutive order, and the land described on a ticket of a certain number shall go in satisfaction of the claim of corresponding number in the register of claims, and be entered accordingly.

6. Claimants of the age of 18 and over shall receive their patents without unnecessary delay; and minors on arriving at that age.

7. Recorded claims, when the claimant dies before being entitled by arriving at the age of eighteen to receive a patent, shall be deemed real estate, and shall descend according to the laws from time to time in force in the Province of Manitoba. There can be no distinction of sex in making the allotment.

**RECORD OF CLAIMS—Allotment of 1,400,000 acres set apart by Manitoba Act.**

No. of Claim.	PARTICULARS OF CLAIMANTS.				Description of Land Drawn.			Date of Patent.	To whom issued.	REMARKS.
	Name.	Parish.	Occupat'n	Age on..... day of.....	Township.	Section.	Acres.			

**SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.**

The provisions hereinafter contained shall only apply to lands which shall have been surveyed.

Unappropriated public lands shall, until further directions, be open for sale at the rate of one dollar an acre, but no sale of more than a section shall be made to any one person.

Payments for lands, whether purchased in virtue of pre-emption rights or in the ordinary manner, shall be made in cash.

**PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS.**

Any person being the head of a family, or a single man above the age of twenty-one years, who has made or shall hereafter make a settlement in person on the public lands, and who has inhabited and improved the same, and who has erected or shall

erect a dwelling thereon, may have himself entered with the *land officer* of the Division in which such land is, for any number of acres not exceeding 160 or a quarter section of land, to include the residence of the claimant; and being a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, may obtain a patent therefor, upon paying to the Crown the price of such lands.

When two or more persons have settled on the same quarter-section of land, the right of pre-emption shall be in him who made the first settlement.

Questions as to the right of pre-emption arising between different settlers, shall be settled by the Land Officer of the Division in which the land is situated.

Before the right of pre-emption may be exercised, proof of settlement and improvement shall be made to the Land Officer by the affidavit of the claimant and the testimony of two credible witnesses.

All assignments and transfers of pre-emption rights, prior to the issuing of the patent, are null and void.

Before any person shall be allowed to be entered for lands, and obtain the right of pre-emption in respect thereof, he shall make oath before the Land Officer of the Division in which the land lies that he has never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption under these regulations—that he has not settled on and improved the lands with a view to selling them on speculation, but in good faith for his own use and benefit.

The person who receives the oath shall file a certificate thereof in the Land Office for the Division, which shall be evidence that such oath was duly administered. In case a person entitled to claim pre-emption rights, dies before giving effect to his claim, the representatives of the deceased person may complete the same. But the entry in such case shall be made in favor of "the Heirs" of the deceased person, and the patent shall issue, and the title shall enure to the heirs as if their names had been specially mentioned.

#### HOMESTEAD RIGHTS.

1. Any person who is the head of a family, or has attained the age of twenty one years, shall, after the first day of May, 1871, be entitled to be entered for one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, for the purpose of securing a homestead right in respect thereof.

Each officer and man, who is or has been in the first or Ontario, or in the second or Quebec Battalion of rifles, now stationed in Manitoba (whether in the service or depot companies, and who has not been dismissed therefrom), shall be entitled to a free grant, without actual residence, of one quarter-section.

No other person shall be entitled to more than one homestead right.

Persons owning and occupying lands may be entered for other land lying contiguous to their lands, but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied, must not exceed 160 acres.

A person applying for leave to be entered for lands with a view of securing a homestead right therein, shall make affidavit that he is over 21 years of age, and that the application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, and that the entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement.

Upon making this affidavit, and filing it with the land officer, and on payment to him of \$10 (for which he shall receive a receipt from the officer), he shall be permitted to enter the land specified in the application.

In entries of contiguous lands, the settler must describe in his affidavit the tract he owns and is settled upon as his original farm. Actual residence on the contiguous land entered is not required, but *bona fide* improvement and cultivation of it must be shewn for the period required by these regulations.

No patent shall be granted for the land until the expiration of three years from the time of entering into possession of it.

At the expiration of three years, or within two years thereafter, the settler or his widow, her heirs or devisees, upon proof, to the satisfaction of the land officer, that he or they have resided upon or cultivated the land for the three years next after the filing of the affidavit for entry, and upon his or their affidavit that no part of



the land has been alienated, the settler, or his representatives, shall be entitled to a patent for the land. Provided such patentee is then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

When both parents die, leaving a child or children under age, the executors or guardians may sell the lands for the benefit of the infant child or children, but for no other purpose.

The purchaser, in such case, shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to obtain a patent for the land from the Crown upon payment of the office fees, &c.

The title to lands to be acquired under the above provisions, remains in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and such lands are not therefore liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Land Officer that the settler has abandoned the land entered by him, for more than six months at any time, then the land shall revert to the Crown.

Any person who has availed himself of the foregoing provisions may at any time, before the expiration of the three years, obtain a patent for the land entered upon by him on paying the pre-emption price thereof, and making proof of settlement and cultivation from the date of entry to the time of payment.

Proof of actual settlement and cultivation is made by the affidavit for the claimant made before the proper Land Officer, corroborated by the testimony of two credible witnesses.

All assignments and transfers of homestead rights prior to the issuing of the patent are null and void, but will be deemed *prima facie* evidence of abandonment and give cause for the cancellation of the claim.

A settler relinquishing or abandoning his claim cannot thereafter make a second entry.

A person who has settled on a tract, and filed his application for pre-emption right, may at any time substitute therefor an application for a homestead right.

#### EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN LANDS.

The following lands shall not be the subject of pre-emption or homestead rights, nor of ordinary sales under these regulations:—

Lands allotted to the Hudson's Bay Company under the terms of the transfer of the North-West Territory to Canada.

Lands reserved for schools.

Wood lands set apart as such for supplying settlers with building materials, fuel and fencing, and pine lands.

Portions of the public lands selected as the sites of towns or villages.

Lands actually settled and occupied for the purposes of trade.

Mineral lands.

Mill sites.

#### RESERVATION FOR INTER-OCEANIC RAILWAY.

At any time after the first day of May, A.D. 1874, the Governor in Council may, subject to the then existing rights, withdraw from the operation of the above system land to the width of three full Townships on each side of the line finally sanctioned for the Inter-Oceanic Railway, and may also terminate, after the same day, the free homestead system above provided for.

#### NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

After the fifteenth day of June next, immigrants will be sent to Fort Garry at the following rates:—

Toronto to Fort William—

Adults, \$5; children under 12, half price; 150 lbs. personal baggage, free; extra baggage, 35cts. per 100 lbs.

Fort William to Fort Garry—

Emigrants, \$25 ; children under 12, half price ; 150 lbs. personal baggage free ; extra luggage, \$1.50 per 100 lbs. (No horses, oxen, waggons, or heavy farming implements can be taken.)

MODE OF CONVEYANCE.

96 miles by railroad from Toronto to Collingwood.

532 miles by steamer from Collingwood to Fort William.

45 miles by waggon from Fort William to Shebandowan Lake.

310 miles broken navigation in open boats from Shebandowan Lake to north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods.

95 miles by cart or waggon from north-west angle Lake of the Woods to Fort Garry.

Between Fort Wiltiam and Fort Garry huts and tents will be provided for the accommodation of immigrants on the portages. Passengers should take their own supplies. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price at Shebandowan Lake, Fort Francis, and the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 1st April, 1871.

UNSURVEYED LANDS IN MANITOBA.

*Extract of an Order in Council, dated 26th May, 1871.*

Whereas the public survey of Manitoba cannot be effected in time to facilitate settlement on the lands by the numerous parties now in, and those about emigrating to that Province, and it is deemed expedient temporarily to countenance settlements being made in advance of such survey ;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

1. That parties found upon the lands at the time of survey, having settled upon and improved the same in good faith as settlers under the land regulations, will be protected in the enjoyment thereof, whether the same be pre-emption or homestead right, provided they respectively enter for such right with the Land Officer, and otherwise carry out the provisions of said regulations in that behalf, within three months after the survey shall have been made.

2. That in settling on the lands, parties will require to bear in mind the system of survey adopted, by which the lines ran due east and west and north and south, and the 160 acres or quarter-section is an exact square of half a mile each way, under which system alone, pre-emption or homestead rights, based upon settlement previous to survey, will be recognized.

J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,  
Ottawa, 31st May, 1871.

## RETURN

(30i)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 1st March, 1882:—  
For copies of the Land Regulations in force on 16th October, 1878,  
and those which have since, from time to time, been made.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,

*Secretary of State.*

27th March, 1882.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA, 4th March, 1882.

*Dominion Lands.*

Notice is hereby given that the agents at the undermentioned land agencies will offer for sale the old numbered sections of Dominion Lands remaining undisposed of in their respective districts on and after the dates hereinafter given for each, and at the price of \$2.50 per acre, cash, viz. :—

Winnipeg, 15th March, 1882.

Gladstone,

Little Sa-katchewan, } 1st April, 1882.

Birtle,

By order,

LINDSAY RUSSELL,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

## DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS.

*Diagram showing the division of a Township into sections. Each section— a square mile— is sub-divided into quarter-sections of 160 acres. Those even numbered are reserved for Free Grant Homesteads and their attached Pre-emptions.*

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	School 29 Lands.	28	27	H. B. Co's 26 Lands.	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	H. B. Co's 8 Lands.	9	10	School 11 Lands.	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

The following Regulations for the sale and settlement of Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories shall, on and after the first day of January, 1882, be substituted for the Regulations now in force, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of May, 1881:—

1. The surveyed lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be classified as follows:

CLASS A.—Lands within twenty four miles of the main line or any branch line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on either side thereof.

CLASS B.—Lands within twelve miles, on either side, of any projected line of railway (other than the Canadian Pacific Railway) approved by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*.

CLASS C.—Lands south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway not included in Class A or B.

CLASS D.—Lands other than those in Classes A, B and C.

2. The even-numbered sections in all the foregoing classes are to be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions.

a. Except in Class D, where they may be affected by colonization agreements as hereinafter provided;

b. Except where it may be necessary, out of them, to provide wood lots for settlers;

c. Except in cases where the Minister of the Interior, under provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain lands, and sell them at public auction or otherwise deal with them as the Governor in Council may direct.

3. The odd-numbered sections in Class A are reserved for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

4. The odd-numbered sections in Classes B and C shall be for sale at \$2.50 per acre, payable at time of sale :

a. Except where they have been or may be dealt with otherwise by the Governor in Council.

5. The odd-numbered sections in Class D shall be for sale at \$2 per acre, payable at time of sale :

a. Except where they have been or may be dealt with otherwise by the Governor in Council ;

b. Except lands affected by colonization agreements as hereinafter provided.

6. Persons who, subsequent to survey, but before the issue of the Order in Council of 9th October, 1879, excluding odd-numbered sections from homestead entry, took possession of land in odd-numbered sections by residing on and cultivating the same, shall, if continuing so to occupy them, be permitted to obtain homestead and pre-emption entries as if they were on even-numbered sections.

#### PRE-EMPTIONS.

7. The prices for pre-emption lots shall be as follows :

For lands in Classes A, B and C, \$2.50 per acre.

For lands in Class D, \$2.00 per acre.

Payment shall be made in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier date as a settler may, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Acts, obtain a patent for the homestead to which such pre-emption lot belongs.

#### COLONIZATION.

##### PLAN NUMBER ONE.

8. Agreements may be entered into with any company or person (hereinafter called the party) to colonize and settle tracts of lands on the following conditions :

a. The party applying must satisfy the Government of its good faith and ability to fulfil the stipulations contained in these regulations.

b. The tract of land granted to any party shall be in Class D.

9. The odd-numbered sections within such tract may be sold to the party at two dollars per acre, payable, one-fifth in cash at the time of entering into the contract, and the balance in four equal annual instalments from and after that time. The party shall also pay to the Government five cents per acre for the survey of the land purchased by it, the same to be payable in four equal annual instalments at the same times as the instalments of the purchase money. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be charged on all past due instalments.

a. The party shall, within five years from the date of the contract, colonize its tract.

b. Such colonization shall consist in placing two settlers on homesteads on each even-numbered section, and also two settlers on each odd-numbered section.

c. The party may be secured for advances made to settlers on homesteads according to the provisions of the 10th section of the Act 44 Victoria, Cap. 16—(the Act passed in 1881 to amend the Dominion Lands Acts).

d. The homestead of 160 acres shall be the property of the settler, and he shall have the right to purchase the pre-emption lot belonging to his homestead at two dollars per acre, payable in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier date as he may under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Acts obtain a patent for his homestead.

e. When the settler on a homestead does not take entry for the pre-emption lot to which he has a right, the party may within three months after the settler's right has elapsed purchase the same at two dollars per acre, payable in cash at the time of purchase.

10. In consideration of having colonized its tract of land in the manner set forth in sub-section *b* of the preceding clause, the party shall be allowed a rebate of one-half the original purchase money of the odd-numbered sections in its tract.

- a.* During each of the five years covered by the contract an enumeration shall be made of the settlers placed by the party in its tract, in accordance with sub-section *b* of clause 9 of these regulations, and for each *bona fide* settler so found therein a rebate of one hundred and twenty dollars shall be credited to the party; but the sums so credited shall not, in the aggregate, at any time exceed one hundred and twenty dollars for each *bona fide* settler found within the tract, in accordance with the said sub-section, at the time of the latest enumeration.
- b.* On the expiration of the five years, an enumeration shall be made of the *bona fide* settlers on the tract, and if they are found to be as many in number and placed in the manner stipulated for in sub-section *b* of clause 9 of these regulations, a further and final rebate of fifty dollars per settler shall be credited to the party, which sum, when added to those previously credited, will amount to one-half of the purchase money of the odd-numbered sections and reduce the price thereof to one dollar per acre. But if it should be found that the full number of settlers required by these regulations are not on the tract, or are not placed in conformity with sub-section *b* of clause 9 of these regulations, then for each settler fewer than the required number, or not placed in conformity with the said sub-section, the party shall forfeit one hundred and sixty dollars of rebate.
- c.* If any time during the existence of the contract the party shall have failed to perform any conditions thereof, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale of land purchased by it, and deal with the party as may seem meet under the circumstances.
- d.* To be entitled to rebate, the party shall furnish to the Minister of the Interior evidence that will satisfy him that the tract has been colonized and settled in accordance with sub-section *b* of clause 9 of these regulations.

#### PLAN NUMBER TWO.

11. To encourage settlement by capitalists who may desire to cultivate larger farms than can be purchased where the regulations provide that two settlers shall be placed on each section, agreements may be entered into with any company or person (hereinafter called the party) to colonize and settle tracts of lands on the following conditions:

- a.* The party applying must satisfy the Government of its good faith and ability to fulfil the stipulations contained in these regulations.
  - b.* The tract of land granted to any party shall be in class D.
  - c.* All the land within the tract may be sold to the party at two dollars per acre, payable in cash, at the time of entering into the contract. The party shall, at the same time, pay to the Government five cents per acre for the survey of the land purchased by it.
  - d.* The party shall, within five years from the date of the contract, colonize the township or townships comprised within its tract.
  - e.* Such colonization shall consist in placing one hundred and twenty-eight *bona fide* settlers within each township.
12. In consideration of having colonized its tract of land in the manner set forth in sub-section *e* of the last preceding clause, the party shall be allowed a rebate of one-half of the original purchase money of its tract.
- a.* During each of the five years covered by the contract, an enumeration shall be made of the settlers placed by the party in its tract, in accordance with sub-section *e* of clause 11 of these regulations, and for each *bona fide* settler so found therein a rebate of one hundred and twenty dollars shall be repaid to the party; but the sum so repaid shall not, in the aggregate, at any time exceed one hundred and twenty dollars for each *bona fide* settler found

- within the tract, in accordance with the said sub-section at the time of the latest enumeration.
- b. On the expiration of the five years, an enumeration shall be made of the *bona fide* settlers placed by the party in its tract, and if they are found to be as many in number and placed in the manner stipulated for in sub-section e of clause 11 of these regulations, a further and final rebate of forty dollars per settler shall be repaid, which sum when added to those previously repaid to the party will amount to one half of the purchase money of its tract and reduce the price thereof to one dollar per acre. But if it should be found that the full number of settlers required by these regulations are not on the tract, or are not placed in conformity with the said sub-section, then, for each settler fewer than the required number or not settled in conformity with the said sub-section, the party shall forfeit one hundred and sixty dollars of rebate.
  - c. To be entitled to rebate, the party shall furnish to the Minister of the Interior evidence that will satisfy him that the tract has been colonized and settled in accordance with sub-section e of clause 11 of these regulations.

#### OFFICIAL NOTICE.

13. The Government shall give notice in the *Canada Gazette* of all agreements entered into for the colonization and settlement of tracts of lands under the foregoing plans, in order that the public may respect the rights of the purchasers.

#### TIMBER FOR SETTLERS.

14. The Minister of the Interior may direct the reservation of any odd or even-numbered section having timber upon it, to provide wood for homestead settlers on sections without it; and each such settler may, where the opportunity for so doing exists, purchase a wood lot, not exceeding twenty acres, at the price of five dollars per acre in cash.

15. The Minister of the Interior may grant, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Acts, licenses to cut timber on lands within surveyed townships. The lands covered by such licenses are hereby withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entry and from sale.

#### PASTURAGE LANDS.

16. Under the authority of the Act 44 Vic., Cap. 16, leases of tracts for grazing purposes may be granted on the following conditions :

- a. Such leases to be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years, and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.
  - b. In surveyed territory, the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, the party to whom a lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made, at his own expense, by a Dominion Lands Surveyor, under instructions from the Surveyor-General; and a plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.
  - c. The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of \$10 for every 1,000 acres embraced by his lease, and shall within three years from the granting of the lease, place on the tract one head of cattle for every ten acres of land embraced by the lease, and shall during its term maintain cattle thereon in at least that proportion.
  - d. After placing the prescribed number of cattle upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase land within his leasehold for a home farm and *corral*, paying therefor two dollars per acre in cash.
  - e. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to forfeiture thereof.
17. When two or more parties apply for a grazing lease of the same land, tenders shall be invited, and the lease shall be granted to the party offering the highest

premium therefor in addition to the rental. The said premium to be paid before the issue of the lease.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

18. Payments for land may be in cash, scrip, or police or military bounty warrants.

19. These regulations shall not apply to lands valued for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; or to sections 11 and 29 in each Township, which are School Lands, or Sections 8 and 26, which belong to the Hudson's Bay Company.

By order,

LINDSAY RUSSELL, *Surveyor-General.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OTTAWA, 23rd December, 1881.

DOMINION LANDS OF CANADA.

*This diagram is intended to illustrate the uniform disposition of Free Grant and Pre-emption Lands, also of Railway or Public Lands as the case may be, in each Township in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.*

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	School 29 Lands.	28	27	H. B. Co's 26 Lands.	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	H. B. Co's 8 Lands.	9	10	School 11 Lands.	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 25th May, 1881.

Whereas, circumstances have rendered it expedient to effect certain changes in the policy of the Government respecting the administration of Dominion Lands, Public Notice is hereby given:—

1. The Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, are hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands are submitted therefor:—

2. The even-numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt—that is, lying within 24 miles on each side of the line of the said railway, except in those which may be required for wood lots in connection with settlers on prairie lands within the said belt, or which may be otherwise specially dealt with by



Governor in Council—shall be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions. The odd-numbered sections within the said belt are Canadian Pacific Railway lands, and can only be acquired from the Company.

3. The pre-emptions entered within the said belt of 24 miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, up to and including the 31st day of December next, shall be disposed of at the rate of \$2.50 per acre; four-tenths of the purchase-money, with interest on the latter at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry, the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such portions of the purchase-money as may from time to time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

4. From and after the 31st day of December next, the price shall remain the same—that is \$2.50 per acre—for pre-emptions within the said belt or within the corresponding belt of any branch line of the said railway, but shall be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at such earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to his homestead quarter section.

5. Dominion Lands, the property of the Government, within twenty-four miles of any projected line of railway recognized by the Minister of Railways, and of which he has given notice in the *Official Gazette* as being a projected line of railway, shall be dealt with as to price and terms as follows:—The pre-emption shall be sold at the same price and on the same terms as fixed in the next preceding paragraph, and the odd-numbered sections shall be sold at \$2.50 per acre payable in cash.

6. In all townships open for sale and settlement within Manitoba or the North-West Territories, outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the even-numbered sections, except in the cases provided for in clause two of these regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd-numbered sections for sale as public lands.

7. The lands described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, cash, excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interior, under the provisions of section 4 of the amendments to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last session of Parliament, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain farming lands from ordinary sale and settlement and put them up for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, in which event such lands shall be put up at an upset price of \$2 per acre.

8. Pre-emptions outside of the Pacific Railway belt shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, to be paid in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier period as the claimant may acquire a title to his homestead quarter section.

9. Exception shall be made to the provisions of clause 7 in so far as relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories lying to the north of the belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, wherein a person being an actual settler on an odd-numbered section shall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320 acres of such section, but no more, at the price of \$1.25 per acre, cash; but no patent shall issue for such land until after three years of actual residence upon the same.

10. The price and terms of payment of odd-numbered sections and pre-emptions above set forth, shall not apply to persons who have settled in any one of the several belts described in the said regulations of the 14th October, 1879, hereby rescinded, but who have not obtained entries for their lands, and who may establish a right to purchase such odd-numbered sections or pre-emptions, as the case may be, at the price and on the terms respectively fixed for the same by the said regulations.

#### TIMBER FOR SETTLERS.

11. The system of wood lots in prairie townships shall be continued—that is to say, homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands, shall be permitted to purchase wood lots in area not exceeding twenty acres each, at a uniform rate of \$5 per acre, to be paid in cash.

12. The provision in the next preceding paragraph shall apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood-lands available have been laid out on even-numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agree to reciprocate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands.

13. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant licenses from time to time, under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act," to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it within surveyed townships; and settlement upon or sale of any lands covered by such license shall, for the time being, be subject to the operation of the same.

#### SALES OF LANDS TO INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS FOR COLONIZATION.

14. In any case where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize, and is willing to expend capital to contribute towards the construction of facilities for communication between such lands and existing settlements, and the Government is satisfied of the good faith and ability of such company or individual to carry out such undertaking, the odd-numbered sections in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, or of the belt of any branch line or lines of the same, may be sold to such company or individual at half price, or \$1 per acre, in cash. In case the lands applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the same principle shall apply so far as one-half of each even-numbered section is concerned—that is to say, the one-half of each even-numbered section may be sold to the company or individual at the price of \$1.25 per acre to be paid in cash. The company or individual will further be protected up to the extent of \$500, with six per cent. interest thereon till paid, in the case of advances made to place families on homesteads, under the provisions of section 10 of the amendments to the Dominion Lands Act hereinbefore mentioned.

15. In every such transaction it shall be absolutely conditional:—

(a) That the company or individual, as the case may be, shall, in the case of lands outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway belt, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on each of the odd-numbered sections, and also two on homesteads on each of the even-numbered sections embraced in the scheme of colonization.

(b) That should the land applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway belt, the company or individual shall, within three years of the date of agreement with the Government, place two settlers on the half of each even-numbered section purchased under the provision contained in paragraph 14, above, and also one settler upon each of the two quarter sections remaining available for homesteads in such section.

(c) That on the promoters failing within the period fixed to place the prescribed number of settlers, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale and the privilege of colonization and resume possession of the lands not settled, or charge the full price of \$2 per acre or \$2.50 per acre, as the case may be, for such lands, as may be deemed expedient.

(d) That it be distinctly understood that this policy shall only apply to schemes for colonization of the public lands by emigrants from Great Britain or the European Continent.

#### PASTURAGE LANDS.

16. The policy set forth as follows shall govern applications for lands for grazing purposes, and previous to entertaining any application the Minister of the Interior shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertaking involved in such application.

17. From time to time, as may be deemed expedient, leases of such townships, or portions of townships, as may be available for grazing purposes, shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, and sold to

the highest bidder—the premium for such leases to be paid in cash at the time of the sale.

18. Such leases shall be for a period of twenty-one years, and in accordance otherwise with the provisions of section eight of the amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last session of Parliament, hereinbefore mentioned.

19. In all cases the area included in a lease shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of land to one head of stock; and the failure in any case of the lessee to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the granting of the lease, or in subsequently maintaining the proper ratio of stock to the area of the leasehold, shall justify the Governor in Council in cancelling such lease or in diminishing proportionally the area contained therein.

20. On placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold, the lessee shall have the privilege of purchasing, and receiving a patent for, a quantity of land covered by such lease, on which to construct the buildings necessary in connection therewith, not to exceed five per cent. of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no single case exceed 100,000 acres.

21. The rental for a leasehold shall in all cases be at the rate of \$10 per annum for each thousand acres included therein, and the price of the land which may be purchased for the cattle station referred to in the next preceding paragraph, shall be \$1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

#### PAYMENTS FOR LANDS.

22. Payments for public lands and also for pre-emptions may be in cash or in scrip, or in police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchaser.

23. The above provisions shall not apply to lands valuable for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; and further, shall not, of course, affect sections 11 and 29 in each township, which are public school lands, or sections 8 and 26, which are Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

J. S. DENNIS, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

#### REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 14th October, 1879.

Public notice is hereby given that the following provisions, which shall be held to apply to the lands in the Province of Manitoba, and in the Territories to the west and north-west thereof, are substituted for the Regulations, dated the 9th July last, governing the mode of disposing of the Public Lands situated within 110 (one hundred and ten) miles on each side of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which said Regulations are hereby superseded:—

1. "Until further and final survey of the said railway has been made west of the Red River, and for the purposes of these provisions, the line of the said railway shall be assumed to be on the fourth base westerly to the intersection of the said base by the line between ranges 21 and 22 west of the first principal meridian, and thence in a direct line to the confluence of the Shell River with the River Assiniboine.

2. "The country lying on each side of the line of railway shall be respectively divided into belts, as follows:—

"(1) A belt of five miles on either side of the railway, and immediately adjoining the same, to be called Belt A;

"(2) A belt of fifteen miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt A, to be called Belt B;

"(3) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt B, to be called Belt C;

"(4) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt C, to be called Belt D; and

"(5) A belt of fifty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining Belt D, to be called Belt E.

3. "The even-numbered sections in each township throughout the several belts above described, shall be open for entry as homesteads and pre-emptions of 160 acres each respectively.

4. "The odd-numbered sections in each of such townships shall not be open to homestead or pre-emption, but shall be specially reserved and designated as Railway Lands.

5. "The Railway Lands within the several belts shall be sold at the following rates, viz:—In Belt A, \$5 (five dollars) per acre; in Belt B, \$4 (four dollars) per acre; in Belt C, \$3 (three dollars) per acre; in Belt D, \$2 (two dollars) per acre; in Belt E, \$1 (one dollar) per acre; and the terms of sale of such lands shall be as follows, viz:—One-tenth in cash at the time of purchase; the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the balance of purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

6. "The Pre-emption Lands within the several belts shall be sold for the prices and on the terms respectively as follows:—In the Belts A, B and C, at \$2.50 (two dollars and fifty cents) per acre; in Belt D, at \$2 (two dollars) per acre; and in Belt E, at \$1 (one dollar) per acre. The terms of payment to be four-tenths of the purchase money, together with interest on the latter at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry; the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such portions of the purchase money as may remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

7. "All payments for Railway Lands, and also for Pre-emption Lands, within the several Belts, shall be in cash, and not in scrip or military or police bounty warrants.

8. "All moneys received in payment of Pre-emption Lands shall inure to and form part of the fund for railway purposes, in a similar manner to the moneys received in payment of Railway Lands.

9. "These provisions shall be retroactive so far as relates to any and all entries of Homestead and Pre-emption Lands, or sales of Railway Lands obtained or made under the Regulations of the 9th of July, hereby superseded: any payments made in excess of the rate hereby fixed shall be credited on account of sales of such lands.

10. "The Order in Council of the 9th November, 1877, relating to the settlement of the lands in Manitoba which had been previously withdrawn for Railway purposes, having been cancelled, all claims of persons who settled in good faith on lands under the said Order in Council shall be dealt with under these provisions, as to price of Pre-emptions, according to the belt in which such lands may be situate. Where a person may have taken up two quarter-sections under the said Order in Council, he may retain the quarter-section upon which he has settled, as a Homestead, and the other quarter-section as a Pre-emption, under these provisions, irrespective of whether such Homestead and Pre-emption may be found to be upon an even-numbered section or otherwise. Any moneys paid by such person on account of the lands entered by him under the said Order in Council, will be credited to him on account of his Pre-emption purchase, under these provisions. A person who may have taken up one quarter-section under the Order in Council mentioned, will be allowed to retain the same as a Homestead, and will be permitted to enter a second quarter-section as a Pre-emption, the money paid on account of the land previously entered to be credited to him on account of such Pre-emption.

11. "All entries of lands shall be subject to the following provisions respecting the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or of any Government colonization railway connected therewith, viz.:

a. "In the case of the railway crossing land entered as a Homestead, the right of way thereon, and also any land which may be required for station purposes, shall be free to the Government.

b. "Where the railway crosses Pre-emptions or Railway Lands, entered subsequent to the date hereof, the Government may take possession of such portion thereof as may be required for right of way or for station grounds or ballast pits, and the owner shall only be entitled to claim payment for the land so taken, at the same rate per acre as he may have paid the Government for the same.

c. "In case, on the final location of the railway through lands unsurveyed, or surveyed but not entered for at the time a person is found in occupation of land which it may be desirable in the public interest to retain, the Government reserves the right to take possession of such land, paying the squatter the value of any improvements he may have made thereon.

12. "Claims to Public Lands arising from settlement after the date hereof, in territory unsurveyed at the time of such settlement, and which may be embraced within the limits affected by the above policy, or by the extension thereof in the future over additional territory, will be ultimately dealt with in accordance with the terms prescribed above for the lands in the particular belt in which such settlement may be found to be situate, subject to the operation of sub-section c of section 11 of these provisions.

13. "All entries after the date hereof of unoccupied lands in the Saskatchewan Agency, will be considered as provisional until the railway line through that part of the territories has been located, after which the same will be finally disposed of in accordance with these provisions, as the same may apply to the particular belt in which such lands may be found to be situated, subject, as above, to the operation of sub-section c of section 11 of these provisions.

14. "With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant licenses, renewable yearly, under Section 52 of the *'Dominion Lands Act, 1879'* to cut merchantable timber on any lands situated within the several belts above described, and any settlement upon, or sale of lands within, the territory covered by such licenses, shall for the time being be subject to the operation of such licenses.

15. "The above provisions, it will, of course, be understood will not effect sections 11 and 29, which are public school lands, or sections 8 and 26, Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

"Any further information necessary may be obtained on application at the Dominion Lands Office, Ottawa, or from the agent of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, or from any of the local agents in Manitoba or the Territories.

By order of the Minister of the Interior,

J. S. DENNIS, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that all applicants to purchase Railway Lands in the Townships surveyed last year, whether such applicants have settled on the land or otherwise, will be required to pay for the same, according to the price of such lands at the time they are placed in the hands of the agent for disposal. And whereas, it is understood that squatting is being carried on to a great extent on unsurveyed lands, the public is hereby notified that on the survey of a township which may be situated within the limits of a Railway belt, the Government shall not be bound to protect any person who may have squatted on land therein in his possession of the same,

whether such land may prove to form a part of an odd or of an even-numbered section.

The provisions of this notice take place from the 1st day of May, 1880.

J. S. DENNIS, D. M. of I.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

Ottawa, May 1, 1890.

#### MEMORANDUM.

The proof required by eleventh sub-section of section thirty-three of the Dominion Lands Act, of persons claiming to be entitled to patents for lands entered by them as homesteads or pre-emptions must be made by filing in this office the affidavit of the claimant together with those of two other settlers in the same township, or other credible persons acquainted with the facts.

Such affidavits must be sworn to before some Dominion Lands Agent, Judge or Clerk of any County or Circuit Court, or Justice of the Peace, or Commissioner for taking affidavits, and must embrace the following facts:—

- 1st. The section, township and range of the land claimed.
- 2nd. The date at which it was entered in any Dominion Lands office as a "homestead or "pre-emption."
- 3rd. The time during which the claimant has been actually resident upon the land claimed.
- 4th. The number of acres cultivated or under crop, during the summer previous to or during which the application is made.
- 5th. The amount of improvement made, specifying the size and nature of all houses, barns or stables, which have been built, and the number of acres fenced and enclosed, etc.
- 6th. That the claimant is by birth or naturalization a subject of Her Majesty.
- 7th. Number of wood lot, if any.

DONALD CODD, Agent of Dominion Lands.

DOMINION LANDS OFFICE, WINNIPEG, 1st July, 1874.

Blank printed forms of application for homestead patent can be obtained on application at the Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, or branch offices.

#### DOMINION LANDS NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to all parties claiming title under section 32 of the Manitoba Act, to lands within the settlement belt on the Red River, or on the Assiniboine River, or in any of the settlements outside of the said belt, including the Parish of Ste. Anne and Little Oak Point, also St. Laurent and Oak Point on Lake Manitoba, Westbourne, &c., that application for patents for such lands may now be made to the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

Such application must be accompanied by a solemn declaration of the applicant describing the situation and condition of the lot, and setting forth the particulars under which the patent thereto is claimed; and should be sent under cover to the undersigned.

J. S. DENNIS, Surveyor-General.

Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, 10th September, 1872.

#### Memo.

The sworn statement referred to in the public notices of the Surveyor-General, dated the 10th September, 1872, in reference to claims for patents in the settlement belt, should describe;

1. Name in full, residence and occupation of applicant.
2. The parish in which the land lies; the names of the settlers who are proprietors of the adjoining lots on each side.
3. Give the width of the lot as claimed; how long the same has been occupied; and describe the improvements (if any) thereon.

4. Say how the lot is claimed; under what sub-section of the Manitoba Act.  
 5. Send, together with the sworn statement as above, certified copies and any deeds, assignments, or other papers under which the title is claimed.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN DOMINION LANDS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Ottawa, July 9th, 1879.

"Public Notice is hereby given that the following regulations are promulgated as governing the mode of disposing of the Dominion Lands situate within 110 (one hundred and ten) miles on each side of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway:—

"1. Until further and final survey of the said railway has been made west of the Red River, and for the purposes of these regulations, the line of the said railway shall be assumed to be on the fourth base westerly to the intersection of the said base by the line between ranges 21 and 22 west of the first principal meridian, and thence in a direct line to the confluence of the Shell River with the River Assiniboine.

"2. The country lying on each side of the line of railway shall be respectively divided into belts, as follows:—

"(1.) A belt of five miles on either side of the railway, and immediately adjoining the same, to be called belt A;

"(2.) A belt of fifteen miles on either side of the railway adjoining belt A, to be called belt B;

"(3.) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining belt B, to be called belt C.

"(4.) A belt of twenty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining belt C, to be called belt D; and

"(5.) A belt of fifty miles on either side of the railway, adjoining belt D, to be called belt E.

"3. The Dominion lands in belt A shall be absolutely withdrawn from homestead entry, also from pre-emption, and shall be held exclusively for sale at six dollars per acre.

"4. The lands in belt B shall be disposed of as follows:—The even-numbered sections within the belt shall be set apart for homesteads and pre-emptions, and the odd-numbered sections shall be regarded as railway lands proper. The homesteads on the even-numbered sections, to the extent of eighty acres each, shall consist of the easterly halves of the easterly halves, also of the westerly halves of the westerly halves of such sections; and the pre-emptions on such even-numbered sections, also to the extent of eighty acres each, adjoining such eighty-acre homesteads, shall consist of the westerly halves of the easterly halves, also of the easterly halves of the westerly halves of such sections, and shall be sold at the rate of \$2.50 (two dollars and fifty cents) per acre. Railway lands proper, being the odd-numbered sections within the belt, will be held for sale at five dollars per acre.

"5. The even-numbered sections in belt C will be set apart for homesteads and pre-emptions of eighty acres each, in manner as above described; the price of pre-emptions similarly to be \$2.50 (two dollars and fifty cents) per acre; the railway lands to consist of the odd-numbered sections, and to be dealt with in the same manner as above provided in respect of lands in belt B, except that the price shall be \$3.50 (three dollars and fifty cents) per acre.

"6. The even-numbered sections in Belt D shall also be set apart for homesteads and pre-emptions of eighty acres each, as provided for in respect of belts B and C, but the price of pre-emptions shall be at the rate of \$2 (two dollars) per acre. Railway lands to consist as in the belts B and C, of the odd-numbered sections, and the price thereof to be at the uniform rate of \$2 (two dollars) per acre.

"7. In the belt E, the description and area of homesteads and pre-emptions and railway lands respectively, to be as above, and the prices of both pre-emptions and railway lands to be at the uniform rate of \$1 (one dollar) per acre.

"8. The terms of sale of pre-emptions throughout the several belts B,C,D and E, shall be as follows, viz.: Four-tenths of the purchase money, together with interest on the latter, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry; the remainder to be paid in six equal annual instalments from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned, on such balance of the purchase money as may from time to time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

"9. The terms of sale of railway lands to be uniformly as follows, viz.: One-tenth in cash at the time of purchase; the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the balance of purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, to be paid with each instalment. All payments, either for pre-emption or for railway lands proper shall be in cash, and not in script or bounty warrants.

"10. All entries of land shall be subject to the following provisions respecting the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway or of any Government colonization railway connected therewith, viz.:

"a. In case of the railway crossing land entered as a homestead, the right of way thereon shall be free to the Government.

"b. Where the railway crosses pre-emptions or railway lands proper, the owner shall only be entitled to claim payment for the land required for right of way at the same rate per acre as he may have paid the Government for the same.

"11. The above regulations shall come into force on and after the first day of August next, up to which time the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act shall continue to operate over the lands included in the several belts mentioned, excepting as relates to the belts A and B, in both of which up to the said date, homesteads of 160 acres each, but no other entries will, as at present, be permitted.

"12. Claims to Dominion lands arising from settlement, after the date hereof, in territory unsurveyed at the time of such settlement, and which may be embraced within the limits affected by the above policy, or by the extension thereof in the future over additional territory, will be ultimately dealt with in accordance with the terms prescribed above for the lands in the particular belt in which such settlement may be found to be situated.

"13. All entries after the date hereof of unoccupied lands in the Saskatchewan Agency, will be considered as provisional until the railway line through that part of the territories has been located, after which the same will be finally disposed of in accordance with the above regulations, as the same may apply to the particular belt in which such lands may be found to be situated.

"14. The above regulations, it will, of course, be understood, will not affect sections 11 and 29, which are public school lands, or sections 8 and 46, Hudson's Bay Company lands.

"Any further information necessary may be obtained on application at the Dominion Lands Office, Ottawa, or from the agent of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, or from any of the local agents in Manitoba or the Territories, who are in possession of maps showing the limits of the several belts above referred to, a supply of which maps will, as soon as possible, be placed in the hands of the said agents for general distribution."

By order of the Minister of the Interior.

J. S. DENNIS, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Surveyor-General.

#### LANDS IN SETTLEMENT BELT.

Public Notice is hereby given that the taking up, by settling or otherwise, of unoccupied land within the Settlement Belt on either the Red River or the Assiniboine River without authority from this Department previously obtained, will not be



recognized by the Government as giving any exclusive right to Homestead or to purchase, and all persons are hereby required to govern themselves accordingly.

By order,

Dominion Land Office,  
21st March, 1873.

J. S. DENNIS, Surveyor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OTTAWA, 1st March, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

1st. That the lands in the North-West Territories for twenty miles on each side of the Telegraph Line between Fort Pelly and a point twenty miles westerly of the mouth of Battle River are hereby withdrawn from sale and settlement as part of the land reserve in connection with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

2nd. That the land within the above reservation consisting of a tract four miles square, the centre of the same being the Telegraph Station at the crossing of the Battle River by the Railway Line is specially set apart for Government purposes.

All persons are therefore forbidden to settle upon or improve any portion of the Lands above described.

D. LAIRD, Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, on the 12th October, 1875.*

On a memorandum dated 7th October, 1875, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, submitting a telegram from the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba respecting his arrangements with the Indians to secure for the Government the best wharfage and an important tract as regards navigation and a future town plot, the Minister observes that as the mouth of the River Saskatchewan will doubtless become an important commercial position and the site of a canal to overcome the Grand Rapid, he recommends that the land on both sides of the river, extending from Lake Winnipeg westerly to Cedar Lake, a distance of about 16 miles, and bounded to the north by lines drawn due east and west two miles north of the most northerly points of the river, and to the south by similar lines, two miles south of the most southerly points thereof, be reserved as the site of a town plot and for canal and other works for the improvement of the navigation of the river.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 22nd April, 1876.*

On a memorandum dated April 21, 1876, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior stating with reference to the question of the withdrawal of lands in the vicinity of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from ordinary sales and settlement, to be disposed of at a future period in connection with the construction of the railway, that in view of avoiding possible difficulties with persons taking up land upon or in the vicinity of the line as surveyed to the westward of the Battle River, it is in his opinion expedient to extend the Reserve authorized by the Order in Council in that behalf dated 28th February last, and recommending, therefore, that the lands for twenty miles on each side of the line of railway, from a point twenty miles westerly of the Battle River to Jasper House in the "Yellow Head" Pass through the Rocky Mountains, be withdrawn accordingly.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

## NOTICE.

All communications respecting the Surveyed Dominion Lands within the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories should be sent by mail, addressed to the

AGENT OF DOMINION LANDS,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dominion Lands Office, March 1, 1874.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 23rd December, 1881.

PRESENT :

*His Excellency the Administrator of the Governor in Council :*

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations for the sale and settlement of Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories be and the same are hereby adopted.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order that the said regulations shall come into force on and after the first day of January, 1882, and be substituted for the regulations adopted by Order in Council of the 20th day of May, 1881, which are hereby rescinded.

J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

(*Memorandum*).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 18th May, 1881.

The undersigned, having carefully considered the changes in the regulations for the disposal of the lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, called for by the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, passed at the last Session of Parliament, has the honor to recommend to the favorable consideration of His Excellency, the Governor General in Council, that until otherwise ordered, the following be promulgated as the policy of the Government in dealing with Dominion Lands, that is to say:—

1. That the regulations of the 14th October, 1879, be rescinded.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

2. That the even-numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt— that is to say, lying within 24 miles on each side of the line of the said Railway— excepting those which may be required for wood-lots in connection with settlers on prairie lands within the said belt, or which may be otherwise specially dealt with by the Governor in Council, shall be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions.

3. That the pre-emptions entered within the said Belt of 24 miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, up to and including the 31st day of December next, be disposed of at the rate of \$2.50 per acre, four-tenths of the purchase money, with interest on the latter at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry, the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such portions of the purchase money as may remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

4. That from and after the 31st day of December next, the price shall remain the same, that is \$2.50 per acre, for pre-emption within the said Belt, or within the corresponding Belt of any Branch line of the said Railway, but to be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at such earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to his homestead quarter-section.

5. That Dominion Lands, the property of the Government, within 24 miles of any projected line of railway recognized by the Minister of Railways, and of which he has given notice in the *Official Gazette* as being a projected line of Railway, shall be dealt with, as to price and terms, as follows:—The pre-emptions shall be sold at the same

price and on the same terms as fixed in the next preceding paragraph, and the odd-numbered sections shall be sold at \$2.50 per acre, payable in cash.

6. That in all Townships open for sale and settlement within Manitoba or the North West Territories, outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the even-numbered sections, excepting in the cases provided for in clause two of these regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd-numbered sections for sale as public lands.

7. That the lands described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, cash, excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interior, under the provisions of section 30 of the amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain lands from ordinary sale and settlement, and put them up for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, in which event such lands shall be put up at an upset price of \$2 per acre.

8. That pre-emptions outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, to be paid in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier period as the claimant may acquire a title to his homestead quarter-section.

9. That exception be made to the provisions of clause 6, in so far as relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories, lying to the north of the Belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, wherein a person being an actual settler on an odd-numbered section, shall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320 acres of such section, but no more, at the price of \$1.25 per acre, cash; but no Patent shall issue for such land until after three years of actual residence upon the same.

10. The price and terms of payment of odd-numbered sections and pre-emptions, above set forth, shall not apply to persons who have settled in any one of the several Belts described by the regulations of the 14th October, 1879, hereby rescinded, but who have not obtained entries for their lands, and who may establish a right to purchase such odd-numbered sections or pre-emptions as the case may be, at the price and on the terms respectively fixed for the same by the said regulations.

#### TIMBER FOR SETTLERS.

11. That the system of wood lots in prairie Townships be continued—that is to say that homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands, be permitted to purchase wood lots in area not exceeding 20 acres each, at a uniform rate of \$5 per acre, to be paid in cash.

12. That the provision in the next preceding paragraph apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood lands available have been laid out on even-numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agree to reciprocate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands.

#### SALES OF LANDS TO INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS FOR COLONIZATION.

13. That in any case where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize, and is willing to expend capital to contribute towards the construction of facilities for communication between such lands and existing settlements, and the Government is satisfied of the good faith and ability of such company or individual to carry out such undertaking, the odd-numbered sections in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, or of the Belt of any Branch line or lines of the same, may be sold to such company or individual at half price, or \$1 per acre in cash. In case the lands applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the same principle shall apply so far as one-half of each even-numbered section is concerned—that is to say, that the company be sold the one-half of each even numbered section at the price of \$1.25 per acre, to be paid in cash.

14. In every such transaction, it should be absolutely conditional:—

(a.) That the company or individual, as the case may be, shall, in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on each of the odd-numbered sections, and also two on homesteads on each of the even-numbered sections embraced in the scheme of colonization.

(b.) That should the land applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the company or individual shall, within three years of the date of agreement with the Government, place two settlers on the half of each even-numbered section purchased under the provision contained in section 12, above, and also one settler upon each of the two quarter-sections remaining available for homesteads in such section.

(c.) That on the promoters failing within a fixed period to place the prescribed number of settlers, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale and the privilege of colonization, and resume possession of the lands not settled, or charge the full price of \$2 per acre, or \$2.50 per acre, as the case may be, for such lands, as may be deemed expedient.

(d.) That it be distinctly understood that this policy shall only apply to schemes for colonization of the public lands by emigrants from Great Britain or the European continent.

#### PASTURAGE LANDS.

15. That the policy set forth as follows shall govern applications for lands for grazing purposes, and that previous to entertaining any application, the Minister of the Interior shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertaking involved in such application.

16. That from time to time, as may be deemed expedient, leases of such Townships, or portions of Townships, as may be available for grazing purposes, shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, and sold to the highest bidder—the premium for such lease to be paid in cash at the time of the sale.

17. That such leases be for a period of twenty-one years, and in accordance otherwise with the provisions of Section eight of the Amendment of the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, hereinbefore mentioned.

18. That in all cases, the area included in a lease, shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of land to one head of stock, and the failure in any case of the lessee, to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the granting of the lease, or in subsequently maintaining the proper ratio of stock to the area of the leasehold, shall justify the Governor in Council in cancelling such lease, or in diminishing proportionately the area contained therein.

19. That on placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold, the lessee shall have the privilege of purchasing and receiving a patent for a quantity of land covered by such lease on which to construct the buildings necessary in connection therewith, not to exceed five per cent. of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no case exceed 100,000 acres.

20. That the rental of a leasehold shall in all cases be at the rate of \$10 per annum for each thousand acres included therein, and that the price of the land which may be purchased for the cattle station referred to in the next preceding paragraph, be \$1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

21. The Minister of the Interior shall have authority to grant leases on the above terms, without putting the lands severally applied for up to public auction, to the several persons to whom promises have been made to that effect, and whose names are set forth in a certain Report of the Deputy Minister of the Interior, on the subject of pasturage lands, dated the 9th of May, 1881.

#### PAYMENTS FOR LANDS.

22. That Payments for Public lands and also for pre-emptions may be in cash or in scrip, or police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchasers.

---



---

 APPROPRIATION OF MONEYS.

23. That all moneys whatever, received in payment for lands in Manitoba or the Territories shall be paid to the Receiver Generals, to the credit of Dominion Lands, to inure to and form a fund to recoup the Government for its outlay in connection with the construction of the Pacific Railway.

24. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant from time to time leases or licenses, as the case may be, under and in accordance with the provisions in that behalf from time to time of the "Dominion Lands Act," to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it; and settlement upon, or sale of lands within, the territory covered by such license, shall, for the time being, be subject to the operation of such leases or licenses.

25. The above provisions, it will, of course, be understood, will not affect Sections 11 and 29, which are public school lands, or Sections 8 and 26, which are Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

JOHN A. MACDONALD,  
*Minister of the Interior.*

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 27th October, 1880.*

On a Report dated 25th October, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, stating that the extension of the Township surveys, and the increase of settlement in the North-West Territories, West of the Province of Manitoba, render it necessary to create additional facilities for the registration of deeds and other instruments relating to real property, and he, the Minister, recommends the erection under 43 Vic., Cap. 25, Sec. 64, of four additional Registration Districts to be severally described and designated as follows, that is to say:

1. TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

Embracing Townships 1 to 10, both inclusive, and lying between the West line of Manitoba and the 2nd Principal Meridian.

2. LITTLE SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT.

Embracing Townships 11 to 22, both inclusive, lying between the line between Ranges 11 and 13, West of the 1st Principal Meridian and the 2nd Principal Meridian; also all the Townships 18 to 22, both inclusive, lying between the said line between Ranges 12 and 13, West of the 1st Principal Meridian and the west shore of Lake Manitoba.

3. TOUCHWOOD HILLS DISTRICT.

Embracing the Townships lying between the 5th and 10th bases, and extending Westerly from the 2nd Principal Meridian to, and including the 20th Range West of the said 2nd Principal Meridian.

4. PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICT.

Embracing Townships 37 to 50, both inclusive, and being bounded on the East by the line between the 16th and 17th Ranges West of the 2nd Principal Meridian, and on the West by the line between the 4th and 5th Ranges West of the 3rd Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 14th April, 1880.*

On a memorandum dated 13th April, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior recommending certain changes in the Land Office, Winnipeg, and agencies, and the opening of two new ones.

The Committee advise that said memorandum be approved and carried into effect.

Certified.

J. O. COTE, *C.P.C.*

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 13th April, 1880.

*Memorandum :*

In rearrangement of existing Land Offices, and the establishment of new ones in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, the undersigned begs to submit the following views for the consideration of Council.

The accompanying map has shown upon it the position and form recommended for each Land District.

The boundaries of the several districts are marked in red, and the location, in each, of its office, is indicated by a red star.

For the two new agencies at the west, the names "Birtle," and "Turtle Mountain," are suggested and for the central one, "Gladstone" being the name of the place at which, for the present, it is most suitable that the office should be located.

From the extent to which attention is evidently being directed to the lands in Turtle Mountain district and the interest evinced therein, as shown by the numerous applications for extensive purchase of lands in that vicinity, it is apparent that at the outset at least, it will be necessary that our most experienced officer should be there to supervise transactions.

This office will also require, with a view to systematic routine, and in order to keep up the large amount of clerical labor that will daily be involved, two clerks, one of whom to be eventually placed in charge of the Agency, with the other as his assistant.

It is therefore proposed that Mr. Codd, the present agent at Winnipeg, be instructed to proceed to Turtle Mountain, to open the Agency there, taking with him, from his office, Messrs. Newcomb and Wood, and to remain there in supervision during the greater portion of the summer, until the press of incoming settlers shall have somewhat abated, and that he could leave the office business in good trim, in charge of Mr. Newcomb, as local agent, with Mr. Wood as his assistant.

Similar conditions will, to some extent, obtain in the "Birtle" District. To meet the requirements there, it is recommended that Mr. Belch, Mr. Codd's assistant at Winnipeg, be sent to take charge of the "Birtle" agency, with Mr. R. H. Hunter, also of the Winnipeg office, as his assistant.

The returns recently received from the Portage la Prairie agency, indicate that there will be so little business in that immediate neighborhood that the office may, with advantage, be merged into that of "Gladstone," to the charge of which Mr. J. Graham, at present in the Winnipeg office, would be appointed, with Mr. Sutherland, now a junior clerk in the same office, as his assistant.

Mr. Mills, now in charge of the Portage la Prairie office, to be sent as a clerk to Mr. A. E. Fisher, the local agent at the Little Saskatchewan.

To assist Mr. Landerkin, the agent in charge of the Dufferin District, it is proposed that Mr. Nesbitt be sent from the Winnipeg office.

Respecting the Emerson District, there are extensive tracts of land yet open for occupation in the western portion thereof.

The lands on the east side of the Red River, and along the International Boundary, are nearly all disposed of. It would therefore be a convenience to settlers in the remaining portions of the agency, if the office were removed to some central point on the west side of the Red River. The undersigned therefore suggests that

the office be removed to Morris, under the charge of Mr. Newcomb, the present agent of the district.

The name "Emerson," however, has been retained for the District, in order to avoid the necessity of procuring new books and forms for the office, the present ones being specially adapted thereto. It is not probable that it will be necessary to continue the office at Morris longer than the present season, as in all likelihood, the whole of the remaining lands in the District will be taken up within that time.

Finally, with respect to the Winnipeg office, it is suggested that Mr. A. H. Whitcher be appointed as agent, having with him, as assistants, the two clerks, Messrs. Goulet and Sabine, now there, and as draughtsman, Mr. Richards, while his services are actually necessary, while the understanding that so soon as the latter can be dispensed with in the Winnipeg office, he should be transferred to headquarters, where additional draughting force is needed, and where his services would be of much value.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 9th October, 1879.*

The Committee have had before them a Memorandum dated 6th October, 1879, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, reporting that since the passage of the Order in Council of the 28th June last, respecting the appropriation of one hundred million acres of Dominion Lands for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the Pacific Railway, facts have come to his knowledge which seem to him to render expedient the reconsideration of some of the provisions of the said order. He therefore recommends that the following changes be made in the policy therein set forth, viz:—

1. That throughout the lands embraced within the several Railway Belts, including the Belt A, homesteads of 160 acres, and pre-emptions of a like area, be allowed on the even-numbered sections, instead of homesteads and pre-emptions of 80 acres each respectively.
2. That the price of Railway Lands in the Belt A be reduced from \$6 to \$5 per acre; pre-emption lands within the said Belt to be sold at \$2.50 per acre.
3. That the price of Railway Lands in the Belt B be reduced from \$5 to \$4 per acre; the price of the pre-emptions to remain at \$2.50 as before.
4. The Railway Lands in Belt C to be sold at \$3 per acre, instead of \$3.50; pre-emptions to remain at \$2.50 as before.

The Minister observes that the scheme, as then proposed, will stand as follows:—

(a) The even-numbered sections throughout the whole of the several belts to be disposed of by the Government as homesteads and pre-emptions, and the scale of prices for Railway Lands and pre-emptions to be:—(b) In the Belt A, Railway Lands, \$5; pre-emptions \$2.50. (c) In the Belt B, Railway Lands, \$4; pre-emptions, \$2.50. (d) In the Belt C, Railway Lands, \$3; pre-emptions, \$2.50. (e) In the Belt D, Railway Lands and pre-emptions one uniform price of \$2 per acre. (f) In the Belt E, Railway Lands and pre-emptions one uniform price of \$1 per acre.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 25th April, 1871.*

The Committee have had before them a memorandum dated 20th April, 1871, from the Hon. A. Campbell, having reference to his Report of the 1st March previous, submitting that the question as to the mode of dealing with the public lands in the Province of Manitoba, having been again referred to him by the Hon. the

Secretary of State, in consequence of the views expressed in Parliament, he submits for the approval of Your Excellency in Council, a revision of the Memorandum or Regulations appended to his former report and recommends the same for adoption.

The Committee advise that the said revised Regulations, which are hereunto annexed, be adopted, and one thousand copies printed for use.

Certified W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

**MEMORANDUM ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PUBLIC LANDS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.**

*Approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 25th April, 1871.*

**SYSTEM OF SURVEY.**

1. The system shall be rectangular.
2. The townships shall consist of 36 sections of one mile square each, and road allowances, in all cases  $1\frac{1}{2}$  chains in width, shall be set out and allowed between all townships and sections. Sections shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram :

N					
31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1
S					

3. The International boundary shall form the base for townships 1 and 2.
4. The east and west lines, between townships 4 and 5, 8 and 9, 12 and 13, and 16 and 17, shall be base lines or standard parallels in the system.
5. The meridian line run in the autumn of 1869, for some 90 miles north from the International boundary, and known as the "Winnipeg Meridian," shall be adopted and continued as the meridian from which the ranges of townships shall number east and west in the Province.

The "jog" resulting from convergence of meridians shall be allowed and set out on the following lines, that is to say—

For townships...	1,	2,	3	and 4	on line	between	townships	2	and	3		
"	"	...	5,	6,	7	"	8	"	"	6	"	7
"	"	...	9,	10,	11	"	12	"	"	10	"	11
"	"	...	13,	14,	15	"	16	"	"	14	"	15

7. In the survey of any and every township the deficiency or surplus, as the case may be, resulting from convergence of meridians, shall be set out and allowed in the quarter sections on the west boundary—the area of which shall in the survey be returned accordingly at their actual contents.

**DISTRIBUTION OF THE 1,400,000 ACRES APPROPRIATED UNDER THE MANITOBA ACT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FAMILIES OF THE HALF-BREEDS.**

1. Every half-breed resident in the Province of Manitoba at the time of the transfer thereof to Canada, (the fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1870,) and every child of every such half-breed resident, shall be entitled to participate in the 1,400,000 acres—
2. The most liberal construction shall be put on the word *resident*.



3. No conditions of settlement shall be imposed in grants made to half-breeds in pursuance of the provisions of the Act referred to, and there shall be no other restrictions as to their power of dealing with their lands, when granted, than those which the laws of Manitoba may prescribe.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba shall designate the townships or parts of townships in which the allotments to the half-breeds shall be made.

5. The mode of allotting these lands shall be as follows:—

a. If not already obtained, an accurate census shall be taken to determine the number of persons who may be entitled to participate.

b. Upon such census the number of acres to which each may be entitled shall be ascertained.

c. The number and area of individual grants having been ascertained, the land selected by the Lieutenant-Governor for the purpose shall be divided accordingly.

d. Tickets shall be prepared, say on some such form as the following; each to contain thereon a description of the lands intended to satisfy the particular claim for which it may happen to be drawn.

Claim No. 10 (allotment of  
1,400,000 acres, Manitoba.)  
Description of Lands,  
S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 14, Tp. 5, 3rd R. W.  
160 acres.  
(Lt.-Gov. initials) A.G.A.

A book of record shall be prepared also, in which the names and particulars (see form suggested below) of all admitted claims shall be entered and consecutively numbered.

e. Everything being prepared, the tickets may be put into a box, and the Lieutenant-Governor shall draw them at random. As drawn they shall be numbered and initialed by the Lieutenant-Governor in regular consecutive order, and the land described on a ticket of a certain number shall go in satisfaction of the claim of corresponding number in the register of claims, and be entered accordingly.

6. Claimants of the age of 18 and over shall receive their patents without unnecessary delay; and minors on arriving at that age.

7. Recorded claims, when the claimant dies before being entitled by arriving at the age of 18 to receive a patent, shall be deemed real estate, and shall descend according to the laws from time to time in force in the Province of Manitoba. There can be no distinction of sex in making the allotment.

**RECORD OF CLAIMS—Allotment of 1,400,000 acres set apart by Manitoba Act.**

No. of Claim.	PARTICULARS OF CLAIMANTS.				Description of Land Drawn.			Date of Patent.	To whom issued.	REMARKS.
	Name.	Parish.	Occupat'n	Age on..... day of.....	Township.	Section.	Acres.			

**SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.**

The provisions hereinafter contained shall only apply to lands which shall have been surveyed.

Unappropriated public lands shall, until further directions, be open for sale at the rate of one dollar an acre, but no sale of more than a section shall be made to any one person.

Payments for lands, whether purchased in virtue of pre-emption rights or in the ordinary manner, shall be made in cash.

### *Pre-emption Rights.*

Any person being the head of a family, or a single man above the age of twenty-one years, who has made or shall hereafter make a settlement in person on the public lands, and who has inhabited and improved the same, and who has erected or shall erect a dwelling thereon, may have himself entered with the *land officer* of the Division in which such land is, for any number of acres not exceeding 160 or a quarter section of land, to include the residence of the claimant; and being a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, may obtain a patent therefor, upon paying to the Crown the price of such lands.

When two or more persons have settled on the same quarter section of land, the right of pre-emption shall be in him who made the first settlement.

Questions as to the right of pre-emption arising between different settlers, shall be settled by the land officer of the division in which the land is situated.

Before the right of pre-emption may be exercised, proof of settlement and improvement shall be made to the land officer by the affidavit of the claimant and the testimony of two credible witnesses.

All assignments and transfers of pre-emption rights, prior to the issuing of the patent, are null and void.

Before any person shall be allowed to be entered for lands, and obtain the right of pre-emption in respect thereof, he shall make oath before the land officer of the division in which the land lies that he has never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption under these regulations—that he has not settled on and improved the lands with a view to selling them on speculation, but in good faith for his own use and benefit.

The person who receives the oath shall file a certificate thereof in the land office for the Division, which shall be evidence that such oath was duly administered. In case a person entitled to claim pre-emption rights, dies before giving effect to his claim, the representatives of the deceased person may complete the same. But the entry in such case shall be made in favor of "the heirs" of the deceased person, and the patent shall issue, and the title shall enure to the heirs as if their names had been specially mentioned.

### *Homestead Rights.*

1. Any person who is the head of a family, or has attained the age of twenty-one years, shall, after the first day of May, 1871, be entitled to be entered for one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, for the purpose of securing a homestead right in respect thereof.

Each officer and man, who is or has been in the first or Ontario, or in the second or Quebec Battalion of Rifles, now stationed in Manitoba (whether in the service or depot companies, and who has not been dismissed therefrom), shall be entitled to a free grant, without actual residence, of one quarter section.

No other person shall be entitled to more than one homestead right.

Persons owning and occupying lands may be entered for other land lying contiguous to their lands, but the whole extent of land, including that previously owned and occupied, must not exceed 160 acres.

A person applying for leave to be entered for lands with a view of securing a homestead right therein, shall make affidavit that he is over 21 years of age, and that the application is made for his exclusive use and benefit, and that the entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement.

Upon making this affidavit, and filing it with the land officer, and on payment to him of \$10 (for which he shall receive a receipt from the officer), he shall be permitted to enter the land specified in the application.

In entries of contiguous lands, the settler must describe in his affidavit the tract he owns and is settled upon as his original farm. Actual residence on the contiguous land entered is not required, but *bonâ fide* improvement and cultivation of it must be shown for the period required by these regulations.

No patent shall be granted for the land until the expiration of three years from the time of entering into possession of it.

At the expiration of three years, or within two years thereafter, the settler or his widow, her heirs or devisees, upon proof, to the satisfaction of the land officer, that he or they have resided upon or cultivated the land for the three years next after the filing of the affidavit for entry, and upon his or their affidavit that no part of the land has been alienated, the settler, or his representatives, shall be entitled to a patent for the land. Provided such patentee is then a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization.

When both parents die, leaving a child or children under age, the executors or guardians may sell the lands for the benefit of the infant child or children, but for no other purpose.

The purchaser, in such case, shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to obtain a patent for the land from the Crown upon payment of the office fees, &c.

The title to lands to be acquired under the above provisions, remains in the Crown until the issue of the patent therefor, and such lands are not therefore liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

In case it is proved to the satisfaction of the land officer that the settler has abandoned the land entered by him, for more than six months at any time, then the land shall revert to the Crown.

Any person who has availed himself of the foregoing provisions may at any time, before the expiration of the three years, obtain a patent for the land entered upon by him on paying the pre-emption price thereof, and making proof of settlement and cultivation from the date of entry to the time of payment.

Proof of actual settlement and cultivation is made by the affidavit for the claimant made before the proper land officer, corroborated by the testimony of two credible witnesses.

All assignments and transfers of homestead rights prior to the issuing of the patent are null and void, but will be deemed *prima facie* evidence of abandonment and give cause for the cancellation of the claim.

A settler relinquishing or abandoning his claim cannot thereafter make a second entry.

A person who has settled on a tract, and filed his application for pre-emption right, may at any time substitute therefor an application for a homestead right.

#### *Exemption of Certain Lands.*

The following lands shall not be the subject of pre-emption or homestead rights, nor of ordinary sales under these regulations:—

Lands allotted to the Hudson's Bay Company under the terms of the transfer of the North-West Territory to Canada.

Lands reserved for schools.

Wood lands set apart as such for supplying settlers with building materials, fuel and fencing, and pine lands.

Portions of the public lands selected as the sites of towns or villages.

Lands actually settled and occupied for the purposes of trade.

Mineral lands.

Mill sites.

#### *Reservation for Inter-Oceanic Railway.*

At any time after the first day of May, A.D. 1874, the Governor in Council may, subject to the then existing rights, withdraw from the operation of the above system land to the width of three full Townships on each side of the line finally sanctioned for the Inter-Oceanic Railway, and may also terminate, after the same day, the free homestead system above provided for.

---

 NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

After the fifteenth day of June next, emigrants will be sent to Fort Garry, at the following rates:—

Toronto to Fort William;  
 Adults, \$5; Children under 12, half price. 150 lbs. personal baggage, free.  
 Extra luggage, 35cts. per 100 lbs.  
 Fort William to Fort Garry.  
 Emigrants, \$25; Children under 12, half price. 150 lbs. personal baggage, free.  
 Extra luggage, \$1.50 per 100 lbs. (No horses, oxen, waggons, or heavy farming implements can be taken.)

## MODE OF CONVEYANCE.

96 miles by railroad from Toronto to Collingwood.  
 532 miles by steamer from Collingwood to Fort William.  
 45 miles by waggon from Fort William to Shebandowan Lake.  
 310 miles broken navigation in open boats from Shebandowan Lake to north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods.  
 95 miles by cart or waggon from north-west angle, Lake of the Woods to Fort Garry.

Between Fort William and Fort Garry, huts and tents will be provided for the accommodation of emigrants on the portages. Passengers should take their own supplies. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan Lake, Fort Frances, and the north-west angle, Lake of the Woods.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 1st April, 1871.

---

## UNSURVEYED LANDS OF MANITOBA.

Extract of an Order in Council, dated 26th May, 1871.

Whereas the public survey of Manitoba cannot be affected in time to facilitate settlement on the lands by the numerous parties now in, and those about emigrating to that Province, and it is deemed expedient temporarily to countenance settlements being made in advance of such survey,

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

1. That parties found upon the lands at the time of survey, having settled upon and improved the same in good faith as settlers under the land regulations, will be protected in the enjoyment thereof, whether the same be pre-emption or homestead right, provided they respectively enter for such right with the land officer, and otherwise carry out the provisions of the said regulations in that behalf, within three months after the survey shall have been made.

2. That in settling on the lands, parties will require to bear in mind the system of survey adopted, by which the lines run due east and west, and north and south, and the 160 acres or quarter section is an exact square of half a-mile each way, under which system alone, pre-emption or homestead rights, based upon settlement previous to survey, will be recognized.

J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,  
 Ottawa, 31st May, 1871.

---

## RETURN

(307)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882;—  
For a Return of the number of acres taken up in Manitoba, Keewatin and North-West Territory, under the Homestead Act, by homestead settlers in the year 1881, the total number of such settlers, and the number of townships in which they are located; also the number of acres taken up in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory in each year prior to 1881, together with the total number of settlers in each year and the number of townships in which they are located.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
27th March, 1882.

## STATEMENT.

ANSWERS to Order from the Honorable the House of Commons of the  
15th February, 1882.

The number of acres taken up in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories, under the Homestead Act, by Homestead Settlers during the year 1881.		The Total Number of such Homestead Settlers.	The Number of Townships in which Homestead Settlers are located.
438,707·70		2,753	448
Acres, from the 31st October, 1880, to the 31st October, 1881, the Departmental Year.		From the 31st October, 1880, to 31st October, 1881, the Departmental year.	Townships have been located in by Homestead Settlers since commencement of settlement.
YEARS.	The Number of Acres taken up as Homesteads in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories in each year prior to 1881	The Number of such Homestead Settlers located in each year prior to 1881, and Total.	The Number of Townships in which such Pre-emptions are located.
1872	40,000 acres.	250 settlers.	448 Townships have been located in by Homestead Settlers since the commencement of the settlement in the North-West.
1873	136,640 "	854 "	
1874	215,520 "	1,327 "	
1875	84,480 "	528 "	
1876	52,960 "	331 "	
1877	145,280 "	908 "	
1878	308,640 "	1,928 "	
1879	555,296 "	3,479 "	
1880	280,640 "	1,754 "	
Total.....	1,819,456 acres.	11,371 settlers.	

A. RUSSELL,  
For the Surveyor-General.

Dominion Lands Office, Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1882.

---

---

## RETURN

(30k)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882 ;—  
For a Statement showing the total amount of moneys received on  
account of Dominion Lands during the calendar year 1881.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
27th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]*

---

## RETURN

(30l)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS dated 15th February, 1882 ;—  
For a Return showing the number of acres entered as pre-emptions in  
Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories, during the year  
1881, and the total number of such pre-emptions, the number of  
Townships in which such pre-emptions are located, and the amount of  
money paid, or yet to be paid, upon such pre-emptions ; also the num-  
ber of acres entered as pre-emptions in Manitoba, Keewatin and the  
North-West Territory in each year prior to 1881, the total number of  
such pre-emptions, the number of Townships in which such pre-  
emptions are located, and the amount of money paid, or to be paid, on  
such pre-emptions.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
27th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

STATEMENT.—Answers to Order of the Honorable The House of Commons, of the  
15th February, 1882.

The number of acres entered as pre-emptions in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory, during the year 1881.	Total number of such pre-emption.	The number of Townships in which such pre-emptions are located.	The amount of money paid, or yet to be paid, upon such pre-emptions.																																			
263,647  Acres from 31st October, 1880, to the 31st October, 1881, the departmental year.	1,649  From the 31st October, 1880, to 31st October, 1881, the departmental year.	412  Townships have been located in by pre-emptions since commencement of settlement.	This statement cannot be furnished in reasonable time without delaying the current work of the office at present pressing.																																			
The number of acres entered as pre-emption in Manitoba, Keewatin and North-West Territory, in each year prior to 1881	The number of such pre-emptions located in each year prior to 1881, and the total to 31st October, 1881, the departmental year.	The number of Townships in which such pre-emptions are located.	The amount of money paid, or to be paid, on such pre-emptions.																																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Years.</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1872</td> <td>1,600 acres.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1873</td> <td>2,400 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1874</td> <td>101,461 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1875</td> <td>67,314 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1876</td> <td>40,406 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1877</td> <td>107,715 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1878</td> <td>275,240 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1879</td> <td>270,178 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1880 to</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct. 31.</td> <td>140,790 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1,007,104 acres.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Years.		1872	1,600 acres.	1873	2,400 "	1874	101,461 "	1875	67,314 "	1876	40,406 "	1877	107,715 "	1878	275,240 "	1879	270,178 "	1880 to		Oct. 31.	140,790 "		1,007,104 acres.	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>10 pre-emptions.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>634 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>420 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>242 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>673 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,720 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,688 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>879 "</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6,281 pre-emptions.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	10 pre-emptions.	15 "	634 "	420 "	242 "	673 "	1,720 "	1,688 "	879 "		6,281 pre-emptions.	<p>412</p> <p>Townships have been located in by pre-emptions since the commencement of settlement.</p> <p>412</p>	
Years.																																						
1872	1,600 acres.																																					
1873	2,400 "																																					
1874	101,461 "																																					
1875	67,314 "																																					
1876	40,406 "																																					
1877	107,715 "																																					
1878	275,240 "																																					
1879	270,178 "																																					
1880 to																																						
Oct. 31.	140,790 "																																					
	1,007,104 acres.																																					
10 pre-emptions.																																						
15 "																																						
634 "																																						
420 "																																						
242 "																																						
673 "																																						
1,720 "																																						
1,688 "																																						
879 "																																						
6,281 pre-emptions.																																						

A. RUSSELL,  
For the Surveyor-General.

Dominion Lands Office, Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1882.



---

---

## RETURN

(30m)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 22nd March, 1882 :—For copies of all Orders in Council and Regulations in connection with Mining Rights not already brought down.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
5th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

---

## RETURN

(30n)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th March, 1882 :—For a copy of all Reports made by Government Land Agents relating to working of Dominion Lands Act or Land Regulations in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, since 1st January, 1880.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
11th April, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Returns are not printed.]

---

## RETURN

(300)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th February, 1882:—  
 For a Return showing the number and location of Government Land Agencies opened in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories, the number of Officers employed, and the amount paid for Salaries in each year, since the opening of the first office to date.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
 26th April, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

— — —

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, DOMINION LANDS OFFICE,  
 OTTAWA, 15th April, 1882.

Location of Government Land and Timber Agencies opened in Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territories:—

LAND AGENCIES.

Winnipeg,  
 Nelsonville, Dufferin,  
 Souris,  
 Little Saskatchewan,  
 Birtle,  
 Turtle Mountain,  
 Prince Albert.

TIMBER AGENCIES.

Winnipeg,  
 Edmonton.

WILLIAM MILLS, Accountant.

---



NAMES OF OFFICERS employed in Land and Timber Agencies since the opening of the first Office in Manitoba, Keowatin, &c.—Continued

Name.	Amount received in fiscal year 1872-73.	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1880-81.		From 1st July, 1881, to 1st February, 1882.			
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.				
Stephenson, E. F.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Sutherland, J. MCP	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Sicotte, R.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Sinclair, Wm.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Whitcher, A. H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Wood, R. J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Wood, M. B.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		
		688	94	572	55	392	00	800	00	799	92	266	64	681	18	322	61	699	72		
		177	57	999	96	732	96	1,000	00	899	96	249	99	.....	.....	700	00	408	19		
		.....	.....	1,999	92	1,999	92	2,000	00	2,000	00	2,000	00	2,000	00	2,000	00	2,000	00	1,166	17
		.....	.....	441	00	441	00	900	00	900	00	900	00	900	00	900	00	900	00	524	79

WILLIAM MILLS, Accountant.

---

---

## RETURN

(30p)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 24th April, 1882:—For copies of all Orders in Council and Instructions to officers of the Department of the Interior or others, relating to Claims of the Hudson's Bay Company to lands in the Red River Settlement Belt, also ;—

1st. A Statement of the Lots or Parcels in the said Belt (if any) which have been granted to, or reserved for the Company, and the average thereof respectively ;

2nd. A Statement of the grounds or reasons for making the said Grants or Reservations, respectively ;

3rd. A List with the names of the persons (if any) who have claimed the Lots so granted or reserved as deriving title thereto under the Manitoba Act as Settlers or Squatters thereon, subsequent to the 15th July, 1870 ;

4th. A List with the names of the Persons who have been dispossessed by or compelled to become Tenants of or Purchasers from the Company, or otherwise prevented from acquiring title from the Government, together with a Map or Maps showing the Lots granted to or reserved for the Company in the said Belt, and also showing the Lots so claimed by Settlers or Squatters, but which have been granted to or reserved for the Company.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
9th May, 1882.

**SCHEDULE showing Red River Settlement Belt; Lots granted to Hudson's Bay Company; Why granted; Names of other Claimants, &c.**

Lot No.	Parish.	Area.	Why granted to Hudson's Bay Company.	Name of Claimant if any.	Remarks.
		<b>Acres.</b>			
1	St. Agathe.....	116-00	In lieu of settled fractional Townships	.....	Claims through occupancy prior to 16th July, 1876.....
3	do.....	129-76	do	Henry J. Clarke.....	do
7	do.....	144-50	do	do	Squatting claim.
9	do.....	152-00	do	Treffé Ricard.....	Claims through occupancy prior to 16th July, 1870, and as a squatter.
11	do.....	159-50	do	Frederick T. Bradley.....	Squatting claim.
13	do.....	169-50	do	James Clarke, sen.....	Claims through occupancy prior to 16th July, 1870, and as a squatter.
15	do.....	179-50	do	William H. Leach.....	Squatting claim.
24	do.....	129-00	In lieu of settled lands (outer two miles).	Thomas Johnston.....	do
26	do.....	127-50	do	John Cameron.....	Claims through occupancy prior to 16th July, 1870.
28	do.....	124-00	do	Perry McCra.....	Application to purchase.
62	do.....	155-50	One-twentieth of "Fertile Belt"	William R. Donald.....	Squatting claim.
83	do.....	101-00	do	{ Daniel Charette.....	Claims through occupancy prior to 16th July, 1870.
104	do.....	91-00	do	{ Joseph Lescarbeal.....	Squatting claim.
132	do.....	134-50	do	{ Joseph Belleville.....	Application to purchase.
176	do.....	105-00	do	{ Leon Lavalée.....	Claims through occupancy prior to 16th July, 1870.
177	do.....	133-00	In lieu of settled lands (outer two miles).	{ Morse Goulet (S. 2 chains).}	do
179	do.....	132-00	do	{ Prosper Ducharme.....}	do
198	do.....	128-00	One-twentieth of "Fertile Belt"	{ Antoine Lavalée.....}	do
207	do.....	80-00	In lieu of settled fractional Townships	{ Edward Kelly (S. 2 chains).}	do
209	do.....	74-00	do	{ Narcisse St. Goddard.....}	do
211	do.....	79-00	do	{ Louis Vandale.....}	do
215	do.....	151-50	do	{ Jean Bte. Tourond.....}	do
244	do.....	123-00	One-twentieth of "Fertile Belt"	{ Jean Bte. Riéhot.....}	do
271	do.....	172-00	do	{ Alfred Dozois.....}	do
274	do.....	79-00	In lieu of settled fractional Townships	.....	do
276	do.....	143-00	do	.....	do
278	do.....	141-50	do	.....	do
280	do.....	141-00	do	.....	do



*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 24th February, 1882.*

On a Memorandum, dated 20th January, 1882, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting an application of the Hudson's Bay Company for lots 7 and 9 in the Parish of St. Agathe;

The Minister observes that these lots were, together with others, included in a schedule of lands submitted to the Government by the Company, the same having been selected by them in lieu of certain lands, part of their one-twentieth in certain townships which had been found to have been settled on previous to survey;

That an Order in Council, passed on the 31st January, 1879, allotted to the Company the lands in the said schedule, and patents only issued for the several lots set forth therein, with the exception of the two under consideration, to which claim had in the meantime been set up by Mr. H. J. Clarke, Q.C.

That after a careful and exhaustive investigation into the claim preferred was made, the Surveyor-General submitting thereon a Report concurred in by the Deputy Minister, to the effect that Mr. Clarke had failed to establish any right on his part to the said lots or to either of them;

The Minister finally referred the matter to the Honorable Sir Alexander Campbell, with request that he should hear the case and advise him thereon. Sir Alexander, by his memorandum of the 13th June, 1881, copies appended, gave the opinion that the Departmental decision of the 30th January, 1880, copy attached, should be adhered to. This decision was in effect that Mr. Clarke had no rightful claim to either of the lots 7 and 9 in St. Agathe.

The Minister therefore recommends that, in accordance with the Order in Council before mentioned, patents for these lots be issued to the Hudson's Bay Company.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÈ, C.P.C.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th November, 1872.*

On a Memorandum, dated 25th November, 1872, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, submitting a letter from the Hon. Donald A. Smith, dated 21st November, instant, requesting to be informed whether, as relates to the manner in which the Company's one-twentieth is to be obtained, the Government will agree that lands reserved for Indians shall be considered as lands settled on within the meaning of section 19 of the Dominion Lands Act;

Whether it is correctly assumed that the Company's rights as to their one-twentieth of the lands in the four-mile strip shall also be regulated in accordance with the said clause, and whether the Company will be at liberty at all times to relinquish to the Government, without any equivalent therefor, any of the lands allotted to them, which they may not desire to retain;

The Secretary in reference to the above recommends that in allotting to the Company their one-twentieths of the lands in the four-mile strip, should such allotment fall on the lands sold or occupied since the deed of surrender, the Company shall have the right to select unoccupied lots in the said strip to an equal extent in lieu thereof.

As regards the lands vested in the Company, the Secretary observes that the title in the same having passed from the Government, the Company becomes the owner of such lands, and has the power to dispose of them as may be thought best to serve the interests of the proprietors, and no action therefor in connection therewith is required from him.

The Committee submit the foregoing memorandum for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Secretary of State.



*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 31st January, 1879.*

The Committee have had under consideration the Memorandum dated 25th January, 1879, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, relative to the allotment between the Government and the Hudson's Bay Company, effected in March, 1873, of the one-twentieth of the lands in certain fractional Townships in the vicinity of the River Belt in Manitoba, under the provisions of Section 18 of the Dominion Lands Act, and the selection made by the Company.

The Minister states that he thinks it expedient to sanction the selection made by the Company, and accordingly recommends the same to the favorable consideration of Council.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 25th January, 1879.

*Memorandum.*—The undersigned has the honor to report to Council that on the allotment between the Government and the Hudson's Bay Company, effected in March, 1873, of the one-twentieth of the lands in certain fractional Townships in the vicinity of the River Belt in Manitoba, under the provisions of section 18 of the Dominion Lands Act, it was found that a very considerable area of Dominion Lands—in all some 3,878 acres—were in the occupation of settlers, who had entered thereon in each case under the Order in Council of the 26th May, 1871.

On the 26th May, 1873, the Company submitted to the Government, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19 of the Dominion Lands Act, a selection of certain lands which they proposed to accept in lieu of the lands found settled on as above; but in consequence of some of the parcels selected being, from their situation on the Red River, supposed to possess exceptional value, the Secretary of State, who was then charged with the administration of Dominion Lands, declined to consent to the selection, and questioned the right of the Company to choose from any other than lands of a class similar to those falling to them by the allotment of the preceding March, which had been found settled upon. The Company, however, through their Agent, the Hon. D. A. Smith, insisted upon their right to select an equivalent for the lands in question from any unoccupied Dominion Lands in consideration of their foregoing their right to those found settled upon, and the matter remained in this state until after the Government had fixed the point of crossing the Red River by the Pacific Railway at Selkirk, some miles below a certain block of land embraced in the selection made by the Company, where it had been supposed at one time the railway would cross, and which block of land the Government desired to retain as a Townplot.

After this, and finding that the Company still insisted upon the selection they had made, the only course open to the Government was to accept it, or elect to compensate the settlers on the Company's lands. To accept the latter alternative would cost much more than could be realized by the sale of the unoccupied Dominion Lands proposed to be accepted by the Company in lieu of those allotted to them; and it was therefore agreed by Mr. Scott, acting Minister of the Interior, on the 15th November, 1876, to give effect to the Company's selection. This, however, had not been done when the recent change of Government took place, and the Company are now further pressing to have the matter definitely settled.

Referring to the right claimed by the Hudson's Bay Company to select from any unoccupied Dominion Lands, in lieu of lands falling to them by the operation of the Dominion Lands Act, found settled upon at the time of the survey, the undersigned has the honor to submit for the information of Council the opinion in relation thereto of the Minister of Justice, dated the 21st June, 1876, which it will be seen is adverse

to the view taken by the Company. On the other hand, it will be gathered from the concluding paragraph of the Report in question that possible instances may occur where, considering the value of the settler's improvements, it might be more in the public interest to approve of a given selection made by the Company, than to undertake to compensate such settlers in case the Company declined to forego their rights to the lands covered by such improvements.

Upon all the facts, the undersigned is of opinion that such an instance has occurred in the case in question. He therefore thinks it expedient to sanction the selection made by the Company, and accordingly recommends the same to the favorable consideration of Council.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OTTAWA, 21st June, 1876.

Under sections 17 and 18 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1872, the Hudson Bay Company are entitled to one-twentieth part of the lands in the Fertile Belt surveyed into townships.

That one-twentieth part is defined in townships by certain numbers, and in fractional townships or those broken by lakes was to be set apart by lot, a plan which, by 37 Victoria, chapter 19, section 3 was abandoned and enumerated lots given instead.

But, if on a survey of a township that is of each individual township being effected, any of the allotted sections that is, in my opinion, whether set apart by number or chosen by lot, but now also enumerated, are found to be *bona fide* settled on as mentioned in section 19, then if the company forego their right to such sections so settled, they shall have the right to select a quantity of land equal to that settled on and in lieu thereof from any lands then unoccupied.

By section 21, as townships are surveyed and the surveys confirmed, &c., the Governor of the Company shall be duly notified by the Surveyor-General, and thereupon the Act shall operate to pass the title in fee simple in the sections under clause 17, and to vest the same in the Company without requiring a patent to issue for such lands, whilst as regards the lands set apart by lot, and the lots selected in substitution, now being also enumerated lots, patents are requisite.

Having regard to the words in the preamble to section 17 of the agreement between the Company and the Government of the Dominion for "an equitable distribution throughout the territory described of the said one-twentieth of the lands" and "the setting apart in each township as the townships are surveyed" and to the words of section 19, that on the survey of a township, that is of each separate township, the Company may select lots in substitution for any of those settled on, I am clearly of opinion that the intent and design of the Act in this particular is, that where the Company forego their right to sections settled on, they can only exercise their right of selection "in lieu thereof" from any lands then unoccupied in such particular township, to the extent in number of the lots in respect of which they forego their rights.

This view is, I think, supported by reference to the negotiations and terms upon which the transfer of Rupert's Land to Canada was based and effected.

For instance, the terms as stated in Sir F. Rogers' letter of 9th March, 1869, section 6, are as follows:—

"The Hudson Bay Company may for fifty years after surrender claim in any township or district within the Fertile Belt in which land is set out for settlement, grants of land not exceeding one-twentieth part of the land so set out.

"The blocks so granted to be determined by lot, and the Hudson Bay Company to pay a rateable share of the survey expenses not exceeding eight cents Canadian an acre."

See Order in Council in Statutes of 1872. p. LXXIV, again in the memorandum of agreement between the Delegates of the Government of the Dominion and the Directors of the Hudson Bay Company, section 6:—

"It is understood that the Company may defer the exercise of their right of claiming their proportion of each township for not more than ten years after it is set out, but their claim must be limited to an allotment from the lands remaining unsold at the time they declare their intention to make it."

And finally, by the terms of transfer as settled:—

"The Company may at any time within fifty years after the acceptance, claim in any township or district within the fertile belt in which land is set out for settlement, grants of land not exceeding one-twentieth part of the land so set out, the blocks so granted to be determined by lot, and the Company to pay a rateable share of the survey expenses, not exceeding eight cents Canadian an acre. The Company may defer the exercise of their right of claiming their proportion of each township or district for not more than ten years after it is set out, but their claim must be limited to an allotment from the lands remaining unsold at the time they declare their intention to make it." *Idem* p. LXXIX.

Reading, therefore, the above portions of the above quotations underlined, in connection with the Dominion Lands Act of 1872, I think it is impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than that I have expressed.

2. As the enumerated lots in such townships other than fractional or lake townships vest in the Company.

(1) When the townships are respectively surveyed, and (2) the respective surveys thereof confirmed, and (3) the notification thereof to the Company by the Surveyor General, and so vest without the necessity of any patent (See Sec. 21), it follows that the Company can only forego their right by executing a deed of surrender to the Crown of lots so settled upon.

I think, then, that the words "then unoccupied" in section 19 can only refer to such lands as may be unoccupied at the time that the Company forego or express readiness to forego their right.

Section 19 evidently contemplates that the Company shall be made or shall become aware of any of their enumerated lots being settled on "the survey of each township being effected" with a view, as I regard it, of enabling them to choose a substituted lot in such surveyed township, and the intimation of the Company of readiness to forego the right is, I think, the period of time spoken of in that section as "then unoccupied."

But I think that the "foregoing of their right" by the Company is a matter optional with them. If they are unwilling to exercise it, I think the Government cannot compel them to do so, but must make any arrangements with or compensation to the settlers who may be interfered with by the Company, for, having a title in fee simple by Statute under Section 21, the Company will be enabled to eject any such settlers on any enumerated lots.

Similarly, I think, it is optional on the part of the Government to accept or decline surrender of any lots, but Government would in such case be bound to indemnify the Company for any loss sustained by them in respect of a settler and in legally ejecting him from possession.

R. W. SCOTT, Acting Minister of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 15th November, 1876.

(*Memorandum.*)

The undersigned has the honor to submit, for the information of Council, the facts connected with a certain selection, now pending, of lands in the Settlement Belt, Manitoba, by the Hon. Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Hudson's Bay Company. These are as follows:—On the allotment of the Hudson's Bay Company, one twentieth in the fractional townships bordering upon the Settlement Belts in Manitoba on the 18th March, 1873, it was found that certain of the lands so allotted, amounting in all to 3,878 acres, were found to be occupied by actual settlers; and on the 26th day of May following, Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Company, under the provisions of section

19 of the Dominion Lands Act, notified this Department of a certain selection of lands made by him in lieu of the lands so found occupied.

A copy of Mr. Smith's letter setting forth the selection is herewith appended.

This selection has not as yet been approved; the question having been raised as to the right of the Company to select lands on the river fronts in lieu of those in question, which are situated some little distance back from the rivers.

Mr. Smith claims that by section 19 of the Dominion Lands Act before referred to, if the Company forego their right to lands falling to them, found to have been settled on, they have the right to select equal quantities in lieu thereof from any Dominion Lands then unoccupied; no matter where the same may be situate.

The question of this right is now under the consideration of the Minister of Justice.

During the time the matter has been pending, circumstances have occurred, Mr. Smith being a party thereto, which have removed from the list of selections parcels No. 3, 4 and 5, and No. 6, having proved to be part of a school section.

Mr. Smith consented to take an equal quantity out of the adjoining section.

An additional reason why there has been hesitation heretofore, on the part of the Minister, to approve of the selections made by Mr. Smith, was because it was believed an exceptional value attached to parcels 1 and 2, comprising 1,000 acres near the Lower or Stone Fort, in consequence of it being supposed that the Canadian Pacific Railway would cross at that point. The railway, however, now in course of construction, crosses the river some four miles below the Stone Fort.

The undersigned is informed by the Surveyor-General that the lands selected, acre for acre are of more value than those for which they are substituted. On the other hand, he states that those of the Company's lands which were found settled on with buildings and improvements thereon, as the same exist to-day, are probably of more value than those selected.

Under the circumstances, the Government being bound to protect the settler, it may be deemed not inexpedient to allow the selection to take effect.

The undersigned, therefore, recommends that course, provided that such approval shall not, in the meantime, be construed as admitting the right of the Company to make selections in lieu of lands falling to them by the operation of the Statute, found settled on from any other than lands of a corresponding value. The subjoined Schedule marked "A" contains a list of the selections in question as now proposed to be approved of.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. SCOTT, Acting Minister of the Interior.

## RETURN

(31)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 9th February, 1881 :—For a Return showing the Cost of each of the Expeditions employed in exploring the Country in the neighborhood of the Peace River and the Skeena and the Northern Routes, for a Railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

By Command,

JOHN O'CONNOR,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

*Secretary of State.*

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]*

---

---

# SECOND REPORT

OF THE

# CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

WITH

## APPENDIX AND MINORITY REPORT.

---

OTTAWA, 28TH JULY, 1881.

---

Printed by Order of Parliament.

---



OTTAWA:  
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET,  
1882.

## SECOND REPORT.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS.

#### THEORETICAL ORGANIZATION.

	PAGE
§1 and 2.—Proposed organization based on the principles laid down in our first report.....	1
3.—Further enquiries have confirmed former impressions as to cause of redundancy of employees.....	1
4.—Not easy to state the number of subordinates necessary for the work.....	2
5.—Complete separation of duties of control from actual labor.....	2
6.—Chief Clerkships should be limited.....	2
7.—Deputy Heads should not perform clerical labor.....	2
8.—Absence of Deputy Heads provided for.....	3
9 and 10.—Accountants when made Chief Clerks.....	3
11. Defective structural arrangements of Departmental Buildings.....	3
12.—Governor General's Office.....	3
13.—Privy Council.....	3
14.—Department of the Interior.....	4
14.—Indian Branch.....	4
15.—Marine and Fisheries.....	4
16.—Department of Justice.....	5
16.— do Penitentiary Branch.....	5
17.—Department of Inland Revenue.....	6
18.—Secretary of State's Department.....	6
19.—Public Works Department.....	7
20.—Customs Department.....	8
21.—Post Office Department.....	9
22.—Department of Railways and Canals.....	10
23.—Department of Agriculture and Statistics.....	10
24.—Department of Militia and Defence.....	12
25.—Finance Department.....	12
26.—Auditor General's Office.....	12

#### SUPERANNUATION.

27.—Comparison of Superannuation Law of Canada with laws of other countries.....	13
28.—Not necessary to amend the present Superannuation Act.....	13
29.—As to who should in future be admitted to superannuation.....	13
30.—Final result of returns as to cost of superannuation in the past.....	14
31.—Careful examination of returns necessary.....	14
32.—More complete statements should be laid before Parliament.....	14

#### PROVISION FOR FAMILIES OF DECEASED CIVIL SERVANTS.

33.—Desirable to make some provision.....	14
34.—Government should assume the management.....	15
35.—The several schemes considered—Quebec Act.....	15
36.—Plan discussed by Civil Service in 1877.....	15
37.—Professor Cherriman's plan recommended.....	15
38.—The plan is within reach of all permanent public Servants.....	15
39.—Expectation of life of Civil servants.....	15
40.—Insurance compulsory with those who hereafter enter the Service....	16

## APPENDICES.

---

	PAGE
<b>A</b> —Professor Cherriman's Memorandum, with Tables illustrating his plan....	7
<b>B</b> —Return of Superannuations in the Department of Justice.....	22
<b>C</b> —Plans as to Civil Service Allowances and Superannuations discussed by members of the Civil Service in 1877.....	23-84
Minority Report.....	85-93



# CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

## SECOND REPORT.

### THEORETICAL ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

1. In attempting to frame a new theoretical organization to be applied in detail to each Department, we have found serious difficulties to contend with. We had to consider the existing condition of the service, and that the application of the system which we recommended in our first report must be gradual. The weeding out of the service, suggested in the Order in Council as necessary, of those who are incompetent, the removal of redundant employees, and the substitution of clerks of the third class for those who are now ranked in the higher classes and receiving high class pay for the performance of purely routine work, will require time and consideration which must necessarily be left to the action of the Government in concert with the Civil Service Commission.

2. We desire it should be distinctly understood that in arriving at the number of chief and first class clerks in the following scheme for a theoretical organization of the Departments, we have been governed by the principles stated in our first report, and it has been our purpose to suggest such a staff as would be sufficient to carry on the higher duties of the Departments, if employees of the quality which we believe would result from the adoption of our recommendations were available.

3. The continuance of our enquiries has more and more impressed us with the conviction that the principle of the separation of intellectual from mechanical or purely clerical work has been disregarded; that work of an inferior order has been assigned to persons holding higher rank than the nature of their duties can justify, and that this has resulted from a desire to palliate injustice by giving promotion to deserving clerks whose legitimate advancement has been impeded by the appointment over their heads of persons who had not passed through the lower grades. In this way the number of chief and first class clerks necessary for the direction and control of the subordinate classes has been over-estimated, and we have noticed that this over-estimate has influenced almost every one from whom we have endeavored to obtain information as to what staff is really necessary.

4. As regards the number of second and third class clerks necessary to do the work, we do not speak with the same degree of confidence, for we have consciously allowed ourselves to be in some degree influenced by the number we find actually employed, and by the impossibility—owing to the prevailing reticence of witnesses, to which we have previously referred—of obtaining a frank and full expression of opinion as to the redun-

dancy of employees now on the permanent staff. We do not therefore doubt but it may be found possible, as the full effects of our recommendations are developed, to make many reductions which we have not seen our way to recommend more specifically, or, in other words, to provide for the increasing business due to the progress of the Dominion by improving the efficiency of the individuals appointed to vacancies instead of increasing the number employed.

5. In recommending a new theoretical organization we desire to press very strongly the importance of as complete a separation as possible of the duties of control and direction from those involving actual labour. It has occurred to us, in the course of our investigations, that a great deal of work is performed by the higher officers of the Civil Service which might be done equally well by men of a lower grade, such for instance, as the opening and distribution to the proper officers of official correspondence; the writing of memoranda of instructions, drafts of letters, &c., which could be taken down by shorthand writers and prepared for signature. In these ways many of the higher officers of the service could be relieved of work which occupies much time unnecessarily, and the time so saved would be available for the performance of duties of a more important character.

6. With a view to a more economical administration of the service, no chief clerkships should be created, except where duties involving the direction of the work of subordinates have to be provided for. We have, in the course of our enquiries, found that duties which in one department were confided to and satisfactorily performed by men in the lower grades, have been in another department entrusted to first class and even chief clerks. Such a want of uniformity of principle in the apportionment of work cannot fail to act injuriously to the interests of the public, and add largely and unnecessarily to the cost of the service.

7. We think that, as far as possible, the duties of the Deputy Heads should be limited to control and direction, that to chief clerks should be delegated the immediate supervision and oversight of the work of the departments, and that each chief clerk should have the assistance in his duties of supervision of one or more first class clerks, and in large offices of one or more second class clerks in addition, so as to admit of the subdivision and classification of work to the largest possible extent; the great bulk of routine work would then devolve naturally upon the clerks of the third class of which class the service would chiefly consist.

8. In case of the absence of the Deputy Head, the senior chief clerk should perform the duties of such deputy unless otherwise provided by Order in Council.

9. In the classification of accountants we have proceeded upon the assumption that where the duties imposed upon them are strictly such as ordinarily devolve upon an accountant, the remuneration ought not, taking into consideration the salaries usually paid to accountants in banks and large mercantile establishments, to exceed \$2,000 per annum; and we accordingly classify accountants generally as clerks of the first-class, it being in the power of the Government to supplement the maximum salary of that class, namely, \$1,800 a year, by duty pay to the extent of \$300 a year, thus bringing the emoluments of a first-class clerk above the sum we think should be the maximum salary of an accountant.

10. But there are cases in which the accountant has other duties entrusted to him, and so becomes the second officer in the Department and has, in the absence of the Deputy Head, to perform important duties in no way appertaining to his office of accountant. In these cases we have recommended that the accountant be a chief clerk.

11. We desire again to direct attention to the present structural arrangements of the offices, which in nearly all the Departments is such as to preclude the possibility of a proper supervision over the employees. The great bulk of the work of the service is purely clerical, and should be performed by clerks of the third class, who require the supervision of clerks of the higher grades. They are required under present regulations to work six and a-half hours per diem. We are of opinion that for want of the necessary supervision that the hours devoted to actual work do not on an average exceed much over two-thirds of that time, and we feel that we cannot too earnestly press upon the Government the importance and necessity of a change in the present structural arrangements, and the substitution of large rooms where the clerks would come under the personal supervision of their superiors.

With these remarks, we now proceed to the details of the proposed theoretical organization.

## 12.

## GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Deputy.	Chief Clerk.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
Gov.-General's Secretary.	1 Assistant Secretary.	1	1	2	2 (Orderlies.)

We have, in view of the necessarily frequent absence from the seat of Government of the Governor General's Secretary, considered it expedient that the officer next in seniority should have the rank of a chief clerk, more especially as he is the confidential depository of all that passes between the Governor General and the Imperial Government, and acts for the Governor General's Secretary when that officer is absent.

## 13.

## PRIVY COUNCIL.

Deputy.	Chief Clerk.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
Clerk of the Privy Council.	1 Assistant Clerk.	.....	1	5	4

In the Privy Council office it is clearly necessary that there should be some one to take the duty of the Clerk of the Privy Council when that

officer is absent, and after careful consideration we are of opinion that the officer next in seniority to the Clerk of the Privy Council should have the rank of a chief clerk; but as it cannot be necessary to have a clerk of the first-class as well as a chief clerk, we have not provided for one, assuming that the actual supervision of the work of the office will devolve upon the chief clerk, who should have no difficulty in directing and controlling the duties of the six clerks who are subordinate to him.

14. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	2 Surveyor-General. Controller of Mounted Police.	4	8	29	4

INDIAN BRANCH.

1	.....	2	3	10	1
---	-------	---	---	----	---

There should be, in the Department of the Interior, an accountant with the rank of first class clerk, who should keep a regular set of books; who would have clerks under him; keep accounts of the expenditure of the several branches of the Department, and also of the income derived from every source. And whilst we admit that there may be reasons why the control of the duties of the North-West Mounted Police should rest in the hands of the Minister of the Interior, we think the supply of clothing, arms and accoutrements ought to be furnished through the Militia Department.

The work of this Department will doubtless be increased from the sale of lands in the North-West as the settlement of the country progresses, but we believe the theoretical organization here proposed makes ample provision for these duties.

15. MARINE AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	2 Accountant. Chief Clerk, Marine Branch.	2	4	17	2

In considering the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries we incline to the opinion that the office of Commissioner of Fisheries is one which belongs rather to the Outside than to the Inside Service; and we submit that the Commissioner of Fisheries should be an officer of the Outside Service, and that the clerks now working under him should remain in the Inside Service in the performance of duties analagous to those which they now perform.

16.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	1 Chief Clerk.	3	3	1	2

## PENITENTIARY BRANCH.

.....	1 Inspector of Penitentiaries.	1	1	.....	.....
-------	-----------------------------------	---	---	-------	-------

Following out the principle by which we have been guided in our classification of the staff of other Departments we have thought it desirable to propose a chief clerk in the Department of Justice, as there must of necessity be many occasions on which the Deputy Minister will be absent, and some one must act for him and supervise the work of the other employees. Bearing in mind the importance of the duties devolving upon the Department of Justice we think the second officer of this Department should rank as a chief clerk.

17.

## INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Deputy.	Chief Clerk.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	1 Accountant.	4	10	7	2

The Acts constituting the Departments of Inland Revenue and Customs provide for a Commissioner and an Assistant Commissioner in each. The office of Assistant Commissioner of Customs has been allowed to remain vacant for several years, and we are of the opinion that the office of Assistant Commissioner should also be discontinued in the Department of Inland Revenue so soon as a vacancy gives the opportunity. This change is necessary to bring this Department into harmony with the organization we have recommended for other Departments, in which we have advisedly

avoided recommending any officer under the Deputy Head of higher rank than that of chief clerk.

We find that for a long time the Accountant practically has been and is the second officer so far as the inside service is concerned, and inasmuch as the accounts are of an important character we have assigned the rank of chief clerk to that office.

In the future it may be found necessary to create a second chief clerkship for the scientific branches of this Department, but we prefer to leave this question open for the consideration of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners.

18.

## SECRETARY OF STATE'S DEPARTMENT.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers. Packers, etc.
1	1 The Queen's Printer,	3	4	16	6

In the Estimates for the Department of the Secretary of State, 1881-82, we find provision is made for five chief clerks and four first-class clerks. We cannot concur in this estimate of the requirements of this Department, and we propose to reduce the number of chief clerks to one, and this we unhesitatingly assign to the Queen's Printer. The large number of chief clerks asked for is probably due to the difference between the estimate of the functions of that class of officers under the present Civil Service Act, and the estimate of them which guided us in framing the scale of salaries submitted in our first Report. The officers in charge of the Correspondence, Registration Branch, and Stationery Branch we propose to make first-class clerks. It will be in the power of the Government to add to the maximum salary of the first-class, namely, \$1,800, a further sum of \$300 as duty pay, bringing up the salaries of these officers to \$2,100, which, in our opinion, is sufficient remuneration for the duties referred to.

19.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	*1 Secretary.	4	6	31	3

\* In the Department of Public Works there are also three officers namely, the Chief Architect, the Chief Engineer and Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs, who are classed as Professional.

On examining the return made of the staff of this Department we find that at present it consists of 22 officers and clerks. But there is a supplementary return of thirty-five (35) extra clerks.

Four of these extra clerks have been employed from twenty to twenty-nine years, five from ten to nineteen years, ten from five to nine years, four from one to four years, and twelve have been employed less than one year.

A later estimate demands a total number of forty-six, which approximates to the first return, minus eleven of the twelve last mentioned extra clerks who have been employed less than one year.

It appears that the thirty-five extras mentioned in the first return have been paid out of money voted for various public works and buildings, but we are of the opinion that all officers whose employment is practically of a permanent character should be placed on the permanent staff. In no other way can the real cost of a department be fairly brought under the view of Parliament.

We, therefore, propose the above establishment, which, we think gives a sufficient number of the higher classes, while the lower or third class may be increased should circumstances require.

We have considered the Chief Engineer, Chief Architect and Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs as professional men, whose salary will be determined in reference to that consideration.

## 20.

## CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	2 Accountant, Chief Clerk of Statistics.	5	8	36	3

In considering the circumstances affecting the theoretical organization of the Department of Customs we have taken into account and provided for the preparation of the statistical returns in the department, as recommended by the Commissioner of Customs and other witnesses, with whose opinions we concur in believing that the proposed arrangement will be productive of economy, and that the statements so prepared will be more reliable.

In providing for this change it will be necessary to bring officers into the Department from the Outside Service who will no longer be required for the preparation of statistics at the respective ports. Some of these men may be in receipt of salaries in excess of what clerks of the classes we recommend would receive under the scale of salaries proposed in our first Report. We do not propose that the salaries of the officers so removed should be reduced, but that as vacancies occur they should be filled by clerks of the class now recommended.

We have also considered the statements made in the memorandum submitted by the members of the Commission who were specially deputed to examine the book-keeping, auditing and accounting in the several departments. It is obvious that to be of use the accounts kept in any collecting department should be so kept as to be a check on the collecting officers as to the regular transmission of money. We are, therefore, of the opinion that the accounting branch in the Customs Department

should be of such strength that a definite settlement can be effected with each collecting officer within the delay necessarily due to the usual course of mail.

In taking into consideration the work and responsibilities devolving on the Deputy Head of this department, we find that within the last two years a Dominion Board of Appraisers has been formed, composed of two Appraisers—a Secretary and a chairman. This Board was formed for the purpose of deciding all points at issue between the public and the several collectors throughout the Dominion, as to the interpretations to be placed on the rates to be levied on goods entered for duty. In order that the action of this Board should be in harmony with the general policy and action of the Department, the appointment of the Commissioner of Customs as Chairman was a necessity, and a large amount of extra labor and responsibility was thereby imposed upon him.

This Board has rendered most valuable service in protecting the revenue against frauds from under-valuation, and in creating uniformity in the rates of duty on goods entered at the various ports of the Dominion, which did not formerly prevail, and we feel justified in ascribing much of this success to the connection of the Commissioner with the Board.

We find that by an Order in Council, the Commissioner was paid last year, \$1,000 extra for such services as a gratuity, and we are of opinion that this payment should be continued until the salaries are re-adjusted as recommended in our First Report; and in this conclusion, we are strengthened by the consideration of the large proportion of the whole revenue of the Dominion collected under his supervision, and by the further consideration, that he has subordinates in the outside service whose salaries are equal to, and in one case superior to his.

Although the Board of Appraisers is attached to the Department at Ottawa, it is not regarded as a part of the Inside Service, nor is it included in the proposed organization of the Department.

We are of opinion, however, that all persons appointed to be appraisers on this Board should be previously subjected to such an examination before three or more merchants of standing in their respective lines of business as the Board of Civil Service Commissioners may select, and that such appointments should be made dependent upon their certificate of competency.

## 21.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers, Packers and Sorters.
1	3 Secretary. Accountant. Supt of Money Order and Sav- ings Banks.	6	12	80	18

In the reorganization of the staff of the Post Office Department, our attention has been given to the routine character of the work of the depart-



ment, and it has occurred to us that the checking of accounts and returns, of which the greater portion of the duty in the department consists, is work which can be efficiently done by third class clerks under the supervision of a comparatively small number of officers of the higher classes.

We are of opinion that the system of keeping the books and accounts of this Department is defective, and suggest that a more modern and scientific system be adopted with the least possible delay.

We omit from our recommendation for a new theoretical organization for this Department, four of the chief clerkships now borne on the establishment. We do so for the following reasons:—As regards the cashier, now that the whole revenue of the Department is paid directly to the credit of the Receiver General, by the several Postmasters who collect it, and is not, as was formerly the case, remitted in cash to the Department, we do not think a cashier with the rank of chief clerk is required in the transmission and checking of vouchers for payment of revenue; this work would properly fall to the accountant, whose duty naturally includes the receipt and examination of vouchers for credit items in the accounts, and might, as it is in other Departments, be performed by a clerk of the second-class.

Considering the similarity of the duties performed, and the intimate relations which must necessarily exist between the Money Order and Savings Bank Branches of this Department, we suggest that advantages would result from combining under one officer the control of both branches. This officer should have the rank of a chief clerk, and should have the assistance of one first-class clerk in each branch.

For the reason we have assigned in our introductory remarks, and in the observations on the proposed re-organization of other Departments, we cannot admit that a second officer, having the rank of a chief clerk, is necessary in either the Secretary's or the Accountant's branches of this Department. The scale of salaries we propose, would admit of the first-class clerks in those branches attaining, with duty pay, salaries of \$2,100 a year, which we consider ample remuneration for the duties pertaining to these positions.

22.

## RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	1* Secretary.	5	8	16	2

\* In the Department of Railways and Canals there are also two Chief Engineers, one for Railways and one for Canals, and who are classed as Professional.

In dealing with the theoretical organization of the Department of Railways and Canals, we have kept in view the high professional qualifications required for carrying on the public works of which that department has the control. The engineers are therefore classed as professional men, and

their salaries may be determined without reference to the scale submitted in our First Report.

With reference to draughtsmen and those doing clerical work with the engineering staff, many of whom have no permanent appointment but are continuously employed, and paid out of appropriations voted for public works, we submit that all officers whose employment is practically of a permanent character should be placed on the staff. This we consider necessary in order that the real cost of the department as distinguished from the fluctuating cost of supervising the several works under construction, may be intelligibly presented to Parliament.

## 23.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	2 Secretary. Patent Branch.	4	8	19	4

In the Department of Agriculture we assume that the Secretary will be regarded as the officer next in seniority to the Deputy Head, upon whom would devolve the duties in that officer's absence. We have, however, in view of the increasing number of patents annually applied for and of the probability that this annual increase will in future years be larger even than it has been in the past, and that the control of the Patent Branch will, therefore, require to be in the hands of a person well versed in the Patent laws, not only of Canada, but of other countries, and possessing experience in matters relating to the issue of patents, considered it expedient to recommend that the officer in charge of the Patent Branch should also rank as a chief clerk.

## 24.

## MILITIA DEPARTMENT.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1 (Adj. General.)	1 Keeper of Militia Stores.	3	4	9	2

It may be fairly questioned whether the administration of the Militia Department requires so complicated a system as that which now exists, and which is founded on an intention to divide the civil from the military duties of the department, but practically the two are so interlaced that it appears impossible to draw any well defined line between them. From a

military point of view the Adjutant General should have no duties except such as relate to military concerns. He is strictly the mouth-piece of the General commanding the militia, and his duties end when he has communicated his chief's orders to the force.

If there were in Canada a military force equal as to numbers to the active militia permanently embodied, the duties we have indicated would demand the whole energies of an accomplished military officer. But under existing circumstances with a force that is only on active duty during a few days in each year, the Adjutant General will have sufficient time at his disposal for placing before the Minister of Militia whatever information he may require respecting the civil branch of the department; and this without materially increasing the Adjutant General's work. His opportunities for ascertaining what is required are so complete that he would be better qualified to perform this service than one whose opportunities for acquiring such knowledge are necessarily less complete.

There are no duties in the Militia Department that have not a military purpose as their object. The purchase of military stores, the management and custody of lands, works and buildings held for military purposes, and the disbursements of this department, have a civil as well as a military side, and might be carried out by non-military men; but they might be as consistently, or even more consistently, carried on by men who have also military functions. Indeed, the disbursements are, to a very large extent, made on the vouchers of officers of the force, backed by certificates of the military staff.

In the purchase and control of military stores there is an obvious necessity for effective checks. These duties, therefore, should not be performed by the same officer. But while a comptroller of stores is necessary, there is no reason why contracts and purchases should not be managed by the principal member of the militia staff.

It will be remembered that prior to Confederation the expenditure for the militia service was very much larger than it has been in recent years.

The following is a comparative statement of cost of management and expenditure of the department for the fiscal years 1864-'65-'66 and 1877-'78-'79, respectively:—

	Civil Govern- ment Expenditure.	Average Yearly Expen- diture of Civil Government.	Departmental Expenditure.	Average Yearly Depart- mental Expenditure.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fiscal Year, 1864-65.....	15,340 69		741,592 62	
do 1865-66.....	22,997 88		1,617,556 64	
do 1866-67.....	3,655 83		1,379,276 21	
	71,994 40	23,998 13	3,738,425 47	1,246,141 49
do 1877-78.....	35,962 50		618,136 58	
do 1878-79.....	35,884 93		777,698 90	
do 1879-80.....	34,396 66		690,018 93	
	108,244 09	36,081 36	2,085,854 41	695,284 80

Yet while the large expenditures of 1866 and 1867 were going on, the business of the department was conducted in a satisfactory manner by the Adjutant General and his staff, and without the intervention of a Deputy Minister.

We submit, therefore, that the Adjutant General should perform the duties now performed by the Deputy Minister, and we believe that under such an arrangement the cost of the Department might be materially reduced, the duplication of much work prevented, its administration improved, and many delays avoided.

25.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	3 Secretary to the Treasury. Accountant. Controller of the Currency.	4	10	15	4

In the memorandum prepared by the Committee of this Commission, and printed with our first report, it is proposed that the Dominion Savings Banks should be incorporated with the Post Office Savings Banks. Since that memorandum was submitted, we have more fully considered this suggestion, which strongly recommends itself to our approval. We find, on enquiry, that the management of these institutions by the Savings Bank Branch of the Post Office would impose hardly any additional work on that branch of the Service, and we believe that the greater opportunities the Post Office Department possesses for checking the work of its officers, would add to the security of the public funds, and this view is supported by the almost complete immunity of the Post Office Savings Banks from loss, whilst considerable defalcations have occurred in the Dominion Savings Banks. We therefore advise the change, both in the interest of economy and efficiency, and we have taken this into account in framing the organization of the Finance Department above submitted.

The Superintendent of Insurance Companies and his staff are nominally attached to the Finance Department, but as the vote for defraying the cost of that service is placed separately in the Estimates we have not included it in the proposed organization of that Department; and as the service has been so short a time in existence we have deemed it inexpedient to offer any suggestions as to the establishment necessary for the performance of its work.

26.

## AUDITOR GENERAL.

Deputy.	Chief Clerks.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Messengers.
1	1 Asst. Auditor.	2	4	10	2

The duties of this Department are set forth in the memorandum of the Committee appointed by the Commission, and printed with our first report.

## SUPERANNUATION.

27. In our first Report we stated our purpose to give more consideration to the question of Superannuation than we had then been able to devote to it, and we have now the honour to submit the result of our further consideration of the subject.

We have compared the Superannuation Law of Canada with the laws of the United Kingdom and the several Australian Colonies on the same subject. We have also carefully considered the evidence given on the subject by members of the Service before the Commission. It was deemed a hardship by some of the witnesses that the families of employees who may die while in the Service derive no benefit from the contributions to the Superannuation Fund deducted from their salaries; but it must be borne in mind that the Act was not intended to make provision for the families of deceased Civil Servants. The question of making such provision is, however, of vital importance, and (although not specifically referred to us) we have determined to make recommendations thereon under another head.

28. We have not found any sufficient reason for suggesting changes in the Superannuation Act of such importance as would justify its amendment. On the contrary we are of the opinion the Act works fairly and equitably, both as regards the Service and as regards the public; but, while we do not find it necessary to recommend any change in the law, we deem it our duty to submit that the observance of greater stringency in its administration is necessary for the prevention of abuses in which an indiscriminate use of the powers conferred by the Act would undoubtedly result, and that there should be a determined refusal to superannuate any public servant unless it can be clearly shown that such superannuation is within the intention of the law, and that either it will result in benefit to the Service or that it has become necessary in consequence of the physical or mental infirmity of the employee. All of which should in each case be enquired into and certified by the Civil Service Commission, as a necessary preliminary to the superannuation of any officer.

29. We, however, recommend that the Civil Service Act should contain a provision to the effect, that no person hereafter to be appointed shall be deemed to have served in the permanent Civil Service of Canada, for the purposes of the Superannuation Act, unless such person has been admitted into the Civil Service on a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners.

30. Since our first report was presented, the returns from the several Departments as to the effect of the Superannuation Act on the cost of carrying on the Service have been completed. The result is presented in the following summary:—

The saving during the decade has been in the	
Department of Finance.....	\$ 48,548 73
“ Agriculture .....	18,010 12
“ Inland Revenue .....	42,570 36
“ Public Works.....	21,014 98
“ Marine and Fisheries.....	30,263 86
“ Secretary of State.....	5,482 40
“ The Interior.....	6,893 78
“ Customs.....	177,398 73
“ Justice.....	8,100 99
“ Privy Council Office .....	2,436 71
“ Governor General's Office.....	703 22
	<hr/>
	361,423 88

As against which we may place the loss in

The Department of Railways and Canals	\$23,025 20
“ Militia and Defence.....	3,725 10
“ Post Office Department	6,107 40
	<hr/>
	32,857 70

Leaving a net gain of.....\$328,566 18

31. In order to understand correctly the nature of the net saving above arrived at, a careful examination of the statements in the Appendices, printed with our first report, as also the statement in the appendices submitted herewith, is necessary. Such an examination will demonstrate, beyond doubt, that while the annual payments to superannuated servants greatly exceed the contribution by the Service to the Fund, the difference is far more than extinguished by the reduction or total obliteration of salaries, of which no account appears in the statements laid before Parliament.

32. In order to avoid the mis-conception due to the incomplete statements submitted to Parliament, further details should be given with the annual statement in such form as will show the financial result of each superannuation.

#### PROVISION FOR FAMILIES OF DECEASED CIVIL SERVANTS.

33. In pursuance of the intention already stated, we have collected considerable information, bearing upon the question of making some provision for the families of deceased Civil Servants and several methods for effecting this object have been considered.

We entertain no doubts as to the desirability of giving effect to the almost unanimously expressed wishes of the members of the service that some provision—at their own expense—should be made for their families in the event of their death, and we are convinced that such a provision would result in benefit to the Public Service as well as to the employees. It cannot be doubted that most of the latter would be better able to perform their duties, if relieved of anxieties, as to the future of their families, and it is believed that the cordial feeling and loyalty towards the Government which would be generated by the existence of such a provision, would result in increased alacrity on the part of the employees in the performance of their duties, while there would be an incentive to good conduct in the knowledge,

that dismissal from the service for misconduct would carry with it the forfeiture of a valuable life policy.

34. We do not state these considerations as being sufficient to justify the imposition of any burthens on the Treasury, but we believe they are such as would justify the Government in assuming the management of the scheme we propose to submit.

35. Among the schemes we have considered, is the one incorporated in the Superannuation Act of the Province of Quebec. A careful consideration of the deductions from salaries and the payments provided for in that Act, has created in our minds grave doubts as to whether the arrangements are founded on considerations, so sufficiently matured that they may be safely accepted as a guarantee that the payments accruing under it will not become a greater burthen on the public than the Act contemplates. It is a part of the intention of this Act that the public shall contribute towards the fund from which the payments are to be made, a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount contributed by the employees. This is a feature which, we think, should be avoided, in so far as payments to widows and orphans are concerned, for we would have it clearly understood that any provision of this kind should be based on equitable and sufficient contributions by the insured. This is a principle which we hold to be essential to the retention of proper self-respect. But apart from these considerations, we are of opinion that it is not desirable to couple two things so dissimilar in their nature and objects, in one scheme.

36. We have also considered the various plans discussed by the members of the Civil Service in 1877, when they were endeavoring to find some means of reaching the object they are so anxious to accomplish.

37. The plan we have finally determined to recommend is that prepared by Professor Cherriman, Superintendent of Insurance. It is based on intelligible business principles. It will cost the Government nothing beyond its management, and in so far as it is made compulsory, the sums to be insured are proportioned to the salaries received by the employees in the various grades through which they may be expected to pass. Its chief recommendation, as compared with insurance in an ordinary company, is that the premiums are not enhanced by charges for profits, management and investment risks, which, with many companies, amount to as much as one-half of the natural premium.

38. By the adoption of the plan proposed the insurance of his life will be brought within the means of every permanent public servant, and we firmly believe that our proposal, that to avail himself of the opportunity thus afforded him, shall be one of the conditions of his service, will be welcomed by every one whose services are worth retaining.

39. We desire to direct attention to the contention of many well-informed persons that the expectation of life of persons employed in the Civil Service, when they have entered that Service in good health at an early age, is better than in common life. We cannot positively assert that this is the case, but the arguments in support of the contention are certainly strong, if not conclusive, and they will receive additional support with reference to the future, if, as we propose, all who are hereafter admitted to the Service must first obtain a certificate of age, health and character. Assuming, then, that this contention is worthy of consideration, it is at least an additional assurance that

---

Professor Cherriman's computations which are based on actuarial tables of healthy male lives, will not involve the Government in any risk of loss ; and it may ultimately be found, if the higher expectation of life is justified by experience, that the premiums will be more than sufficient to meet the payment of policies, and that a surplus will accumulate, which may either be applied to meet the cost of management, or distributed in mitigation of the premiums.

40. It is a part of Professor Cherriman's plan that as to any one who enters the Service hereafter, the insurance of his life shall be compulsory ; but as regards those already in the Service, it is proposed to make it optional, and to impose reasonable restrictions for the protection of the insurance fund, such as medical examinations, and additional years added for impaired health. These precautions will involve a certain amount of responsibility in deciding whether they are sufficiently taken. This responsibility should be borne by the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, with whom for that purpose the Superintendent of Insurance should be associated.

Professor Cherriman's paper is printed herewith as Appendix A.

D. McINNES, *Chairman.*

E. J. BARBEAU,

A. BRUNEL,

WILLIAM WHITE,

W. R. MINGAYE.

The undersigned concurring in this Report, only, in so far as it has reference to Superannuation.

JOHN TILTON.



## APPENDIX A.

### SECOND REPORT OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, CANADA, 1881.

#### *Memorandum for the Civil Service Commission, re Insurance.*

That it is desirable that some provision should be made for the family of a Civil Servant in the event of his death will not be disputed, but there are many and serious objections to such provision being made by Government in the shape of gratuity or pension.

In the case of the allowance granted on superannuation, the amount of allowance is properly made dependent on the length of service and the amount of salary, which may be taken on the average as the measure of the worth of the previous service, but a gratuity or pension to widows and children, in order to be of much avail, would have to bear relation to the number and circumstances of the family, which are in no way connected with the man's service to the public. Neither does it seem possible to form any estimate of the present or future cost of such a scheme, nor could it be adapted to any equitable mode of contribution from the salaries if the servants were required to bear part of the cost.

It is certainly the duty of each individual to make some reasonable provision for his family in the event of his death, and the only way in which this can be done in the case of a person who depends on an annual salary, is by an insurance effected on his life, and Government may fairly require all persons in their service to keep insurances on their lives at their own expense, for such an amount at least as would not leave their families at death altogether destitute.

Hence a proposal was made, in the Report of the Committee on Superannuation in 1869, and was again brought by me with some modifications before the Civil Service Board in 1877, to the effect—briefly—that every Civil Servant should be required to keep an insurance on his life continually in force for an amount equal at least to double his existing salary.

As this requirement should be compulsory, it would evidently be difficult, if not impossible, to leave the method of fulfilling it to the discretion of each individual, and there appear to be two ways in which Government could secure its attainment:—

1. By Government effecting the insurances in some of the ordinary Life Insurance Companies, paying the premiums, and deducting them from the salaries.

2. By Government itself undertaking the insurance.

The objections to the first plan appear very serious, and it seems to be almost a necessity to fall back on the second, by which the Government would constitute itself the custodian of the funds contributed by the servants for this object, but would have no further responsibility, nor could any loss ensue unless it might be temporarily from a failure in the adopted table of mortality to represent the actual mortality among the insured, which would be checked and rectified by experience as time went on.

The suggested plan is therefore that the Government should hold the life of each Civil Servant insured for an amount equal at least to the double of his existing salary, such sum being payable by the Government on death occurring, the premium payable in consideration thereof being deducted in monthly instalments from the monthly pay, as at present is done for the contribution towards superannuation. The only machinery required for this purpose would be the employment of one or more clerks, whose duty it would be to keep the accounts and records, to fill in the monthly pay-sheets of the different departments with the proper deductions for the

premiums, and to make the readjustments necessary on changes in the status of the officials. These clerks would naturally be attached to the office of the Superintendent of Insurance, under whose supervision the system might be placed. The expenses connected herewith may fairly be requested to be borne by the Government.

In the Public Accounts it would only be necessary to enter the receipts arising from the deductions made for the premiums, and the payments actually made for claims, but a separate "Life-Fund" account would also be kept in which all receipts and payments, with interest credited at the rate fixed upon, would be entered, and the balance carried forward from year to year. This account would be included in the Superintendent's Report to be laid before Parliament.

As the basis of the Actuarial computations the H. M. table of mortality of the Institute of Actuaries would naturally be employed, and the Government would probably permit the rate of interest to be fixed at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum; and if the expenses (which at any rate would be trifling) are borne, as above suggested, by the Government, the pure premium only need be charged.

Although the compulsory amount of insurance is herein fixed at the minimum of two years' salary, many of the officials might desire to increase the amount insured, and this should not only be permitted but encouraged, especially at the younger ages, though after a certain age (say 25) the persons so desiring should produce a medical certificate of unimpaired health.

This insurance being intended for the benefit of the widow or family, it is very essential that the interest in this insurance should not be attachable, transferable, or liable for debts. If not disposed of by will, the money should be paid to the widow or children, or to the next of kin under the Statute of Distributions. The circumstances of each case should be considered by the Civil Service Board or some other body entrusted with this duty, and their decision, after approval by the Governor in Council, should be final. In some instances it might appear desirable that instead of paying the sum assured an equivalent annuity might be granted to the widow for her life, or a temporary annuity for the maintenance of the children, or other equivalents might be granted; such details are only matter of actuarial computation, and might be left to the discretion of the Board.

The insurance of the minimum amount should be compulsory on all entering the service in future under ordinary conditions, and there does not appear to be any special necessity for a medical examination as preliminary to insurance, it being understood that certificates of good health are already required from such entrants. For persons, however, who are permitted to enter at later ages on account of special qualifications, who probably would already have effected insurance elsewhere, it may be left optional to accept the insurance, but if accepted it should only be after proper medical examination and approval.

When a member is superannuated, it might be left optional with him to adopt one of several courses, viz:—

(1) To continue his existing insurance by the same deduction from his superannuation allowance.

(2) To reduce his insurance to double his superannuation allowance, paying a reduced premium.

(3) To discontinue the deductions, and accept a free policy of insurance for the amount to which he would then be entitled.

When a member voluntarily leaves the Service, the return of a portion (say three-fourths) of the then value of his insurance might be granted. When the services of any member are dispensed with through no fault of his own, the full equitable value of his insurance should be returned to him; but in the case of dismissal from the Service for misconduct, the insurance should lapse without compensation.

With regard to persons already in the Service (at least above a certain age—say 25 or 30) it must be considered, (1), that the system did not exist when they entered, and many of them may have, therefore, already effected insurance elsewhere to as large an amount as they can conveniently afford; and (2), that the condition of their health may be such as to render the adopted table of mortality inapplicable to them. 1

---

think, therefore, that it should be left optional with them to avail themselves or not of the offer; but if they wish to so avail themselves, it should only be permitted after medical examination, and in the case of impaired health with the addition of as many years to the actual age as the circumstances may require.

In all cases of medical examination, it should be conducted by one or more medical practitioners named by Government for the purpose, and the fee for such examination should be fixed by Government and paid by the applicant.

To sum up:—The advantages on the part of the Government in the scheme suggested are: the additional guarantee for the faithful discharge of duty by its officers, the relief from eleemosynary appeals on behalf of distressed families, and also the compensation for any unusual longevity in the superannuated members by the corresponding deferment of the insurance. The advantages to the members of the Service are—the absolute certainty of the provision thus made for their families; the comparative lowness of the cost of this provision; and the convenience of the payments being made by monthly instalments of small amount.

I append an illustrative scale of the payments or deductions from the salary, as an entrant at the age of 20 as junior clerk may rise through the different grades till his superannuation at 66 as chief clerk.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

*Superintendent of Insurance.*

OTTAWA, 5th April, 1881.

	Age.	Salary.	Insurance.	Monthly Pay.	Monthly de- duction for Insurance.
		\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>Entered as Junior Clerk.....</b>	20	700	1,400	58 33	1 37
	21	750	1,500	62 50	1 47
	22	800	1,600	66 66	1 57
	23	850	1,700	70 83	1 67
	24	900	1,800	75 00	1 78
	25	950	1,900	79 16	1 90
	26	1,000	2,000	83 33	2 01
<b>Promoted to Senior Clerk—2nd Class.....</b>	27	1,100	2,200	91 66	2 25
	28	1,150	2,300	95 83	2 37
	29	1,200	2,400	100 00	2 50
	30	1,250	2,500	104 16	2 63
	31	1,300	2,600	108 33	2 77
	32	1,350	2,700	112 50	2 91
	33	1,400	2,800	116 66	3 06
	34	1,400	2,800	116 66	3 06
	35	1,400	2,800	116 66	3 06
	36	1,400	2,800	116 66	3 06
	37	1,400	2,800	116 66	3 06
	38	1,400	2,800	116 66	3 06
	39	1,400	2,800	116 66	3 06
<b>Promoted to Senior Clerk—1st Class.....</b>	40	1,400	2,800	116 66	3 06
	41	1,450	2,900	120 83	3 25
	42	1,500	3,000	125 00	3 45
	43	1,550	3,100	129 16	3 66
	44	1,600	3,200	133 33	3 88
	45	1,650	3,300	137 50	4 11
	46	1,700	3,400	141 66	4 35
	47	1,750	3,500	145 83	4 60
	48	1,800	3,600	150 00	4 86
	49	1,800	3,600	150 00	4 86
	50	1,800	3,600	150 00	4 86
	51	1,800	3,600	150 00	4 86
	52	1,800	3,600	150 00	4 86
<b>Promoted to Chief Clerk—2nd Grade.....</b>	53	1,850	3,700	154 16	5 19
	54	1,900	3,800	158 33	5 53
	55	1,950	3,900	162 50	5 90
	56	2,000	4,000	166 66	6 28
	57	2,050	4,100	170 83	6 68
	58	2,100	4,200	175 00	7 10
	59	2,150	4,300	179 16	7 54
<b>Promoted to Chief Clerk—1st Grade.....</b>	60	2,200	4,400	183 33	8 00
	61	2,250	4,500	187 50	8 49
	62	2,300	4,600	191 67	9 01
	63	2,350	4,700	195 83	9 56
	64	2,400	4,800	200 00	10 13
	65	2,400	4,800	200 00	10 13

Retiring at the age of 66 on a superannuation of \$1,680, he may—

- (1.) Continue his insurance of \$4,800 at the above monthly deduction of \$10.13.
- (2.) Reduce his insurance to two years' superannuation, \$3,360, for which the monthly deduction would be 88 cents.
- (3.) Cease the deductions and accept a free policy for \$3,222.62, to which he would then be equitably entitled.

PARTICULAR CASES.

Age.	Salary.	Amount of Insurance.	Annual Premium for a Person entering on the Insurance at age stated.	Increase in Annual Premium for the \$100 additional Insurance.		Person entering on Insurance at age 40.		Person entering on Insurance at age 45.		Person entering on Insurance at age 50.		Person entering on Insurance at age 55.		Person entering on Insurance at age 60.	
				\$	cts.	\$	cts.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.
40	1,400	2,800	62 92	2 336	5 24	62 92	5 24	62 92	5 24	62 92	5 24	62 92	5 24	62 92	5 24
41	1,450	2,900	67 74	2 430	5 44	67 74	5 44	67 74	5 44	67 74	5 44	67 74	5 44	67 74	5 44
42	1,500	3,000	72 90	2 532	5 64	72 90	5 64	72 90	5 64	72 90	5 64	72 90	5 64	72 90	5 64
43	1,550	3,100	78 49	2 639	5 85	78 49	5 85	78 49	5 85	78 49	5 85	78 49	5 85	78 49	5 85
44	1,600	3,200	84 45	2 764	6 07	84 45	6 07	84 45	6 07	84 45	6 07	84 45	6 07	84 45	6 07
45	1,650	3,300	90 88	2 874	6 30	90 88	6 30	90 88	6 30	90 88	6 30	90 88	6 30	90 88	6 30
46	1,700	3,400	97 72	3 001	6 54	97 72	6 54	97 72	6 54	97 72	6 54	97 72	6 54	97 72	6 54
47	1,750	3,500	105 04	3 134	7 05	105 04	7 05	105 04	7 05	105 04	7 05	105 04	7 05	105 04	7 05
48	1,800	3,600	112 82	0 070	7 05	112 82	7 05	112 82	7 05	112 82	7 05	112 82	7 05	112 82	7 05
49	1,800	3,600	117 90	0 000	7 05	117 90	7 05	117 90	7 05	117 90	7 05	117 90	7 05	117 90	7 05
50	1,800	3,600	123 26	0 000	7 05	123 26	7 05	123 26	7 05	123 26	7 05	123 26	7 05	123 26	7 05
51	1,800	3,600	128 99	0 000	7 05	128 99	7 05	128 99	7 05	128 99	7 05	128 99	7 05	128 99	7 05
52	1,800	3,600	135 11	0 000	7 05	135 11	7 05	135 11	7 05	135 11	7 05	135 11	7 05	135 11	7 05
53	1,850	3,700	145 60	3 935	7 38	145 60	7 38	145 60	7 38	145 60	7 38	145 60	7 38	145 60	7 38
54	1,900	3,800	156 90	4 129	7 72	156 90	7 72	156 90	7 72	156 90	7 72	156 90	7 72	156 90	7 72
55	1,950	3,900	169 07	4 335	8 08	169 07	8 08	169 07	8 08	169 07	8 08	169 07	8 08	169 07	8 08
56	2,000	4,000	183 20	4 555	8 46	183 20	8 46	183 20	8 46	183 20	8 46	183 20	8 46	183 20	8 46
57	2,050	4,100	198 31	4 788	8 86	198 31	8 86	198 31	8 86	198 31	8 86	198 31	8 86	198 31	8 86
58	2,100	4,200	211 60	5 038	9 28	211 60	9 28	211 60	9 28	211 60	9 28	211 60	9 28	211 60	9 28
59	2,150	4,300	228 07	5 304	9 72	228 07	9 72	228 07	9 72	228 07	9 72	228 07	9 72	228 07	9 72
60	2,200	4,400	245 87	5 588	10 19	245 87	10 19	245 87	10 19	245 87	10 19	245 87	10 19	245 87	10 19
61	2,250	4,500	265 05	5 890	10 68	265 05	10 68	265 05	10 68	265 05	10 68	265 05	10 68	265 05	10 68
62	2,300	4,600	285 71	6 211	11 20	285 71	11 20	285 71	11 20	285 71	11 20	285 71	11 20	285 71	11 20
63	2,350	4,700	307 90	6 551	11 74	307 90	11 74	307 90	11 74	307 90	11 74	307 90	11 74	307 90	11 74
64	2,400	4,800	331 78	6 912	12 32	331 78	12 32	331 78	12 32	331 78	12 32	331 78	12 32	331 78	12 32
65	2,400	4,800	356 21	0 000	12 32	356 21	12 32	356 21	12 32	356 21	12 32	356 21	12 32	356 21	12 32

**APPENDIX B.**

**STATEMENT showing the Names of the Employés of the Department of Justice whose Services have been dispensed with under the provisions of the Superannuation Act, the Names of other Employés affected by such Superannuation, and other information connected therewith, from the date at which the Act came into operation (viz., 1st July, 1870) to 30th June, 1880.**

Annual Resultant Cost.	Details.		Date of Superannuation.	Names.	Previous Cost.		Annual		Paid during Years.	Total.	
	Salaries.	Superannuation Allowance.			Details.	Total.	Gain.	Loss.		Gain.	Loss.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
521 76		521 76	Jan. 1, 1873.	Stuart, John	1,300 00	1,300 00	778 24		5½	4,280 32	
		2,004 00	Sept. 1, 1876.	Bernard, Hewitt	3,600 00	3,600 00			3½		9,215 33
6,004 00	4,000 00			Lash, Z. A.	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,049 96		5	5,249 80	
860 04		860 04	July 1, 1876.	Prieur, F. H.	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,392 06		6	6,960 30	
607 94		607 94	do 1, 1876.	King, J. W.	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,263 12		1½	1,999 94	
236 88		*236 88	Dec. 1, 1876.	Keefe, A.	1,250 00	1,250 00			5½		5,431 84
		808 56	Nov. 1, 1874.	Quinton, John	1,800 00	1,800 00			5		185 20
2,208 56	1,400 00	437 04	July 1, 1875.	Ketchum, Chas.	3,500 00	3,500 00			4½		461 22
1,837 04	1,400 00	997 56	Nov. 15, 1875.	Donkin, Robert	600 00	600 00			1		46 56
		2,600 00		Finn, John	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,418 00		1½	2,127 00	
3,697 56	2,600 00			Tasse, Z.	1,000 00	1,000 00			1		31 33
		279 36	May 1, 1880.	Duchesneau, J. A.						20,617 36	15,361 48
1,479 36	1,200 00			Pratt, Dr.	600 00	600 00					
682 00		682 00	Jan. 1, 1879.	Pomerville, Dr.	2,000 00	2,000 00					
		188 00	May 1, 1880.	Dickson, Dr.	1,000 00	1,000 00					
1,188 00	1,000 00			Dagneault, E.							
				Beaudry, D.							

Total Contributions to Superannuation Fund..... \$2,845 11  
 Add Net Gain as above..... 5,255 88  
 Total Net Gain..... \$8,100 99

\* In consequence of ill-health Mr. Keefe retired on 1st December, 1876, being granted a gratuity of \$375. His health having improved he was again employed, and the superannuation allowance stated above is the annual amount represented by the gratuity for the period of his retirement.

---

## APPENDIX C.

---

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD, OTTAWA, 5th March, 1877.

The Committee appointed at a general meeting of the members of the Civil Service of Canada, held on the 4th April, 1876, to report on the question of Superannuation, and of allowances to widows and orphans of members of the Service, beg to report that the several printed memoranda prepared and submitted by the Special Committee named by them for that purpose on the 8th May last, were referred by them to one of their number, Mr. Brymner, who presented the annexed draft report thereon.

Without expressing any opinion on the series of propositions contained in that document, the Committee think it proper to communicate Mr. Brymner's views to the Service generally for their information and consideration.

The Committee think, however, that under existing circumstances, it is not desirable at present to take any further action in this matter.

E. A. MEREDITH,  
*Chairman C. S. Board.*

---

### DRAFT REPORT, CIVIL SERVICE SUPERANNUATION.

---

The undersigned members of the Special Committee, to whom have been referred the several memoranda on Superannuation, and the allowances proposed to be made to the widows and orphans of the members of the Civil Service, beg leave to report, for the information of the Civil Service in general, the following propositions as the deductions from all the information laid before them:—

1. That the system of Superannuation allowances has been established solely on the ground of benefit to the State, or to the institution into which it has been introduced, and not out of consideration for the members of the Civil Service, or of employés in such institutions.

2. That by a well regulated Superannuation system, a higher class of men is attracted to the Civil Service and retained there, at salaries less than they could obtain in professional and other employments, and that the security for their future, thus assured, enables them to devote their whole time and talents to the Public Service, whilst it puts into the hands of Government a power of control which it would not otherwise possess.

3. That the principle thus laid down has been recognized by every State in Europe, with one exception.

4. That the same principle has been sanctioned and adopted by the Parliament of Canada in the Superannuation Act (33 Vict., chap. 4.) the preamble to which recites: "Whereas for better ensuring efficiency and economy in the Civil Service of Canada, it is expedient to provide for the retirement therefrom, on equitable terms, of persons who, from age or infirmity, cannot properly perform the duties assigned to them."

5. That the single exception of Switzerland proves the more clearly the universality of the rule, there being in that Confederacy no system of Civil Service, properly so called,—the terms of appointment to Government offices being, as in the United States of America, only temporary in their duration and, therefore, giving no room for the establishment of Superannuation allowances.

6. That in those States only in which provision is made for widows and orphans are abatements made from salaries.

7. That in the only British colony (Barbadoes) in which the undersigned find that abatements were made for a Superannuation Fund, the object of such abatements has been changed and they now go to form a Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

8. That the system of Superannuation having been adopted purely for the benefit of the State, it follows that no deduction should be made from the salaries of the officers, who derive benefit only incidentally by their retirement from active life in old age, or from infirmity, on a reduced salary; the economy and efficiency in the Service, secured by the power to compel the resignation of officers who have become inefficient from age or infirmity, being more than commensurate with the expense of the retiring allowances.

9. That even this incidental benefit is only enjoyed by a small proportion of those who are subject to deductions from their salaries, and that the families of the officers derive no benefit from these payments, even when the death of an officer occurs whilst he is in active employment.

10. That provision for the widows and orphans of deceased civil servants has been made in France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy and Spain, as well as in other States, in the British Colonies and in the Indian Service, on the ground of the efficiency and economy in the Service thence arising, and not from any gratuitous consideration for the cases of individuals.

11. That not only have the State, Colonial and other Governments, named and referred to, adopted this system (which it might be urged was done from political rather than economical considerations) but the strongest possible argument in its favor is afforded by the fact, that Banking, Railway, Insurance and other trading corporations, as well as numerous private mercantile firms, have found it necessary, for the sake of efficiency and economy, and expressly and solely for the promotion of the best interests of the shareholders and partners, to institute not only a system of retiring allowances to old and infirm officers and employes, but also to provide for the continuance of these to the widows and orphans of deceased officers and employes.

12. (a) That a large branch of the public service in England—the Customs Department—has had in successful operation for more than sixty years, an Annuity and Benevolent Fund, the rules of which, and all the statistical information in connection therewith, are published in the annual return of Assurance Companies laid before the Imperial Parliament.

(b) That in connection with the Church of Scotland, in Scotland, there has existed since 1743 an Annuity and Endowment Fund, which, after three times increasing the rates of annuities, shows in November, 1875, an accumulated capital fund of £345,787 9s. 11d. sterling.

(c) That for a quarter of a century the London and County Bank has had in connection with that institution an Annuity and Benevolent Fund, whose capital at the end of 1874 amounted to £57,818 sterling.

13. That these funds have been managed entirely on the same footing and under the same arrangements as any private or joint stock corporations with similar objects; but the experience of other nations has clearly proved that special funds, created and managed by the Service itself, with the sanction of, and assisted by, Government, whether these have been established as Tontines, Insurances or under any other form, have ultimately proved to be failures, and that all provision for the Superannuation of officers and allowances to widows and orphans can only be effectually and permanently maintained when under the sole and exclusive direction and control of the Government itself.

14. That taking into consideration the facts and deductions in the two immediately preceding paragraphs, the undersigned are of opinion, that if the Legislature concede the abatement now made for Superannuation, and if the members of the public service are unanimous, there would be no difficulty in creating an Annuity and Benevolent Fund under the sole control and management of the Government.



---



---

 CIVIL SERVICE ALLOWANCES.

General meetings of members of the Civil Service were held on the 1st and 4th April, 1876, to consider the subject of securing a provision for the widows and orphans of members of the Service.

At the latter meeting it was resolved to refer the question to a Committee consisting of the Civil Service Board and such other members as they might select to aid them in their deliberations.

In pursuance of this resolution, the Civil Service Board selected Messrs. Cherriman, Brymner, Courtney, Wilson, and Montizambert, as members of the General Committee, and further appointed a Special Committee to report upon the whole question.

The result of the labors of this Special Committee has been the preparation of the accompanying reports of Messrs. Brymner and Courtney respectively. These reports were submitted to a general meeting of the Civil Service, held on the 27th December, 1876, when it was resolved that steps be taken to have them printed, with any report on the subject of Life Insurance by the Government for civil servants that might thereafter be prepared.

A report on the latter subject having been prepared by Mr. Cherriman since the date of the meeting, it has been added to those of Messrs. Brymner and Courtney.

---

 MEMORANDUM ON CIVIL SERVICE PENSIONS.

At a meeting of the members of the Civil Service of Canada, held on 4th April, 1876, it was resolved :

"That the whole question of Superannuation, and of the allowances proposed to be made to the widows and orphans of the members of the Civil Service, be referred to a Committee consisting of the Civil Service Board and such other members as they may select to aid them in their deliberations. Said Committee to prepare a report on the subject to be printed and circulated among the members of the Civil Service previous to calling a meeting for its discussion."

On the 8th of May, at a meeting held by the Committee, a Special Committee was named to draw up a report, Mr. Courtney and myself having been appointed to obtain the information which the Special Committee considered it desirable to have in their possession before preparing the report for submission in accordance with the above resolution.

In compliance with this appointment, I beg respectfully to submit the following memorandum. A considerable part of it is occupied with the laws of France on this subject, not only because the information obtainable is very full and complete, but also because very great thought and care have been given in that country to the consideration of the question. To save the space which would be occupied by giving the names of authorities for each particular statement, I beg to refer generally to the works I have consulted, which may be found in the Parliamentary Library. The chief of these are Block's *Dictionnaire General de la Politique* and *Dictionnaire de l'Administration Française*; Blanche's *Dictionnaire d'Administration*; J. B. Duvergier's *Collection des Lois* (a series of volumes which may be consulted with great advantage) Tardif's *Pensions Civiles, Caisses de Retraites et d'Assurance sur la vie*, Dareste's *Code des Pensions Civiles*, works on the Tontine System, on Government Annuities, &c., both in French and English, besides a number of smaller volumes and pamphlets.

Although adding a little to the length of this memorandum, I conceive it to be not altogether without benefit to give a slight sketch of the various systems which have prevailed in France, as a consideration of these may prevent us from committing errors already tested. A full exposition of the reasons for giving pensions to civil servants is contained in the explanatory document transmitted to the Corps Legislatif of France by the Minister of State, along with the Pension Bill of 1853. This I have translated and embodied in the present memorandum.

In France, the right of servants of the State to be provided for in their old age has been always recognized. The words quoted by M. de Montalembert, during the discussion of the Bill of 1853, from the writings of Guy Coquille, the celebrated Juriconsult (born 1523, died 1603) show that such was the established principle in his days and long previous. He says: "In every well-regulated State, those who are in the vigour of their age are valued for what they do, the old for their counsel, and for the remembrance of what they have done and done well." And it is added: "In this respect no difference can be made between civil and military services. They have a right to the same rewards, to the same solicitude on the part of the State, and, it may be added, they have always obtained them."

From the *fourteenth century*, when the Royal administration began to take the place of the feudal system, the royal officers held possession of their emoluments for life, even when they had ceased to fulfil their duties. The poverty of the Treasury led to frequent changes and to the restriction of the right within the narrowest limits, but the right itself was respected. The ordinance of 19th March, 1341, whilst revoking certain life interests to royal officers, adds: "Excepting only such as from illness, old age or infirmity, cannot properly discharge the duties of their office, or who after our decease shall be dismissed from no fault of their own by our successors, \* \* \* and this we will to be observed towards all persons who shall receive pay from us, whatever their position."\* In 1405, length of service seems to have been first introduced as a condition of pension, twenty years being fixed in the case of the Counselors of the Superior Court of Judicature (*Parlement*), and of the Courts of Enquêtes and Requêtes. The law anew revoked appointments for life, held without conditions of service, maintaining, however, the previous exceptions of illness, old age and infirmity, and adding a new exception—the right derived from length of service. These exceptions to the law against remuneration for life without service were not considered as favors, but as acts of justice, the letters patent of 1408 stating "that our good servants, who for a long time have been and still are engaged in our service, should be to some extent rewarded," and in 1409, the further reason was added for the consideration extended to them, namely, "the small salaries they receive on account of their good and loyal services."

The sale of offices, introduced in the sixteenth century, relieved the State of a great part of its obligations in this respect, but even then power was explicitly reserved by ordinance to provide for those who should have served faithfully for a long period. Up till 1789 the legislation appears to have been entirely directed to the financial aspect of the question. In 1789 the Constituent Assembly recognized the existing pensions, but owing to the frightful state of the finances, reduced to one-third the claims, which, from two millions of francs in 1610, had increased until they exceeded thirty-six millions in 1789, although the collection of the revenues from articles of consumption was entirely in the hands of the Farmers General, who paid for the privilege, and by excessive exactions had become immensely wealthy and correspondingly unpopular. In 1790 a new law on Pensions was passed by the Constituent Assembly, which proclaimed that the State should reward services rendered to society, when their importance and duration deserved this testimony of gratitude. The significance of this recognition of the justice and policy of granting pensions to civil servants can be fully appreciated only by remembering the period at which the declaration was made, and the circumstances of the country. It was made when the whole nation was in a ferment, amidst the throes of revolution, tokens of the coming birth of the new order of things, with men's passions inflamed to fury, the people smarting under a sense of oppression by the privileged classes, who, themselves exempt from taxation, delivered over the rest of the community to the tender mercies of the tax-gatherers, men without scruple, and anxious only to use to the uttermost the power they had purchased to enrich themselves, a course of

\* Fors tant seulement en ce que en vérité, il seroient en telle maladie ou telle vieillesse ou impotense pour quoy en vérité ne pussent bonnement desservir leurs offices, ou que, après notre trepassement, aucuns de nos successeurs les mettroient hors de leurs offices sans leur culpe . . . et ce voulons estre gardé entre toutes les personnes, qui prennent gaiges de nous, de quelque estat qu'il soient.

wrongdoing fearfully avenged in 1794, when all the surviving Farmers General were put to death by the guillotine. At such a period, when all special class privileges were swept away, the recognition of the claim of the public servant to a pension could only have proceeded from the strongest possible reasons of justice and policy.

On 15 Germinal of the year XI of the Republic (1803) and again in 1806, laws were passed on the subject, the terms of the latter of which will be found embodied in a subsequent part of this memorandum, along with those of the law of 1853.

But the state of the finances was such that the intentions of the law could only imperfectly be carried into effect. To supplement the provisions of the law, funds derived from deductions (*caisses de retenues*) were created in the different Departments (*Administrations*) of which twenty-four were in existence when the law of 1853 was promulgated. These engaged to pay the retiring allowances in return for the deductions from the salaries of the officers. The Government authorized these funds, assisted them by grants, and sanctioned their by-laws (*règlements*). But besides the officers drawing from these funds, were others not contributing, and, therefore, deriving no benefit from them, whose right to pensions was recognized, and who received them without deduction from their salaries, on the ground that they had a just claim on the State. The law of 15 Germinal XI (1803), which decreed that every year a Pension Fund should form one item of the Budget (*un article particulier de la loi sur les dépenses publiques*) and the decree of the 13th September, 1806, which regulated the mode and measure of the remuneration, applied exclusively to the case of functionaries deriving no benefit from the deduction funds. As a consequence, the whole administration of pensions was in the greatest confusion. The pensions for the army and navy were, it is true, regulated by general laws, but those for the Civil Service were administered by virtue of special and exceptional legislation, being sometimes paid out of the general revenue, sometimes out of funds derived from deductions, sometimes settled according to the law of 1790 and the decree of September, 1806, at other times, according to one of the twenty-four regulations in force, so that a reform became absolutely necessary. Partial attempts were made with this end in view, but they only served to increase the confusion.

No immediate results followed the labors of various Commissions sitting in 1818, in 1831 and in 1833. The evidence seemed to prove that the creation of Special Funds tried with repeated modifications had been a failure. Yet, in the face of this experience, in 1837 and in 1840 bills were presented with the object of creating new Special Funds. In a long and able report presented by M. Mathieu (Saône-et-Loire) it was proved by the most convincing calculations that the charge on these Funds far exceeded their resources and that seeing how impossible it was to exact new sacrifices from the civil servants, it was imperatively necessary to fall back on the State.

This was the death blow to Special Funds, whether these went under the name of Benefit Funds, Insurance, Tontine or other title. The principles of the bill of 1838, which had been set aside, were adopted and various attempts were made (in 1841, 1843 and 1851) to have them embodied, but unsuccessfully. When the bill of 1853 was brought forward a very keen debate took place. On one point all were agreed. The report on the Bill sets forth: "That what is understood by *pension*, is remuneration in the form of a periodical payment, granted after the cessation of active duty, to the functionary, or to the widow and orphans of the functionary, who has served during a determinate time and on determinate conditions, or whom certain circumstances have prevented from accomplishing the fixed time. The pension constitutes a supplement of the salary, regulated and determined by the State in the same manner as the salary in the active exercise of duty." The difference of opinion was as to the best mode of giving the principle effect.

The commission of the Corps Legislatif had proposed to create a General Fund, supported by deductions and subsidized by the State, but distinct from the Public Treasury. Thus the State would have been responsible only within the limits of a credit granted yearly by the Corps Legislatif, and in case of the insufficiency of the

Fund, the increase of grant by the State would have been met by means of an extraordinary deduction from all the salaries.

On the other hand, the proposal made by the Government acknowledged: 1. That civil pensions are a debt due by the State. 2. That the deduction is a tax upon salaries and not a saving made by the functionary, 3. That for this reason it must never exceed certain limits. 4. That the insufficiency of the funds derived from this source does not discharge the Public Treasury from its obligations.

It was on the principles laid down by the Government that the bill was framed and carried after a long and warm discussion, each paragraph of the law being closely scrutinized by the members who had composed the Commission.

By this Act all pensions were placed under a uniform system; restrictive and economical provisions were introduced, the application of the system was made general to all functionaries and employés, the receipts and expenditure were centralized in the Treasury, the special Retiring Funds were suppressed, their assets being transferred to the State which also assumed their liabilities, and order took the place of the confusion which had hitherto existed.

I would respectfully call attention to the able document transmitted to the Corps Legislatif, by the Minister of State, explanatory of the Bill of 1853. It says:—

“It is a matter of justice, says the preamble to the law of 22nd August, 1790, that, in infirm age, the country should come to the help of him who has devoted to it his talents and his strength. This principle has become the origin of our legislation on Pensions. The State, after having profited by the labors and entire life of a functionary, cannot abandon him without resources when old age deprives him of power to provide for his maintenance. The good of the Service, the interest of the Administration itself, impose on it the obligation of averting so painful a situation. Some have appeared to believe that the wisest course would be to abandon altogether the principle of retiring pensions; that by suppressing them the Departments (*Administrations*) would never want officers to fill the posts, nor means of stimulating their zeal or preventing breaches of trust. Would there be no danger to the public in trying such an experiment? Would it not be putting in a questionable position almost the whole administrative organization of the country? Before any decision can be arrived at as to the close connection that exists between a system of retiring allowances and the benefit of the State, the whole details of the public service must be considered; and also how far the moral strength of the Administration is increased by the rewards, of which an official must render himself worthy, or which he loses by misconduct. If the numerous agents to whom is entrusted the protection of social interests and the collection of the taxes are to look forward only to a miserable and forsaken old age, we must run the risk of extinguishing their faithfulness, zeal and courage. It need not be said that they would themselves create resources for the future. Their foresight cannot be too much relied on; some, at least, would fail in this respect. Deprived of the means of existence, should they be left to beg their bread? The Legislature has manifested such solicitude on this point, that it has declared pensions inalienable and not seizable, in order that the old servants of the State might, in any event, preserve the means of existence. But supposing all the employés prudent and economical, would it be possible for the most of them to deduct, from their small pay, savings sufficient to produce the means of existence in their old age? Must their salaries then be raised? The burden imposed on the Treasury would, in that case, be at least equal to that from which it is proposed to be relieved; the State would gain nothing; the fate of the officer would not be the less exposed, and the Administration would lose the lever put into its hands by the system of pensions. It cannot be denied that the prospect of a pension exercises the happiest influence over the zeal and devotion of the officers. Assured as to their future, they are not tempted to seek resources in other work, incompatible, to some extent, with their duties. Henceforth there is a right to insist on them attending entirely to their functions. In their case there is fulfilled the consoling law of human existence, which provides that the labors of the mature years of life shall guarantee a provision for old age. On the other side, the prize attached to the continuance of

their services retains in their public functions those who have once entered, and who perhaps, but for that prospect, would carry to a private career an experience gained and talents trained in the Administration. The pension thus makes up for the smaller immediate return often presented by public employments, as compared with those of independent and liberal professions.

"The Bill submitted to you gives to nearly 200,000 functionaries, for themselves and families, an income for the present and for the future assured by the State. If the old and infirm employé had no right to a pension, the Administration would find itself, almost of necessity, compelled, to the great prejudice of the public service, to keep on the staff worn-out agents, whom it could not dismiss without exposing them to wretchedness. These considerations, which are inevitable in dealing with persons whose situation is deserving of sympathy, might react in a very prejudicial manner upon the important interests entrusted to the Government. Thus, in the interest of the public service, in the interest of the Administration and in support of its strength and dignity, it is useful to maintain and even to extend the principle which secures pensions to the servants of the State. But it should be remarked that this principle imposes on the State only the obligations which it decides as being proper to contract, in the measure and on the conditions which it has itself stipulated. The pension, in fact, constitutes a supplement to the salary, or rather a continuation of the salary, which is divided into a salary during the active exercise of office, and a salary when that has ceased. In the same way as the State has a right to regulate the salaries, it retains the right of regulating the pensions, and of determining the conditions on which they may be obtained. These conditions should be simple, easily understood and yielding certain results; or, in other words, they ought to inspire confidence in the employé and enable him to calculate with confidence on the resources which he has for life, when the period of his retirement has arrived. To do anything which would leave the door open to doubts as to the future and uneasiness as to the results, would be to fail in the object proposed. Thus it is that functionaries and employés have always received unfavorably plans of Savings Funds and Tontine Establishments, on which some persons, more intent on thoughts of economy than on the necessity of obtaining efficient officers, had supposed that the civil servants might rely for support in old age. In every system, however, it has been satisfactorily shown that the annual contributions of the functionary cannot rise above one-twentieth of his salary, or five per cent. Experience has demonstrated that the deduction of five per cent. is the extreme limit beyond which the salaries cease to be sufficient for the great proportion of the employés. These seem to be a very little interested in the question of the system, since the rate of deduction has always been the same, but they understand that the Savings Fund secures but a small capital to them at the end of their career, and that once spent they have a miserable prospect before them; they would fall into a situation believed to be contrary to the dignity and interest of the State, that of reduced civil servants, deprived of the necessities of life in their old age. These were the considerations which led the Legislature to substitute, by the law of 15th March, 1850, a Retiring Fund for a Savings Fund, which had been instituted for the benefit of primary teachers, by the law of 28th June, 1833. It is true that this inconvenience is not felt in the case of a tontine. It secures to the surviving functionaries, after a certain age and a certain length of service, a life rent constituted by means of stoppages successively capitalized and accruing for the benefit of those who have resigned, been dismissed or die before the time. This system, which many persons for a long period considered as presenting the solution of the question in which we are still engaged after fifty years study, seemed to be the one most in favor, until a distinguished scientific authority, a member of the Chamber of Deputies and reporter on one of the numerous projects relating to Civil Pensions, which were successively submitted to the House, demonstrated that the annual deduction of five per cent. and the stoppage of the first month's salary and the first month's increase of salary, were not sufficient to give a functionary, at the end of thirty years' service, a pension equal to half of his salary, and to continue to his widow the third of that pension. It established, by calculations that have not been refuted, that this result could only be

obtained by making a deduction of seven per cent. from the annual salary, and a stoppage of the first two months' salary on being appointed, and of the first two months of each successive increase. "But," adds M. Mathieu, in the name of the Commission of which he was the organ, "the annual deduction which has been increasing, and which is now in all branches five per cent., has reached a point beyond which it would be difficult to go. Not being able to impose new burdens on the functionaries and employés, recourse must be had to a subsidy from the State." Thus a subsidy from the State is the conclusion arrived at by every system. According to M. Mathieu, that must be equal to two per cent. on the amount of the salaries. This condition being accepted, what would the functionary be entitled to after thirty years' service? Forty-nine hundredths of the salary on the supposition of a *tontine rapide* and only forty hundredths on the supposition of a *tontine lente*.

"The term *tontine rapide* is applied by M. Mathieu to cases in which the dismissals and resignations are more numerous than the deaths, and *tontine lente* to those in which they are equal to the deaths. If the supposition be true of some of the Departments and in respect to the ill-paid officers, it may be asserted that this assumption is not generally correct, especially if the sum of the salaries, rather than the number of employés, be taken into consideration. It thus appears to be certain that the amount left for the survivors, in consequence of the deaths, would be more considerable than that arising from resignations or dismissals. Hence it follows that the *tontine lente*, which gives a pension for life at a rate which does not exceed forty per cent. of the salary, is the only one admissible.

"But this is not all. M. Mathieu, who wished to determine the conditions on which a Tontine could exist, could only take into consideration the certain and appreciable elements which enter into the calculation. He has thus been forced to omit all account of the very different circumstances met with in the cases of the functionaries, circumstances which it is impossible to neglect in framing a law on pensions, in which all cases must be provided for, by which the employé is rendered incapable of continuing his functions, and which give him the right to receive an annual assistance from the State, in room of the salary of which he is deprived. Thus, in the work of M. Mathieu, nothing is provided for in respect to the employé who has been wounded, or has become infirm in the exercise of his functions; to him whose office has been suppressed; to him who has completed his thirty years' service by a certain number of years of military service; orphans receive nothing; the rate of pension is not calculated, as the Bill proposes, upon the mean of the last six years of service, or upon the mean of the last three or four years, as determined by the present regulations. The report to which we allude demonstrates by figures what was already known by reasoning, that the absolute and general rules of the Tontine are not applicable to Pensions; that the diversity of, and unforeseen circumstances in the situations for which it is necessary to provide, resist the rigorous calculations upon which a Tontine must be founded, and without which it cannot exist. This report, then, has rendered the service of getting rid from the debate of ingenious systems, inspired by honorable feelings, but which had the inconvenience of satisfying only part of the necessities of the Service, of presenting uncertain results, and of thus placing those having a right to pensions in the presence of unknown conditions, of such a nature as must disquiet their minds. It would be imprudent to venture on experiments on so delicate a matter, one which concerns the very existence of the functionaries. More than fifty years of practical experience have sanctioned several leading ideas, which it does not seem possible to banish. Thus the pensions for life, which the State should secure to its old servants, cannot be less than half of their last salary in active employment, saving the limit of a maximum for the higher salaries; the last salary in active employment should be calculated on the mean of the salary received during the last years of service; wounds received and infirmities contracted in the exercise of the duties of office, as well as the suppression of employment, should open a right to a pension by abridging the time which is the usual condition of this right. Widows and orphans should receive, as a reversion, a determinate proportion of the pension granted to the husband or father, or a pro-

portion of that to which he would have been entitled. Such are some of the general bases on which experience has shown that every system of reward for former services should be founded. The systems which do not recognise these are necessarily incomplete; they do not fulfil the objects which it has been the duty of the Government to propose to itself. After a serious consideration of the different plans which have been brought forward, we are led to recognise that there is only one which can meet the conditions of the scheme, the principal features of which have now been sketched. It is that whose object is to maintain the present state of affairs, in this respect, that it should continue to make the employés contribute for part of the expense of pensions; that it should be restricted to the substitution of the State for the Retiring Funds, whose assets it should assume, becoming responsible for the liabilities, seeking a guarantee for them in the future by means of the restrictive conditions imposed on the granting of new pensions. So far as concerns the expense to the State, the change is rather nominal than real, as the State has, for a long period, covered by grants the deficits in the Retiring Funds. We have seen that the law of 22nd August, 1790, established the principle that it was just that the State should concede pensions to the functionaries whom age or infirmities prevented from continuing the duties of their office. The authority of this principle continues to exist in its integrity; all Governments have conformed to it; it governs our legislation on pensions; the different laws and regulations which have successively intervened have only modified the application of the principle according to the necessities of the moment.

“When in the year IV (1795-6) and subsequently, the officers at the seat of Government (*les employés des administrations centrales*) and afterwards nearly all the other officials, formed Retiring Funds, the Government did not consider the creation of these Funds as in derogation of the principles of 1790, but as an assistance which was afforded by the employés who wished to secure at the same time regularity in the management of pensions, and an improvement in the conditions of settlement. The financial embarrassment which followed the first Revolutionary whirlwinds, and the war which we were obliged to maintain against Europe in coalition, caused the payment of arrears due to State pensioners to be suspended. On the other hand, the pensions were liquidated in accordance with the law of the 3rd August, 1790, and of the decree of 13th September, 1806, which fixed the rate of pension at a sixth only of the salary, and did not sufficiently acknowledge the rights of the widows and orphans. These different circumstances suggested the idea of forming Funds by means of deductions (*caisses de retenues*), which, by affording new resources to the Treasury, would enable it to embody in the regulations much more favorable conditions for the employés, the widows and children. The Government which authorized these Funds, and reserved to itself the most absolute authority over their administration, as well as over the conditions contained in their by-laws, saw in them only a useful auxiliary, a relief to the obligations of the State, but not a negation of its obligations. Thus, when in consequence of the inherent defects of every Tontine system, when applied to the payment of pensions, the Funds were deficient, the State never hesitated to cover the deficiencies by grants, which now form two-thirds of the amount necessary for meeting the pensions upon the Deduction Funds. So clearly was the Government of opinion that the deductions from the functionaries should only be considered as a contribution to the expense of pensions, that it claimed the right to be the sovereign ruler of the Retiring Funds, to change the conditions, to introduce new classes of claims, to suppress certain Funds, to appropriate their assets, and to endow with them another Fund. The State has acted in this manner only because it recognized the fact, that the management of the pensions was one of those public charges which its interest commanded it not to decline, and that in its view the deductions were only part of the means of meeting this expense. It is of importance to notice, indeed, that the employés for whose benefit no Retiring Fund has been constituted, find still, in the law of 22nd August, 1790, a title to a pension by the Treasury, although it might be impossible to point out in the nature of the functions of most of them, any character to justify the concessions in their favor, of particular privileges. It would

be difficult to comprehend that the pension was due by the Treasury when it was gratuitous, and that it ceased to be so when it was in part the fruit of savings. In the present case, the Government pays the pension, and provides for this expense from resources obtained by means of deductions from the salaries, and out of the general funds of the State. This is what the present Bill proposes to sanction by regulations in accordance with a usage prevailing for more than fifty years, as well as with the practice of almost all the Governments of Europe, which have adopted analogous systems for the payment of pensions. This is apparently the only system admissible, as it has been proposed by several Ministers of Finance, and adopted, after profound study, by two Commissions of the Chamber of Deputies, and by the Chamber itself, according to the terms of the present Bill. The three principal objects proposed may be thus described: 1st. To reduce the liquidation of the pensions to uniform rules, and to introduce restrictive and economical provisions. 2nd. To generalize the application of the system to all functionaries and employés. 3rd. To centralize in the Treasury receipts and expenditures in connection with pensions, and, consequently, to suppress Special Retiring Funds."

The provisions of the new Bill did not give entire satisfaction to those affected, and this feeling was shared by publicists, who regarded the matter from a disinterested point of view, and expressed grave doubts as to the policy of lessening the rate of pensions, a step which appears to have been taken from the exigencies of the Treasury, caused by the lavish expenditure in other directions.

The following comparative table will serve the double purpose of giving the regulations of 1853, and of showing the difference between them and those of 1806.

#### COMPARISON OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS RELATING TO PENSIONS IN FRANCE OF 1806 AND 1853.

1806.

1853.

##### PAYMENTS TO FUND.

Deduction of five per cent. from the monthly salary

Deduction of five per cent. from the monthly salary, and of one twelfth from each first salary or increase of salary.

##### PERIOD OF ADMISSION TO PENSION.

###### 1st. *Ordinary Pension.*

After 30 years' service without condition of age.

After 30 years' service and 60 years of age, unless it is decided that the person entitled is not in a state to continue his functions.

###### 2nd. *Pensions for Premature Infirmities.*

No condition of age or service.

50 years of age and 20 years' service.

###### 3rd. *Pensions for Suppressed Office.*

A pension granted where there is a service of ten years.

This case, not provided for in the law of 9th June, 1853, has been temporarily regulated by the law of the 3rd of April, 1872, to be in force till 31st December of that year. After 20 years' service a pension may be granted; up till 20 years a temporary indemnity only.

(M. Tardif, writing on this subject, says: "A law so hard that no Ministry would probably ever apply it.")



1806.

1853.

RATE OF PENSION

1st. Ordinary Pension.

For the first 30 years of service, half of the mean salary of the last *three* years.

Plus the twentieth of this half for each years' service above 30 years.

The maximum of retiring allowance cannot exceed two-thirds of the annual salary.

Tardif, in his work on *Pensions Civiles*, gives examples to show the effects of the two laws of 1806 and 1853.

One-sixtieth of mean salary of the last *six* years for each year of service.

It can neither exceed two-thirds of the mean salary, nor the *maximum* determined by a table annexed to the law.\*

First Example.

M. Maurice retires on the 31st December, 1871, after 40 years' service. His salary was 3,300 frs. in 1865. On the 31st December, 1868, the salary amounted to 3,600 frs.

1. M. Maurice had the right for the first 30 years' service to the half of his mean salary during the last *three* years..... 1,800 frs.

2. At one-twentieth of this half, or 90 frs. for each year above 30 :  $90 \times 10$  ..... 900

The pension then would be 2,700

but as it can never exceed two-thirds of the mean salary 3,600 frs., it will be reduced to..... 2,400 frs.

1. The pension of M. Maurice would be one-sixtieth of the mean salary for the last *six* years. This mean is 3,450 frs., of which one-sixtieth is 57 frs.

$50c. \times 40$  equal to..... 2,300

but the maximum by table reduces the pension to half the mean salary, or..... 1,725

M. Maurice, then, has, after 40 years' service, the same pension as he would have had after 30 years', and the law of 9th June, 1853, has deprived him of..... 675 frs. yearly pension.

Second Example.

M. Saint Victoire retires on 31st December, 1871, after 40 years' service. On the 31st December, 1868, his salary was raised from 10,000 frs. to 12,000 frs.

1. For the first 30 years M. Saint Victoire has the right to half the mean salary of the last three years..... 6,000 frs.

2. This is increased 1-20th of this half for each year's service above 30 years,  $\frac{1}{20} \times 10 =$  3,000

making the pension..... 9,000

but as the pension cannot exceed two-thirds of the annual salary (12,000 frs.) it would be reduced to..... 8,000 frs.

1. The 1-60th of the mean salary of M. Saint Victoire during the last six years service (11,000 frs.) is 183 frs. 33c.

This 1-60th multiplied by 40 years' service would give..... 7,333.33c but the maximum of Table 3 reduces this pension to..... 5,000 frs.

\* Maximum,—Salary 1,000 frs. and under 750 frs.  
 2,401 to 3,200 1,600 "  
 3,801 to 5,000 4,000 "  
 10,501 to 12,000 5,000 "

1,001 to 2,400 frs.  $\frac{1}{2}$  but not below 750 frs.  
 3,200 to 3,800 "  $\frac{1}{3}$  mean salary.  
 5,001 to 10,500 " 4,500 frs.  
 12,000 and upwards 6,000 "

1806.

The pension granted before 30 years' service, in case of infirmities or suppression of office, was one-sixth of the mean salary for ten years' service and under.

It is increased by 1-60th of the mean salary for each year's service above ten, but not to exceed the salary.

1853.

M. Saint Victoire has, then, after 40 years' service, the same pension as he would have had if he had served the State for 30 years only, and the State grants him a pension 1,000 frs. less than that assured to him by the Central Fund of the Administration by virtue of the decree of 1806.

### *2nd Rate of Pensions granted for Infirmities.*

The pension for infirmities can be granted only after 20 years' service.

It is fixed at the ratio of 1-60th of the last salary for each year's service, but cannot be less than one-sixth of this salary.

Pensions for suppression of office are temporarily regulated by the law of 3rd April, 1872. After 20 years service a pension is granted to the amount of  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the mean salary of the last four years, for each year's service. Below twenty years' service, a temporary indemnity only is allowed, of  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the salary of the last four years. If the functionary has been more than ten years in service, he will receive the indemnity during half the duration of his service.

### WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Widows and orphans could obtain a pension or allowance equal to half the pension of the husband or father.

The pensions to the widow, or allowance to the orphans, cannot exceed one-third of the pension which the husband or father had obtained, or would have been entitled to, except in certain specified cases.

The following is a summary of the provisions of the law of 1853, relating to the rights of widows and orphans:

1. The widows of officers who have died in the enjoyment of the pension, or in the possession of a right to it, have themselves the right to a life pension. In the case of an officer, who has served partly in the active and partly in the sedentary service, dying before he had accomplished the thirty years required to constitute the right of his widow to a pension, a fifth of his term of service in the active part may be added fictively in excess of the effective service to complete the required thirty years. The liquidation is, however, calculated on the length of effective service.

2. (1.) Reversion is equally granted to the widow of the officer who, in the exercise of, or in connection with his functions, loses his life by shipwreck, &c., as specified in Article 11.\*

\* The text of article 11 is as follows: "Peuvent exceptionnellement obtenir pension, quels que soient leur age et la durée de leur activité. 1o. Les fonctionnaires et employés qui auront été mis hors d'état de continuer leur service, soit par suite d'un acte de dévouement dans un intérêt public, ou en exposant leurs jours pour sauver la vie d'un de leurs concitoyens, soit par suite de lutte ou de combat soutenu dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions; 2o. Ceux qu'un accident grave résultant notamment de leurs fonctions met dans l'impossibilité de les continuer. Peuvent également obtenir pension, s'ils comptent cinquante ans d'âge et vingt ans de services dans la partie sédentaire, ou quarante-cinq ans d'âge et quinze ans de services dans la partie active, ceux que des infirmités graves résultant de l'exercice de leurs fonctions, mettent dans l'impossibilité de les continuer ou dont l'emploi aura été supprimé."

(2.) The widow whose husband has lost his life by accident, or in consequence of that accident, as provided in articles 11 and 14 (article 14 provides for widows and refers to article 11 for definition of rights.)

3. In order that the widow may have the right to a pension by virtue of length of service, the marriage must have been contracted six months before the cessation of her husband's functions. But if the pension is claimed on account of reduction, from physical disability or otherwise, the marriage need only have been contracted at any date prior to the event which occasioned the death or retirement of the husband.

4. The widow has no right to a pension in the case of *séparation de corps* pronounced against her on the application of the husband, but the right revives in case of reconciliation.\*

5. The rate of pension varies according to the title by which the husband has acquired it. It is one-third of that which the husband had obtained, or might obtain on the ground of length of service (*ancienneté*.) In this case it cannot fall below 100 frs., nor can it exceed what the husband had enjoyed or might obtain. It is also one-third of that to which the husband was entitled, or which he had obtained from serious infirmities arising from the exercise of his functions, and rises to two-thirds in cases provided for by article 11, by which the husband has been disabled.

6. The minor orphan or orphans of a functionary or employé having acquired his pension, or having completed the services required by law, or having lost his life (as provided for in article 11) have a right to an annual assistance when the mother is dead, or unable to receive her pension, or has lost her right to it, always provided that the marriage of which they are the issue has preceded the retirement of the father.

7. This assistance, whatever the number of children, is equal to the pension which the mother had obtained, or was entitled to. It is divided among them in equal shares, and paid until the youngest has attained the age of 21, the share of those who die, or who have attained their majority, reverting to the minors. If there exist a widow, and one or more minor orphans of a former marriage of the functionary, one-fourth is deducted from the widow (saving reversion in her favor) for the orphans of the first marriage, if there be only one minor, and one-half if there are several.

#### PENSION LAWS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

I subjoin a summary of the law on Pensions in force in other countries. After as close an examination as the information I could procure, enabled me to make, I believe the summary contained in Block's *Dictionnaire General de la Politique* to be so clear and correct, that I have simply translated it. I have omitted his summary of the British law, as that will be separately treated by Mr. Courtney, and that of the French law for obvious reasons.

##### GERMANY.

In Germany every public function confers on the holder a right to the enjoyment for life of the fixed salary attached to it. The Government may, at any time, dismiss the functionary, suspend him, or superannuate him, and thus deprive him of the accessory benefits of his place, such as payments for special services which he renders in the exercise of his functions, but cannot touch his salary. The functionary may also, when age or infirmities render it necessary, demand this salary as a pension; but his rights cease at death, and pass neither to his widow or children.

These are the principles admitted by the authors and tribunals, but they are applied more or less strictly by the legislative provisions of the different States. We will show, with the necessary developments, those of Austria, Prussia, Bavaria and

\* Under the old law there was no such distinction, the *séparation de corps*, whether obtained on the demand of husband or wife, being a bar to the pension.

Wurtemberg, and as the legislation of the other German States approaches these more or less closely, it will be sufficient to point out, in passing, the important differences. At the same time, whatever differences may exist, all German legislation agrees on this point, that a *functionary* alone has a *right* to the pension. Consequently this right does not apply, 1st: To those who have been called for a time to render service to the State, unless they have been invested with an office; nor 2nd: To inferior agents, who are only employed to assist the functionary by services of a material nature, and to execute his orders. Such are copyists, office-keepers, messengers, and others occupying similar situations.

Another point upon which all the legislations are equally agreed is, that the personal fortune of the functionary has no connection with the right to a pension. The pension constitutes part of his salary, and is in no respect an assistance or act of benevolence.

The laws of every State require, before the right to a pension is recognized, that the functionary shall have served during a certain number of years. The minimum is *ten* years in Austria, *fifteen* in Prussia, and *nine* in Wurtemberg. Any one superannuated before he has been in service for this minimum period, receives in Austria an indemnity equal to a year's salary; in Prussia, if his services have been meritorious and he has no fortune, the king may grant him a proportionate pension. In Bavaria, a distinction is made between the provisional and the definitive situation. All functionaries of the Administration are first named provisionally, but at the end of three years their nomination becomes definitive without other formality. Judges are at once named definitively, and have the right to a pension from the first year; in the Administration the right begins only at the fourth year.

The causes which may lead to putting in retirement are especially the following:—On the one side, changes in the administrative organization may cause the suppression of offices which have become useless; on the other, the functionary may become incapable of continuing his service, in consequence of illness, from age, or by accident, and in such cases it is for the public interest that he should retire. When an office is suppressed, the practice is often confined to ranking the holder as an officer unattached, or to give him what is called in Prussia *Wartegeld* (in French, *traitement d'attente*; in English, half-pay), equivalent to half of the salary. Even in States like Bavaria, in which the *Wartegeld* is not customary, the functionary whose office has been suppressed must resume his active duties on the demand of superior authority, provided the new place is not inferior to that which he formerly held.

When a functionary demands to be superannuated before having attained the age, or the number of years' service which is considered as a presumption of infirmity, he must prove his incapacity for work. If the cause appear to be of a temporary nature, he is granted only a provisional retirement, the power being reserved to make him resume the active exercise of his office if he recover.

As to the amount of pension, all the legislations make that depend on the amount of salary, only the rate or proportion is not everywhere the same. In Austria the functionary has a right to one-third of his salary, if he has been from ten to twenty-five years in the service; to one-half, for twenty-five to forty years; to two-thirds after forty years. In Prussia he has a right to two-eighths, after fifteen years' service; to three-eighths after twenty years, and for each group of five additional years, one-tenth of the income of the place, but not to exceed half the salary. In Bavaria the income of each functionary is divided into two parts—salary of rank (*Standesgehalt*), and salary of employment (*Diensgehalt*)—it is the first which remains to the functionary on his retirement. When there are no special provisions, the division is thus made:—If the remuneration proceeds only from a salary without accessory pay, seven-tenths of the salary for the first ten years are considered as belonging to the grade; from ten to twenty years, eight-tenths; from twenty to thirty years, nine-tenths. If there has been an accessory income not brought into account, there is attributed to the functionary, after ten years' service, eight-tenths; from eleven to thirty years, nine-tenths; the rest is considered as belonging to the employment.

The amount of pension is fixed by the superior administrative authority. In Austria there is no appeal from this decision, nor the power to plead the right to a pension before the courts; but this power is accorded to the functionary by the laws of Bavaria and Wurtemberg.

Whilst the theory recognizes no right on the part of a widow of a functionary to a pension, the laws grant her part of the pension to which her husband would have been entitled, or which he may have enjoyed at the time of his death. The Bavarian law, which is the most liberal of them all, grants a pension to the widow of a functionary holding only a provisional situation, and who, consequently, had himself no right to a pension. But in order that the widow may have this right, the marriage must have been contracted whilst the functionary was in the active discharge of his office; that it should have been notified to the superior authority, and that the latter should have made no objection to it. If the widow dies or marries again, the pension is granted to the children, up to 18 in Wurtemberg, and to 20 years of age in Bavaria.

As to the proportion allotted, it is, in Bavaria, one-fifth of the salary, and if the functionary were superannuated, one-fifth of the pension. In Wurtemberg the share of the widow is one-fourth of the husband's pension for the first 1,000 fls. of salary, one-fifth for the following 500 fls., and one-tenth for the excess. Thus, if the pension were 2,500 fls., it would be—

1. One-fourth of 1,000 fls.....	250 fls.
2. One-fifth of 500 “ .....	100 “
3. One-tenth of 1,000 “ .....	100 “
Total... <u>2,500</u>	<u>450</u>

In Austria the law makes numerous categories, but whenever it is not otherwise decided, the widow has the right to one third of her husband's pension. The orphans, besides, have special rights.

In Prussia the State gives nothing to the widows and orphans of functionaries. There exist, since the time of Frederic II, *Widows' Funds*, of the nature of a Tontine, or life assurance; every functionary whose salary amounts to 250 thalers (about \$187.50) must contribute to them in such proportion as to secure the widows and orphans an income equal to one-fifth of the pension of the husband or father.

#### BELGIUM.

The first article of the law of 21st July, 1844, which with the law of 17th Feb., 1849, regulates retirement in Belgium, reads thus: “Magistrates, functionaries and employes, forming part of the General Administration and paid by the Public Treasury, may be admitted to a pension at sixty-five years of age, and after thirty years' service.” The second article of the law of 1844, reduced the age for functionaries in the active service, but the law of 1849 did away with this favor.

Articles three to five provide that every magistrate, functionary and employé, ascertained to be unfit to continue his functions in consequence of infirmities, may be admitted to the benefit of a pension, whatever his age, if he has served at least ten years. If these infirmities have arisen in the exercise of his functions, five years of service are sufficient. In case of wounds or accidents, no condition as to age or service is required.

Ordinary pensions are liquidated at the rate of one sixty-fifth (law of 1849) of the salary for each year's service, based on the mean of the last five years. In case of accident or wound, the pension will be one-fourth of the last salary increased by one sixty-fifth for each year's service beyond five. No pension can exceed two-thirds of the salary forming the basis of the calculation, nor the sum of 5,000 fra. This is the provision by the law of 1849; that of 1844 had fixed the limits at three-fourths and 6,000 fra. There exist special provisions for different classes of functionaries.

The pensions of widows and orphans are provided by a special fund, supported by deductions from the salaries of the functionaries, already subject to a deduction of one per cent. for the benefit of the Treasury.

## NETHERLANDS.

In the Netherlands civil pensions are regulated by the laws of 9th May, 1846, and of 3rd May, 1851, the military pensions by the laws of 28th August, 1851, and 8th August, 1862. Civil functionaries have a right to pensions when they have reached sixty-five and have served the State for forty consecutive years. The rate of pension is at the maximum two-thirds of the salary, each year's service counting for one-sixtieth. To these rules the law admits the following exceptions: Those who in the exercise of their functions have received wounds or contracted infirmities which render them unfit for service are pensioned, whatever the duration of their service. When the incapacity proceeds from other causes, the pension is granted only after a service of at least ten years and at the rate of one-sixtieth of the salary for each year's service; the heads of ministerial departments have a right to a pension after their resignation. The maximum of the pension is 4,000 fls. for the Ministers, and 3,000 fls. for the other civil functionaries, whether named by the King, by one of the two Chambers of the States General, or by the Provincial States, provided they had a fixed salary paid by the Public Treasury.

There is a deduction from salary of twenty per cent. during the first five years when the functionary receives more than 700 fls. a year; of twelve and one-half per cent. for the first eight years for salaries from 400 to 700 fls. Salaries less than 400 fls. are exempt from deduction. In case of increase of salary, the stoppage or deduction takes place by fourths, or in four years. When these temporary deductions have been effected, the ordinary deduction of the two per cent. takes effect. The salaries of Ministers are subject to an annual deduction of five per cent.

The widows and minor orphans of functionaries receive three-fourths of the pension coming to the deceased, when the functionary has died from wounds or accidents received or occurring in the exercise of his functions. In other cases, the functionaries maintain a special Widows' Fund, to which bachelors as well as married men are obliged to contribute.

## ITALY.

Functionaries and employés have a right to a retiring pension after forty years' service. However, they have the same right after twenty-five years' service, if they have reached the age of sixty-five, or if they have contracted infirmities, or in event of suppression of office.

Wounds and infirmities contracted in the exercise of the duties of office, give a right to a pension at any age, if they have rendered the officer unfit for duty.

The Government may put in retirement, independent of their own demand, officers who are in certain specified conditions, the irremovability of judges and professors being always understood and respected.

In certain cases, if the officer has served at least ten, but less than twenty-five years, he is granted an indemnity in one sum proportionate to the years of effective service.

The time of service of professors of Universities and Counsellors in the Courts of Appeal and Cassation, is increased by one-third, if at the time of their first nomination they were more than thirty-five.

The maximum of the pension is four-fifths of the mean of the appointment; in any case the pension cannot exceed the sum of 8,000 frs.; the minimum of the pension is 150 frs.

When the mean salary does not exceed 2,000 frs. the pension is liquidated at the rate of one-fortieth for each year's service; when it exceeds this sum the liquidation is at the rate of one-sixtieth for each year.

The officer who has been forty years in service has always a right to a pension equal to four-fifths of the mean of his salary, provided that the four-fifths do not exceed 8,000 frs.

The widow, who has not been *separée de corps* at the suit of the husband, and the children of the employé, have a right to the third of the pension which the deceased enjoyed, or to which he would have had the right. If the officer has died in consequence of wounds received, or disease contracted in service, the pension of the widow and children is increased to one-half. The widow who is married again loses the pension. The children when they attain their majority (21 years) also lose it; daughters lose the pension even before that age, if they marry.

The officer loses all right to his pension if he incurs any criminal penalty whatever, even should it be only correctional, inflicted on account of corruption, prevarication, or malversation. He loses it also when dismissed; at the same time, he cannot be dismissed without the previous sanction of an administrative commission. Even after having obtained the pension he loses it if he has undergone a sentence which condemns him to criminal punishment, or if he lose the Italian nationality.

#### SPAIN.

Spanish legislation distinguishes among the functionaries two sorts of pensioners, the *Cesantes*, who from any cause whatever have ceased to exercise their functions before the age fixed by law, and the *Jubilaciones*, who have attained that age.

First, the *Cesantes*. If the loss of office has been due to crime, naturally the official loses his right to a pension. If the office has been taken from him, not from his own fault, he has a right to the fourth of his salary after fifteen years' service, and the half after twenty years. If the office is suppressed on account of reduction or reorganization, the official has a right to the fourth of his salary after twelve years' service; to the third, after sixteen; to the half, after twenty years. In order to have the right to these favorable conditions he must have exercised his functions previous to May, 1845.

The employés and functionaries who enjoy a retiring pension acquired by right of age, &c., are *Jubilaciones*. The age which entitles to this right is sixty, the only exceptions being for cases of grave infirmity. At the time of retirement on account of advanced age, the pension is two-fifths, if there has been a service of twenty years; three-fifths if of twenty-five years, and four-fifths for those who have reached thirty-five years' service. The functionaries and employés transmit to their families part of their right to a pension. The scale has varied; it is now one-fourth.

#### SWITZERLAND.

In this Republic, the functionaries of all grades, of the Confederation as well as of the Cantons, are named for a short period of time, namely, from one to six years; in the Confederation the term of office is three years, but they may be re-appointed. There is, however, an exception in favor of functionaries connected with education and religious worship, but in certain Cantons only, in that of Zurich, for instance. In the others, the teachers have formed a special Retiring Fund, which provides a pension proportionate to the payments. There also exist other combinations; and in some of the Cantons, whilst nothing is done by the State for the functionaries—ministers and aged professors—the Communes sometimes comes to their assistance by annual grants. However, this organization is the subject of many complaints, and is only maintained because Switzerland is composed of small States.

#### UNITED STATES.

As the result of a correspondence with the United States, I find that there is no system of retiring allowances in that country, the peculiar tenure of office appearing to act as a bar to the introduction of such a system.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

The following summary shows, under their respective heads, the systems adopted by various railway and other public companies in France and in this country. I am indebted to Mr. T. B. Hawson, Secretary, for the rules as well as for the reports of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation and Provident Fund Association, which accompany this memorandum.

## 1.—PENSION FUND.

## NORTHERN RAILWAY OF FRANCE.

1. Deduction of three per cent. from salary, deposited to the personal account of each employé in the Retiring Fund.
2. Supplementary contribution made by the Company to each of the individual accounts.

## WESTERN RAILWAY.

1. Deduction of four per cent. from the salaries, and of the first twelfth of every increase, deposited every three months to the personal account of each employé, into the fund for old age, capital *transferable* or capital *reserved* at his option; the funds are placed in obligations of the Company, in real estate, or in *rentes* of the State.
2. Payments (*versements*) by the Company equal to the amount of the deductions.
3. Voluntary gifts.
4. Interest or produce of investments.

## EASTERN RAILWAY.

1. Assessment or deduction of two per cent. on the salaries.
  2. Payment by the Company equal to the amount of this assessment.
- These payments are invested in obligations of the Company, or in *rentes* of the State. The interest is immediately capitalized and invested.

## ORLEANS RAILWAY.

The employés are not bound to make any payment or deduction. Every year there is deducted from the net proceeds, before any division of profits (*repartition*) a sum intended to constitute the fund for assistance and encouragement.

The sum to be distributed is divided among all the employés in proportion to the salary which each has had during the year.

The amount of this is deposited to the credit of each employé in the fund for old age, to the amount of ten per cent. on his salary.

## LYONS—MEDITERRANEAN RAILWAY.

1. Obligatory deduction of four per cent. on salaries under 12,000 francs.
2. Grant by the Company of three per cent. of these salaries.
3. Interest on these deductions and grants.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

1. Deduction of three per cent. obligatory on all employés having *at most* 3,000 francs salary; optional to all with more than 3,000 francs, and to men employed by the day.
2. Deduction of the first month on every increase of salary.
3. Endowment Fund (*fonds de dotation*) established by the Company, equal to one-third of the total deductions from salaries.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, CANADA.

1. Deduction of two and a half per cent. on actual salary.
2. An equal sum of deductions from salaries is contributed by the Company. (Members to be under thirty-seven years of age at first admission. All above that age to be admitted by special arrangement.)



## CREDIT FONCIER DE FRANCE.

1. Deduction of four per cent. from the fixed salaries of all the employés.
2. Deduction of the first month from every increase of salary.
3. Deduction on account of absence, dismissal, or from disciplinary measures.
4. Annual grant of four per cent. of the total amount of salaries, which shall be levied on the profits and paid into the fund by the society.

## BANK OF FRANCE.

Deduction of two per cent. from salaries, and deferred products of fines, gifts, &c., placed in bank stock, Government three per cents. and obligations of French railways.

## PROVIDENT FUND OF THE GENERAL ASSURANCE CO.

1. The Company pays annually to the fund one-twentieth of the net profits divided among the shareholders. An individual account is opened in the name of each employé participating. The payments by the Company are distributed among the individual accounts, proportionately to the respective salaries received by the employés during the preceding year.

2. Interest at the rate of four per cent. is credited to every individual account.

## 2.—ENJOYMENT OF PENSIONS.

## NORTHERN RAILWAY OF FRANCE.

Fifty years of age; 25 years' sedentary service.

## WESTERN RAILWAY.

Sixty years of age; 30 years' service.

## EASTERN RAILWAY.

Fifty years of age; 25 of service.

## ORLEANS RAILWAY.

Fifty years of age.

## LYONS—MEDITERRANEAN RAILWAY.

Sixty years of age; 30 years' service (exceptionally 25 years) for the agents in the sedentary service.

The Company reserves to itself the right to place in retirement and by anticipation every employé above 50 years of age, and of at least 15 years' service.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Fifty-five years of age and minimum service of 25 years.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Fifty-five years of age.

## CREDIT FONCIER DE FRANCE.

At any age after 30 years' service; at 55, after 24 years' service; at 60, after 20 years' service.

Without condition of age when accident or serious infirmity, properly verified, render it impossible for the employé to continue his work.

## BANK OF FRANCE.

At any age, after 30 years' service; at 60 years, after 20 years' service; at 70 years, after 10 years' service.

## PROVIDENT FUND OF THE GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

At any age after 25 years' service; or at 65 without condition as to duration of service.

## 3.—RATE OF PENSION.

## NORTHERN RAILWAY OF FRANCE.

The pension *constituted*, with the reductions capitalized and placed in the Fund for old age, increased by one-eightieth of the mean salary of the last four years, a supplement derived from the payments made by the Company to the account of each employé.

## WESTERN RAILWAY.

Half of the mean salary of the last six years, increased by one-sixtieth for each year's service above 30 years.

## EASTERN RAILWAY.

The valuation of the capital for a retirement is obtained by multiplying the value of the capital stock in the Fund on the day of the liquidation of the retirement, by the sum of the salary of the retiring officer, and dividing the product by the sum of the salaries received by the whole staff in employment at the same period.

The value of the capital stock in the Fund shall be calculated on the mean value of the investments during the three preceding months.

The retiring allowance shall be at the minimum 75 per cent. of salaries for 1,000 frs. and under. The rate of 75 per cent. decreases by a half per cent. for each 100 frs. increase, and remains at 50 per cent. for salaries of 6,000 frs. and over.

In case of insufficiency of the Fund, the Company assures two-thirds of the maximum of the retiring allowance.

## ORLEANS RAILWAY.

The pension is proportioned to the payments, according to the tariff of the Fund for old age.

When the employé remains in the service of the Company after fifty years of age, the payments are made to the Retiring Fund, with entry to enjoyment in the following year. The enjoyment of the income acquired by former payments is equally deferred for a year, according as the employé begins a new year's service after fifty years of age.

The surplus of the amount of allowance is handed to the employé in cash, to the extent of seven per cent. of his salary.

After these two deductions (for the first deduction see Pension Fund) making together 17 per cent. of salary, the remainder, if any exist, is placed to the employé's account in the Savings Bank of Paris.

## LYONS—MEDITERRANEAN RAILWAY.

Half of the mean salary of the last six years for the total length of service, increased by a sixtieth for each year exceeding thirty years' service; maximum, 6,000 frs.

In case of retirement before the usual time, the pension to be one-third of the mean salary, increased by one-sixtieth for each year's service in excess of the first fifteen.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The half of the mean salary for the last ten years' service. The maximum of the pension is limited to 4,000 frs; but no employé whose salary exceeds 8,000 frs. shall be subject to any deduction on the excess.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

One sixtieth for each year's service of the salary at the date of retirement, but in no case to exceed two-thirds of the salary.

Incapacity from bodily injury received in the discharge of duty, or mental or bodily infirmity, not the result of his own mis-conduct, entitle to a pension after ten years' service. *Conditions.*—Any one dismissed on account of fraud, mis-conduct or dishonesty, shall forfeit all contributions and be deprived of the benefit of the Fund.

## CREDIT FONCIER DE FRANCE.

After thirty years' service, half of the mean fixed salary for the last three years' service.

After twenty-four years, two-fifths.

After twenty years, one-third.

The pension is increased by one-sixtieth of the mean salary for each year's service above these different periods, but the pension can in no case exceed two-thirds of the mean salary, as fixed by rule given above.

## BANK OF FRANCE.

After thirty years' service, the third of the mean salary of the last three years' service. The pension is increased by one-twentieth for each year's service above that number. The maximum cannot exceed half the annual salary.

## PROVIDENT FUND OF THE GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The amount of the individual account, or *livret*, as capital or in life rent, which may either be transferable or not, at the option of the employé, who is not obliged to decide till the moment of liquidation.

## 4.—WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

## NORTHERN RAILWAY OF FRANCE.

The third of the husband's pension.

## WESTERN RAILWAY.

Pension transferable to the widow or children under 18, in proportion varying from one-third to one-half.

## EASTERN RAILWAY.

The widows and orphans are assisted from the Provident Fund (*Caisse de prévoyance*) from which also assistance is granted to sick or wounded employés.

This Fund is made up by an assessment of one per cent. on the salaries, and an equal payment by the Company.

## ORLEANS RAILWAY.

The annuity may be constituted from reserved capital. This capital reverts to the heirs, besides which the Company assists the widows and orphans.

## LYONS—MEDITERRANEAN RAILWAY.

Half of the pension of the husband and father.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

In event of the employé dying before superannuation, the widow or children, or other relatives dependent on him, receive a sum equal to the payments made by him up to the day of his death, but without interest.

## CREDIT FONCIER DE FRANCE.

For the widow, half of the pension to which the employé would have been entitled, or which he had enjoyed. Orphans have a right to the same pension up till eighteen. It is divided among them by equal shares without reversibility.

## BANK OF FRANCE.

Half the pension of husband or father.

## PROVIDENT FUND OF THE GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The widow, children and grand children and the ascendants have the right to the sums at the credit of the employé, if he die in active service.

It is scarcely necessary to call attention to the very strong argument presented by the fact of the trading corporations, whose systems are here given, providing not only for superannuated officers and men employed, but also for their widows and children. The object of these corporations is, of course, to make the most profitable use of their means and to give to the shareholders the largest interest on their investments. Pensions are granted, therefore, to promote the best interests of the service, and thereby to promote the best interests of the shareholders, and can in no sense be said to be given from either political or benevolent motives. It is sufficient to point this out; no elaborate argument is needed to strengthen the proposition.

## WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUNDS.

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

In 1860, the Bank of Montreal obtained a charter for an Annuity and Guarantee Funds' Society. The Annuity Fund is for annuities to widows and orphans, the payments (for an annuity of \$200) being calculated on rates of which the following are specimens :

*Husband and Wife.*

Same age.			Five years difference.			Nine years difference.		
H.	W.	Prem.	H.	W.	Prem.	H.	W.	Prem.
21	21	\$26 50	25	20	\$31 25	29	20	\$36 25
25	25	29 33	30	25	35 00	35	27	40 50
30	30	32 67	35	30	38 25	40	31	45 83
35	35	35 17	40	35	42 83			
40	40	38 83						
Three years difference.			Seven years difference.			Twelve years difference.		
24	21	\$29 83	29	20	\$33 67	32	20	\$39 42
30	27	23 92	30	23	36 00	35	23	42 25
35	32	37 00	35	28	39 08	40	28	47 67
40	37	41 42	40	33	44 42			

Every employé of and above twenty years of age, to be a member, and to continue a member so long as he is employed in the Bank.

Unmarried men, or widowers with no minor children, becoming members, shall pay annually \$6, if their salary is under \$600, or \$12 if the salary is \$600 and upwards.

Members married, or widowers with minor children, may contribute for a double, treble or quadruple rate of annuity.

An unmarried member neglecting to intimate his marriage when it takes place, with evidence of age, &c., shall incur a penalty, not exceeding ten dollars, for each month and part of a month the neglect continues.

Annuity is to be paid to the widow till her death or re-marriage; in either case the minor children shall receive the sole use of the annuity in equal shares, until they are of age, the total amount not diminishing so long as there is a minor child.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

This Fund was authorized by an Act passed in 1743, the operations of the Fund to begin on the 25th of March, 1744. It was optional to the incumbents of the Church to join or not. The rates varied according to the rate desired for annuities or endowments.

The capital was at first restricted to £35,000, after each minister or professor had received a loan of £30, which he was obliged to take and pay interest for at the rate of four per cent.

In 1748 the authorized capital was raised to £50,000; the surplus above that amount to be divided amongst the widows and children then entitled to annuities in proportion to the rates paid, but any loss of capital was to be made good before a division should take place. The optional clause was also removed.

In 1778 the capital was authorized to be raised to £100,000. By 1798 the whole of this had accumulated with a surplus in addition, of £2,814 11s., which was set aside as an additional Fund. The *Old Fund* was to remain constant at £100,000, the surplus of that Fund being always divided.

In 1814 the rates were raised 20 per cent. They then stood:—

Old rate—£2 12s. 6d.	£3 18s. 9d.	£5 5s.	£6 11s. 3d.
New rate—£3 3s.	£4 14s. 6d.	£6 6s.	£7 17s. 6d.

and twenty per cent. to be added to marriage rates, and to the charge for those admitted above forty years of age.

A sum of £10 was to be charged for first admittance to a benefice or office.

The portion of vacant stipend heretofore applied to pious purposes, was to be paid over to the Fund.

Two new Funds were to be created, to be known as *First New Fund* and *Second New Fund*.

The total amount of accumulations for six years was to be ascertained, and the annual product of such stock, together with the twenty per cent. addition to the previous rates, was to be, on and after 26th May, 1821, annually divided among existing widows and children enjoying a pension according to the annual amount of the six years' produce of the excess and of the 20 per cent. Any deficiency that might arise was to be drawn from the Second New Fund, and any surplus to be paid into it. The division in this case was to be in proportion to the rates paid by contributors.

The Second New Fund was to accumulate for six years, after which two-thirds of the annual free revenue were to be divided, not according to contributions, but *equally* among existing widows and children. After the first division the capital was to accumulate during periods of fourteen years at least.

Under these various Acts the annuities to widows stood thus:—

1st Class	£2 12 6	.....	.....	£10
2nd "	3 18 9	.....	.....	15
3rd "	5 5 0	.....	.....	20
4th "	6 11 3	.....	.....	25

But by successive additions they stand thus:

	Original.	1821 1st increase.	1827 2nd increase.	Total to each case.
1. £10	4	2	6	£22
2. 15	5	4	6	30
3. 20	7	5	6	38
4. 25	8	7	6	46

*Children.* When a contributor dies a widower, leaving a family, the child or children is or are entitled, *irrespective of age*, to a provision in one sum of £100, £150, £200, or £250, according to the class for which the father contributed. These are equal to ten years' annuities of the original amount.

In addition, children so left, *under eighteen*, are entitled to the increase to the annuities made in 1821 and 1827, namely: £8, £10, £11, and £13 (see above) to be increased by any further additions that may be made to widows' annuities. The children are paid share and share alike, and as they severally attain the age of 18, those remaining below that age continue to receive the whole amount without deduction.

In event of a widow dying or marrying before receiving the annuities for ten years, the children under 16 are entitled to the difference between the payments and ten years, the deduction being calculated on the original annuities. Thus, if three payments have been made in the first class, the deduction is £30, leaving the children to receive £70, instead of a deduction of £66 actually paid as annuities to the widow, which would have left only £34.

If a widow is left, but who does not survive long enough to draw an annuity, the children under 16 are entitled (share and share alike) to the £100, £150, £200 or £250 as the case may be.

I beg to lay before the Committee two very elaborate reports on the subject of this Fund, the first and probably the most carefully managed of any of a similar kind. I am indebted for them to the attention of the Rev. R. H. Muir, Dalmeny, Scotland, and of Mr. George S. Wilson, of Edinburgh.

I beg also to hand in the Rules, &c., of the Bank of Montreal Fund, forwarded to me by Mr. A. B. Buchanan, Secretary-Treasurer, as well as those of the Grand Trunk Railway. I have also received from the Hon. Mr. Church copies of the resolution on this subject, introduced in the Legislature of Quebec, one of which is herewith sent.

The subject is so important, and any decision arrived at involves so many considerations, that I make no apology for the length to which this memorandum has extended, and now most respectfully beg to submit it for the consideration of the Committee.

DOUGLAS BRYMNER.

OTTAWA, 28th November, 1876.

#### MEMORANDUM—No. 2.

In the Appendices to a Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th July, 1866, of Accounts of the Public Income and Expenditure of Great Britain from 1688 to 1869 there is to be found the following short account of "Retired or Superannuation allowances to Civil Officers."

"The distinction may be noted between retired or compensation allowances granted to officers of Government Departments upon the abolition or regulation of their offices, and superannuation allowances granted to officers upon their retirement when disabled by age or infirmity.

"It was formerly the custom for the first description of annuities to be granted under the special authority of an Act of Parliament. The earliest instance appears to have been in the year 1757, when, under the Act 30 Geo. II., c. 19, pensions were authorized to be granted out of the Aggregate Fund to the late officers of wine licenses on the abolition of their offices, no such pensions to exceed the amount of salary and wages paid to any such officer. No other similar instance occurs until 1786, when pensions to the late auditors of imprests were authorized by 25 Geo. III., c. 52.

"But by far the larger amount of the retired and superannuation allowances which in more recent times have been granted to officers of Civil Departments, have

been charged on supplies and annually voted by Parliament; and it may be convenient here to give an explanatory statement of the amount of these charges.

"The fullest and most recent inquiry into the system of granting superannuation allowances to civil officers voluntarily retiring from age or infirmity, took place in 1856, by a Royal Commission specially appointed for that purpose. In their report the Commissioners reviewed the several proceedings of Parliament and the Government upon this subject. \* \* \* \* \*

"It appears that, previously to the year 1786, there was no attempt to establish any general system of superannuation, although in some Departments pensions were charged on Fee Funds, or Contingent Funds or Superannuation Funds, to which the officers contributed. In the offices of the Treasury and the three Secretaries of State, in case of any deficiency of the Fee Funds, the amount was charged upon the Civil List. \* \* \* \* \*

"In 1786 the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the fees and emoluments of public officers, under the Act 25 Geo. III., c. 19, recommended with respect to the principal public departments, that 'every officer, when from age and infirmities it may become necessary for him to retire from his station, shall have a decent provision for his future subsistence, payable out of the General Fund.'

"The Finance Committee in 1797, in the 15th and 19th Reports, recommended 'in future an adherence to the plan of superannuating upon a part of their salary, such officers as have, from age or infirmity, become inefficient; and they expressed their concurrence in the general principle of giving to persons who have retired from age or infirmity a liberal compensation for their past services.'

"The first commencement of a systematic scheme of superannuation appears in a Treasury minute dated 10th August, 1803, which regulates superannuation allowances to officers of the Customs. The maximum pension was two-thirds of the salary to an officer who had served twenty years or more, or fifteen years if above sixty years of age.

"The subject of superannuation allowances was considered by the Finance Committee of 1803, and in their third report they strongly recommended the extension to other Departments of the regulations adopted in the Customs 'as uniting a due consideration towards long and meritorious services, with a just attention to economy.'

"These regulations thus approved of became the foundation of the system of superannuation allowances which has since been established generally in all the public departments.

"In 1809 similar regulations were adopted with respect to the Excise Department under the authority of the Act 48 Geo. III., c. 96.

"In 1810 the first Act was passed for establishing a system of superannuations for other civil officers; and the authorized scale began with four-twelfths of the salary after ten years' service with two-twelfths additional for every ten years, and a pension equal to the whole salary after fifty years' service. Certificates of infirmity were required for officers retiring under sixty years of age.

"Under the provisions of this Act the charge upon the public for the superannuation allowance of civil officers increased rapidly. Their amount attracted the notice of Parliament in 1821; and an Address was presented to His Majesty by the House of Commons with a view to some economical arrangements being made.

"A new scheme was accordingly proposed by the Treasury, which, in a somewhat modified form, received the assent of Parliament in 1822 by the Act 3 Geo. IV., c. 113.

"A superannuation fund was to be formed by deductions of 2½ per cent. from salaries between £100 and £200 a year, of five per cent. from salaries of £200 and upwards, and of ten per cent. from any excess over the regulated salary. The scale of superannuation allowance in the Act of 1810 was adopted with an additional one-twelfth for each intermediate quinquennial period.

"The feeling of Parliament, however, as well as of the Civil Service, was so adverse to the system of deductions, that two years afterwards the tax was repealed

by 5 Geo. IV., c. 104, and *provision made for the repayment of the sums which had been contributed*. About £90,000 was thus returned to the different offices.

"In 1828 the Finance Committee, of which Sir H. Parnell, afterwards Lord Congleton, was Chairman, recommended in their Third Report the re-establishment of the system of deductions with the view that provision should thus be wholly made for the charge of superannuation allowances, so that the public should eventually bear no part of the expense. A bill was accordingly introduced into Parliament to carry out their recommendation, but it was withdrawn upon the motion for a second reading in consequence of the opposition raised against it.

"In the following year the Treasury, by a minute dated 4th August, 1829, established a regulation for deducting  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on all salaries above £100 a year of persons thereafter entering the Civil Service, for the purpose of forming a superannuation fund. By a further minute of 21st June, 1831, the Treasury expressed their intentions to grant the full pension authorized by the Act of 1822, only in cases of more than ordinary meritorious services, and to grant in ordinary cases no more than four-fifths of the amount authorized.

"An Act 4 and 5 Will. IV., c. 24, to amend and consolidate the laws relating to Retired and Superannuation Allowances was passed in 1834, which confirmed the Treasury regulation for deducting  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. from the salaries of persons entering the Civil Service after the 4th August, 1829, and increased this rate to £5 per cent. on salaries above £500 a year. A new scale of superannuation allowances was created for all such civil officers, the allowance being four-twelfths of the salary after from ten to seventeen years' service, and an additional one-twelfth for every further period of seven years, but not to exceed eight-twelfths in any case; whilst the former scale established by the Act of 1822 remained in force for officers who entered the Civil Service before 4th August, 1829.

"The Royal Commission of 1857, after affirming the expediency of providing superannuation allowances for civil officers, recommended in their report the total abolition of deductions for the purpose of providing a superannuation fund, and proposed certain regulations applicable to these allowances, and affecting the officers entitled to pensions, at the same time leaving the two scales of the Act of 1834 unaltered.

"They calculated that the gradual diminution of the more liberal superannuations of the older civil servants would ultimately reduce the amount then payable to nearly one-third of the whole amount.

"These recommendations were carried into effect, first, by a short Act in the same year (20-21 Vic., c. 37) for abolishing the abatement from salaries for superannuation, and, subsequently, by an Act passed in 1859 for amending the laws relating to superannuations to civil officers. The provisions of this Act still remain in force.

"Sec. 23 of the Act of 1834 provided that an account of all the retired and superannuation allowances granted to civil officers should be annually laid before Parliament; and Sec. 20 provided that all such allowances, when not specially provided for by Parliament, should be charged on the funds for the respective Departments."

The extract quoted gives concisely the history of superannuation in England as far as the year 1869. I am obliged, however, to retrace my steps a little, and I now propose to refer more fully to the Report of the Commission of 1857, because that Report went very carefully into the consideration of all points connected with the question.

The Commissioners appointed in 1856 to inquire into the operation of the Superannuation Act, were Lord Monck, Lord Belfer, Sir Edward Ryan, Sir Alexander Young Spearman, and Thomas Matthias Weguelin, ex-Governor of the Bank of England. Their report is dated 15th May, 1857, and is in part as follows:—

"The system of superannuation allowances now existing in the Civil Service is of modern introduction. It appears that previously to the present century (with the exception of some old superannuation funds in the Customs and Excise for the benefit of inferior officers) no attempt had been made to establish any general system on the subject. It must not, however, be supposed on that account, that public officers were



in all cases left without provision on their retirement from the Civil Service. In some cases the practice of granting certain offices for life would dispense with the necessity of any such provision. In others, the existence of sinecures, and the practice, at that time common, of charging *the salaries of public officers with retiring allowances to their predecessors*, afforded a means of providing for retired servants. For instance, the late Mr. Greville (Greville Memoirs) enjoyed through his life the office of Clerk of the Council of Jamaica, to which he was appointed by his grandfather the Duke of Portland, and Sir Walter Scott, in accepting office, made an arrangement with his predecessor, and many cases are extant where, with the consent of the Head of a Department, salaries have been charged with annuities to a widow and children of a predecessor.

"The power then existing in different departments of granting pensions, chargeable upon various funds, such as Fee Funds, contingencies, and even in some cases on the produce of old stores, offered another means for a similar provision. Any such mode of providing for retired servants is obviously most objectionable in principle, and liable to great abuse in practice, both as regards due economy in public expenditure, and the fair and equal remuneration of public servants. \* \* \*

"The first general Treasury Minutes on the subject, which were issued in July, 1802, and August, 1803, related to the Department of the Customs. The system introduced into the Customs by these minutes was enlarged and improved by subsequent minutes; and by an Act of Parliament of 1809, a similar arrangement was extended to the Excise. In the year 1810 the first Act was passed for establishing a system of superannuations with regard to all offices. By that Act allowances on retirement might be granted by the Treasury upon the following scale, viz:—To persons under sixty years of age, having served ten years, four-twelfths of the salary; more than ten and less than twenty years, six-twelfths; above twenty years, eight-twelfths; in all these cases with certificates of infirmity:—To persons above sixty years of age, having served fifteen years, eight-twelfths; to persons above sixty-five, having served forty years, nine-twelfths; fifty years, the whole; and in these last clauses without certificates of infirmity. By Acts passed shortly afterwards, the old Superannuation Funds in the Customs and Excise, mentioned above, were directed to be paid into the Exchequer.

"In the year 1821 the attention of Parliament was directed to the heavy charge for superannuations which had been thus imposed on the revenue; and in consequence of an Address from the House of Commons, a Treasury Minute was passed, stating the necessity of adopting some new regulations for the purpose of limiting this branch of the public expenditure and recommending that the civil servants who were to enjoy the benefit of superannuation allowances should be required to contribute to a separate fund.

"In the following year (1822) an Act was passed to carry this arrangement into effect. By this Act a considerable reduction was effected in the rates at which, with reference to periods of service, superannuation allowances were thereafter to be granted, and all civil servants were required to contribute to a superannuation fund by a deduction at the rate of two and a-half per cent. from all salaries between £160 and £200; five per cent. from all salaries above £200; and ten per cent. from all salaries above the regulated amount. One half of the superannuations afterwards granted were to be paid out of this fund, the other half remaining as a charge upon the general revenue. It was further provided that in case of the death of any civil servant, or of his resignation or removal from office, without his having received any retired allowance, the whole amount of his contribution should be repaid. These enactments did not remain long in force. It seems to have been considered that the deduction was a violation of the terms on which public officers had entered the Service and accordingly an Act was passed in 1824, by which the whole charge of superannuations was again placed on the public revenue, and by which it was directed that the whole amount of the deductions already received should be repaid to the contributors.

"After some years the heavy charge for superannuations again attracted the attention of the Legislature. In 1828 the Select Committee of the House of Commons

on Public Income and Expenditure recommended, in their third report, the re-adoption of the measure suggested by the Treasury in 1821 for creating a fund by deductions from salaries. They proposed, however, to make a distinction, as to the scale of superannuation, between the then existing civil servants and those who should be afterwards appointed. They recommended that, in the case of future appointments, the scale and conditions of the superannuation should be so regulated that the whole charge should be provided out of a fund raised by deductions, without any cost to the public. But they so far paid regard to existing interests as to propose that the scale prescribed by the Act of 1822 should be maintained in the case of the existing civil servants, any deficiency in the fund being paid out of the public revenue. They further recommended that in no case should contributions made to the fund be repaid. The Government brought in a bill to carry the recommendations of the Committee into effect; but, again, the objections made to the measure on the ground of its interfering with existing interests of civil servants were found insurmountable, and the Bill was withdrawn.

“The sense of Parliament, as to the question of dealing with the salaries and superannuations of the existing civil servants, having been thus unequivocally ascertained, the Treasury seem to have proceeded to consider in what manner they might comply with the recommendation of the Committee, so far as it related to future appointments, with reference to which no questions of existing interests could arise; and in the year 1829 a Treasury Minute was passed “for the purpose of reducing at a future period the heavy charge for providing superannuations” by which deductions were imposed on the salaries of all civil servants who might thereafter be appointed. These deductions were to be at the rate of two and a-half per cent. on salaries not exceeding £100, and of five per cent. on salaries exceeding that amount. It was also provided that all appointments should be subject to such regulations with regard to superannuation as might be thereafter laid down; and notice of these terms was to be given to all civil servants on receiving their appointments. By a subsequent Treasury Minute passed in 1831, regulations were made as to the mode of awarding retired allowances, and it was required that every case should be fully investigated and reported on by two Lords of the Treasury. The opinion of Parliament was not taken on the subject till the year 1834, when an Act was passed sanctioning the arrangements. By this Act a reduced scale of superannuations was enacted for the civil servants appointed after the 4th August, 1829, commencing at one-fourth of the salary after ten years’ service, and ending with two-thirds of the salary as a maximum after forty five years’ service. A schedule of the officers and Departments in which the deductions should be charged was appended to the Act, and power was given to the Treasury from time to time to add other officers to the list. Civil servants appointed before the 5th August, 1829, are not subject to the deductions imposed by the Act, their higher scale of superannuations being secured to them without abatement. As the Bill was originally brought in the exemption from deductions was intended to apply only to those salaries which the civil servants in question might hold at the time of the passing of the Act, future increments of salary being liable to the charge; but in the progress of the Bill, by a very liberal concession made to existing interests, it was provided that the exemption from deductions should be personal, continuing through life, and applying to any office which might be subsequently held by the same person. The Act does not apply to the diplomatic service or to the higher judicial offices. \* \* \* \* \*

“The different officers in the Civil Service, at the time of the appointment of the present Commission, may, with reference to their position in regard to superannuation allowances, be divided into the following classes:

“1st. The higher political and judicial officers and the diplomatic service whose pensions are granted without the condition of paying deductions from their salaries.

“2nd. The civil servants who received their first appointments before the 5th August, 1829. Superannuations are provided for this class on a very liberal scale, and also without the payment of deductions.

"3rd. The civil servants in the Departments enumerated in the schedule of the Act of 1834, who received their first appointments subsequently to the 4th August, 1829, as well as those who belonged to Departments which, since the passing of the Act, have been brought under its operation by Treasury orders or warrants. The salaries of this class are charged with deductions at the rate of two and a-half per cent. on salaries not exceeding £100, and of five per cent. on salaries exceeding that amount; and the superannuations provided are on a much lower scale than for the last class.

"4th. A numerous class of civil servants who neither are charged with deductions nor are entitled to superannuations, though retired allowances have been occasionally granted to them. They belong partly to Departments which existed previously to 1834, but which have not been brought under the operation of the Act.

\* \* \* \* \*

"5th. A class of civil servants who, like the last class, have not been brought under the operation of the Act of 1834, and who, consequently, are not charged with deductions, the office of the Registrar of the Admiralty, &c." \* \* \*

In addition to the five classes enumerated, anomalies existed in the classes themselves; for instance, the officers in the Post Office establishments of London, Edinburgh and Dublin were charged with deductions and entitled to superannuations, whilst similar officers in the Post Offices of Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow neither paid deductions nor received superannuations, though the post offices in those towns were not less important, in point of either business or revenue, than those of Edinburgh and Dublin.

The Commissioners employed actuaries, sent out circulars to the Departments of the Civil Service, and called upon all feeling aggrieved to make their complaints, and these complaints, as set forth in petitions and statements, were, by the Commissioners, classed as follows:—

"1st. Certain civil servants complain of their insufficient remuneration. This complaint assumes different forms. Sometimes it is alleged that the payment of deductions has the effect of rendering the salary an insufficient remuneration for the services performed, or of causing the labor of public servants to be paid at a lower rate than similar labor in other employments. At other times the complaint is, that the heavy charge for deductions, especially when coupled with the pressure of the income tax, renders the civil servant incapable of providing for the future support of his wife and family by paying annual insurance on his life. Another grievance is the alleged insufficiency of the scale on which superannuations are awarded under the Act of 1834. It will be seen that these and similar allegations, whatever form they may take, amount to neither more nor less than a complaint of the insufficiency of the remuneration of the civil servants. Without expressing any opinion on that question, it may be sufficient for our present purpose to observe, that the civil servants received their appointments on certain definite terms, of which they were informed at the time, that these terms have been strictly adhered to, and that, consequently, whatever their remuneration may be, there can be no just complaint of any breach of engagement.

"2nd. It is considered a grievance that deductions are charged upon a large proportion of civil servants who eventually derive no advantage from these payments. This is, no doubt, perfectly true with respect to all those who die in the Service, or who voluntarily retire from it without having been superannuated on account of ill-health or old age, and the number of old persons so retiring is considerable, especially in the department of the Post Office. There are, also, some cases in which civil servants are charged with deductions without having the prospect even of a chance of deriving any benefit from them, as, for instance, in the case of military officers employed for a limited time in the Civil Service. But the case of hardship which seems to be most felt is, when a public servant dies in the Service after a long and laborious life, leaving a wife and family destitute, who conceive that they have some claim upon the Government for relief in consequence of the large contributions which had been levied upon him in the shape of deductions, from which he had derived no

benefit. Without denying that such feelings are natural in persons so situated, and without expressing here any opinion as to the policy of the system, it may be sufficient for our present purpose to state that the civil servant was, or ought to have been, aware that on his appointment he entered into a contract under which he agreed to make certain payments on condition of receiving a return for such payment in the shape of a superannuation allowance, only in the event of certain specified contingencies, which in the cases in question have never happened. The contract, therefore, has been strictly fulfilled.

"3rd. Another ground of complaint, which has been strongly relied upon by the civil servants, is that the deductions charged upon them will, on a fair calculation, be found to be much more than an equivalent for the superannuation allowances awarded, so that the State has made a profit out of the transaction at their expense."

\* \* \* \* \*

#### THE COMMISSIONERS THEN TOOK UP THE WHOLE CASE OF SUPER- ANNUATION, AND REPORTED THAT

"The first question which presents itself, with reference to the subject, is the *expediency of providing superannuation allowances* at all. It has sometimes been argued that the only duty of the Government is to offer due remuneration in the shape of salary, for the services performed, and that it ought to be the business of the civil servant to make provision out of that salary for his own future wants or those of his family. Although this question must be considered as settled by the established practice of this country, and also as assumed by the appointment of the present Commission, it may be convenient, with reference to our future course of argument, that we should state the grounds for the opinion which we hold upon it. *Having regard to public interests alone*, we think that there are ample reasons for maintaining a system of superannuation allowances.

"1st. It must be recollected that incapacity, caused by illness or other infirmity, may happen at any period of life, and is not a calamity for which it is easy to provide by means of insurance, as in the case of death; and it must also be borne in mind that, with a view to the due performance of his duty, it is important that a civil servant should feel himself in a safe and independent position, and that his mind should not be harassed or distressed by anxiety respecting his future condition."

"2nd. Supposing an assiduous and devoted public servant, who has spent the best part of his life in the service of the State, to become suddenly incapacitated by disease or bodily infirmity, public opinion would not allow that such a man should be permitted to starve; although the want of any provision may be attributable to his own improvidence, this would not be considered as exonerating the Government from making some special provision for him. Sir J. Graham says, in his evidence before the Committee of 1856 (the previous year), 'I have the strongest opinion that whether there were any deduction made or not, and whether there were any specific contract made by the State or not, cases of such extraordinary hardship would present themselves on the part of faithful servants, worn out in the public service, that the claim for pension upon retirement would be irresistible.' Such cases might not unfrequently occur, and an irregular and objectionable practice of making special provisions for particular cases would thus be gradually introduced. There can be little doubt that it would be more for the interest of the Service to establish, beforehand, general rules under which superannuations should be awarded, and it is also probable that this system would, in the long run, be found more economical, inasmuch as the prospects of a provision on retirement would be considered as a part of the remuneration for the services to be performed, and would be taken into account in regulating the amount of the salary.

"3rd. It is probable that, in many cases, the hardship of removing an estimable public servant, without provision, would be avoided by retaining him in the Service after he had become incompetent to perform his duties. This is, perhaps, the

strongest argument in favor of a system of superannuations. It may be true that it is strictly the duty of the Heads of the Departments to remove from the Service all public officers who have become, from any cause, incompetent fully to discharge their duties, without regard to their feelings or future position; but experience has shown that this is a duty, the performance of which it is most difficult, if not impossible, to enforce; and as it is impracticable, by any regulations, to define beforehand at what stage of declining health or increasing bodily or mental infirmity, incompetence begins, the result is that, in the absence of superannuations, *inefficient persons are retained in the public service*. The injury caused to the Service by the retention of inefficient officers, might, no doubt, be in part corrected by increasing the numbers of the establishments beyond what would have been required had all the servants been effective; but it would be impossible to justify such an arrangement, and under such circumstances the public service would be a *loser for want of superannuation allowances, probably in actual money, and at all events, in the less direct results*. The evil consequences of retaining a single civil servant in an important post for which he has become incompetent, cannot be estimated in money, and may be much more than an equivalent for the expense of the superannuation of a whole Department. For these reasons we are unhesitatingly of opinion that the public interests will be best consulted by maintaining a system of superannuation allowances.

"In some countries the provision made by the State for its servants has been carried still further, and has included their widows and children after their death. As a question has been raised in some of the memorials of the civil servants as to the expediency of such an extension of the system, it may be right to notice the subject. It appears to us that none of the three reasons which have been stated in favor of superannuation allowances, apply to the case of a provision for widows and children.

"1st. It is true that many civil servants may feel an equal anxiety for the future welfare of their wives and children as for their own; but against the chance of premature death there is a certain and easy mode of providing by means of insurance; and it cannot be doubted that those who would suffer from anxiety on this subject would be likely to have recourse to this means.

"2nd. It does not appear that in this country, at least, public opinion would require that the civil servant should be relieved from the duty of providing by insurance or otherwise, for the future support of his family, and that this burden should be thrown upon the State. It is true that sympathy has, of late years, been excited in favor of some claims for assistance made by the widows of deceased civil servants; but in these cases the applications were grounded, not upon a general claim for provision as widows of civil servants, but on the fact that their husbands had made large contributions under the name of deductions to a supposed fund, from which they had themselves received no benefit, and on which it was, therefore, supposed that their families might have an equitable claim. The third reason is, of course, inapplicable to the present case.

"Having thus explained the grounds on which we think it desirable to retain the system of granting superannuation allowances, and having shown why we are of opinion that the same reasons do not apply to a provision for the widows and children of deceased civil servants, we proceed next to consider whether it is desirable to establish a fund for the purpose, to be supported by the contributions of the civil servants. Assuming that means are to be taken for securing in all cases the power of awarding due superannuation allowances, it follows that the contributions to any such fund must be compulsory, that the administration of the fund must be under the direct control of the Government, and that the Government must guarantee its sufficiency. Experience has proved that it is most difficult, if not impossible, in such a case, to prescribe beforehand any scale of contribution which shall be so adjusted as to supply the requisite amount without material surplus or deficiency. If then the fund should prove deficient, such deficiency must be supplied from the public revenue, and no object will have been gained by carrying the compulsory contributions of the civil servants to a separate account. If, on the other hand, the fund should prove to be in excess, difficult questions must arise as to the equitable appropriation

of the surplus. We are, therefore, disposed to agree with the Legislature of 1834 in considering it inexpedient to establish a Superannuation Fund.

"Assuming that no such fund is to be created, the next question for our consideration is, whether, on general principles, it is desirable that the civil servants should be charged with deduction from the nominal amount of their salaries on account of superannuations, or whether it is advisable that the salaries should be paid **NET**, so that the nominal amount should be identical with the income actually received."

"It appears to us that unless some good reason can be shown to the contrary, the most natural and proper course in all such transactions is, to call things by their right names, so as to prevent, as far as possible, any mistake as to the nature of the arrangement intended. If it is intended that the salary actually paid to a civil servant shall be of a certain amount, and that in addition to this salary he shall, under certain circumstances, be entitled to a retired allowance according to a prescribed scale, it seems *primâ facie*, to be the most correct course to describe the remuneration of the civil servant as consisting of a certain salary, with a prospect, under certain circumstances, of a retired allowance, rather than to add to the salary a certain nominal amount which is supposed to be an equivalent for the chance of a superannuation allowance, and thus to describe the salary as being of a larger amount than it really is, without mentioning the superannuation. If the deductions supposed to be levied were actually paid into a fund to be applicable to no other purpose (as was required by the Act of 1822), and if the superannuation allowance were dependent on that fund, and regulated ultimately by its amount, the case would be different, but it is a serious objection to the present system that it seems to imply the maintenance of a fund which has no existence in fact.

"Assuming, then, that some grounds should be shown for substituting for the simple and correct description of the arrangement, a statement which seems to partake in some degree of the nature of a fiction, we proceed to consider the validity of the two reasons which have been stated for its adoption.

"1st. Sir James Graham, in answer to the question, 'With regard to the policy of making deductions from a salary as an equivalent for a prospective superannuation do you think that is a sound policy?' says, that 'it is sound in principle, and in effect is excellent. It acts as a powerful moral check upon the civil servants, as a penalty for misconduct, and as a reward for good conduct. When they retire, from age or infirmity, and their case is brought under the notice of the Treasury, as it is in each individual case specially brought, the Heads of the Departments are bound to give a report as to the past conduct of that individual, and if it be favorable, it is carried to his credit, and an increased superannuation is given to him.'

"Without questioning the correctness of this argument, it would appear that Sir J. Graham has in some degree misapprehended the question, and that his answer is applicable rather to the merits of a system of superannuation than to the policy of making deductions. Whether the salaries be correctly described as paid, or whether their nominal amount be swelled by the addition of deductions, in either case superannuation may be granted on the same terms and under the same conditions as to the conduct of the parties, and will therefore equally operate as an inducement for the good conduct of the civil servants.

"2ndly. It is argued that the system of deductions operate as an advantage to the civil servant in protecting him against the danger of interference by Parliament with his superannuation allowance.

"The argument is thus stated by Sir James Graham, and Sir F. Baring. In answer to the question, 'Considering the fluctuations of public opinion with regard to salaries and pensions, do you not conceive that the fact of the public servants now paying a certain deduction from their salaries towards meeting the charge for superannuation, affords a firmer and moral security for the permanence of their pension greater even than an Act of Parliament saying that the public servants shall have pensions upon retirement without having paid deductions?' Sir J. Graham says, 'I have no doubt that it gives greater security and steadiness to the administration of equity to the civil servants.'

“Sir F. Baring also says: ‘Whether, if you had to commence again, you would take deductions or not is another question; but there is one great advantage for the civil servants in the deductions, which is, that they are a shield against the House of Commons in any momentary feeling of economy running in and making a great alteration with regard to retired allowances,’ and afterwards he says, speaking of the time when he first came into Parliament: ‘If the retired allowance was a mere advantage given in addition to the salary; the feeling was that the House of Commons might deal with it as it pleased; but if there was a deduction (I do not mean to say that it is strictly logical, but it would have been argued), there would have been, as there is now, a strong feeling that the civil servant had paid his own superannuation, and that you were taking from him what he had actually paid. I have no doubt that would have been very much pressed.’

“High as these authorities are, we must express our dissent from the conclusion at which they have arrived. In the first place, we doubt the existence of the danger apprehended. It is true that at former periods both Parliament and the Treasury have, on some occasions, thought proper to deal with the prospective retired allowances of existing civil servants. Increased discussion on these subjects seems to have led to a fuller recognition of the propriety of not interfering with the existing interests and reasonable expectations of public servants; and accordingly, by the Act of 1834, the superannuations of the civil servants appointed before the 5th August, 1829, were strictly protected, and the regard for existing interests was carried to an extent which, in the opinion of some, may be deemed excessive. Since that time the same principle has been strictly adhered to; and if in any Act to be hereafter passed on this subject, the remuneration of public servants were represented (as we think it should be) as consisting partly of salary and partly of the superannuation to be awarded on retirement, we cannot doubt that they would both be regarded as standing on the same footing, and that they would both receive the equal protection of the Legislature.

“We therefore hesitate to admit the existence of the danger apprehended.

“But even supposing the danger to be real, we do not understand how protection can be found for the civil servants in the system of deductions.

“Assuming their remuneration to consist partly of their salaries, and partly of the prospect of a superannuation allowance, it is not easy to understand on what ground their moral claim to the one should be considered less strong than to the other. Still less can we understand how their case is strengthened by making a nominal addition to their salaries, which is never paid to them, and calling this nominal addition a deduction or abatement paid by them for the purpose of providing their superannuations. Sir F. Baring himself seems not to be without misgivings as to the force of his argument when he admits that it is not ‘strictly logical.’

“But, if it is thus difficult or impossible to show that a system of deductions can be any protection to the interests of the civil servants, it is certain, on the other hand, that it has an injurious effect in creating an erroneous impression as to the real nature of the transaction. The payment of a charge on the salary for the purpose of providing superannuations almost necessarily suggests the idea of the existence of a fund to which each civil servant has contributed, and in which he, therefore, may be supposed to possess a certain right of property. We have already had occasion to refer to this result of the impression as manifested in the claims made on the Government for relief by the widows of deceased civil servants on the ground of the contributions made by their husbands to this supposed fund. The sense of hardship produced by this impression is not confined to the relatives of civil servants and to persons who may be supposed to be naturally misled by their position or prepossessions. The same feeling has, on some occasions, been expressed by persons in high official stations who must be supposed to be well acquainted with the system; and we are thus led to doubt whether this impression can be entirely removed, except by an alteration of the system.

“Another objection to the system is, that it necessarily raises questions as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the superannuation allowance considered as an equiva-

lent for the deductions paid, and this not only with reference to the whole Service, but with regard to particular Departments, or even individual cases. For example, it is a subject of complaint in the Post Office that as it is found that in that Department a much larger number of officers voluntarily retire in the course of their service than in most other branches of the public service, the result is that the deductions levied are supposed to be much more than an equivalent for the superannuation granted. In a similar manner individuals complain that they are compelled to pay deductions, although from special circumstances there is little or no chance of their every deriving benefit from superannuations. Were the simple and more straightforward system adopted of engaging public servants at a certain net amount of salary, with a conditional prospect of superannuation on certain terms, all these causes of misapprehension and complaint would be entirely removed.

"There can be no doubt that economy was the object principally in view in the original establishment of the system of deductions. The Committee of 1828 on Public Income and Expenditure, amongst various suggestions for the reduction of the public expenditure, had recommended the establishment of a fund for providing superannuations which should be supported by the contributions of the civil servants themselves, in the shape of deductions, in order that 'the public might not eventually have to bear any part of the expense of these allowances.' The Legislature, by the Act of 1834, adopted the system of deductions, but without establishing a fund. It seems to have been thought that the remuneration of public servants (including their salaries and retiring allowances) was at that time too high; and the Legislature may probably have considered the system of deductions a convenient mode of reducing salaries on new appointments. We think that subsequent experience has proved that, if either the salaries or the superannuations were found to be too high, the more simple and direct remedy of reducing them on all new appointments by the requisite amount, would have been a far preferable course. If, on the other hand, the remuneration of public servants was at that time not more than a fair equivalent for their services, when compared with the rate of payment in other employments, it must be obvious that any attempt at reduction by withholding a portion of the salaries, under the name of abatements, could neither be beneficial to the public service nor, in all probability, of permanent duration. The pecuniary saving effected by a system of insufficient remuneration can never be an equivalent for the loss of efficiency in the services obtained; and in all probability, under such circumstances, the result would be that advantage would be taken of some of the numerous occasions, when the salaries of public departments are under revision, to remedy the evil by raising the salary in each case, by an amount equal to the abatement.

"Having thus disposed, for the present, of the question of deductions, we proceed to consider what should be the scale of the superannuation allowance as compared with the salary. Assuming the obvious and reasonable principle which has been invariably observed, that the amount of superannuation should increase with the number of years' service, we have first to consider what shall be the maximum superannuation awarded, and after what number of years' service it should accrue. We are disposed to think that, from a due regard to economy, as well as with a view to the efficiency of the Service, there ought always to be a marked distinction between the amount of salary paid for actual services and the retired allowance. The objects for which we have advocated retired allowances will be amply fulfilled, though their maximum should fall short of the full salary. We are therefore disposed to adopt the same maximum as that which is now in force with reference to the civil servants appointed since 1829, namely: two-thirds of the whole salary; but we should propose that it should accrue after forty instead of after forty-five years' service. Supposing, therefore, the civil servant to have entered the Service at twenty years of age, he would obtain his maximum superannuation at sixty. The period at which superannuation allowances may be granted at present commences at the end of ten years' service, to which we see no objection; but instead of beginning at one-fourth of the whole salary (as at present in the case of the civil servants appointed since 1829) we should propose to begin at one-sixth. We should also recommend that the



superannuation should rise by equal yearly increments, and not as at present by a more considerable increase taking effect on the termination of each period of seven years, which is, in fact, the system which, as we are informed, has been practically adopted by the Treasury in their administration of the present law. The scale which we propose is, that which was suggested by the Committee of the House of Commons last year. It will commence at ten-sixtieths after ten years' service, and advancing by equal increments of one sixtieth each year, it will reach its maximum of forty-sixtieths at the end of forty years' service."

\* \* \* \* \*

"At present no superannuation allowance can be granted to any civil servant under sixty-five years of age, except on medical certificate of incapacity to discharge his duties in consequence of actual infirmity of body or mind. We should recommend that this limit of sixty-five years be reduced to sixty years. We are disposed to think that, when a civil servant has reached an age at which bodily or mental vigour often begins to decline, it may be advantageous to the Service to give to the Government the power of facilitating his retirement by granting, if they should so think fit, a superannuation allowance without a medical certificate. We do not anticipate that such a regulation would be likely to cause the premature loss of valuable service. We believe that industrious and devoted public officers, who have spent the greater part of their lives in the Service, are not usually found to be desirous of retiring from it, so long as their energies remain unimpaired. Whatever advantages they may have anticipated from retirement, it is believed that they would not unfrequently decline to apply for it, when the opportunity of doing so arrived, even if that retirement did not involve the loss of at least one-third of their income. For these reasons we are of opinion that this reduction in the limit of age would, on the whole, be more likely to be advantageous than injurious to the interests of the Service, whilst it would no doubt be received as an acceptable boon by the civil servants themselves.

"The only question which remains as to the term of superannuation is, whether any age should be fixed at which retirement should be compulsory. We have, in a former part of this Report, shown the importance of taking means to facilitate the removal from the Service of officers who, from age or infirmity, have become inefficient in the performance of their duties. It must, however, be an invidious and painful duty to the Head of a Department to suggest to a meritorious public servant that his powers are beginning to fail, and that it may, therefore, be expedient to dispense with his services; and under ordinary circumstances there must be reason to fear that this duty will not be fully performed. But it may be possible to assist in promoting the same end, if some age be appointed at which it is found by experience that in ordinary cases, bodily or mental vigour decline; and if retirement at that age is made the rule, the Heads of Departments being authorized, in any special case, to invite the officer to remain in the Service, should they think a continuance of his service desirable.

"The practical difference which will thus be made will be that retirement at that age will be the rule instead of being the exception; and that when the appointed age has been reached, Heads of Departments will be relieved from the painful duty of suggesting retirement; though, on the other hand, in some special instances in which long services are found to be accompanied by undiminished power of usefulness, they may have to perform the more agreeable task of inviting the civil servant to continue in the performance of his public duties. We should suggest sixty-five years of age as a fit period of life for this purpose.

"There are other provisions in the Superannuation Act of 1834, in which we should propose no alterations. Such are the proof of good conduct in all cases, and of infirmity when the applicant is under the age of sixty years; the regulation that the superannuation allowances shall be calculated on the amount of the average salary during the three preceding years, and the power given to the Treasury to make special grants for special merits or special services, on condition that the grounds on which such grants are made, shall be laid before Parliament.

"In the Bill of last year provision was made for awarding certain gratuities to civil servants who might by ill-health be compelled to retire from the Service before they had become entitled to a retired allowance, and also for awarding gratuities or pensions to persons who, under similar circumstances, had been compelled to quit the Service in consequence of severe bodily injury sustained in the execution of their official duty. Provision has already been made, under the authority of the Treasury, for such cases, when they have occurred, but it seems desirable that the sanction of the Legislature should be given to the requisite regulations as proposed in the Bill

"Under another clause in the same Bill, provision was also properly made for regulating the amount of compensation to be awarded to a civil servant in the shape of a retired allowance, in case of the abolition of his office. It is to be hoped that the allowances which may be awarded under any such regulation will be few in number, or, at all events, of short duration, inasmuch as the earliest opportunity should, in all cases, be taken of reintroducing into the Service any efficient public servant who has thus been temporarily removed from it."

\* \* \* \* \*

"On the subject of continuing to enact the abatement the Commissioners stated that the other mode of effecting the object, namely, by simply abolishing deductions, and thus increasing by that amount the incomes of the civil servants by whom they are at present paid, presents no such difficulty: On the contrary, by such a measure the members of all the leading departments of the Civil Service would be placed on an equal footing as to salaries, inasmuch as all would alike receive, without abatement, the salaries which are stated to have been awarded to them on equal terms.

"The single, but not unimportant, objection to this solution of the difficulty is, the additional charge which it would impose on the public revenue. We are not disposed to treat lightly the pecuniary view of the question, and we are well aware of the reluctance which the Legislature must feel in imposing an additional burden on the public finances."

\* \* \* \* \*

"A question is thus raised as to the sufficiency of the present net salaries after the payment of deductions. It is sometimes argued that no doubt can exist as to the sufficiency of the existing salaries, inasmuch as civil appointments are eagerly sought for, and no difficulty is experienced in finding candidates for them. We doubt whether such a question can be so summarily disposed of. Even if salaries were still further reduced, we doubt whether there would be any lack of candidates for appointments. And for some time there might be no deterioration in the qualifications of the applicants, as, without scanning the terms of engagement very nicely, there would be a reasonable expectation that the Government of the country would not fail to provide due remuneration for useful services. But if an impression was once allowed to prevail that public servants were treated with unfairness, and their remuneration awarded in a niggardly and penurious spirit, although there might still be an abundant supply of candidates, we cannot help fearing that the public service would suffer from a deterioration as well in the qualifications of the applicants, as in their subsequent conduct when appointed. It may be true that in past times many incompetent persons have received appointments whose services were not worth the salaries they received; but this fact is a reason, not for reducing salaries, but for imposing a test of qualification on admission into the Service, as in fact has recently been done. It appears to us that in the public service, no more than in private undertakings, can the number of candidates who may be seeking employment be considered as any criterion of the sufficiency of the salary. In both, the salary ought to be such as to command the requisite ability and character, and also such as may be sufficient to maintain the servant in that position of life in which it is desirable, with a view to the interests of his employers, that he should be placed. Whether the present salaries exceed that amount is a question on which we possess no sufficient means of forming an opinion. Even with regard to any single office, it must be difficult to give an opinion whether the salary ought to be higher or lower, by such an amount as two and a half or five per cent. Much more difficult must it be to

form such an opinion with reference to the salaries of a large portion of the whole Civil Service. Whether, therefore, under these circumstances, the proposed abolition of deductions ought to be regarded on the one hand as a boon, or on the other as the mere removal of an injustice, we cannot undertake to decide; but considering the doubts which embarrass the question, and the effects which those doubts must have produced on the minds of the civil servants whose interests are at stake, it may be well to consider whether with a view to public interests alone it may not be wise to incur the risk of some temporary sacrifice, rather than to adopt the alternative either of continuing to maintain an anomalous and indefensible system, or of attempting some intermediate settlement, by way of compromise, which could be founded on no intelligible principle, and which might have the effect of disappointing the hopes and damping the energies of an important body of public servants.

"We have spoken of the supposed loss of revenue as temporary. It must be evident in the case of any civil servant now liable to deductions, that under any circumstances this loss could not continue for a longer period than the remaining time during which he continues in the Service. On his retirement an opportunity will at all events occur of revising the salary; but it is probable that in the majority of cases an opportunity of revising the salary will occur at a much earlier period. It appears that in each public department the clerks are divided into classes, with reference to the importance of the duties which they have to perform. In the same class each clerk proceeds from the minimum to the maximum salary by length of service; but in all promotions from an inferior to a higher class, it is required that the selection shall be made only from superior fitness for such higher class. The principle of promoting from class to class, in consequence of merit alone, without regard to seniority, has been enforced on the Heads of the Departments by the highest authorities, and may be considered the established rule of the Civil Service. The practice has been to revise, from time to time, the salaries of each class, such revision to take effect only with regard to such persons as might thereafter be introduced into the class, and not to affect the salaries of those who were already within it. Whenever, therefore, the salaries of any class have been revised, every clerk who is promoted into it from an inferior class, receives his appointment at the revised salary without reference to the position which he previously occupied. It is found that under this system civil servants of superior merit rise gradually from class to class, and attain, ultimately, a high position in the Service; and also that a large proportion of those who enter the Civil Service are, sooner or later, promoted from the class in which they were originally placed. Even, therefore, if we were to assume, in opposition to the evidence which we have quoted, that the increase of salaries caused by the abolition of deductions would, in the first instance, impose on the revenue a charge not strictly justified by a mere regard to the duties to be performed, it is obvious that this charge would at once be in a course of gradual reduction, as opportunities occurred of making appointments at a revised scale of salaries, as well in consequence of retirements from the Service as of promotions from class to class."

\* \* \* \* \*

"The Commissioners then stated, as the result of their investigations, that it has not been without much anxious consideration that we have arrived at the conclusion that it is our duty to recommend the total abolition of deductions for the purpose of superannuation, without any corresponding reductions in the salaries on which such deductions have been charged. Our first impression in entering on the enquiry referred to us was adverse to this arrangement; but, on a careful review of all the difficulties of the case, we became satisfied that, with a view to public interests alone, we could recommend no other settlement of the question as likely to be permanent and satisfactory. We are aware that the present system of deductions has had high authorities in its favor, and at the time when it was introduced it may have been considered a convenient mode of carrying into effect the unpopular measure of a general reduction of salaries. Nevertheless, for reasons which we have already stated, we believe it to be unsound in principle; and we think that its inherent defects

have developed themselves in difficulties of administration, of which the effect has been to create a mass of anomalies and inconsistencies most injurious to the public service. In this, as in other similar cases, it may be found impracticable to escape from a vicious principle, and to establish a reasonable and uniform system without some temporary pecuniary sacrifice. But believing that there is no other satisfactory solution of the difficulty, being confident that the ultimate advantage of the public will be much more than a compensation for any possible temporary loss, and having regard to the importance of maintaining the character and efficiency of the Civil Service, we are of opinion that by the recommendation which we have made, we shall best discharge the duty which has been assigned to us."

In the correspondence called for by the Commission of 1857, only one Department made any mention of contributions to the widows and orphans of civil servants, and that Department was the Foreign Office. "Mr. Hammond, the Under-Secretary, stated that he was to add, as the expression of Lord Clarendon's own opinion, founded on the experience of the last four years, "that the case of the widow of an officer who dies on service and who has contributed towards the Superannuation Fund, is a peculiarly hard one." The Commissioners are aware that widows so circumstanced cannot, under the present Act, claim either an allowance for themselves or even the return of the amounts which their husbands may have contributed; and Lord Clarendon has frequently had occasion to regret that, in cases where a trifling allowance would have been most beneficially bestowed, the Board of Treasury have informed him that the stringency of the Superannuation Act prevented the possibility of such an allowance being granted.

"It appears to Lord Clarendon deserving of the serious consideration of the Superannuation Commissioners whether, assuming that they consider that the State should in the same manner as private individuals and mercantile firms, provide for those who are worn out in its service, without making any deduction from their allowances during the period of their servitude to form a fund for that purpose, it might not be proper that it should be made compulsory on public servants to insure their lives to an amount in proportion to their salaries, so as to form a provision for their families in case of death. This system, Lord Clarendon is informed, is acted upon by the Bank of England, and probably by other large mercantile corporations; but at all events it cannot be doubted that it would be highly advantageous to the families of public servants, and would spare Her Majesty's Government the painful position in which they are now placed of being unable to relieve cases of deep distress which are constantly brought before them."

In the course of time the report of the Commissioners was laid before the House of Commons, and on 30th June, 1857, the late Lord Mayo, then Lord Naas, moved for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the 27th section of the Superannuation Act of 1834. He reviewed the history of Superannuation, quoted from the several Commissions and acts upon the subject, and stated that the remedy he proposed was sharp and decisive; it was to introduce a Bill containing but one clause, repealing the 27th section of the Act of 1834, which authorized the deductions.

In the course of his speech he stated: \* \* \* "The merits of the civil servant had been admitted from time to time by every eminent statesman. Also that the civil servant was seldom rewarded by popular applause. He worked generally in retirement and often in obscurity, and the only reward which he hoped to receive was his small salary and the consciousness that he had faithfully discharged his duty." \* \* \*

Mr. Hankey M.P. for Peterborough, and Governor of the Bank of England, followed Lord Naas, and, in supporting the motion, said "that it was a sound principle acknowledged by all the highest authorities who had considered the subject, that the proper way of paying the civil servants was to give them a moderate salary, and to hold out to them the expectation of a moderate retiring pension when no longer able to discharge their duties. If the salaries were fixed on a fair and equitable scale, then it was unwise and unjust to impose a tax upon them such as they were now subjected to. It was said that notwithstanding this tax there

were always plenty of candidates for these offices. He believed that if a tax of twenty per cent. were employed, the Government would still find plenty of applicants, but that would not prove the system to be a wise one. Was it a wise provision to make a man put by a certain amount of his daily earnings, when he might prematurely die, and his wife and family derive no benefit from it? The House had no right—it was not morally honest—to call on the clerks of the Civil Service to make such a sacrifice. They could make a much better and safer use of their money themselves in providing for those who had a claim upon them than any Government or Parliament could possibly do. Where was the fund to which they were said to contribute? It had no existence. He defied any hon. member to show that the amounts paid by those clerks were credited to them in any of the public accounts."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir G. Cornwallis Lewis, replied as follows :

"I shall feel it my duty to follow the noble Lord through the statements which he has laid before the House. The subject is too wide, the questions involved are too large, the Civil Service, whose interests are affected, is so important, and the sum of money which the noble Lord proposes to vote away is too great to allow me to be silent on this occasion, or to pass the motion by without putting the House in possession of what I consider to be the material facts of the case. I can assure the House that the task is not one that I have any desire to undertake; but I feel that it is a task from which, in the discharge of my duty, I ought not to shrink. The noble Lord has given a very clear, and, with one or two exceptions which I shall presently notice, a very fair account of the origin of the present law with respect to superannuations. The true origin of the present state of things is this:—In the period immediately after the peace, the feeling in the House and country ran strongly in favor of economy, and one of the objects to which economy was directed was a reduction in the Civil Service superannuations—"the dead weight," as it was called. I have before me the works of Sir Henry Parnell on financial reform, which embodies the general view held at the time, and in which he expresses a decided opinion against all superannuation pensions whatever. He says the salaries of the civil servants are unnecessarily high, so high as to afford every person adequate means of making provisions for himself, and speaks of it as being undesirable that Parliament should grant them any superannuation pensions whatever. I do not coincide in that opinion. I only mention it to show the opinions in which this Legislature began, and which there are in the House hon. members old enough to remember. The Finance Committee at that time appointed recommended that reductions should be made from the salaries of the civil servants sufficient to create a fund out of which superannuation pensions might be paid, and an Act was passed embodying that recommendation. But when they came to apply the system to the salaries of existing civil servants, the strongest objections were made to it by them and by their friends in the House, on the ground that it was an undue interference with vested interests; that persons who had entered the Service on certain conditions ought not to have those conditions disturbed by the interference of Parliament and by the imposition of an annual tax on salaries for the creation of a fund out of which superannuation pensions should be paid. The result was that the Act which enforced that system was repealed, and the sums actually received as abatements from the civil servants were, by the order of this House, repaid. In consequence of the failure of that attempt, the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee in 1829, introduced the system at present existing, namely: that all persons entering the Civil Service after a certain day should be subject to a deduction from their salaries. Inasmuch as that regulation did not interfere with existing interests, and as everybody who accepted office had full notice of the deduction, it was thought a fair one, and was first embodied in a Treasury minute, and afterwards, in 1834, in an Act of Parliament.

"Every civil servant who entered the Service since 1829, and, subsequently, since 1834, has had full notice that he accepted office upon these terms, and knew that the full salary voted by this House was not the sum which he would receive, but that in case his salary was under £100, he would receive it subject to a deduction of 2½ per

cent.; and, if above £100, of 5 per cent. That regulation, as I have said, was embodied in an Act of Parliament; everybody had full notice; and there is not the smallest pretence for the assertion that any breach of contract has taken place with any portion of the Civil Service. The same Act of Parliament also introduced a certain scale of pensions, and, in like manner, as each civil servant knew that he was liable to the annual deductions, so he knew that he would only receive a pension under the terms described by the Act. The question of a fund never arose. Neither the Treasury Minute nor the Act of Parliament contained a word about a fund. The Treasury made no fund, they merely accounted for the deductions, which were in the nature of a tax laid upon the salaries of the civil servants, and these deductions were annually stated in the papers presented to Parliament. There never was the smallest pretence for saying that the whole matter was not fully within the cognizance of Parliament. Remember I am not now justifying the system, but describing the way it arose. That system has continued from 1834 down to the present time, under the operation of an Act of Parliament, but as the number of civil servants who were liable to the abatement increased, which they did in successive years, and as the operation of the war income tax made itself felt, the deduction from the salary of five per cent. under the superannuation tax, and of six per cent. under the income tax, no doubt pressed very hardly upon them. Their complaints gradually increased, owing to the joint operation of those two causes, and on succeeding to the office I now hold I found that many representations were made, that the question had been brought forward in this House, and I was also informed that a Bill had been prepared in the Treasury which dealt with the subject to a certain extent, making no alteration in the abatements, but introducing an improvement in the scale of pensions. In the beginning of the Session of 1856 I introduced a Bill which brought the subject under the notice of the House, and at the same time, wishing to treat the question in the fairest manner, I moved for a Select Committee, in order that the measure which I had introduced should undergo consideration by it, but principally for the purpose of enabling the House to hear the complaints of the civil servants and examine the foundation upon which the existing system rested. The complaints in question turned very much upon the opinion as to the existence of a fund to which the noble Lord has adverted, and also upon the circumstance that, as it was alleged, the civil servants paid more than they received; that the bargain between them and the public was an unfair one, that the public gained more than it was entitled to, and that the deductions were, in fact, an unjust arrangement between the two parties. This matter was very fully gone into, and during the course of the investigation, the Committee desired that the opinion of two eminent actuaries should be taken upon a question which involved the equity of the case of the civil servants—that is to say—whether or not they paid more than they received. The matter was accordingly referred to by two actuaries, who found it involved such a vast quantity of numerical details, that they were unable to complete their report before the Committee terminated its sittings; and, therefore, the members of that Committee were not assisted in their decision by the opinions of these two gentlemen. The Committee, however, came to an important resolution as affecting the subject of the noble Lord's motion. They resolved upon the motion of the noble Lord, the Member for Lynn (Lord Stanley), 'that in the opinion of this Committee it is desirable to do away with a system by which a portion of the salaries of civil servants is deducted, on account of superannuation allowances. They, therefore, condemned the system of annual abatements. When this resolution was under the consideration of the Committee, a noble Lord, not now in the House, but who then represented Portsmouth (Lord Monck) at my suggestion (for I was chairman, and could not myself propose it) moved the addition of these words: 'With respect to all persons who may enter the Civil Service after a future day to be named.' The proposal which seemed to me an equitable one, was, that we should leave all those persons now in the Civil Service in their present positions, without varying the terms upon which they accepted office, but that the system of deductions should be abolished with regard to all future civil servants. The noble Lord (Lord Stanley) acceded to that amendment, but the majority of the Committee were hostile

to it, and therefore the resolution was carried simply as a condemnation of the system of annual abatements. However, the Committee felt the difficulty they had to encounter in making an indiscriminate addition to the salaries of the existing civil servants, without any corresponding increase of duty on their part, without any claim on the ground of merit, but simply because this tax had been imposed, and it was now thought advisable to remit it. The Committee, on consideration, felt the difficulty of adding £60,000 or £70,000 a year to the salaries of the civil servants without any apparent reason, and, therefore, they came to the additional resolution which, as they thought, would meet the difficulty, they resolved:—

“That as a condition of such deductions being done away with, the rates of payment in the various branches of the Civil Service shall, at the earliest possible period, be revised, with a due regard to the amount of deductions remitted, as there is no ground for an indiscriminate augmentation of salaries, which would otherwise result from the change proposed; that the revision now referred to shall be made previous to the 1st of April, 1857, when the abatements shall cease.”

\* \* \* \* \*

“The Chancellor of the Exchequer said he was willing to assent to the introduction of the Bill, provided that it was fully understood that the object of such concession was merely to give an opportunity for fuller discussion, but the noble Lord must not be misled into believing that the Government would agree to the principle of the measure which was proposed.”

The Bill was accordingly read for the first time.

On the motion for the second reading of the Bill, Mr. *Wilson*, then Secretary of the Treasury and Editor of the *Economist*, moved that the Bill be “read upon this day three months.”

In the course of his speech he stated that “some hon. gentlemen were disposed to think that the abatements were no security to the public servants for their pensions. That those who took that view were not acquainted with the fluctuating temper of the House of Commons. Not long ago a proposal was made to the House by the right hon. gentlemen the member for Oxfordshire (Mr. Henley), and supported by a large minority, to reduce the salaries of the whole public servants by ten per cent. The Government of the day had great difficulty in resisting that proposition. What, however, was the answer which had enabled them to do so? It was that the Government had made a contract with the civil servants, and that it would be a breach of faith to reduce their salaries. Supposing that the same could fit were to come over the House with respect to the pension fund, would it not be an advantage to the public servants if they could say that Parliament had entered into a contract with them, that in consequence of that contract they had paid abatements, and that they, therefore, claimed their pensions as a right, and not as a favor. Under any circumstances, indeed, he did not think the House ought to separate the pensions from the salaries, or to abandon the system of granting superannuation allowances. He believed not only that the existence of such a system created a bond between the Crown and its servants, but that the discontinuance of it would be highly injurious to the public service. It was all very well to talk of discharging public servants when they were unfit for duty, but the thing was simply impossible. In this country, where the Heads of Departments were continually changing, no chief of a department would ever expose himself to the odium of discharging a public servant without some provision. Moreover, a superannuation viewed as a means of promoting the efficiency of the Service was, upon the whole, an economical and beneficial arrangement.”

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. *Weguelin*, who was one of the Commissioners who had inquired into the subject,

“Thought the real question for the House of Commons was, as to the policy of continuing these abatements. Everybody, when they came to examine the matter, abandoned them. The Committee appointed to investigate the matter had thrown them over; the Commissioners had given them up; every debate in the House had

been conducted on the principle of the abandonment of the system of abatements, and the real question before the House appeared to him to be, whether or not there ought to be an increase of salary on account of these deductions. That question of salary he admitted the House were incompetent to enter into; it must be left to a Committee of the Treasury. Judging from what he saw around him, he believed that salaries generally were on the increase. He knew they were in commercial concerns; but with respect to that the right hon. gentleman made a statement which was not exactly in accordance with the fact. He stated that the average salaries paid at the Bank of England were lower than the average salaries paid to the civil servants. (Mr. Wilson: Not higher officers.) The general average, however, in the Bank was £195 per annum, whereas in the Civil Service it only amounted to £147. (Lord Naas, £141.)”

\* \* \* \* \*

“What was the present position of this question? It had been frequently debated in the House, it had been referred to a Select Committee, the Government had brought in two Bills on the subject, and a Commission had been appointed to inquire into the case. There had been a remarkable coincidence of opinion, and yet the Government were not prepared to act.”

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. Seymour Fitzgerald said,

\* \* \* \* \*

“The claim of the civil servant was simple and powerful, and constituted a claim to justice. They based it chiefly on these two grounds—first, they said that a great many of them were called on to contribute to this fund who never by any ordinary chance could have the slightest benefit from it. The hon. Baronet (Sir F. Baring) referred to returns, but did not venture to deny that there were many cases in which those who contributed to the fund could receive no benefit from it. It was only the other day that a member of the Civil Service gave him (Mr. Fitzgerald) a case which happened in his own family. A civil servant had contributed to the fund for sixteen years, and on his death, which took place last week, he left a widow and seven children totally unprovided for, and without the slightest claim either upon the fund or upon the Government. The civil servant felt such a case as that to be very hard. Nothing was more honorable in the middle classes than their desire to assist persons in difficulty, and he was sure that they would condemn a system by which the members of the Civil Service were compelled to contribute to a fund from which, in the long run, nine out of every ten would receive no benefit whatever.”

Lord Naas said that, “having already stated, upon introducing the Bill, his reason for so doing, he would confine his remarks upon the present occasion to a reply to certain comments which had been made during the debate.

“It had been said that the Bill did not call upon the House to decide whether or not the system of abatements should be abolished; but the statement was incorrect, for that was the only question the House was called upon to decide; nothing could be clearer from the terms of the Bill itself than that this was the very point they had to determine. The Secretary for the Treasury (Mr. Wilson), whose motives in opposing the Bill no one could doubt were very proper, had, however, made some statements of facts and figures in a manner which tended to create a false impression. The hon. gentleman had stated that there was “an impression” abroad that the civil servants of the public were called upon to pay more in deductions than they received back as pensions. That was not “an impression,” it was a distinct matter of fact, and it could be proved beyond all dispute that the contributions of the civil servants far exceeded in amount the pensions that were granted to them. That matter ought to have been set at rest after the evidence which had been taken before the Committee which sat last year upon the subject. They examined Dr. Farr, Mr. Edmonds and Mr. Hardy, actuaries of the highest eminence, and documents were produced showing that six other distinguished actuaries agreed with them in an opinion that the average value of the pensions actually granted was considerably less than what should have been given in return for the contribution paid by the civil servant, even



omitting all profits arising from resignations and discharges. It was true that an enquiry was going on, or was supposed to be going on, directed in some measure to that point, but the evidence before the House would lead them to believe it was unlikely there would be any different conclusion arrived at than had been come to by the Committee. Much had been said in the course of the debate about the present system not being a breach of contract. He had never said it was. He did not think the Government had broken faith with the civil servants, nor did he think the civil servants were seeking to depart from any contract they had made with the Government. What he had said and repeated now was, that the present system was decidedly bad, and he could not show that in better words than by reading to the House the words of Sir Charles Trevelyan :—

“The arrangement is in its nature inequitable and belongs to that class of bad laws which are contrary to the natural sense of justice of mankind. In criminal jurisprudence the effect of such laws is that jurors will not convict upon them. In civil administration the effect is that they obstruct and baffle all our endeavors for the improvement of the Civil Service,—the fact of the clerk submitting to the condition does not make that justice which is its principal injustice.’

“That was, in a few words, the view which the civil servants took of this question ; they contended that the system was a bad one, an unjust one, and detrimental to the public service.

\* \* \* \* \*

“He believed he had shown that there had been no general increase of salaries, although there had been a very considerable increase of labor. The hon. gentleman had also told the House that the civil servants of the public were paid at higher rates than the clerks in the Bank of England for doing the same description of work. The statement, however, had been disposed of by the Governor of the Bank (Mr. Weguelin,) who had proved that the average salary of the clerks in the Bank of England was £196, while that of the public civil servants was only £141. The House must also remember that in the Bank the clerks had their chance of succeeding to the higher positions in the establishment, while in the public offices the chief post was frequently filled up with persons who had never served in any subordinate capacity and sometimes even members of that House had been appointed to such offices. The Bank of England also gave their clerks superannuation allowances without making any deduction from the clerk’s salaries on that account. The clerks of the Bank of England, therefore, received better pay, enjoyed better terms, and were in a more advantageous position in every respect than the civil servants.

\* \* \* \* \*

“But the hon. gentleman went on to say that the payments made were in the nature of insurance. Now, what the civil servants complained of, was, that they were not in the nature of an insurance at all. Had they been so there would by this time have been more than £1,000,000 at their disposal and available for the purposes of insurance. In truth, these payments were not an insurance but a Tontine, and one of the worst kind too, for not more than one in seven ever received any benefit from it. Then the hon. gentleman proceeded to say that the Treasury made provision for widows. Since that statement was made he had seen several gentlemen connected with the Civil Service, and they could not bring to their recollection any cases in which the widows of civil servants were recommended to receive this provision, while the applications that were made were always refused. It was possible there might be exceptional cases, though he did not know of them, but certainly it was not the general practice of the Treasury to provide for the widows of those who contributed to this fund, and a man might have paid all his life five per cent. to the Civil Service Fund, and die leaving a large family, but at his death his family would not derive one shilling of benefit from his contributions. The hon. gentleman also said that if these abatements were made into a fund he did not see what difference it could make, as no officer could receive more than the allowance by the Act of Parliament ; but he (Lord Naas) contended that if the deductions were put into a fund there would be this difference—that there would be a gradually increasing sum placed at

the disposal of the civil servants, which in course of time would, by compound interest, swell to an enormous amount for their benefit. The hon. gentleman referred to the Metropolitan Police Fund, and stated that at this moment it was unable to meet the demands upon it. But that was not a case in point. He asked the House to remember that the men who contributed to that fund were a class very distinct from the civil servants of the Crown. They entered the Service much older than the civil servants did—he believed at least ten years older—and they retired far sooner. From constant exposure to all weathers and from the nature of the duties in which they were employed, their constitutions broke down, and they came comparatively early upon the fund, so that the case of the police did not apply to the one now before the House.

\* \* \* \* \*

“The right hon. gentleman the member for Portsmouth (Sir F. Baring) gave as one of his reasons for supporting the present system of superannuations, that it gave additional security to the civil servants for their pensions; but in this he was at variance with the Commissioners, who plainly stated that they did not think the abatements gave any additional security whatever. It had been objected that the Bill before the House did not deal with the whole question, and did not carry out all the recommendations of the Report of the Commissioners. Now, the principal recommendation of the Commissioners was, ‘the total abolition of deductions for the purposes of superannuation, without any corresponding reduction in the salaries on which such deductions are charged.’ This was the great cardinal recommendation of the Commissioners, and it was embodied in his Bill; and he would undertake in twenty minutes to frame clauses that would embrace all that was necessary in the other recommendations if the House wished it. What were those recommendations? They were, in the first place, that the scale of superannuations recommended by the Committee of last year, which did not differ materially from that at present in force, should be adopted, that superannuations should be given at sixty instead of sixty-five, except in cases of ill-health, and that there should be compulsory retirement at sixty-five. Then there were recommendations with regard to gratuities, and compensations on loss of office, which did not properly come under the head of superannuations, and ought to be made the subject of another Bill.

\* \* \* \* \*

“If he understood properly the objections of the Government, they were directed not against the details of the Commissioners’ recommendations, but the principles they had laid down. He wished to know from the right hon. gentleman, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether the Government meant to set their face once and for all against every attempt to do away with the abatements made for superannuation allowances? His decided opinion was that they must make up their minds to do away with these abatements, or not deal with the question at all; unless they made the principle of non-abatement the root of their measure, it would be unsatisfactory to the civil servants, and, he believed, to the House and country. The system had been condemned by that House, by the Press, and by the good sense of the people of this country. In former times it was discussed and disapproved by such men as Lord Sidmouth and Mr. Charles Grant, and by one whose genius and eloquence adorned every subject on which he spoke (Mr. Canning); and in our own days by high authorities in the House of Commons, by the public press, and by petitions to Parliament—it had been condemned by a Committee of that House which had given long consideration to the subject, and, lastly, by a Royal Commission, whose report should be looked at more in the light of an arbitration than anything else. In fact, the whole system of taxing salaries stood condemned; and although there might be hon. members who thought the system just and proper, he trusted that with the weight of the authority to which he had alluded to support them, the Government would put the matter on a satisfactory footing. The continuance of the existing system caused great dissatisfaction among a large and important body of public servants whom it was most desirable to keep contented. They felt they had a grievance to complain of, and the House might depend upon it

they would not be satisfied till that grievance was removed. The agitation would go on, and they would not rest contented with less than was now proposed for their relief. Next year the demands of the civil servants, instead of being lessened, might be enlarged: and the House might find that it was not one grievance only they were called on to redress. We boasted in this country of the stability, the firmness and integrity with which the business of every department was conducted. These we owed very much to the exertions and abilities of the civil servants of the Crown, and when they were told by high authorities that this class labored under an oppressive grievance, he maintained that the House ought to redress it at the earliest possible opportunity, and he trusted the House would, by accepting his Bill, put an end to the grievance at once, and thus confer a boon and recognize a right."

Mr. Gladstone said:

\* \* \* \* \*

"I have no doubt whatever that it is the intention of the Government to abide firmly in the substance by the present system, and that they intend to retain the remuneration of the public servants in the main on its present basis. If they had intended to make great changes in that system, it would have been their duty to let those intentions be known to the House; but judging from the Bill which the Government brought in last year, and from what has since taken place, there can be no doubt, as I have said, that they mean in the main to keep the remuneration of the public servants as it is; and I have no doubt we shall hear that intention announced to us by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the clearest and firmest language; for it is not just or fair to the civil servants or for the public interest that any uncertainty should be allowed to exist with regard to the views either of the Government or House of Commons on that point.

\* \* \* \* \*

"The question raised upon this case appeared to be raised in this form. It is stated or assumed that the system of making deductions from the salaries of the civil servants with a view to *providing funds for superannuation is a system which has been condemned on all hands*. It has been condemned, it is said, by a Parliamentary Committee, by the Royal Commission, and it is assumed to have been condemned by the Government. It was condemned, I am sorry to say, by the Parliamentary Committee—I greatly regret that such should have been the case; it has been condemned by a Royal Commission, which I look upon as being of less authority; whether it has been condemned by the Government or not, I am not aware; but the system which at present exists was founded under recommendations entitled to quite as much weight as any of the recommendations which have been made in the opposite direction. I will read to the House the answer given by Sir James Graham on this point before the Committee. The right hon. gentleman was asked:—'With regard to the policy of making deductions from a salary as an equivalent for a prospective superannuation, do you think that that is a sound policy?'

"And his answer to that question was:—'Much higher authorities than I, and authorities which I most respect, namely, those who formed the Committee in 1823, and who were some of the ablest and best men that I have ever known in public life, such as Mr. Tierney, Mr. A. Baring, Lord Althorp, Mr. Herries, Mr. Goulburn and Sir Henry Parnell, all concurred in the opinion which I have adopted, that it is sound in principle, and in effect is excellent. It acts as a powerful moral check on the civil servants, as a penalty for misconduct, and as a reward for good conduct. When they retire from age and infirmity, and their case is brought under the notice of the Treasury, as it is in each individual case specially brought, the Heads of Departments are bound to give a report as to the past conduct of that individual, and if it be favorable it is carried to his credit, and an increased superannuation is given to him. Therefore I think that, both financially and morally, the arrangement is good.'

"Although the world goes onward or backward—whichever it may be—at a very considerable pace in these days, I do not think that the House of Commons will be

inclined to put aside the authority of the names quoted by my right hon. friend in his answer. They were men, most of them amongst the most experienced administrators of their day, and one or more of them had originally belonged to the permanent Civil Service. The weight of testimony, therefore, in favor of this system is sufficiently strong, not perhaps to induce you to maintain it under all circumstances, but at least entirely to deprive the noble Lord of the right of saying that it is a condemned system.

"On every ground of justice and expediency I protest against this Bill; but I protest against it most of all upon the ground that it practically, although not intentionally, is a complete evasion of the rule of this House, which prohibits private members from proposing augmentations of the public burdens; that it takes that function out of the hands of those who are responsible to the country, and that it is our duty, if we wish to maintain a wholesome spirit in the administration of the public service, to leave that office where it now is, namely, in the hands of Her Majesty's Government."

Mr. Disraeli said:

\* \* \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* \* \* "It cannot be denied, as has been stated by my noble friend, who has treated this subject with great ability and knowledge of the subject, that the arrangements connected with the Superannuation Fund are, to say the least of them, so clumsy, that on an average only one man in every seven who pays the tax derives any benefit whatever from it.  
 \* \* \* \* \*

"No one can deny that a Parliamentary Committee has decided in favor of the abolition of deductions from the salaries of public servants. Under these circumstances, the House expected that the Government would once more attempt to legislate on the subject and carry into effect the principal recommendations of that Committee. The Government, however, did not appear to be satisfied with the report of that Committee, and they thought it proper that a subject of such great importance should not be precipitately dealt with, and that as even the decision of a Parliamentary Committee, in the face of awakened public sympathy, might not be above suspicion, they thought it best to submit the subject to the investigation of a Royal Commission.  
 \* \* \* \* \*

"We have the sanction of a Parliamentary Committee, Her Majesty's Government and a Royal Commission. \* \* \* Well, then, under these circumstances, what takes place? No doubt there has been much anxiety and agitation among that particular class of persons who are immediately interested, and in those who are connected with them—indeed I may say, in the House and country generally; and this, no doubt, has occupied the serious attention of the Government, because they must know that it is most inexpedient that there should be any chronic discontent among so useful a class of persons as the public servants of the country, arising from the feeling that injustice was being exercised towards them. Every one is agreed that, one way or another, this question ought to be settled. But when an inquiry was addressed to the Government, whether they were prepared to legislate in settlement of the question, a most unsatisfactory answer was received; and we were told that the Government were not prepared to legislate on the subject, as they thought some further inquiry was requisite relative to what were admitted to be very minor details. Now, those details are not in any way vital to the main issue, and I think, therefore, that my noble friend, in asking the House to divide upon the main question, and thereby put an end to a long and painful struggle, has adopted a wise and expedient course. If the Bill of my noble friend, which repeals the clause of the Act justifying these deductions from salaries, is passed, in that case it will be perfectly open to the Government hereafter to legislate upon those minor points to which the Report of the Commission refers. Well, Sir, it is said that to adopt the course which is now proposed by my noble friend, would be to add greatly to the public expenditure. I confess that I agree with the right hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Gladstone)

that, considering not only the present state of our finances, but the gloomy future in prospect with regard to expenditure, it would be most unwise thoughtlessly to increase the expenditure of the country; but I do not think that any member of this House, if he thinks that this is an unjust and impolitic tax, and who remembers the opinion of this House as reflected by a Select Committee, of a Commission of the Crown, and of the Government, I do not think there is any gentleman here who is prepared to refuse to perform an act of justice on considerations of mere economy. Nor can it be said, if we adopt the principle which is now before us, that we shall be acting upon impulse, or without consideration or inquiry. This has been a matter of painful inquiry and mature deliberation. Nor can I agree with the right hon. gentleman and those who preceded him, that the abolition of this tax will otherwise lead to a large expenditure. It is said by some, that if we put an end to those deductions, all those public servants who do not share that boon will ask for an increase of salary. Now, I cannot admit the force of that objection, nor do I think that the inference is irresistible.

\* \* \* \* \*

“I trust my noble friend will, upon this occasion, succeed in obtaining the assent of the House to a measure, the operation of which, I think, will be virtually to settle this important question. I may remind hon. members that, even should that measure pass into a law, it will still be open to the Government to carry out all those other arrangements with respect to the Civil Service which have been recommended by the various Committees and Commissions, or which they themselves may deem it desirable to introduce. It will be perfectly in their power to take that course with the concurrence of Parliament, and they may even without that sanction revise the salaries of those officers who would be affected by the proposal which is made by my noble friend. In conclusion, I have only to say that if this Bill be carried, the result will be to terminate a controversy which is at once painful and impolitic, and, believing myself that we shall thereby be doing an act of justice, I shall give to the measure my cordial support.”

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir G. Cornwallis Lewis, said:

\* \* \* \* \*

“It appears to me, Sir, that the question which has been submitted to the consideration of the House by the noble Lord the member for Cockermonth, in the Bill which is now before us, may be regarded under three different aspects. It may be looked upon as a question of feeling, as a question of equity, or as a question of expediency. Now, if we view it as a question of feeling, I can only say that, so far as I individually am concerned, nothing would afford me greater satisfaction than to accede to the motion of the noble Lord to make that addition to the salaries of the civil servants which his Bill proposes. It is my lot to be in daily communication with the members of that body, and while for many of them I entertain the highest respect, my feelings towards others are those of friendship and regard. If then I were to give way to mere personal considerations, I could perform no act which to me would be more gratifying than to vote for the second reading of this Bill. But, Sir, although there may be many hon. members who would feel that they were justified in giving their votes upon the ground which I have just mentioned, no one who has a public duty to discharge would venture to yield to the influence of mere individual inclination. The Government must therefore be guided exclusively by reasons of public policy with respect to the decision in reference to this Bill at which they may arrive. Now, the next point which we have to consider, is whether this claim put forward upon the part of the Civil Service is or is not founded upon principles of equity and justice. When it was first submitted to Parliament it was, to the best of my recollection, based altogether upon that ground. It was treated as a grievance—it was put forward as a right. The civil servants contended that the Government, by a misinterpretation of an Act of the Legislature, had virtually defrauded them of a portion of the emoluments to which they were entitled. They alleged that the Executive had acted improperly in making deductions from their salaries for the formation of a fund which had never been created. It was in consequence of the

existence of that most serious charge that I deemed it to be my duty to ask this House to refer the Bill which I introduced in connection with this subject last year, to a Select Committee in order that these allegations might be examined. Before that Committee, the principal members of the Civil Service from whom the charge to which I have just alluded had emanated were examined, and every opportunity was afforded to them to lay their cause before Parliament. Now, whatever may be the policy of delegating the responsibilities of government to a committee of the House, it seems to me that so long as such serious allegations remained unexamined by a competent tribunal it would not have been satisfactory to the House to have come to a decision on the subject. Well, the Committee had a large amount of evidence brought under their consideration, and not being able to make up their minds as to that which I may term the question of insurance—that is to say, the question whether the deductions which had been made from the salaries of the civil servants were or were not greater in value than the pensions to which they would become entitled as an equivalent,—resolve I to refer the matter to two actuaries, who were to be furnished with the whole evidence and to report thereupon. The noble Lord, the member for Cockermouth, has indeed quoted the testimony of the actuaries who were examined before the Committee, to prove that its members were satisfied with the information which had been laid before them; but I appeal to the recollection of those hon. gentlemen who were members of the Committee to corroborate the statement which I have made, that the Committee not being satisfied with the evidence before them came to a deliberate resolution to refer the question for the report of two actuaries specially selected, who were to be furnished with the evidence for that purpose. I therefore entirely dispute the statement that the Select Committee were satisfied upon the ground of equity and justice. The result of the investigation of the Committee was, in my opinion, to leave the question of insurance quite undetermined, and I may add that their labors were brought to a close before the report of the two actuaries to whom the point had been submitted could be received. The claim of the Civil Service has nevertheless been re-argued in this House upon the ground of justice, and upon that footing it was placed by the hon. gentleman, the member for Hereford (Mr. Clive), who spoke on the first day of this debate, and by the noble Lord, the member for Cockermouth, in his speech upon this occasion. Now, I utterly deny the validity of the claim of the civil servants upon the ground upon which both the hon. gentleman and the noble lord have put it. I maintain the contract which was entered into with them by Act of Parliament is, in its terms, perfectly clear and precise; that every one of them who has taken office since the passing of that Act has accepted upon conditions which were well known; that those conditions have been strictly adhered to by successive Governments, and that it is absolutely impossible to prove that even if a fund had been created, any additional benefit to the members of the Civil Service would be the result.

\* \* \* \* \*

“ We then come to the ground of expediency upon which the claim is placed by the Commissioners; but before I address myself to that part of the subject I take the liberty of calling the attention of the House to the course of proceeding which has been followed in this House with respect to the whole inquiry. The Bill which I first introduced into this House, and which was referred to a Select Committee, proposed to make some alterations in the scale of pensions, but did not touch the question of abatements. The Committee went very fully into the question. They examined many witnesses, and agreed to certain resolutions, one of which condemned the principle of abatement of salaries, but affirmed the policy of a revision of salaries, with reference to the abatements. Therefore the Committee, in recommending the abolition of abatements, at the same time recommended that a corresponding reduction should be made in the salaries of the civil servants. They did not recommend an absolute remission of abatements, but a qualified and conditional remission—that qualification and condition being that the salaries of the entire Civil Service should be revised with regard to the deduction. After the Report of the Committee had

been presented, it became my duty, as Chairman of the Committee, to introduce a bill embodying the decision of the Committee, and the Bill I introduced at the end of last session contained a clause that the Commissioners of the Treasury should, with all convenient speed after the passing of the Act, cause the salaries or rates of payments of the Civil Service to be revised with due regard to the deductions which should be remitted. The principle embodied in the Bill was that the Treasury, after the deductions had been abolished, were to revise the salaries according to the remission of those deductions, whereby engrafting upon the Act the principle on which the revision of salaries was to be effected; and that was the principle and no more to which I assented. The result, then, was this, that I prepared a Bill which contained the principle of abatement; the Select Committee, however, determined not to uphold that principle, but they accompanied their reversal with a decision that the salaries of the Civil Service should be revised. The Bill was introduced at the end of the session when there was not sufficient time for its consideration. It did not receive any general support in this House, and, with the concurrence of both sides of the House, I abstained from any attempt to proceed with it. Finding that the proposal I made did not receive the approbation of the House, and being unwilling to adhere obstinately to the principle that I originally proposed, I thought it my duty to propose that the matter should be referred to a Royal Commission, believing that the inquiries of impartial persons would afford the best means of assisting and advising the Government in the difficulty in which they were placed.

\* \* \* \* \*

"This brings me to the last point which I have now to put before the House, namely, whether they are prepared to agree to the measures proposed by the noble Lord, which involves the simple and unconditional abolition of the deductions now made from the pay of the Civil Service. I have already stated my opinion that the rights of the Civil Service to such a concession cannot be established; and in the official position which I hold, I do not feel myself justified in asking the House to be generous with the public money. If the House think fit to perform an act of liberality and generosity, it is no doubt competent for the House so to act; but it would ill beseech me, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, to propose any increase in the salaries of the Civil Service, except upon the ground of justice, or of the insufficiency of the present scale of remuneration. No doubt it is perfectly competent for the House of Commons, if it think fit, in a spirit of gratuitous liberality, to bestow upon the civil servants of the country this annual sum in addition to their existing salaries, and to diffuse the increase rateably over the whole Service without any reference to individual merit, or to any augmentation in the amount of the work performed. On the other hand, if the House is not disposed to take that step, they may accompany the remission of these abatements by the principle which was adopted by the Committee of last Session—that is to say, they may call on the Government to make a reduction in the salaries equivalent to the abatements remitted. In that manner either the whole or a considerable part of the deductions to be abolished would be recovered in the shape of a diminution in the regular rate of pay. That, however, is a matter entirely for the House to consider. For my own part, standing in the situation which I have the honor to fill, I see no sufficient ground to justify me in acceding to the proposition of the noble Lord, and therefore I shall support the amendment of my hon. friend (Mr. Wilson) that the Bill be read a second time this day three months."

"The House divided on the second reading of the Bill, and it was carried by a majority of 60 in a House of 282. Ayes, 171; Nays, 111; majority, 60—the minority including all the members of the then administration."

On the 30th July, 1857, Mr. *Seymour Fitzgerald* said, he would beg to ask the First Lord of the Treasury what course the Government propose to pursue with reference to the Civil Service Superannuation Bill, the second reading of which had been carried the previous day by so large a majority?

*Viscount Palmerston*:—Sir, Her Majesty's Government felt it their duty to state to the House at considerable length the objections they felt to the Bill proposed by

the noble Lord opposite (Lord Naas), considering that the effect of it would be to add a very large sum to the annual expenditure of the country; but the House having, in a very full attendance and by a very considerable majority, confirmed the second reading of the Bill, of course Her Majesty's Government would not deem it respectful to the House to offer any further opposition to the progress of the measure.

Mr. Gladstone:—In connection with the subject I beg to ask the noble Lord at the head of the Government whether it is the intention of the Government to institute any revision of the salaries of persons holding offices in the Civil Service in connection with the removal of the deductions to which they are liable.

Viscount Palmerston:—The effect of the Bill will be to add  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in some cases, and five per cent. in others to those salaries; but the only revision that would naturally arise out of it, would be a revision by which the salaries would be diminished in proportion to the alteration made by the Bill, which I think would hardly be consistent with the decision of Parliament.

The Bill passed through Committee during the sitting of 30th July.

On the 4th August, on the motion for the third reading, Mr Ayrton, moved the adjournment of the debate. The House divided, and the third reading was carried by Ayes, 91; Nays, 23—majority, 68.

During the same session questions were asked in the House of Lords respecting the report of the Royal Commission—in some cases short debates resulted on these questions, and it is very evident that the Lords were almost unanimously in favor of the abolition of abatements.

The Act as finally passed was very short and may be quoted in its entirety.

#### 20 and 21 Vic., Cap. 37.

An Act to repeal the twenty-seventh section of the Superannuation Act, 1834.

Whereas an Act was passed in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled: "An Act to alter, amend and consolidate the laws for regulating the pensions, compensations and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's service;" and whereas it is expedient to enforce the provisions of the said Act, so far as relates to the abatement to be made under the twenty-seventh section of the said recited Act from the salaries of those civil servants of the Crown who have taken office since the 4th day of August, 1829; Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. The said twenty-seventh section of the said recited Act shall be, and the same hereby repealed from and after the 30th day of June, 1857."

No further step was taken with regard to superannuation until the year 1869, when an Act was passed authorizing the commutation of pensions and half-pay in the Departments of the War Office and the Admiralty. That Act included civil employes of the War Office and the Admiralty, but did not apply outside those two Departments.

On the 18th April, 1871, Mr. Monk, member for Gloucester, called the attention of the House of Commons to the privilege of commuting pensions being confined exclusively to the War and Admiralty Departments, and moved that in the opinion of the House it was expedient to extend the provisions of "The Pensions Commutation Act, 1869," to all the Departments of the Civil Service.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in replying to Mr. Monk's motion, proposed that they should restrict the commutation of pensions to one class of pensioners only, namely: those who received pensions on account of the abolition of the office they held, and that they should extend that principle to the whole Civil Service.

Mr. Monk said he thought the offer a most reasonable one, and was most thankful on behalf of the Civil Service generally, to accept the proposed compromise. Subsequently, by 34 and 35 Vic., cap. 36 (1871) the provisions of the Pensions Commutation Act of 1869, and of the Act of 1870 in amendment thereof, were extended



to persons "who have RETIRED or have been removed from public civil offices in consequence of the abolition of their offices, or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organization of the Departments to which they belonged, and to whom annual pensions have been granted by way of compensation for such RETIREMENT or removal."

By order of the House of Commons of 18th February, 1873, a Select Committee was appointed to enquire whether any and what reductions could be effected in the expenditure for Civil Service (other than the national debt and civil list), whether charged on the Consolidated Fund or defrayed from votes of Parliament; and the following are extracts from the evidence taken by that Committee:—

Examination of Mr. *Robert G. W. Herbert*, permanent Under Secretary of the Colonial Office, and formerly Colonial Secretary and Premier of Queensland:

*Question.*—You have mentioned superannuation; do you think that you would either diminish the quality of the clerks, or that there would be any lack of candidates to fill those offices satisfactorily if there were no such thing as superannuation?

*Answer.*—I do not think you would get a sufficiently good stamp of men without the superannuation for the higher branches, unless you very largely increased the pay. You would have to turn £1,000 a year into £2,000 a year at once, I should say, if you took away the superannuation. These men are as good as those who get perhaps £3,000 a year, frequently, from companies, and I do not think that you would retain them in the Queen's service—I am speaking with regard to the higher classes without a superannuation on a liberal footing. It is difficult sometimes now to keep good men.

*Question.*—Unless large superannuations are given, is it not rather the tendency of people to hang on to their offices long after they become inefficient?

*Answer.*—Yes, there is that tendency. There is no legal means of requiring a man to leave. The English Superannuation Act does not exact that at a certain age a person shall retire; it is merely by what I suppose I may call a friendly arrangement that he goes whenever it is found necessary for him to go. I think the Superannuation Act ought to contain a proviso that at a certain age, either sixty or whatever other age might be thought expedient, a clerk should be compelled to leave the Service; unless he were asked to remain for a particular time, say two or three years longer, by the Head of his Department, on special grounds, I think that retirement should, as a general rule, be compulsory at a certain age.

Examination of Mr. *Thomas Henry Farrar*, Secretary of the Board of Trade.

*Question.*—On the subject of superannuation at present, all the employes belonging either to the upper or to the assistant division equally come within the terms of the general Superannuation Act, do they not?

*Answer.*—Yes.

*Question.*—Is it your opinion that in the public interest, and of course having full regard to anything approaching vested interests, that is essentially necessary?

*Answer.*—I used to be of opinion that it would be a better plan to pay higher salaries and give no pensions; but seeing the extreme difficulty of ever getting rid of an old public servant, however useless, without a pension, I have changed my opinion, and I think there must be pensions for the upper part of the establishment.

*Question.*—With regard to the question of superannuation, the difficulty which you have stated as to getting rid of old and inefficient officers, which seems to have weighed in your mind rather than any other, was your reason for changing your opinion upon this subject?

*Answer.*—Yes.

*Question.*—Would you consider it impossible to have an arrangement under which the retirement should be compulsory at a certain age; and if there were such an arrangement, would not that, to a great extent, meet the difficulty which you have named?

*Answer.*—The difficulty is to fix the age. Some men are still excellent public servants at 60, and some become useless very much before that age. It does not apply simply to the case of becoming inefficient through age; public servants become

inefficient from other reasons, and there is always the greatest possible difficulty in getting rid of them, unless a fair pension can be given to them.

*Question.*—Then in cases of that kind, of course, you point to the public servants who are really unable to do their duties efficiently, and you think that the Heads of the Departments would scarcely be inclined to fulfil their public duty in discharging such persons, because they would be influenced by the benevolent motive of retaining them?

*Answer.*—I think so.

*Question.*—You said that you had been led by experience to approve of pensions in the higher offices from the difficulty of getting rid of employés when they become inefficient; is not that difficulty increased when a man has lost his health by extra devotion to business?

*Answer.*—Certainly.

Examination of the Right Hon. Sir T. F. Freemantle, Bart., now Lord Cottesloe, late Chairman of the Board of Customs:—

*Question.*—Are you satisfied that, with respect to future appointments, it is necessary that everybody should be entitled to a pension of one-sixtieth for each year of service?

*Answer.*—Indeed I am; I should be very sorry to interfere with the scheme of superannuation.

*Question.*—You do not think that the country would get as good service unless the prospect of pension was held?

*Answer.*—I think not; and in one respect the country would get very much more service, because, in the case of an officer who is nearly worn out and unable to do his work in a satisfactory manner, it is really essential for the transaction of the business of the establishment that that man should be removed, and if we are able to say, "You are entitled to superannuation," we can put pressure upon him and get rid of him, but if he had no superannuation it would be practically impossible to remove a man.

*Question.*—Under the age of sixty no one is entitled to superannuation unless upon adequate medical reason?

*Answer.*—That is so.

*Question.*—Do you not find that condition sometimes a difficulty in the case of people who are really past work, although not medically certified to be so?

*Answer.*—Those cases are very rare, because if a man is past work it is generally more or less connected with physical disability, and we find that under those circumstances we can get medical certificates.

Examination of Sir W. H. Stephenson, K.C.B., Chairman of Inland Revenue Board:—

*Question.*—With regard to the economical influence of superannuation, I think that you are under the impression that the salaries which are given in your Department would not secure the services of suitable parties, unless there was a superannuation at the end of them; have you formed that opinion from any careful consideration?

*Answer.*—I did not exactly mean that; but I go back to what I believe to have been the origin of superannuation. The reason, I take it, why superannuation allowances were originally granted was simply because it was found that after a man had served the public faithfully for a certain number of years, whatever his circumstances might have been, you could not cast him off upon the world without giving him something in the shape of a retiring allowance. That, in the first instance, was done without any method at all, but it was afterwards reduced into a method. It has been two or three times very carefully considered by Committees of the House of Commons, and I think that they have always felt the necessity of keeping up a system of superannuation.

*Question.*—Do you consider that it would be at all possible, by having a compulsory retirement at a certain age, to make an arrangement that public officers should make provision for their own superannuation, so to speak, either by the purchase of

annuities, or by the natural providence which people in other ranks in life have to exercise?

*Answer.*—You mean by establishing some annuity fund or something of that kind. No doubt it would have an effect to a certain extent; but still the difficulty then would be to secure it for the man himself. You can get a provision for a man's family by that means; but you would not so readily get the payment to the man himself.

*Question.*—Are you aware that that is done to a very great extent, and that by paying a certain sum of money per year, a man may have an annuity payable to him at a certain time of life?

*Answer.*—Yes.

*Question.*—At all events you are quite aware that in private practice, in the general positions of life people have to prepare during their years of vigour for that period when they may not be able to maintain themselves?

*Answer.*—Yes; but it strikes me that even in private life, if a person has served you for a certain number of years, and gets too old for your work, you do not send him away without making some provision for him; and I apprehend that is very much the case in mercantile offices. There are within my own knowledge many instances of men after serving a certain number of years in a mercantile house going away, when they would not be allowed to leave the public service, with a very handsome retiring allowance, because the man's work was getting a little beyond his powers, and his employers desired to have a more vigorous officer in his place.

*Question.*—Assuming for the sake of argument, that the present salaries, without superannuation, would not command the same class of employes that you now get, do you not think that a comparatively small increase upon the salaries of five per cent. or very little over five per cent., would be sufficient to secure the services of an equally efficient class of men, without any expectation of superannuation?

*Answer.*—I have not the slightest doubt that you would get the men, but my doubt is how far the public service in the end would profit by it.

Examination of the Hon. A. F. O. Liddell, Under Secretary of State for the Home Office:—

*Question.*—Is it your opinion, from what you know of the public service, that it is necessary for all officers employed under the Home Office to be employed with the right of superannuation?

*Answer.*—I do not say that it is necessary, but there is no manner of doubt that you get a much more satisfied man, and a man who is likely to stay with you much better, if you have a system of superannuation.

*Question.*—Considering the great facilities which are now offered to persons, particularly in humbler life, for making provision for old age, through societies of different kinds, you nevertheless think that for the public service the rule of superannuation is required?

*Answer.*—I think that if you have no superannuation, some objection will arise which I tell you we now find with regard to the writers, that you cannot ensure their staying with you. If a man feels that he is safe, and that he has some little provision when he is an old man, he is content, and he says, "I have a certainty, and I will stay here and do my work as well as I can;" but, if not, he is everlastingly fidgetting and looking about for something better.

Examination of the Right Hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote:—

*Question.*—The Committee may gather from your evidence as to writers, that you are not favorable to any tendency towards abolishing superannuation for the future?

*Answer.*—I think that superannuation is a very good institution indeed; we get young men; we teach them their business; we shall get them, I think, with a fair prospect of having men of good intelligence; and by practising their business they learn it until they become very valuable, and worth indeed a great deal more than the salaries in the public service; whereas, if we had not superannuation we should always be teaching and bringing up persons who would be going off and carrying

their attainments to a higher market. I think that superannuation is a very good institution and an economical one.

*Question.*—We have had in evidence from the Chairman of the Board of Customs and Inland Revenue, that the charge for superannuation in those Departments is somewhere about or a little more than a fifth of the charge for the actual salaries; do you consider that that is not too great a price to pay?

*Answer.*—I think that if you had no superannuation you would pay a great deal more than one-fifth more in order to keep your men, and even then you would not keep them, because competition in trade at times is so very brisk that a particular person may be worth almost any money. A clerk in the Treasury was promoted to an office in the city with a salary of £1,500, which was twice the salary that he was receiving at the Treasury, and now he has left that for an appointment of £4,000 a year. Of course nothing that we could do in the way of salaries could compete with that, and therefore it is only by the stability of the Service, by the certainty of the Service, by the *esprit de corps* which obtains in the Service, that we can retain, and do retain, such men.

Examination of Mr. R. E. Welby, of the Treasury:—

*Question.*—Do you not think that if there was a compulsory retirement at the age of 65, and if salaries were so arranged that parties might be expected to provide their own means of future subsistence, that would protect the public from having persons remain in office beyond the time when they are able to do public duties?

*Answer.*—If that were the understanding upon which an individual entered office, I do not think that he individually would have any very good claim; but I do not think that you would find that heads of offices would dismiss a careless man who had made no provision for old age, and who had perhaps been a good servant to them, or at all events had been a decent man under their employ, to comparative poverty, and in some cases it might be almost to beggary.

The Committee reported as follows:

With respect to superannuation, what your Committee have already stated will indicate the doubt they feel as to the practicability of excluding any considerable body of the clerical establishments from its benefits. The advantages of the system, as retaining in the Service trained officers, as protecting the public from combinations, and as a means of enforcing discipline are obvious. On the other hand, the aggregate charge on the Exchequer for superannuations and pensions is increasing; and your Committee fear that the extent to which it is likely to grow may produce an effect on the public mind unfavorable to the whole system. Whether, however, it should, or it should not, be thought desirable to limit for the future, the members entitled to the benefits of the Superannuation Act, your Committee recommend that powers should be sought from Parliament for compelling the retirement of officers at a given age (say 65) if in the opinion of the Head of the Department such retirement would be for the public benefit."

I have thus traced, as far as the public service in England is concerned, that the question of superannuation, after repeated inquiries, has gradually shaped itself into such a position that a public servant receives his salary free from all abatement, and it is possible, under certain circumstances, that at the time he retires from the public service he may be able to commute his superannuation allowance at rates not unfavorable to himself. In doing this I have gone into greater length than I at first anticipated; but judging from the past I thought it right to provide the arguments used in England for retaining superannuation when the principle has been attacked.

In the several reports reference has been made to the case of the Bank of England, and it is interesting to know that at the present time English banks are considerably moved by the question of causing their employes to form Provident Societies, to encourage stability of habits.

In the last number of the *Banker's Magazine* the editor takes notice of the system pursued in the Bank of England. At the time an officer is appointed he is compelled to join the Provident Society in connection with the Bank, and to insure his life for a sum of not less than £200 sterling. This insurance might be increased at

any period, or at various periods, to a sum not exceeding £1,000, and might be paid for either in a single sum, or in annual premiums, deducted quarterly under authority of the Court of Directors, from the salary of the clerk. This insurance the clerk can make any disposition of as may best suit his relations in life.

In connection with the Provident Society of the Bank of England there is also a Savings Deposit Department, in which any clerk in the service of the Bank can deposit sums of not less than £1 at a time, and not more than £50 in a year, and can withdraw from this deposit account on the first Tuesday of each month, without previous notice. The rate of interest on such deposits has hitherto been four per cent., which is a higher rate than that realized in the old "Trustee" or in the Post Office Savings Bank.

The insurances in connection with the Bank Provident Association are converted, if desired, into annuities in favor of the widows of clerks, the scale of administration being as follows:—

Age of Widow.	Annuity.
25.....	£19
30.....	20
35.....	21
40.....	23
45.....	25
50.....	28
55.....	32

But when the annuity provided by the husband in the "Bank Provident Society" is less than the annuity to which she would be entitled by her age according to the above scale, the widow is made to lose the difference, and she receives the same amount as that provided by her deceased husband.

But it is right to state that the Court of Directors have also at their disposal a Compassionate Fund, which is used chiefly to supplement the annuities to widows; and it is further right to state that the officers of the Bank of England are, on the average, paid half as much again as officers in the public service; it should also be remembered that members of the Court, who were also members of the House of Commons, spoke strongly in favor of the abolition of abatements in the public service.

The Editor of the *Bankers' Magazine* states that the habit of looking forward, of saving and laying up a fund thus early, and uniformly initiated, cannot fail to have a favorable influence in promoting steadiness of character and general uprightness of conduct, apart from the future benefits secured. He further states that some stress is also to be placed on the beneficial effect which a good and perfect example of this kind in the banking companies might have upon other classes of the community.

Coming to the main question, I find that, although the Imperial Government has never taken into consideration the question of forming a "Benevolent Fund" for the widows and orphans of deceased civil servants, there has been in operation since the year 1816, in connection with the Customs Department, an institution called "The Customs' Annuity and Benevolent Fund."

The originators of this Fund submitted their scheme to the Treasury of 1816, and the result was the passing of the 56 Geo. III., c. 73: "An Act for establishing and regulating a fund for the widows, children and relatives of officers or persons belonging to the Department of Customs in England."

I placed myself in communication with the Chief Accountant of the Customs Department, and submit herewith, for the information of the Civil Service Board, the following papers which I have received from that gentleman:—

"A."—Letter dated 16th November, 1876.

"B."—Report explaining the origin and object of the Customs Fund, and showing the progress of the institution from its establishment by Act of Parliament, dated June 22, 1816, to the present time (December 24th, 1856). I would like to be allowed to retain this report, as it is now out of print.

“C.”—Rules, regulations and tables of rates of subscription and payment of the Customs' Annuity and Benevolent Fund.

It will be seen by the preamble of the Act of 1816 that the fund established was supplemented by aid from the Exchequer in the shape of poundage (now abolished); that secondly, the annuity to the widow could not be burthened with the husband's liabilities; and that, thirdly, by letters patent still in existence, a source of Imperial Revenue, the publication of the Daily Bill of Entry is in possession of the Society.

In considering how far the Imperial system can affect Canada, we have to notice, in the first place, the amount of contributions annually received from the superannuation abatements, and the amounts paid for retired allowances.

In round numbers the sum now received annually for superannuation abatements amounts to \$38,000; but part of this is the sum received from the officers of the Houses of Parliament, a mere book-keeping entry, as their abatements are paid out of the contingencies of each house.

The annual sum now paid out amounts to, say, \$100,000.

The value of annuities which lapsed by death during the last year was, say, \$8,400.

The value of annuities created during the last year was, say, \$23,000—a decrease from previous years; and looking at the Service as it now stands, it seems probable that the amount payable annually for superannuation allowances has nearly reached its maximum.

The question arises whether the superannuation deductions should be continued or abolished.

I have stated the amount received from the abatements is far short of the amount paid out for retired allowances. I have also shown that the abatement as it existed in England was considerably higher than the abatement in force in Canada. As far as I can see, that is all that can be said on the one side of the question.

On the other side, the civil servant who was in office before the Superannuation Act was passed, may say that the Act was prepared and passed without his knowledge or consent—that his opinion was not even asked—that the abatement is compulsory, that his pay is regulated by an Act which existed prior to the passing of the Superannuation Act, and that as his pay has never been revised, he is absolutely a loser by the transaction; that he could do better with his money; that promotion is not secured, as the law does not allow an officer to retire at his own option, or compel an officer to go at a certain age; that he may be retained in the Service till the last stage, and then in the end, like the late Dr. Rae, of Hamilton, and M. Dennechand, of Quebec, he may die within a month of being superannuated; and, finally, he may say that it is very unlikely that he will ever enjoy superannuation, for how many men live to sixty-five, and how much larger is the proportion of public servants who die before superannuation than after!

To my mind the latter is the best argument. I have not at present the Public Accounts either of 1875 or of '76\* by me, but I feel confident that even counting all the old, worn-out and inefficient men who have been placed on the Superannuation List—and the number is, of course, large at the beginning—yet still more men have died in employment, and as time goes on the percentage of difference will increase.

If the Government choose to abolish the system of abatements, as has been done in England, it may be questioned whether the Civil Service would voluntarily allow them to remain, and place them towards a fund for providing for their widows and orphans.

It may be further noticed that abatements at present are only made from those who have had less than thirty-five years' service. Of course, if a fund for the provision of widows and orphans were established, all members of the public service, without reference to length of service, would be required to contribute.

In round numbers the amount of contributions to the fund would be, in such a case, I think about \$45,000 per annum.

It would be well to enquire what amount would be necessary to pay two years' income to the families of deceased officers.

The amount paid as gratuities during the last fiscal year to the widows of officers who died in the public service, that is the equivalent of two months' pay, amounted to over \$8,000, which would be about \$50,000 a year, or over \$100,000 for two years.

To provide for two years' income it would therefore take another contribution of three per cent. at least, that is supposing we were also to take into consideration the payments on account of those who have died while receiving superannuation allowances, the gratuities being only paid to the representatives of those persons who actually die in harness; and there is doubt in my mind whether, even if the Government were disposed to give up the two per cent. abatement, the public service as a body would contribute another three per cent. to make such a fund effective. Of course, if it partakes of the character of life insurance, the rate that would be asked from the older members of the Service would be in effect prohibitory.

Another point would also have to be taken into consideration, that is, how far should the officers of the public service be compelled to contribute to such a fund, but this I leave in the hands of the Civil Service Board.

I regret that I have not had the time to give the subject the attention it deserves, and I would suggest that if any further enquiry is made, recourse should be had to Mr. Todd, who is thoroughly conversant with the systems of superannuation pursued in England, the Colonies and foreign countries.

J. M. COURTNEY.

OTTAWA, December 22nd, 1876.

#### MEMORANDUM ON A SCHEME OF LIFE INSURANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

It is suggested that every member of the Civil Service shall be insured for an amount payable at his death equal to two years of his current salary, the amount being paid by Government in consideration of a deduction being made from his monthly salary of the equitable equivalent for such insurance.

It is not proposed that any expense or cost should be imposed on Government in connection herewith, nor can any loss be incurred unless through a failure of the adopted table of mortality to represent the actual mortality occurring, which would be tested and remedied by the experience of a few years. On the other hand, Government would not only have an additional guarantee for the faithful discharge of duty by the members, but would diminish any loss arising from an unusual longevity among the superannuated members. The advantages to the members are obvious:—

1. In the absolute security of the provision thus made for their families;
2. In the reduced rates as compared with those ordinarily charged by the companies, amounting, as will be seen from the following table, to between 14 and 37 per cent.;
3. In the convenience of the payments being made by monthly instalments of small amount.

As there will be very little machinery required for the establishment and working of the system, no commission to agents, no expensive staff of officers, no margin required for profits to shareholders and provision against loss on investments, the usual "loading" added by the companies to the pure premium may be entirely dispensed with and the net rates only charged.

The table of mortality of the Institute of Actuaries is proposed for adoption, with five per cent. rate of interest, and the rates are here compared with those of some of the leading companies doing business in Canada.

ANNUAL PREMIUMS charged for an insurance of \$1,000, payable at death by the named Companies.

AGE.	CANADIAN.	CANADIAN.	ENGLISH.	AMERICAN.	INSTITUTE HM. NBT.	—	—
	Canada Life.	Confeder- ation.	Royal.	Ætna.	Proposed.	Least reduc- tion per cent.	Greatest reduction per cent.
21	15·40	14·17	18·00	15·10	11·36	20	37
26	17·90	16·35	20·30	17·60	13·14	19	35
31	20·70	19·08	23·60	20·00	15·51	18	34
36	24·00	22·56	26·20	23·90	18·50	18	29
41	28·30	27·04	30·20	28·10	22·38	17	26
46	33·20	33·07	35·40	33·10	27·69	16	22
51	40·90	40·93	42·70	41·10	34·71	15	19
56	52·80	51·58	53·10	53·40	44·37	14	17

The only machinery required will consist in having a list of the members with their current salaries; the premium and monthly payment will be determined from a table provided for that purpose by the Superintendent of Insurance, and the deductions made in the same way as those for the superannuation. On satisfactory proof of death being given to the Treasury Board the Receiver-General will pay the amount. As the salary rises from year to year the sum insured will increase, and the premium increase also in accordance with the table.

In the Public Accounts the deductions will appear as receipts by the Receiver-General, and the payments on account of deaths as payments; but it will be advisable also to have a private and separate insurance account kept, and to have such account balanced every year, allowing interest on all receipts and payments at five per cent., and making an actuarial valuation of the policies so that the profit or loss arising may be ascertained, and the rates of premiums modified if found necessary in the course of time.

The insurance should be made compulsory on all members entering the Service in future (except as noticed presently), and no special medical examination seems necessary, as a medical certificate is already required for entrance; but in the case of members entering at an age exceeding 40 years (who have probably previously made arrangements for insurance) it may be left optional for them to take the insurance; but if they choose to take it, a special medical report of their lives being good should be required, and the expenses of such medical examination should be borne by themselves. The Government may, from time to time, nominate medical practitioners whose certificates will be accepted.

With regard to those at present in the Service it may be left optional with them to be insured or not, but if they choose to be insured, a medical certificate as above should be required, and in no case should any one be allowed to insure who is over 60 years of age.

In the case of a member who has been insured becoming superannuated, it might be left optional with him to keep up the insurance by monthly deductions as before, either for two years' final salary or two years' superannuation allowance with a diminished premium, or to accept a free policy (without further deduction) for such sum as he is equitably entitled to have payable at death, according to the ordinary actuarial valuation.

In the case of an insured member voluntarily leaving the Service, he may be paid the equitable value of his policy at that time, and the insurance should cease.

In the case of an insured member being dismissed, his policy should be cancelled without allowance.



It may be provided that any insured member may state to the proper officer in writing that his insurance is for the benefit of his wife and children, or either, and in such case the amount payable should be paid to the parties named; but if no such statement has been made the amount should be paid to his heirs, executors or administrators, and in no case should this amount be capable of assignment or liable to attachment.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,  
*Superintendent of Insurance.*

## CIVIL SERVICE ALLOWANCES.

### APPENDIX.

[NOTE.—Since my report on the above subject was in print, the following very interesting paper has reached me, and I have no hesitation in publishing it as an appendix to that report.—J. M. COURTNEY.

Ottawa, 22nd January, 1877.]

*From the Bankers' Magazine (London, Eng.) for January, 1877.*

#### BANK CLERKS' PROVIDENT FUNDS.

The subject which we approached in November last with some diffidence, but with an assured conviction of its utility and importance to the banking profession, is one likely to grow in interest the more it is discussed. Not only have wise and excellent arrangements been in operation for some time in many of the principal banking companies, but it is a fact well worthy of being recorded that, as far as our information extends, wherever such provisions have been adopted they are held in much esteem by the leading officers and employes of the banks. There may not be much uniformity in the arrangements that have come under our observation, but they all aim at, and secure in a large measure, the same good ends; and there is this general remark to be made on the whole subject, viz., that a bank and the people in its employ do not supersede, by arrangements within their own professional association, the common duty of saving, insurance, and provision for future life which belongs to all prudent persons, to whatever class or profession they may belong. The moral effect, indeed, is quite in the opposite direction. There is a certain amount of providence which is necessary and beneficial to the good and cordial service of a bank. This is what has to be established, but when it has been established, the probability, or rather the certainty is, that all the more the open and ordinary means of economy and providence will rise in the estimation of the employes, and obtain a larger share of their attention and concern. It is in this as in other of the more paramount and self-denying duties of life, that a beginning is the main difficulty. But a beginning once established and secured, the impulse is likely to be pursued with increasing steadiness of purpose.

It may be frankly admitted, since it is no doubt the fact, that in what bank directors and bank shareholders do in a matter of this kind, there may be a good deal of self-interest. It gratifies their employes almost more than an equivalent increase of salary, however acceptable that might be; it cordializes their whole disposition, and it binds them in some measure to a faithful and continued service of their company, which in most cases is not antagonistic to their own interest. We have heard, indeed, such genial expressions of the *powerful influence of superannuation and other provident arrangements in securing steadfast and devoted service*, that there can be no doubt in our own mind that the examples in this respect will be apt to have a very contagious effect, and that very few banking companies in the kingdom will be long content without adopting and maturing some similar provisions as much as possible. But apart from this, which is the purely professional view of the question, there is the larger consideration of the general human effect on the character of

employés flowing from this policy—for a policy we must deem it to be, extending far beyond the circle of the banking profession, and applicable in nearly all the social and industrial relations of life. Does it tend to raise and steady the purpose and disposition of masses of people who have to begin, as nearly all of us have to do, on the lower rungs of the ladder and to mount gradually upward, some higher, some not so high?—does it reconcile them more to what has become their occupation in life, prosaic it may be enough, but still the bread and staff of existence?—does it give them a higher pride in their occupation, and a more complete satisfaction, as if they felt that they were doing their duty and pursuing their interest at the same time; that having secured one good point they were all the more easy and free to establish other good points, and having their hand on a fair amount of comfort and enjoyment, they could look forward to be always better rather than worse? If these points are to be conceded in the affirmative, as in our opinion they must be, then the whole question would seem to be carried.

Now, in the banking companies there has been a development, which illustrates not unaptly how questions of this kind are approached in all spheres of business, how they begin, and how they grow in interest and in form until they attain a more or less complete solution. There is, first, the Guarantee Fund, which is common in one degree or other to nearly all banking companies, and which is practically an insurance against the sometimes painful results of errors, or the still worse results of frauds in which more than the guilty may be involved, and the like of which has been found a needful provision in most situations where much trust has to be reposed in the accuracy and integrity of employés. This fund, we will suppose, is contributed by the employés themselves out of their salaries; the contribution is seldom large enough to be felt perceptibly, save as a slight discount from a previous realization, and yet the fund grows and grows; and while doing good service directly and indirectly, is found to be always more and more than sufficient for all demands upon it, till the contribution is at length reduced, and at the smallest cost to every one the object is fully attained and covered. The contribution is an admonition to every one of his individual responsibility, notifying to him quite plainly that he is in a society where the strictest accuracy and integrity are cardinal virtues, and where not only his employers, but his fellow-employés expect every man to do his duty; while the fact that the fund is the common interest of all, develops a general spirit of mutual consideration, an *esprit de corps*, in which all discover themselves to be on their honor as gentlemen, while maintaining their fullest attention and ability as men of business. Then there is the Pension or Superannuation Fund, which has been found almost indispensable in some form or other in all large banking companies, though in some, perhaps, never assuming any exactly organized form, and which is usually contributed out of the profits of the companies. One man's working life may be comparatively short, another's comparatively long. Before there has been more 'than twenty years' service a bank employé without fault, of strictly exemplary habits, and who has done his duty well and faithfully to his employers throughout, may be disabled, and the disablement may come in circumstances, and may leave circumstances, which make an invincible appeal both to gratitude and humanity. On the other hand, another faithful and most useful man may live and work on and on, long after the other has returned to kindred dust, leaving a widow and children, the latter of whom, under the generous backing they have received, may be supposed to be striking out fairly for themselves in the world—working on, this invincible old man, past three score, or perhaps three score and ten, with no sign of giving up, brisk and cheery, and of as good digestion as ever, with a knowledge of the whole history of the bank and the bank's affairs quite at his finger's ends. He may have seen decades of directors passing away behind him on the wings of the wind, till the earliest of them are scarcely visible to the aged seer in the mist of a distant period. Since he was fifty-five he may have read again and again with genial sympathy the famous essay in which Charles Lamb describes his feelings on receiving a retiring pension from the India House, and may have looked forward to the time when he too would enter into the same sense of relief and

freedom, but has never come to the point where he could retire with all the satisfaction of so hypothetical an event. And so he will continue to pursue the even tenor of his way until his turn comes to quit the busy scene of life. However honorable and evergreen such a career may be, yet it may sometimes, and indeed as a general rule must be, the true interest of a banking company to provide some regular means of retirement to employes at advanced periods of life, not only by way of calling into play the energies of younger and stronger men, but in order that they themselves may breathe some few sweet years of repose, and prepare to die secure from all the din, anxiety and friction of this world's monetary and commercial affairs.

Our previous remarks were confined chiefly to the Provident or Insurance Society and the Savings Deposit Fund of the Bank of England; but we need hardly say that the Bank of England has a system of superannuation and superannuation pensions, which forms a substantial element in the future of every employe of our great national corporation. *Similar arrangements are, we believe, in force in most, if not all, of all our important private banks.*

The London and County Bank, which, without either pretence or suspicion of flattery, may be justly said to have given a good and laudable example in this matter, has developed a system *which ingeniously combines under one fund and one arrangement retiring allowances with all the effect, so far as it goes, of life insurance as regards widows and children.* The foundation of a Provident Fund was made in this bank as early as 1852. At the end of 1874 the capital of the fund amounted to £57,818, all invested in first-class securities, and yet yielding, we should say, rather more than the average rate of interest. And in 1875, the Board of Directors, having referred the subject to the investigation and report of a committee of officers, and being authorized by the annual meeting of shareholders, adopted a definite scheme for granting superannuation and other allowances to employes of the bank and their families, which has since been, and, we may safely predict, will long be in operation. In defining the *amount* of allowances supreme regard is given to three conditions—(1) length of service; (2) amount of salary; and (3) age. But the *duration* of a retiring allowance is regulated by length of service only. Thus, for example, a retiring annuity for life appears only to become possible when there has been 20 years' service; if the service has been 26\* years and upwards, the annuity is for life. Shorter periods of service carry annuities for a term of years corresponding to the service; but, by additional regulations, the amount of annuity may either be increased by a reduction of the term of duration, or diminished under an extension of that term, thus giving a power of adaptation to peculiar circumstances in individual cases. Indeed, the great care that has been taken to render the system flexible and suitable to the condition of the recipients is very obvious in all the various details. Any officer of the bank attaining 60 years of age may claim retirement, and the provided allowances. At 65 retirement is compulsory, save when there may be special reasons for the officer to continue in the service, and he himself is willing to serve. Under the ages of optional and compulsory retirement, the condition of being incapacitated by ill-health or affliction applies to all the employes, and entitles them, under evidence satisfactory to the Board of Directors, to the benefits. The only person excluded are those who voluntarily retire, or are dismissed, or called upon to resign on blameable grounds.

A scheme of this kind could only be wrought out and adjusted by much nice calculation. Age, of course, affects most materially an annuity for life. The amount of salary earned while in harness by a retiring officer could not with any justice be left out of consideration; and length of service was an equally important element in the case. All these conditions have been blended and harmonized on mathematical principles applied uniformly throughout, an explanation of which would occupy too much space here, nor can it be the least necessary, since we have little doubt that any inquiring minds of the banking world will find all information they may require at the fountain head. But an example or two will illustrate the

\* Query 20.

whole. At the ages of optional or compulsory retirement, of course, where the service has been lengthened and the salaries large, the retiring pensions are no mean composition. At 60, for instance, and officer of 30 years' service, and in receipt of £1,000 salary, retires on an annuity of £462.10s. for life; if £500 be the salary, the retiring life-annuity is £250; if £240 the salary, the life-annuity is £144. Where the service has been shorter, say 15 years, the age 35 years, and the cause of retirement consequently ill-health or affliction, an officer of £900 of salary would receive an annuity of £100. 8s. 1d., and one of £150 of salary, £41. 6s. 10d. for 15 years. And so on. But another important part of the London and County system is the provision made for families, and that presents itself under two aspects. (1) Where the officer has died, and has left a widow and children, in which case the widow receives one-half what her deceased husband would have been entitled to, under certain limitations as to annuity for life, &c., and an allowance equal to 20 per cent. of her annuity for each child under 15 years of age until it has attained that age. (2) Where the officer has not died, but has retired, and has children under 15 years, in which case there is an allowance equal to 10 per cent. of his annuity (but not to exceed £20) for each child until that age. Children without parents, or after the death of the parent, and parents and other relatives dependent on an officer who has died, are also included in the system, which thus, as we have said, is not only a system of retiring allowances, but has effects practically equivalent to what would be attained *pro rata* under a life policy payable at death.

These arrangements are all secured by the guarantee of the bank, which has engaged to pay any deficiency of the income of the Trust Fund for its purposes out of the profits of the bank, and as a part of its current expenses, though not claimable, out of any other funds or property of the company.

When a great bank like the London and County has been at the pains to work out a provident system of this magnitude, with the full sanction of the shareholders, under the attentive care and supervision of the directors and managers as a part of their necessary duty, and it is executed and kept in working order ex-gratia with the utmost satisfaction and even enthusiasm by the leading officials, there can be little doubt of what may be accomplished in other cases, nor yet of the growing attention that is likely to be paid to the subject in banking circles, and the growing desire likely to arise for an extension and enjoyment of similar arrangements, modified and adapted as they freely may be to particular circumstances, and even improved, as in some cases or in some respects they may also probably be. A bank with such a system in full and pleasant operation must, of necessity, have a superiority as regards employes over a bank, all other things being the same, which has no provisions of this kind. But the main consideration, and that which will have most weight, is the tendency of such provisions to improve the condition, to sustain the character, and impart the sense of a more comfortable and satisfying life to the working part of the profession, as well as to throw gleams of warm and sunny light over pictures often painful enough to those who never know and may never know themselves what want is—the gloom of an unprovided-for old age, or the distress of untimely-bereaved families. Nor is it without importance to consider what wonderfully good effects may arise from the example already given by many banking companies, and still more if the example should be widely extended in many other industrial and commercial relations, of all of which the banks may be regarded as the centre. For though our object is directed simply and chiefly to those who take a particular interest in our pages, yet we cannot help thinking while we write what power there may be in such arrangements to cordialise the business of life in many other directions, to cement the interest of employers and employed, and to assuage that war of capital and service which has produced, and is ever producing, baleful consequences on the manufacturing and commercial prosperity of the kingdom.

---

**MINORITY REPORT.**


---

(32 a.)

**MINORITY MEMORANDUM of the undersigned Members of the Civil Service Commission.**

For various reasons the undersigned have been prevented from offering the Minority Report, which they intimated it was their intention to present; and are forced to content themselves with the present brief joint memorandum. Amongst these reasons is the circumstance that to his other duties, the onerous task of superintending the Census has fallen upon Mr. Taché, thereby taxing his mind and strength to such an extent, that he has been unable to devote any considerable time to this important subject.

In dealing with this question of Civil Service reform, we at the outset recognise the difficulties which surround it, and feel that every change is not for the better, and that unless a certainty exists that alterations are sure to bring desirable results, it is unwise to incur the trouble and derangement which necessarily accompany the changing of an existing and fairly efficient organization.

The Report of the Majority of the Commission, recognising the soundness of this principle, have sought to support their recommendations by the assertion that evils of a sufficient magnitude exist, in the Civil Service, to justify the changes they propose.

A careful perusal of the evidence taken by the Commission confirms the view expressed in the previous paragraph, and it may be well to at once state that the weight of that evidence is at variance with the conclusions of the Majority Report, proof of which opinion we shall hereafter adduce.

To establish Competitive Examination is evidently the aim of the Report, and the main and almost only argument offered in its favor is, that it has of late years been introduced in England, (where, however, it is still on trial, with by no means an ascertained success); and while we fully admit that it is natural for us, as British subjects, to seek from the Parent state, such institutions and organizations as will alike suit the circumstances of both countries, it would be lamentable that such loyal following should lead to a system of unintelligent imitation.

Owing to the difference of circumstances and surroundings, it is self-evident that many things suited for the United Kingdom, might result in consequences inimical to the interest of Canada.

The system of Competitive Examinations being the main issue between the Majority Report and this memorandum, we feel quite justified in assuming the position that its success and maintenance, even in England, are by no means assured.

Beyond having relieved, to a degree, Members of the Administration and of Parliament from the annoyance caused by applicants for office, it is difficult to discover what public interest has been better served by the experiment now being made. Public documents, papers and reviews, as well as evidence taken before Commissions, are proof of the fact that the system is as much discussed and questioned, if not more animadverted against, than it was when first proposed.

It is well known that the Government of the late Lord Beaconsfield was constantly reproached, by partizans of the system, for its disregard of the Orders in Council in relation thereto, and while the present Administration is supposed to be distinctly pledged to it, nevertheless serious breaches of the involved principles are of record at its hands.

In support of this assertion, we may quote from the House of Commons Debates, the following interesting and practically instructive extract :

"HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
" MONDAY, Feb. 21st, 1881.

"MR. DALRYMPLE asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether it was true that, in the case of the appointment of Mr. J. D. Prior to a factory inspectorship, the usual examination qualifying for the appointment had been dispensed with, and for what reasons an examination which is, rightly or wrongly, in general considered an unfailing test of fitness, had been considered as unnecessary in Mr. Prior's case.

"SIR W. HARCOURT—I am obliged to the hon. member for giving me an opportunity of explaining my action in this matter. Some time ago a large deputation representing the various trades in the country, came to me, and among other things, complained that the inspectors under the Factory and Workshops Act, were taken exclusively from a class of persons who had no practical acquaintance with the special interests which it is their business to protect. Though the factory inspectors are an admirable body of men and do their work very well, still it is impossible to deny the substantial truth of this allegation. The examination which is prescribed practically excludes all but men belonging to the wealthier classes, and who have the advantages of a University education. That is obvious when I mention that among the subjects of examination are Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, statics, dynamics, hydrostatics, pneumatics, &c. (Laughter.)

"When such an examination is coupled with the condition that the candidate must be under 30 years of age, it is obvious that it must exclude all persons of the artizan class. It seemed to me that there was a defect in the system, and that it was very desirable that if the artizans were to be satisfied with the working of these Acts passed especially for their benefit, their own class should have some share in their administration. (Hear, hear.) I, of course communicated this view to the First Lord of the Treasury, and obtained his sanction to the general principle. I then made it my business to find a proper person on whom the experiment might be tried. (A laugh.) The post of a factory inspector is one which requires, not only knowledge and ability, but tact and judgment to prevent friction between employers and employed. I believe from the character I have received of Mr. Prior that he will fulfill these requirements. (Hear, hear.) I have accordingly applied for the assent of the Treasury under the 7th section of the Order in Council of June 4th, 1870, by which the chief of a department may, if he considers that the qualifications of a candidate, in respect of knowledge and ability deemed requisite for such situation, are wholly or in part professional, or otherwise peculiar, recommend in the public interest that examination be wholly or partially dispensed with. I have received the assent of the Treasury, and I am happy to be able to state that this appointment has the cordial concurrence of Mr. Redgrave, the chief of this department. I wish it to be understood that this is an individual instance, and I have not wished to suspend the general rule as to examination in other cases. I do not contemplate making such appointments the exclusive or even the predominant feature of the system; but I am glad of any legitimate opportunity to give to the artizan and operative classes a share in the Civil Service of the country, especially in matters which peculiarly concern their interest. I think this is such an opportunity, and that it is an experiment worth trying, and I have every hope and confidence in its success. How far it may be extended will depend upon the event. (Hear, hear.)—*The Times*, 22nd February, 1881."

Against the working of the Competitive System it would be but a matter of patience to multiply evidence, similar to that above quoted, of its failure to procure the best or even proper material for a Civil Service; but we shall content ourselves by quoting the testimony given before the Select Parliamentary Committee on Civil Service, in 1877, by Mr. White, the Secretary of the Post Office Department, a member of the present Commission, who joined in the Majority Report, as reflecting the salient points of our objections.

"*Question*—You have spoken so far about qualifying examination, would you also introduce the competitive system?"

" *Answer*—There are to my mind one or two serious objections, the first, unless I am very much mistaken, that it will lead to a system of cramming, as it has in England. I have known men who knew a great deal more, through cramming, when they were examined, than they did six months afterwards. Then it is a question whether by a system of competitive examination, you would not limit the area from which you could select. Under such a system the appointments would be almost all in the hands of persons living in the cities where educational facilities are great. I don't know that that would be an advantage.

" *Question*—Did you ever think sufficiently on the matter to say that the examinations could be so arranged as to avoid any trouble through cramming?

" *Answer*—I have never thought much on the subject, but I have noticed that cramming has been alleged an evil ever since I can remember anything about it.....

" *Question*—Do you consider competitive examinations, no matter how arranged, must necessarily involve the evil of cramming?

" *Answer*—More or less.

" *Question*—Were you in the Civil Service at home?

" *Answer*—Yes; I was in the Post Office Department for eight years, in the Civil Service at home. We had a man who would pass through the most severe examinations and could translate anything in Greek that might be placed before him, yet he was one of the worst clerks in the Department; he could not even compose a letter. You may get a man whose learning may be thoroughly scholastic, but yet would have no power to adapt his information to practical purposes.

There is no need of very deep or laborious thinking to perceive that in the process of Competitive Examination, if anything, only the mnemonic acquirements of the candidate on the day of examination can be shown; the discerning faculties, the aptitudes, the temperament, and general fitness for any given task, remain quite in the dark. There is but one mode of ascertaining the moral, intellectual and physical fitness of men, brought in connection with certain circumstances, labors and duties; that is probation or trial at the work of the kind required. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Even the testing of the fitness of applicants for permanent specified or technical work, cannot be determined at a given moment by examination, for the simple reason that, the less educated, at a certain day, may become, in the course of time and in short time, the better of a number of candidates. There are indications that the opinions amongst the learned are undergoing a change, in the matter of examinations in general, and that which is known by the sarcastic term of "Examinomania," has seen its best days.

Owing to these and other reasons, we feel it incumbent upon us, as Members of the Commission, to dissent from the recommendations, which have in view the establishing of an irresponsible body in a paid Board of Examiners, to supersede the action of the Executive as well as the legitimate exercise of influence on the part of the peoples' representatives, and this the more strongly when considering the multiplied and diversified elements of our country, both geographically and in the composition of its population.

In relation to the experiment of Competitive Examination, now on trial in England, the Majority Report alludes with an apparent degree of discomfort to the fact, that there has been no legislation on this subject, action being based on Orders in Council; which circumstance the report attributes to the little preparation in public and parliamentary opinion for the acceptance of remedial legislation. This is, in itself, an argument against the system; but it is easy to perceive other reasons for this marked absence of Statutory sanction.

In the spirit and practice of the English Constitution, the Crown is the fountain of all appointments, and among the duties and responsibilities of its advisers stand the proper and responsible selection of the servants of the State. If it be, at times, expedient for Constitutional Governments to institute Commissions to investigate, it is repugnant to them to devolve on such bodies, the duty of governing and administering, of which appointments and promotions form an essential part.

The Majority of the Commission, being desirous of bringing forth all that could be argued in favor of Competitive Examinations, have made in the Report an attempt to connect the systems of various Foreign Countries with it; but the fact still remains that it is nowhere established, although some kind of examination is resorted to in several countries. Speaking of the United States, the Report refers to various agitations organized to secure its adoption, which efforts have been so far, however, unsuccessful—nevertheless that almost any change would appear to be for the better, in a country where there is no permanency in the Civil Service.

In connection with that apparently general desire for some change in the United States, it will not be out of place to quote a paragraph on the subject, taken from the message recently delivered to Congress by the President :

“There are very many characteristics, says the President, which go to make a model Civil Servant,—prominent among them are probably industry, good sense, good habits, good temper, patience, order, courtesy and self reliance, manly deference to superior officers, and manly considerations for inferiors. Absence of these traits is not supplied by a wide knowledge of books, or by promptitude in answering questions, or by any other quality, likely to be brought to light by Competitive Examination. To make success in such a contest, therefore, an indispensable condition of Public Employment would very likely result in the practical exclusion of the older applicants, even though they might possess qualifications far superior to their younger and more brilliant competitors.”

Even if the system of Competitive Examination were not wrong in principle, and we sincerely believe that it is, its application to Canada would, nevertheless, be fraught with serious difficulties and many dangers, both in an economical point of view, and in relation to an equitable practical working for all parts and sections of our vast territory.

Apart from the question of cost, which, although not of the higher order, is nevertheless worthy of consideration, there is the much more important question, viz : to provide for a just distribution of the public offices, amongst the various sections of our country, the expense of maintaining which is contributed by all. It will be at once apparent that the opportunities for competition and cost to candidates of rural districts and of small and distant localities will involve many hardships when compared with the facilities available for those of the few larger centres of population, although the candidates of rural districts have been proved by experience to be possessed of many advantages over applicants from large cities.

In order to justify their recommendations, the majority of the commission labored to represent the service in such a state of inefficiency as to call for stringent reforms, and in recommending the adoption of the Competitive system, appear to think that they have found an adequate remedy.

In the report of the Sub-Gommittee of Council, on which is based the Order of the 16th June, 1880, appointing the Commission, a series of possible defects was enumerated, as proper subjects for investigation by the Commission, which was, of course, directed to take evidence and collect information by such means as they might deem expedient in order to ascertain whether these possible defects—to a greater or lesser degree—really existed.

This direction to investigate the Majority deals with as “almost established official propositions,” and throughout their report, the actual existence of all the defects referred to is taken for granted, in opposition to the mass of documentary evidence and testimony of over one hundred witnesses, among whom were many of the most experienced public servants.

The nomenclature of these defects, as enumerated in the report, may be summarised as follows. Incapacity or inefficiency from :—

- 1st. Old age.
- 2nd. Bad habits.
- 3rd. Idleness.
- 4th. Want of education.
- 5th. Want of physical strength.



## 6th. General unfitness.

It is, moreover, asserted that the number of employés is largely in excess of the requirement of the service, and that, by the tendency of the existing rules, a culmination in the higher paid grades of the service, has resulted, by process of time, regardless of the character of the work performed.

Of these numerous counts in this formidable indictment, there is but one, in our opinion, which really exist to an extent that demands a remedy, none however being recommended against that defect by the Majority Report, unless it is claimed that "Competitive Examinations" be a sufficient redress:—the defect in question is the culmination of employés into the highly paid classes, in a measure not commensurate with the character of the work required at their hands. While limiting our admission to one, amongst the alleged evils in the Civil Service, we mean simply to deal with the question in general, and we are not to be supposed to assert that no individual cases are to be found in the service to which the allegations above referred to may apply.

The Civil Service in Canada, like every other service, is subject to and has to suffer from the ordinary defects of human frailty, but what we desire to stoutly affirm is, that this service as a whole, is efficient and will compare favorably with that of other countries in every respect. In support of which affirmation we now adduce, from the evidence given before the Commission, statements as to the condition of the service, limiting ourselves to that offered by the principal officers of the several departments.

Mr. W. H. Griffin, Deputy Postmaster General (page 65), being asked about the efficiency of the staff of his Department, said :

"The officers superintending the various branches are exceedingly able and efficient men. The clerks, as a rule, are a good body of men. The duties of the clerks are done to the best of their ability. The work of the Department is, I think, fairly well done."

Lt.-Col. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, being asked (page 85) "If the officers and clerks of the Civil Service were as good a material as is generally secured by the banks and other large institutions in the country?" answered :

"I believe we have as good a class of people as those mentioned in the question."

Mr. James Johnson, Commissioner of Customs, being questioned (page 169) about the efficiency of the custom Service, said :

"The work of the Inside Service is, I should say, efficiently performed as a general rule. There are degrees of efficiency, and occasional negligence on the part of clerks, but these are exceptions to the general state of things. As respects the Outside Service there are large numbers of efficient and faithful officers, while there are many who are not efficient, and whose general character is not such as should exist in so important a service as the Customs."

Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture (page 181 and 184), being ask what has been the effect of the now prevailing method of making appointments, answered :

"In regard to my own Department the result has been decided efficiency. I speak with special reference to our present staff;"

And further on stated :

"There is probably one of the Clerks who is now attaining the age at which he will have to be superannuated. The merits of the clerks are not all equal; but I know of none unfitted for their duties."

Mr. Dennis, Deputy Minister of the Department of the Interior (page 190), in answering the question as to whether he had any clerks not capable of performing their duties efficiently from any cause, answered :

"No."

And being asked if the work of the Department was efficiently performed in the Inside and Outside Service, answered :

"I think in the Inside Service, yes! In the Outside Service there has been one complaint involving the neglect of an officer which the Department is now endeavoring to remedy. It is not a case of inefficiency of an officer, but a charge of wilful neglect."

Mr. Robins, Chief Clerk in the Inland Revenue Department (page 207), being asked if the work of the Department was generally well performed, answered:

"I have not so full an opportunity as I could wish to judge of the Outside Service, but I think the work is well performed. As to the Inside Service, I am not always satisfied as to the way in which the work is performed, a lack of diligence on the part of some of the staff is what I complain of."

Mr. Vankoughnet, the Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs (page 204), stated:

"There is no officer connected with the Department whose duties are not discharged with sufficient ability to justify the Department in placing him on the Superannuation List."

Mr. Baillargé, Deputy Minister of Public Works, (pages 327-8,) being asked "If the present system of appointments had exposed his Department to employ incompetent persons," answered:

"No inconvenience has been experienced as yet in that respect."

And on being further asked, "If the Department had officers or clerks unfit for service from any cause," replied:

"There is but one officer, I believe, who has reached the age of superannuation, another of our officers has been suspended a short time on account of absence from his duties, owing to inebriate habits."

M. Langevin, Under Secretary of State, (page 262,) being questioned as to the discipline of the Department, answered:—

"I have never had occasion to impose any penalties."

Mr. Lash, Deputy Minister of Justice, being asked (page 1270,) "Are you generally satisfied with the personnel of the Department of Justice, and is the work of the Department generally done to your satisfaction?" answered:

"I am. It is."

Mr. Trudeau, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals (page 278 and 280,) being asked "As to the effect on the service of the prevailing method of making appointments?" answered:

"I cannot say that the effect is a bad one."

And being further asked "If there was any employé not well fitted to perform their duties?" said:

"No. When an officer in the Outside Service becomes incapacitated for the performance of his duties, the case is reported to the Department by the Engineer in Charge, it is considered in the Department and dealt with by the Minister. I know of no case in the Inside Service."

Mr. John Kidd, the Acting Secretary in the Governor General's Office, (page 284,) being asked, "Is the staff of that office efficient, and if he was satisfied with the work done?" answered:

"Very efficient; perfectly satisfied."

Mr. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, (page 286,) being asked, "If the work of the Department was efficiently performed?" answered:

"The work is kept up without arrears and is so far efficient."

And being further asked "If by a better organization the work could be performed with equal efficiency and at less cost," he said:—

"I do not know that it could be performed at less cost."

Mr. Wm. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, being asked, (page 319,) "If the staff of the Department was an efficient one, and if there was more men in it than needed for the work?" answered:

"It is an efficient one comprised of all well conducted persons, and we have not enough men to do the work without employing a small amount of temporary service at a cheap rate."

The answers quoted have reference to all the Departments of the Public Service, the Auditor General's excepted—he being considered a Parliamentary Officer:—while the above refers especially to the Inside Service, much evidence of a similar character to that cited might be adduced from the Report, with reference to the Outside Service.

It is therefore to remedy and evil which does not exist, namely: the want of education in the Civil Service, the competitive examination is recommended: so far as aptitudes and other numerous qualities necessary to constitute an efficient and trustworthy public servant, competitive examination can lay no claim or pretence of ascertaining, the real test being a probationary stage of sufficient duration.

We shall briefly treat the subject of the alleged defects of the Civil Service, by taking them up seriatim:—

1st. "OLD AGE." Any one at all acquainted with the Service knows that is not now crippled by old age; whatever defect of that kind which might have existed in past years has been wisely remedied and provided against in the future, by the passage of the Superannuation Act; then the reference made in the Council memorandum can only apply to the investigation of the question as to whether sufficient recourse has been had to the provisions of the Act.

Old age referred to in that light can only apply to such employés whose constitutions have been impaired by the unrelenting process of time, to the extent of lessening their fitness to work: the element of vigorous and respectable old age otherwise meaning experience and good example, therefore, is rather an advantage to a service than an evil.

But as a matter of fact, notwithstanding that the Report takes for granted that old age is an actual evil in the service, it is proved, both by verbal and documentary evidence that such is not the case; there are indeed very few instances pointed out as calling for the operation of the Superannuation Act in the Inside Service; in the Outside Service, there are more of old age on account of the very large proportion of small offices which do not come within the purview of the Superannuation Act.

That old age is not prevalent in the service, there is unquestionable proof from the lists made out for the Commission, at its own request, of the personnel of the Departments, from which, establishing the statistics of ages for the year 1880, we find that out of 447 names, only 35 are those of men over 60 years of age, very few of which number had reached or over run the age of 65, in the Inside Service; and that out of the number of 2,308 names of the Outside Service, only 313 were those of men of the ages above mentioned, that is to say, a ratio of men above the age of 60, not quite 8 per cent for the Inside, and a little more than 13 per cent for the Outside Service.

These lists were for the most part complete, and the relatively small number of names to be added to complete them, for the year, could not alter the proportion.

2nd. BAD HABITS.—It is presumable that under that title is principally meant intemperance. There are, unfortunately, a few addicted to such in the service, and the members of the Commission were made aware of it; but we have no hesitation in asserting that you could hardly find in the country a body of say 3,000 men in any other civil calling, among whom fewer of those unfortunate cases could be found. Therefore, it is not correct nor just to assume that bad habits are prevalent in the service to such an extent as to singularize it. The Report on this point has, however, no remedy to offer.

3rd. IDLENESS.—This evil, the existence of which seems taken for granted by the Report, is supported by very few instances; the whole evidence establishes that there is no prevalence of such a defect in the service. In the absence of proof, this charge must, therefore, be dismissed, but it cannot be doubted that out of a personnel of several hundreds, in the Inside, and some thousands in the Outside service, there must unavoidably be great difference in zeal, assiduity and earnestness; and that some idlers are very likely to be found.

4th. WANT OF EDUCATION.—The whole record, at least as far as the Inside Service is concerned, goes to establish that it is not wanting in the education required

for the various kinds of work. In point of fact, no case of the existence of this want is made out, and this is the ground work on which the recommendation of the competitive system is based; an assumption which is in direct contradiction with the testimony added.

5th. WANT OF STRENGTH OF CONSTITUTION.—Of all the assumed defects of the Civil Service this is, perhaps, after all, the least formidable and, so far as the little information which has transpired on the subject goes, the proof is the contrary of that assertion, for it is held, with every appearance of truth, that the percentage of mortality in the service is much lower, age for age, than it is in ordinary life; and it is well known that the sick list is always proportionately small.

7th. GENERAL UNFITNESS.—Inasmuch as the quotation hereinbefore made of the evidence is a complete rebuttal of the existence of this alleged defect, there is no need of anything being said beyond the reassertion of the fact superabundantly proved, that the service, in general, is fit for its work.

We shall finish this answer, to the charges implied or expressed in the Majority Report against the service by taking up the assertions that "in point of numbers the service is decidedly in excess of its requirements." Again, the whole mass of evidence is at variance with this allegation; but there is on this point a still more formidable refutation produced by the second Report of the majority of the Commission against that assertion of the first Report, and that refutation, being of a practical character, goes on to show how much more easy it is to find fault and to digress on a subject of that nature, than to furnish remedies for defects imaginary or real.

At the time that the second Report of the Commission was presented there were in all 487 permanent employés of all grades, including messengers in the Departments, at the seat of Government (the officers of the Senate and of the House of Commons not included.) The second Report of the majority of the Commission recommends a theoretical organization of the Departments, with mention of the number that should be of every grade and class, the aggregate number of these being what the Majority Report considered to be necessary for the working of the various Departments, at the time that the work was actually performed by 487 permanent employés. (*Estimates and Supply Act of 1881-82.*) It is found that the aggregate number recommended, reaches 551, with a very serious additional expense under the name of *duty pay*, which is proposed to be added to salaries, in *undetermined* but apparently numerous cases.

The increase which appears at first sight by comparing these figures, namely a difference of 64, is not however to be charged against the proposed scheme in its entirety. To make the two terms of the comparison identical, 12 must be added to the 64, to represent one office which is intended to be made an outside service, four offices of a specific nature which are counted in the estimate and not counted in the theoretical organization suggested, and seven officers of the Militia Department appertaining to its civil branch, which the Report proposes to abolish. From that additional number of 76 of increase involved in the proposal must be deducted, first 24 as representing a number of so called extra employés who are very properly recommended to be entered on the the pay list, and an addition of 30 recommended in consequence of an addition of duties suggested to be imposed on the Inside Customs Service. Thereby reducing the apparent proposed increase in numbers to 22; which proposal, though being quite justified, is *per se* the most emphatic refutation of the assertion that—"In point of numbers the service is decidedly in excess of its requirements."

The Majority Report frequently refers to favoritism and baneful influences,] but we are of opinion that no wider door could be opened to admit of such that the system of *duty pay*; and we fear a further result would be the creation of heart burnings on the part of those in the same class, holding equal rank and possibly doing as much or more work of a similar character than the so-term'd *duty-paid employés*.

We have not heretofore referred to the cost of the proposed theoretical organization for the Civil Service as compared with that now existing; but on examination it will be found that any difference between the two, in this respect, would be to the

---

very decided disadvantage of the new scheme, apart entirely from the cost of establishing and maintaining a permanent Civil Service Commission.

In our opinion, based upon several years of experience in the Civil Service, its really noticeable defects may be limited to two: first, an increase in the yearly expenditure more than commensurate with the increasing numbers and work, consequent upon the culmination into the higher salaries; second; a laxity and want of uniformity in its discipline.

In conclusion, after having reviewed what appears to us the more objectionable features of the Majority Report and recommendations, we feel obliged to record our opinion to the effect, that the evidence taken by the Commission is not such as to justify that Report, and we feel that to change a system which has been fairly effective for one that is, at best, an experiment, might be attended with results damaging alike to the interests of the Public and the Service.

J. C. TACHÉ,  
JOHN TILTON.

OTTAWA, December, 1881

## STATEMENT

(33)

1.—Of all Allowances and Gratuities granted since last Return under the Act 33 Vic., cap. 4, intituled: "An Act for better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada, by providing for the Superannuation of persons employed therein in certain cases."

Dates of Orders in Council.	Names of Grantees.	Office when Superannuated.	Annual Allowances.	Gratuities.
1880.			\$ cts.	
Dec. 16...	C. Ketchum .....	Warden of St. John Penitentiary, N.B. ....	499 20	
do 16...	John Flinn .....	Warden of Halifax Penitentiary, N.S. ....	456 00	
1881.				
Feb. 7...	Robert Douglas .....	Sub-Collector of Customs, Buctouche, N.B....	276 00	
do 7...	Olivier Madore .....	Keeper of Lightship No. 2, Lake St. Louis...	96 00	
do 7...	Pascal Ledoux .....	Lockman, Beauharnois Canal .....	114 27	
do 21...	James S. Smith .....	Keeper of Baccaro Lighthouse, Barrington, N.S. ....	258 00	
do 21...	Patrick Kirwin .....	Lock Laborer, Cornwall Canal .....	172 47	
do 21...	J. B. Chagnon dit Larose .....	Lighthouse Keeper, Isle aux Prunes, Que. ....	36 00	
March 7...	William Sheppard .....	Railway Mail Clerk .....	480 00	
do 28...	R. N. Elliott .....	Excise Officer, Windsor, Ont. ....	210 00	
do 23...	John Smeaton .....	Landing Waiter and Searcher, Clifton, Ont.	351 00	
do 23...	Robert Murray .....	Sub-Collector of Customs, Merigonish, Pictou, N.S. ....	28 00	
do 23...	William Goodbody .....	Locker, Port of Montreal .....	420 00	
do 23...	Francis Meighan .....	Lockmaster, Welland Canal .....	206 28	
do 28...	L. Lawless .....	Postmaster, London, Ont. ....	1,160 00	
do 28...	George Cox .....	Assistant Inspector, Post Office, London, Ont. ....	828 00	
do 28...	J. Gordon .....	Clerk, Post Office, London, Ont. ....	594 00	
do 28...	J. J. Ross .....	do do .....	748 00	
April 25...	William Reed .....	Lockmaster, Beauharnois Canal .....	347 37	
do 25...	Abraham Boyer .....	do do .....	277 90	
do 25...	F. X. Charette .....	Lockman do .....	147 00	
do 25...	Joseph Upper .....	Bridge Tender, Welland Canal .....	81 91	
do 25...	Vesey C. Hill .....	Lighthouse Keeper, Griffith Island, Lake Huron .....	206 80	
do 25...	James Stitt .....	Chief Locker, Port of Toronto .....	620 00	
May 19...	John Wallace .....	Lighthouse Keeper, Lindoe Island, near Gananoque .....	118 00	
do 19...	Russell Inglis .....	Appraiser, Toronto, Ont. ....	728 00	
do 19...	Damase Boulanger .....	Keeper, Saguenay Slides and Booms .....	168 00	
do 19...	R. Graham .....	Collector of Customs, Fort Erie .....	600 00	
do 19...	Hugh McReavy .....	Bridge Keeper, Lachine Canal .....	378 00	
June 1...	Hugh Glover .....	Lock Laborer, Jones' Falls, Rideau Canal...	64 40	
do 1...	James Kinnear .....	Excise Officer, St. Catharines .....	396 00	
do 18...	William Wright .....	Third Class Clerk, Post Office, Toronto .....	282 96	
do 18...	J. Ross .....	Letter Carrier, Toronto .....	246 40	
do 18...	J. Hudson .....	do do .....	145 60	
do 18...	John McClosky .....	do do .....	308 00	
do 18...	Matthew Fitzpatrick .....	Lockmaster, Lachine Canal .....	356 40	
do 18...	Andrew Hogg .....	Lighthouse Keeper, Pictou Island .....	165 60	
do 18...	J. Richardson .....	Landing Waiter and Searcher, Windsor, Ont. ....	312 00	
do 18...	James C. E. Carmichael .....	Landing Surveyor and Measurer and Sur- veyor of Shipping, Chatham, N.B. ....	560 00	
do 18...	Thomas Crotty .....	Porter in Toronto Post Office .....	152 00	
do 29...	George Perry .....	Collector of Customs, Cobourg, Ont. ....	550 00	
do 30...	Alexander Munro .....	Lighthouse Keeper, Cariboo Island, Pictou County, N.S. ....	112 00	
do 30...	James Patterson .....	Chief Clerk, Customs, Pictou, N.S. ....	237 22	
July 14...	Calvin Gidney .....	Sub-Collector of Customs, Sandy Cove, N.S.	116 00	
do 14...	L. Blanchard .....	Excise Officer, Montreal .....	288 00	
do 14...	W. Davison .....	Sub-Collector of Customs, Hantsport, N.S. ....	60 00	
Aug. 18...	John Flanagan .....	Deputy Warden, Kingston Penitentiary .....	1,040 00	

1.—STATEMENT of all Allowances and Gratuities granted, &c.—Continued.

Dates of Orders in Council.	Names of Grantees.	Office when Superannuated.	Annual Allowances.	Gratuities.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1881.				
Aug. 18...	Alex. Cameron Stewart..	Chief Clerk, Outport of Georgetown, P.E.I.	192 00	
do 18...	M. H. Sullivan.....	Locker, Halifax, N.S. ....	130 00	
do 18...	James Hamilton .....	Landing Waiter and Searcher, Amherstburg, Ont.....	437 50	
do 18...	William Clawson .....	Customs Officer, St. John, N.B.....	500 00	
do 18...	Thomas Blackadar .....	Lock Laborer, Cornwall Canal.....	96 20	
do 18...	Joseph O'Dunham .....	Customs Officer, St. John, N.B.....	208 00	
do 25...	Joseph White .....	Librarian and Curator, Geological Survey...	120 00	
Sept. 13...	W. R. McLaren .....	Deputy Slide Master, Portage du Fort, O.R.W.	60 00	
Oct. 6...	Charles L. Stephens.....	Clerk in office of Post Office Inspector at Toronto .....	440 00	
do 6...	George Howe .....	Bridge Tender on the Welland Canal.....	167 50	
do 31...	J. D. Dixon .....	Collector of Customs, Sackville, N.B.....	416 00	
do 31...	R. Cole .....	Sub-Collector of Customs, North Joggins, N.B.	54 00	
Nov. 4...	A. Comeau .....	Preventive Officer, Customs, at River Godbout under Port of Quebec.....	38 00	
do 4...	Thomas S. Scott .....	Chief Architect, Public Works Department	660 00	
do 19...	John S. Bessonett .....	Assistant Appraiser, Port of Halifax.....	196 00	
Dec. 6...	H. B. Mackay.....	Deputy Warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary .....	912 00	
do 6...	Sternes Jones.....	Collector of Customs, Weymouth, N.S.....	228 00	
do 6...	Patrick Lynch .....	Messenger, Department of Justice.....	280 00	
do 6...	W. H. Kittson .....	Collector of Customs, Hamilton, Ont.....	1,820 00	
1882.				
Jan. 14...	Lieut.-Col. J. S. Dennis..	Deputy Minister of the Interior.....	1,344 00	
do 14...	Andrew Stewart.....	Excise Officer, Hamilton, Ont.....	208 00	
do 14...	W. P. Marter .....	do Simcoe, Ont.....	196 00	
do 23...	Benjamin Lacasse .....	Clerk, Quebec Post Office.....	594 00	
do 23...	Thomas Forsyth .....	do Montreal do .....	440 00	
do 27...	John Buchan .....	Messenger in Post Office Inspector's Office, Toronto .....	142 80	
do 27...	W. H. Armstrong .....	Excise Officer, Strathroy, Ont.....	252 00	
do 27...	C. W. Jenkins .....	Clerk, Money Order Branch, Post Office Department.....	900 00	
do 27...	Daniel A. McDonald .....	Clerk in Post Office, Charlottetown, P.E.I..	176 00	
1881.				
Feb. 7...	L. E. Dubois.....	Railway Mail Clerk.....		400 00
Mar. 23...	James Lenihan .....	Indian Agent, New Westminster, B.C.....		1,400 00
do 23...	Hugh Murray .....	Lighthouse Keeper, Portage Island, Miramichi Bay, N.B.....		125 00
Dec. 23...	George Esson .....	Inspector of Inland Revenue, Halifax.....		900 00
1882.				
Jan. 14...	J. G. Thompson .....	Excise Officer, Toronto .....		400 00
		Total .....	27,206 78	3,225 00

2.—STATEMENT showing the Names of Officers placed on the Retired List upon the abolition of their Offices, and the Annual Salaries previously paid such Officers.

Name.	Offices.	Annual Salaries.
		\$ cts.
C. Ketchum.....	Warden, St. John Penitentiary, N.B.....	2,000 00
John Flinn.....	do Halifax Penitentiary, N.S.....	2,000 00
James C. E. Carmichael.....	Landing Surveyor and Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping, Chatham, N.B.....	800 00
Alex. Cameron Stewart.....	Chief Clerk, Outport of Georgetown, P.E.I.....	600 00
William Clawson.....	Customs Officer, St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00
	Total.....	6,400 00

3.—STATEMENT showing the Allowances which have lapsed by death or otherwise since the date of the last Return.

Name.	Cause of Lapse.	Annual Allowances.
		\$ cts.
R. G. Patton.....	Death.....	980 04
J. O. Benoit.....	do.....	211 20
W. G. Munday.....	do.....	334 65
J. B. Stanton.....	do.....	1,120 00
John Hughes.....	do.....	245 41
William Read.....	do.....	250 59
F. X. Frenette.....	do.....	342 00
W. M. Gorrie.....	do.....	445 40
Edward Botterell.....	do.....	349 92
G. W. Foote.....	do.....	200 52
Olivier Madore.....	do.....	96 00
J. A. McDougall.....	do.....	227 85
William Steers.....	do.....	411 12
E. Steacey.....	do.....	286 00
Philip Durnford.....	do.....	1,190 00
Daniel Hanvey.....	do.....	420 00
T. D. Harrington.....	do.....	2,240 00
A. Gough.....	do.....	1,238 04
P. McDonell.....	do.....	210 88
W. H. Lowe.....	do.....	407 40
P. J. Fitzsimmons.....	do.....	236 76
W. Gurd.....	do.....	205 80
J. King.....	do.....	126 48
René Quirouet.....	do.....	71 28
	Total.....	11,857 34

4.—STATEMENT of the cases in which (since last Return) additions have been made to the actual number of years' services of persons employed in the Civil Service who have been Superannuated.

Persons Superannuated.	Number of Years added.	Authority.
C. Ketchum.....	7	Order in Council, 16th December, 1880.
John Flinn.....	7	do do
Russel Inglis.....	5	do 19th May, 1881.
James Kinnear.....	5	do 1st June, 1881.
J. J. Ross.....	10	do 18th June, 1881.
George Perry.....	6	do 29th June, 1881.
John Flanigan.....	10	do 18th August, 1881.
Lt.-Colonel J. S. Dennis.....	10	do 14th January, 1882.
C. W. Jenkins.....	10	do 27th January, 1882.



## 5.—STATEMENT of Receipts and Payments—Superannuation Fund.

	Receipts.	Payments.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To 30th June, 1880, as per Return dated 17th December, 1880.....	435,454 46	800,857 33
During year ended 30th June, 1881.....	44,995 80	147,362 10
Total.....	480,450 26	948,219 43

J. M. COURTNEY,  
*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 15th February, 1882.

---

---

## RETURN

(88a)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th March, 1882:—For a Return showing the sum total paid each year by the Government for all Allowances or Compensations granted as Retiring Allowances or Superannuations, in all Services, from 30th June, 1873, to 30th June, 1881; also, for a similar Return for all Moneys paid by the Government as Pensions.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1882.

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing.  
the above Return is not printed.]*

## RETURN

(34)

OF GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS Issued since last Session of Parliament in accordance with 41 Vic., chap. 7, sec. 32, on account of the Year 1880-81.

Date.	No. of Warrant.	Service.	Particulars.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
Mar. 23	21	Legislation, Elections.....	To reimburse the Returning Officer of L'Assomption costs of an action brought against him by the Registrar for voters' lists in 1874 or 1875.....	242 55
do 26	22	St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary	Cost of investigation into charges against the Warden.....	1,519 10
April 21	23	Miscellaneous.....	Enquiry into alleged clandestine landing of arms in Canada.....	1,000 00
do 26	24	do .....	To pay for consolidation of Dominion Statutes.....	1,000 00
do 28	25	Custom House, St. John, N.B....	To pay Williams, Anderson & Williams, contractors.....	10,312 53
May 2	26	Miscellaneous.....	To pay Lady Cartier.....	500 00
do 2	27	Intercolonial Railway, Capital.	*To purchase rolling stock for Rivière du Loup Branch.....	270,000 00
do 5	28	Indians, Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	†To pay annuities due on 1st July, 1881....	143,075 00
do 5	29	do do .....	To pay general expenses connected with the Indians.....	10,000 00
do 5	30	Civil Government, Indian Department.....	To provide for contingencies of Department. The Indian Branch of the Department of Interior was formed into a separate department, and no provision made for its contingencies.....	2,000 00
do 28	31	Rents and Repairs, Public Buildings .....	To pay J. & A. McMillan for stationery supplied M Skead in 1876-78.....	30 25
June 10	32	Ottawa Buildings, Capital Acct	Advance to Marshall Wood on account of claim for embellishment.....	650 00
do 20	33	Welland Canal do .....	To complete payments for year, appropriation exhausted.....	75,000 00
do 21	34	Ottawa Buildings do .....	Advance to Marshall Wood on account of claim for embellishment.....	750 00
do 24	35	Miscellaneous.....	Aid to sufferers by fire in Quebec City.....	10,000 00
do 30	36	Indians, Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	For supplies to destitute Indians and general expenses.....	44,000 00
do 30	37	Civil Government, Contingencies .....	To complete payments for the year, appropriation exhausted.....	10,000 00
do 30	38	Land and Cable Telegraph Lines	To pay Montreal Telegraph Co. for completion of line from Baie St. Paul to Chicoutimi, and from Murray Bay to Mille Vache .....	2,310 00
Aug. 1	39	Canada Pacific Railway, Working expenses.....	For working expenses of Pembina Branch, to complete.....	92,890 63
				675,280 06

\* This amount to be deducted from appropriation for 1881-82.

† This amount is chargeable to the appropriation of 1881-82. The warrant was for the purpose of putting the money in the hands of the Indian Agents before that date in order that the Indians might be promptly paid.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
13th February, 1882.

JOHN L. McDOUGALL,  
Auditor-General.

RETURN of GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS Issued since last Session of Parliament in accordance with 41 Vic., chap. 7, sec. 32, on account of the Fiscal Year 1881-82.

Date.	No. of Warrant.	Service.	Particulars.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
July 6	1	Intercolonial Railway, Capital account.....	To complete amount necessary for Ocean Terminus at Halifax.....	15,000 00
do 19	2	Prince Edward Island Railway, Working expenses.....	To pay law costs in connection with actions for damages owing to an accident on the line.....	400 00
Aug. 15	3	Ottawa Buildings, Capital.....	To pay balance of award to Marshall Wood for embellishment of grounds, costs of case, &c.....	12,500 00
do 15	4	Public Buildings, N.W.T.....	To pay Hudson Bay Co. for supplies furnished to Hugh Sutherland in 1876.....	41 12
Sept. 30	5	Miscellaneous.....	To pay Messrs Carter & Church for professional services, "Queen s. Bourassa"	78 90
Oct. 6	6	Canada Pacific Railway, Working expenses.....	To refund over-charges on freight, &c.....	1,000 00
do 15	7	Penitentiaries.....	To pay expenses in connection with the exchange of duties for a short period of Deputy Warden of St. Vincent de Paul and Warden of Manitoba Penitentiary, and the visit of Warden of St. Vincent de Paul to Kingston Penitentiary.....	1,200 00
do 28	8	Post Office Building, St. John, N.B.....	To pay Jones, Booth & Doddridge in full for extra work on contract.....	9,427 85
Nov. 12	9	St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	To provide heavy iron wire gratings for front basement window.....	270 00
do 12	10	Post Office Building, St. John, N.B.....	To pay outstanding accounts.....	4 200 00
do 12	11	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station.	To pay J. E. Askwith for completion of his contract, furniture &c.....	5,144 00
Dec. 9	12	Justice.....	To pay the salaries of Judges in Ontario under "The Ontario Judicature Act of 1881".....	53,604 76
do 27	13	Charges of Management.....	To provide steel lining and fire and burglar proof doors for vault in Assistant Receiver-General's Office, Winnipeg.....	4,650 00
1882.				
Jan. 4	14	Burlington Bay Canal.....	To carry out the work, appropriation exhausted.....	10,000 00
do 14	15	Indians, Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	To pay for food for destitute Indians, also presents, &c., on the occasion of His Excellency's visit to Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	147,789 47
do 20	16	Dredge Vessels.....	Cost of new hull for Government dredge "New Dominion".....	9,000 00
do 24	17	Miscellaneous.....	To pay certain accounts in connection with the Paris Exhibition.....	1,750 00
do 28	18	Dunnville Bridge, Welland Canal	To complete payment for construction, appropriation expended.....	233 46
do 28	19	Indians, Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	To meet necessary expenditure, appropriation exhausted.....	179,350 85
Feb. 6	20	Telegraph Lines, B.C.....	do do .....	8,000 00
do 9	11	Immigration.....	do do .....	28,000 00
				491,640 41

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
13th February, 1882.

JOHN L. McDougall,  
Auditor-General.

## RETURN

(3

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 16th December, 1880;—  
For a Return shewing the Expenses in Detail incurred by the several Members of the Government, and any other person or persons in the service of the Government, or paid by the Government, sent to England or elsewhere on behalf of the Government, from the 10th day of February, 1880, up to date.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

14th February, 1882.

STATEMENT showing the Expenses in Travelling, &c., incurred by Members of the Government and others, from the 10th February, 1880, to 16th December, 1880.

Name.	—	Amount.
		\$ cts.
Lieut.-Col. J. S. Dennis.....	Travelling expenses, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., and himself.....	700 00
H. & A. Allan .....	Passages for the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B.....	126 53
Hon. J. H. Pope.....	Travelling expenses.....	888 88
Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B.	Expenses of himself and associates in London...	3,198 31
Sir C. Tupper, C.B., K.C.M.G.....	Travelling expenses.....	1,946 66
		6,860 38

J. M. COURTNEY,

*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

TREASURY, OTTAWA,

9th February, 1882.

## RETURN

(36)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 28th January, 1881:—For Copies of Papers and Correspondence relating to the coinage of an adequate supply of Silver Coin for business purposes and public use in Canada.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
11th February, 1882.

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]*

## RETURN

(36a)

To an ADDRESS of the SENATE, dated 4th March, 1881:—For

(1.) Statement of the quantity of Canadian Silver Coin issued by the Government of Canada, from the 1st day of July, 1867, to the 1st day of March, 1881, specifying the quantity issued of each denomination of Coin of Fifty, Twenty-five, Ten and Five Cents respectively.

(2.) The price paid for pure Silver, Bullion or Silver of Royal Mint Standard at the date of each new issue of Silver Coin.

(3.) The quantity or weight of pure Silver, or Silver of Royal Mint Standard, in each of the respective Coins.

(4.) The cost to the Government of the aggregate quantity of each of the respective Coins, and the percentage of profit or *seigniorage* retained by Government on the Silver Coinage.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State*Department of the Secretary of State,  
14th February, 1882.

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]



## RETURN

(37)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 23th January, 1881;—  
For a Copy of all Correspondence between the Government of Ontario  
and the Government of Canada, relating to the subject of the Boundary  
Award.

By Command,

JOHN O'CONNOR,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
19th March, 1881.

-----  
GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 17th July, 1871.

SIR.—I have the honor to call your attention to the necessity which exists for the settlement of the true boundary or division line separating the Province of Ontario from what is known as the North-West Territory.

The importance of accomplishing this object has been recognized both by the House of Commons and the Legislature of this Province, and appropriations made by them for defraying the expense of a Commission for that purpose; one member of which to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor General and the other by myself.

As the season is fast advancing, it is desirable that these appointments be made at as early a date as possible.

It would be superfluous to urge the necessity of having the boundary line in question ascertained without delay.

Numbers of emigrants and others are now making their way from Thunder Bay towards Red River; and, when on the route, require to be protected.

With that view it is necessary that the limits of the Territory, over which the authority of this Government extends, be clearly defined, as well as of that over which the Government for the North-West Territory holds jurisdiction.

I would add that this Government, on the appointment of the Commissioners, will be prepared to agree to joint instructions to be given them as their guide in executing the task to be assigned to them.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

W. P. HOWLAND.

Hon. Secretary of State (Provinces), Ottawa.

-----  
DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, this morning, of your despatch, No. 101, of the 17th instant, calling attention to the necessity which exists for defining the true boundary or division line separating the Province of Ontario from the North-West Territories.

Your despatch will be brought under the early notice of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 28th July, 1871.*

On the application of the Government of the Province of Ontario, requesting the Dominion Government to appoint a Commissioner to act with the Commissioner of the Ontario Government, to determine the boundary line between Ontario and the North-West Territories.

The Hon. the Minister of Public Works reports that Parliament voted at its last Session the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) to pay one half of the cost of surveying the said boundary line, and recommending that a Commissioner be appointed, and that the said Commissioner be Eugène E. Taché, Esquire, of the City of Quebec.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, Wm. H. LEE, Clerk P. C.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 31st July, 1871.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch, No. 101, of the 17th instant, I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Eugène E. Taché, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, to be a Commissioner to act, on behalf of the Dominion, with the Commissioner to be appointed by the Government of Ontario, to determine the boundary line between that Province and the North-West Territories.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 21st September, 1871.

SIR,—With reference to correspondence that has passed on the subject of a Commission to settle the boundary line between Ontario and the North-West Territories, I now have the honor of informing you that I have appointed the Hon. William McDougall, C.B., &c., &c., Commissioner on behalf of this Province, to co-operate with Mr. Taché, the nominee of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
W. P. HOWLAND.

Hon. Secretary of State (Provinces), Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 26th September, 1871.

SIR,—With reference to the Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 28th July last, appointing Mr. Eugène E. Taché, Commissioner, to act on behalf of the Dominion Government with the Commissioner to be appointed by the Government of the Province of Ontario, to determine the boundary line between that Province and the North-West Territories, I have the honor to inform you that a despatch has been received at this Department from the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, stating that the Hon. William McDougall, C.B., has been appointed Commissioner for that Province for the above mentioned purpose.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
G. POWELL,

*Acting-Secretary of State for the Provinces.*

Hon. Minister of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 26th September, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 21st instant, stating, with reference to previous correspondence on the subject, that you had appointed the Hon. William McDougall, C. B., a Commissioner on behalf of the Province of Ontario, to co-operate with the Commissioner appointed by the Dominion Government to determine the boundary line between that Province and the North-West Territories.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
G. POWELL,

*Acting-Secretary of State for the Provinces.*

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C. B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 28th November, 1871.*

On a memorandum dated 25th November, 1871, from the Hon. the Secretary of State, submitting that applications have been made to him for mining licenses and patents for land in the neighborhood of Lake Shebandowan, and in places about the head of Lake Superior, and recommending that, pending the locating of the boundary line between the North-West Territory and the Province of Ontario, no action be taken upon these or any similar applications.

And further recommending that the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario be informed of the course proposed to be taken by Your Excellency's Government, and that it be suggested that the Government of that Province should, in like manner, refrain from granting patents or mining licenses in the region of country about the head of Lake Superior and Lake Shebandowan until after the boundary line shall have been so located; and further submitting that it is of much consequence that the ascertaining and fixing on the ground of the boundary line in question should be as far as possible expedited.

The Committee concur in the above recommendations and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, Wm. H. LEE, *Clerk P. C.*

The Hon. Secretary of State for Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 30th November, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the subject of the granting mining licenses and patents for lands in the neighborhood of Lake Shebandowan and in places about the head of Lake Superior.

May I request that you will have the goodness to bring the matter under the early notice of your Government, and communicate to me their views thereon for the information of His Excellency in Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C. B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 6th January, 1872.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch dated 30th November, covering a copy of a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council making certain recommendations

as to the issue of Patents in the neighborhood of Lake Shebandowan, and urging the early settlement of the boundary question, I now have the honor to inform you that the subject has been referred to the consideration of the Commissioner of Crown Lands in this Province, and that as soon as his report upon it can be obtained, the Executive Council will come to a decision in the matter. In the meantime, I concur in the view expressed in the Minute of the Privy Council, that the boundary line in question should be ascertained and fixed with all possible speed, and, to prevent unnecessary delay, would suggest that a draft of the instructions proposed to be given by the Government of the Dominion to the Commissioners appointed, be transmitted for the consideration of the Government of this Province at the earliest moment.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
W. P. HOWLAND.

Hon. Secretary of State, (Provinces) Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 11th January, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 6th instant, in reply to memorandum of the 30th November last, in reference to the locating of the boundary line between the North-West Territories and the Province of Ontario, near the head of Lake Superior, and suggesting that a draft of the instructions, given by the Dominion Government to the Commissioner appointed on its behalf, be furnished to your Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C. B., Lieutenant-Governor, Toronto.

OTTAWA, 11th March, 1872.

Reference having been made to the undersigned of the Order in Council, of the 28th November last, on the subject of applications for mining locations, and patents for land in the neighborhood of Lake Shebandowan, and about the head of Lake Superior, and also of the despatch of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario on such Order in Council, he begs leave to report:—

That the Lieutenant Governor, in his despatch of the 6th January, states as follows:—"In the meantime I concur in the view expressed in the Minute of the Privy Council, that the boundary line in question should be ascertained and fixed with all possible speed, and to prevent unnecessary delay would suggest that a draft of the instructions proposed to be given by the Government of the Dominion to the Commissioner appointed, be transmitted for the consideration of the Government of this Province at the earliest moment."

The undersigned with the view, therefore, of meeting the desire expressed by the Lieutenant Governor, and after consultation with Surveyor-General Dennis, begs leave to recommend that a copy of the draft instructions, hereunto annexed, be transmitted to the Government of Ontario.

All of which is respectfully submitted,  
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

DRAFT of Instructions to be given to the Commissioner appointed to act on behalf of the Dominion of Canada in the survey and location of the Boundary Line between the North-West Territories and the Province of Ontario, in conjunction with a Commissioner to be appointed by the Government of Ontario.

1. The boundary in question is clearly identical with the limits of the Province of Quebec, according to the 14th, Geo. III, cap. 83, known as the "Quebec Act," and

is described in the said Act as follows, that is to say: Having set forth the westerly portion of the southern boundary of the Province as extending along the River Ohio "westward to the banks of the Mississippi," the description continues from thence (*i.e.* the junction of the two rivers) "and northward to the southern boundary of the territory granted to the Merchant's Adventurers of England trading to Hudson Bay."

Having determined the precise longitude west of Greenwich of the extreme point of land marking the junction of the north and east banks respectively of the said rivers,

You will proceed to ascertain and define the corresponding point of longitude or the intersection of the meridian passing through the said junction, with the international boundary between Canada and the United States.

Looking, however, at the tracing enclosed, marked A, intended to illustrate these instructions it is evident such meridian would intersect the international boundary in Lake Superior.

Presuming this to be case, you will determine and locate the said meridian, the same being the westerly portion of the boundary in question, at such point on the northerly shore of the said lake as may be nearest to the said international boundary, and from thence survey a line due south to deep water, marking the same upon and across any and all points or islands which may intervene, and from the point on the main shore found as aforesaid draw and mark a line due north to the southern boundary of the Hudson Bay Territory before mentioned.

This will complete the survey of the westerly boundary line sought to be established.

You will then proceed to trace out, survey and mark, eastwardly, the aforementioned "southern boundary of the territory granted to the Merchant's Adventurers of England trading to the Hudson Bay."

This is well understood to be the height of land dividing the waters which flow into the Hudson Bay from those emptying into the valley of the great lakes—and forming the northern boundary of Ontario—and the same is to be traced and surveyed, following its various windings till you arrive at the angle therein between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as the latter is at present bounded—having accomplished which, the service will have been completed.

Your requisition for such assistance, scientific and otherwise, as may be necessary to enable you to determine the necessary longitudes with precision, and to effect the practical surveying operations in the field and for such instruments as may be required will receive due consideration.

Further instructions relating to the character of the boundary marks to be erected, and conveying other information which you will probably require will be duly sent you.

---

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 12th March, 1872.*

The Committee have had before them a memorandum, dated 11th March, 1872, from the Honorable the Minister of Justice, stating that reference having been made to him of the Order in Council of the 28th November last, on the subject of applications for mining locations and patents for land in the neighborhood of Lake Shebandowan, and about the head of Lake Superior, and also of the despatch of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario on such Order in Council; he reports,

That the Lieutenant Governor in his despatch of the 6th January, states as follows:—"In the meantime I concur in the views expressed in the Minute of the Privy Council that the boundary line in question should be ascertained and fixed with all possible speed, and to prevent unnecessary delay would suggest that a draft of the instructions proposed to be given by the Government of the Dominion to the Commissioner appointed, be transmitted for the consideration of the Government of this Province at the earliest moment."

That with the view therefore of meeting the desire expressed by the Lieutenant Governor, and after consultation with Surveyor-General Dennis, he, the Minister of Justice, recommends that a copy of the draft instructions annexed to his memorandum be transmitted to the Government of Ontario.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

WM. H. LEE, *Clerk P.C.*

Hon. Secretary of State (Provinces), Ottawa.

---

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 14th March, 1872.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch, No. 138, of the 6th January last, I have the honor, in compliance with the request therein contained, to transmit to you herewith a copy of the instructions to be given to the Commissioner appointed to act on behalf of the Dominion of Canada in the survey and location of the boundary line between the North-West Territories and the Province of Ontario.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

---

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 15th March, 1872.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 14th instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith a tracing which, it is requested, may be substituted for that which accompanied the draft of instructions to be given to the Commissioner appointed by the Dominion in the survey and location of the Boundary Line between the North-West Territories and the Province of Canada, a copy of which was enclosed in my letter above referred to.

May I request that you will have the goodness to cause the tracing for which the enclosed is substituted to be returned to this Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

---

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 19th March, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches of 14th and 15th instant, enclosing tracings with reference to the boundary line between this Province and the North-West Territories, and to return herewith, as requested, the tracing enclosed in your former despatch.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. P. HOWLAND.

Hon. Secretary of State (Provinces), Ottawa.

---

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Toronto, 26th March, 1872.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch, dated 14th instant, relating to the location of the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the North-West Territories, I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of an Order in Council approved on the 25th instant, having regard to that matter.

I have, at the same time, to intimate that the Commissioner appointed on behalf of my Government has been instructed to abstain from any further action under his Commission.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. P. HOWLAND.

Hon. Secretary of State (Provinces), Ottawa.

*Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the twenty-fifth day of March, A.D. 1872.*

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the despatch dated 14th March instant, from the Secretary of State for the Provinces to your Excellency, together with the instructions transmitted therewith, and the report of the President of the Council, dated 22nd March, instant, in reference thereto.

The Committee advise that the Government of Canada be informed that the Province of Ontario claims the boundary line is very different from the one defined by the said instructions, and cannot consent to the prosecution of the Commission for the purpose of marking in the ground the line so defined, and that the Commissioner appointed by the Government of Ontario should be instructed to abstain from taking any further action under his Commission.

Certified, J. G. SCOTT, Clerk, E. C.

Executive Council Chamber, 26th March, 1872.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

OTTAWA, 5th April, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 444, of the 26th ultimo, covering a certified copy of a Minute of your Executive Council, passed on that day on the subject of the location of the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the North-West Territories, and at the same time intimating that the Commissioner appointed by your Government to act on their behalf in fixing the said boundary has been instructed to abstain from any further action under his Commission.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 9th April, 1872.*

On the despatch of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, dated 26th March last, on the subject of the location of the Boundary Line between the Province of Ontario and the North-West Territories, the Committee of the Privy Council beg leave to report:—

That in a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Provinces to the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, dated 30th November last, based upon a Minute of Council of the 28th November, it was suggested to the Government of Ontario that it was of great consequence that the ascertaining and fixing on the ground of the boundary line in question should be, as far as possible, expeditive.

That the Lieutenant Governor, in his despatch of the 6th of January last, expressed his concurrence in the necessity for immediate action, and to prevent unnecessary delay, suggested that a draft of the instructions proposed to be given to the Commissioner appointed on behalf of the Dominion to locate the line, should be transmitted for the consideration of the Government of Ontario at the earliest moment.

That with the view of meeting the desire so expressed a draft of the proposed instructions was transmitted to the Lieutenant Governor by despatch dated the 14th of March last, and,

That the Lieutenant Governor in reply, transmitted with the despatch of the 26th of March now under consideration, an Order of his Executive Council to the following effect:—

“The Committee advise that the Government of Canada be informed that the Province of Ontario claims that the boundary line is very different from the one defined by the said instructions, and cannot consent to the prosecution of the Commission for the purpose of marking on the ground the line so defined, and that the Commissioner appointed by the Government of Ontario should be instructed to abstain from taking any further action under his Commission.”

The Committee of the Privy Council regret that the Government of Ontario, while expressing their difference of opinion from that of the Dominion, omitted to give their own views on the subject, and they did not state what their claim as to the location of the boundary line was.

As it is of the greatest consequence to the peace and well-being of the country in the vicinity of the dividing line, that no questions as to jurisdiction, or the means of prevention or punishment of crime should arise or be allowed to continue, the Committee recommend that the Government of Ontario be invited to communicate their opinion on the subject to your Excellency, together with a description of the boundary line which they would suggest as the correct one. Should it be found, after an interchange of opinions, that the two Governments cannot agree as to the location of the line, the Committee do not doubt that both Governments will feel it their duty to settle without delay upon some proper mode of determining, in an authoritative manner, the true position of such boundary.

Certified, Wm. H. LEE, *Clerk P. C.*

Hon. Secretary of State for the Provinces, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 10th April, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit for the consideration of your Government, a certified copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on your despatch of the 24th ult., on the subject of the location of the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the North-West Territories.

Permit me to call your attention to the concluding paragraph of the Order in Council, and for the reason therein set forth, to invite your Government to communicate their opinion on the subject discussed in the Order, together with a description of the boundary line which they could suggest as the correct one.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 19th April, 1872.

SIR,—Adverting to the correspondence that has taken place with reference to the settlement of the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the North-West Territories, I have now the honor to transmit a copy of an Order in Council, approved this day, having regard to that question, and to invite the attention of the Dominion Government thereto.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant

W. P. HOWLAND.

Hon. Secretary of State for the Provinces, Ottawa.



COPY of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1872.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the despatch from the Secretary of State for the Provinces of the 10th instant, on the subject of the boundary line of Ontario, and the copy of an approved Minute of the Privy Council of Canada enclosed. In this Minute the Privy Council regrets, "That the Government of Ontario, while expressing their difference of opinion from that of the Dominion, omitted to give their own views on the subject, and did not state what their claim as to the location of the boundary was."

The Committee would observe that the despatch on which their Minute was founded did not contain any invitation to the Government of Ontario to express its views or state its claim.

The Government of Ontario is now invited to do so, and the Committee advise that the Government of Canada should be informed that this Government proposes the boundary contained in the annexed description.

The Committee further advise that the Government of Canada should be informed that as to the western limit, in the opinion of this Government, there are grounds for maintaining the contention of former Governments of Canada, that the limit of Ontario is further west than the one proposed in the description, and that, while this Government is prepared, in view of all the circumstances, to agree to the western limit so proposed, in case the same is accepted by the Government of Canada, this Government does not consider itself bound by the proposal in any other event.

As to the northern limit, it will be observed from the description that this Government maintains the position which is supported by the contentions of all former Governments, and by the indisputable facts that the northern boundary lies north of the watershed of the St. Lawrence system, the line of which watershed is the northern boundary laid down by the Government of Canada, and the Committee advise that the Government of Canada should be informed that, in view of all the circumstances, this Government will be prepared, in case its position as to the northern boundary is agreed to by the Government of Canada, to consider any proposal which may be made by that Government for the establishment of a conventional limit to the north of that watershed.

Certified, J. G. SCOTT, Clerk E. C.

Executive Council Chamber, 19th April, 1872.

PROPOSED DESCRIPTION referred to in the Annexed Minute of Council.

The boundary line of Ontario is the international boundary from the mouth of the Pigeon River, on Lake Superior, to a point west of the Lake of the Woods, where the boundary line would be intersected by a line drawn north from the source of the Mississippi River; thence the boundary line of Ontario runs north to the point of intersection of the southern boundaries of the Hudson Bay Territories, thence the boundary line of Ontario is the southern boundary of those Territories to the point where that boundary would be intersected by a line drawn north from the head of Lake Temiscaming.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.  
OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 19th instant, adverting to previous correspondence with reference to the settlement of the boundary line between the North-West Territories and the Province of Ontario, and covering a copy of an Order of your Executive Council in relation to that question.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OTTAWA, 1st May, 1872.

With reference to a despatch of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, of the 19th April, transmitting an order in Council of that Province of the same date, on the subject of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, and in which the Government of that Province transmits a description of what it holds those boundaries to be.

The undersigned has the honor to report that a considerable difference exists between the Government of Canada and that of Ontario, in respect to the said northern and western boundaries of Ontario, and until such boundaries are properly ascertained and defined, no criminal jurisdiction can be effectively established or exercised in the disputed territory.

Having reference to the prospect of a large influx of people into the North-West Territories, it is very material that crime should not go unpunished or unprevented, and in this view the undersigned has the honor to suggest that the Government of Ontario be invited to concur in a statement of the case for immediate reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of England, with a view to the settlement, by a judgment or decision of that tribunal, of the western and northern boundaries of Ontario.

This is the more necessary as no conventional arrangement between the two Governments, as to boundary, can confer criminal jurisdiction on the Courts of Ontario, unless the place where any crime may be committed is, by law, within the Province.

The undersigned has the honor, also, to call attention to the fact that the mineral wealth of the North-West country is likely to attract a large immigration into those parts, and, with a view to its development, as well as to prevent the confusion and strife that is certain to arise and continue among the miners and other settlers so long as the uncertainty as to boundary exists, the undersigned begs leave to recommend that the Government of Ontario be urged to arrange with that of the Dominion for some joint course of action as to the granting of land and of mining licenses, reservation of royalties, &c., and for this purpose he would suggest that the Government of Ontario be moved to appoint a Commissioner to meet the Hon. J. C. Aikins, and arrange some joint system; and that any such arrangement, when ratified by the two Governments, shall be held to bind both, and shall be subject to the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council upon the question of the boundary; and that after such decision, titles to lands or mining rights shall be confirmed by the Government, whether of Canada or Ontario, as shall, under the decision of the Judicial Committee, be the proper party to legalize the same.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Toronto, 31st May, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of an Order in Council, approved this day, having reference to the settlement of the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the North-West Territories, and to invite the early attention of the Dominion Government thereto.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. P. HOWLAND.

Per E. G. CURTIS, *Private Secretary*.

Hon. Secretary of State (Provinces), Ottawa.

*Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the thirty-first day of May, 1872.*

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the despatch from the Secretary of State for the Provinces, of the 16th May, with the Minute of Council

and memorandum of the Minister of Justice enclosed in that despatch all relating to the settlement of the question of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario. The Committee of Council regrets that the Government of Canada does not propose in any respect to modify its views with reference to these boundaries, opposed as these views are to the general tenor of the expressions and conduct of the Government of the late Province of Canada, and of the Dominion in the past. The Committee of Council also regrets that the Government of Canada is not prepared to negotiate for the arriving at a conventional arrangement as regards the boundaries. The Committee infers that the Government of Canada disapproves of that course in consequence of the difficulty stated in the following extract from the memorandum of the Minister of Justice.

"This is the more necessary as no conventional arrangement between the two Governments as to boundary can confer criminal jurisdiction on the Courts of Ontario unless the place where any crime may be committed, is by law within the Province."

The Committee desires to call attention to the 3rd clause of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed 29th June, 1871, Chap. 28, which is in these words:

"The Parliament of Canada may, from time to time, with the consent of the Legislature of any Province of the said Dominion increase, diminish, or otherwise alter the limits of such Province upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the said Legislature, and may with the like consent, make provision respecting the effect and operation of any such increase or diminution or alteration of territory in relation to any Province affected thereby."

It appears to the Committee that under the operation of this clause it is quite possible to arrive at a conventional settlement of the question by the joint action of the Executive and Legislative authorities of the Dominion and of the Province.

With reference to the emergency arising out of the expected immigration during this spring and summer, it appears to the Committee that a short Act of the Parliament of Canada, providing that the boundaries of the Province of Ontario should, for the purposes of criminal jurisdiction, and so far as the Parliament of Canada can provide, be deemed, pending the settlement of the question, to extend as far as the limits which are specified in the memorandum transmitted to the Government of Canada by this Government would, though open to some objection, afford the best practicable solution of that difficulty.

With reference to the proposed submission to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, this Committee begs to observe that the solution of the boundary question depends upon numerous facts, the evidence as to many of which is procurable only in America, and the collection of which would involve the expenditure of much time; and upon the whole the Committee is of opinion that the more satisfactory way of settling the question, should the Government of Canada still decline to negotiate for a conventional boundary, would be by reference to a Commission sitting on this side of the Atlantic, and the Committee recommends that, without for the present dealing definitely with the proposal of the Government of Canada for a reference to the Judicial Committee, this counter-suggestion should be made to that Government.

The Committee of Council entertains a strong conviction that it is the duty of the Government of Ontario to retain in the meantime the control of the lands within the boundaries claimed by it; but as it is anxious that the policy of the Government with reference to the disposition of these lands should, so far as practicable, conform to the views of the Government of Canada, the Committee agrees that an effort should be made to avoid the possible difficulties arising from the claims put forward by that Government, and with this view the Committee recommends that the Honorable R. W. Scott should be requested to confer with the Honorable J. C. Aikins as proposed by the despatch of the 16th May.

(Certified,)

J. G. SCOTT, Clerk E.C.

Executive Council Chamber, 31st May, 1872.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

OTTAWA, 1st June, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 31st ultimo, covering a copy of an Order of your Executive Council, having reference to the settlement of the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the North-West Territories.

Your despatch and its enclosure will be brought under the early notice of the Governor General in Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

The Secretary of State has the honor to submit to Your Excellency in Council that applications have been made to him for mining licenses and patents for lands in the neighborhood of Lake Shebandowan and in places about the head of Lake Superior, and he recommends that pending the locating of the boundary line between the North-West Territory and the Province of Ontario, no action be taken upon these or any similar applications; he further recommends that the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario be informed of the course proposed to be taken by your Excellency's Government. And that it be suggested that the Government of that Province should in like manner refrain from granting patents or mining licenses in the region of country about the head of Lake Superior and Lake Shebandowan until after the boundary line shall have been settled, and he begs further to submit that it is of much importance that the ascertaining and fixing on the ground of the boundary line in question should as far as possible be expedited.

J. C. AIKINS.

25th November, 1871.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.

OTTAWA, 12th November, 1872.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch of 31st May last, and its enclosure, I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, for the information of your Government, a copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the subject of the northern and north-western boundaries of the Province of Ontario.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant Governor, Toronto.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 7th November, 1872.*

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the despatch from the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario of the 31st May last, transmitting a further Order in Council of that Province on the subject of its northern and western boundaries.

The Committee have the honor to report that the importance of obtaining an authoritative decision as to the limits, to the north and to the west of the Province of Ontario, has already been affirmed by Minute in Council.

That the establishment of eriminal and civil jurisdiction and the necessity of meeting the demands of settlers and miners for the acquisition of titles to lands, combine to render such a decision indispensable.

In reference to the northern boundary the Government of Ontario contend that it lies to the north of the watershed which divides the waters running to the south from those which run towards Hudson Bay, and offer: "Should this view be acceded to by the Government of the Dominion, to consider any proposal which may

be made to them by that Government for the establishment of a conventional limit to the north of that watershed"—and as regards the western boundary line they state that it may be defined by a line drawn north from a point west of the Lake of the Woods and on the 49th parallel of north latitude where that parallel would be intersected by a line drawn north from the source of the Mississippi River and from thence to the point of intersection with the southern boundary of the Hudson Bay Territories, but reserve in the event of such a line not being agreed to by the Canadian Government the right to contend that the boundary of Ontario is still farther to the west.

The northern boundary of Ontario, the Government of the Dominion believe to be the line of the watershed separating the waters which run towards Lake Superior from those which run towards Hudson Bay and the western boundary, a line drawn in accordance with the provisions of 14 George III., Chapter 83, from the conflux of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers northward (*i.e.* by the shortest northward course) to the southern boundary of the Hudson Bay Company's Territories.

With the divergent views thus held by the respective Governments and considering the limits within which the Government of Ontario propose to circumscribe the possible conventional boundaries, the difficulties which would attend an attempt to arrive at a settlement of the present differences between the two Governments in that mode are manifest, and in the opinion of the Committee too great to render such an attempt expedient.

To place the territory in dispute, pending the settlement of the question, within the limits of Ontario for criminal purposes, as suggested in the Order in Council of that Province of the 31st May, whilst not at all providing for the sale or management of lands or granting titles thereto, or for civil jurisdiction, would, there is grave reason to apprehend, be beyond the powers conferred by the "British North America Act of 1867," and would be objectionable, not only as tending to render one party to the dispute less anxious possibly for its settlement, but, also, as calculated to exercise a prejudicial influence on the ultimate assertion of the rights of the Dominion.

The Government of Ontario without, for the time, definitely dealing with the proposal of the Government of Canada for a reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, observe that "the solution of the Boundary question depends upon numerous facts, the evidence of many of which is procurable only in America, and the collection of which would involve much time, and suggest that the more satisfactory way of settling the question, should the Government of Canada still decline to negotiate for a conventional boundary, would be by reference to a Commission sitting on this side of the Atlantic."

The Committee are of opinion that the evidence upon which the decision of the boundaries in question would depend, is chiefly, if not altogether, of a documentary character, and would be found rather in the Imperial Archives than in America, and that any which exists here might readily be supplied, whilst an authoritative decision by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council would be final, and command that general assent which is so important in endeavoring to adjust questions of an inter-provincial character.

There are objections, also, to this proposal as regards the mode of conferring legal powers upon such a Commission, which it would be found very difficult, if not impossible to deal with, and the Committee doubt whether any other tribunal than that of the Queen in Council would be satisfactory to the other Provinces of the Dominion in the decision of questions in which they have a large interest, the importance of which is, by current events, being constantly and rapidly augmented, and they respectfully recommend that the proposition for a reference to Her Majesty in Council be renewed to the Government of Ontario.

They recommend, therefore, that a copy of this Minute, if approved, be transmitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario by the Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, C.P.C.

Hon. Secretary of State for the Provinces.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 31st January, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a resolution of the Legislative Assembly of this Province, asking for certain information relative to the north-west boundaries, and to request you to be good enough to furnish the same at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. P. HOWLAND.

Hon. Secretary for State of the Provinces, Ottawa.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, TORONTO, 20th January, 1873.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House—

So much of the Memorandum of the Commissioners of Crown Lands, made in March, 1857, as relates to the north-west boundaries of Canada; also, the Report of Mr. Chief Justice Draper, respecting his mission to England, in 1857, on the subject of the claims of the Hudson Bay Company, together with copies of the two (2) documents relating to the boundaries of Canada, laid before the Committee of the House of Commons, by the Chief Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 31st ultimo, covering a copy of a resolution of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, asking for certain information relative to the north-west boundaries of Canada.

Your despatch will be submitted for the early consideration of the Governor-General in Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieutenant-Governor, Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 14th March, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to invite your attention to my despatch of 31st January last, transmitting a copy of a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly of this Province, asking for certain information relative to the north-west boundaries of Ontario. I have to request you to be good enough to furnish the same at your earliest convenience, with a view to its presentation to the Legislative Assembly this Session.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. P. HOWLAND.

Hon. Secretary of State for the Provinces, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,  
OTTAWA, 18th March, 1873.

SIR,—Referring to your despatches of the 31st January last, and the 14th instant, requesting certain information relative to the north-west boundaries of Ontario, I have to acquaint you that I am informed that the memorandum of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the late Province of Canada, made in March, 1857, and referred to in the Resolution of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario enclosed in your despatch first above mentioned, is not in the possession of the Government, but will, with the

report of Mr. Chief Justice Draper, referred to in the same Resolution, be found in the Appendix to the Journals of the Legislative Assembly of the late Province of Canada, Vol. 15, No. 4, 1857.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HOWE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 5th December, 1873.

SIR,—Adverting to the correspondence that has taken place respecting the settlement of the question of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, I have the honor to desire you to be good enough to obtain, through the Colonial Office, for the use of my Government, tracings of the maps used by the English and French Plenipotentiaries in 1713 and 1763, and of those sent at different times by the Hudson Bay Company to the Lords of Trades and Plantations, copies of all correspondence between the Governments of England and France upon the subject, and also copy of the instructions given to the English Commissioners appointed under both the Treaty of Ryswick and the Treaty of Utrecht, together with any reports which they may have made.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN CRAWFORD, *Lieutenant-Governor.*

Hon. Secretary of State of Canada, Ottawa.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 18th December, 1873.*

On a despatch dated Toronto, 5th December, 1873, from the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, adverting to the correspondence that has taken place respecting the settlement of the question of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, and expressing a wish to obtain through the Colonial Office, for the use of his Government, tracings of the maps used by the English and French Plenipotentiaries in 1713 and 1763, and of those sent at different times by the Hudson Bay Company to the Lords of Trades and Plantations, copies of all correspondence between the Governments of England and France upon the subject, and also copy of the instructions given to the English Commissioners appointed under both the Treaty of Ryswick and the Treaty of Utrecht, together with any reports which they may have made.

On the recommendation of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, acting in the absence of the Hon. the Secretary of State, the Committee advise that your Excellency will be pleased to take such steps as may be thought advisable to procure the documents applied for by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, *C.P.C.*

Hon. Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

OTTAWA, 26th December, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to invite your attention to the letter addressed to your predecessor on the 12th November, 1872, covering a copy of a Report of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the subject of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario.

May I request that you will have the goodness to bring the matter under the early notice of your Government, with a view to their coming to a decision on the

proposition contained in the Order in Council in question to submit the question of the boundary to the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

D. CHRISTIE, *Secretary of State.*

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Toronto,

*The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor-General.*

DOWNING STREET, 21st January, 1874.

MY LORD,—I have received your despatch, No. 300, of the 24th ult., forwarding a copy of a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council, applying for copies of certain documents for the use of the Government of Ontario.

I shall have much pleasure in endeavoring, as far as possible, to comply with the request of the Council, but it will be desirable that I should be furnished with more specific details as to what documents are required, as I am informed that without such particulars a very extensive search would be necessary, perhaps requiring as much as six months to carry out the request of the Government of Ontario.

I have, &c.

KIMBERLEY.

Governor General, the Right Hon. the Earl of DUFFERIN, K.P., K.C.B., &c.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

OTTAWA, 12th February, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for the consideration of your Government, a copy of a despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the application contained in your despatch No. 240, of the 5th December last, for copies of certain documents connected with the question of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN.

*Under-Secretary of State.*

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Toronto.

*The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor-General.*

DOWNING STREET, 29th January, 1874.

MY LORD,—With reference to my despatch No. 373, of the 21st inst., I have to acquaint your Lordship that I have caused enquiries to be made at the Public Record Office with the view of ascertaining the best means of obtaining the tracings of maps and copies of correspondence required for the use of the Government of Ontario.

2. From a preliminary examination which has been made in that Department, it appears that between 1713 and 1763 there are 165 volumes of correspondence with France alone, three volumes relating to the Treaty of Ryswick, and thirty-seven volumes of instructions with reference to the Treaty of Utrecht.

3. Of maps there appear to be, on a casual examination only, about fifty relating to Canada, besides various volumes of charts, etc.

4. The authorities at the Record Office are desirous of giving every assistance in their power in obtaining the requisite information, but they are unable to undertake such an extensive search as the examination of all the documents to which I have referred would entail; and they could not take upon themselves the responsibility of deciding what maps and correspondence should be copied.



5. In these circumstances, they suggest that some gentleman should be appointed by the Canadian Government to make the necessary search, and to decide what documents it may be desirable to copy; but in order that your Government may not be put to any unnecessary expense on account of copies of documents or maps which may already be in the archives of Canada, I would suggest that anyone appointed by your Government for the purpose should be instructed to submit to your Lordship in the first instance a list of what he may deem necessary to be copied.

6. Should your Government decide to adopt the course proposed, it will be necessary for your Lordship to communicate to me the name of the gentleman appointed, so that the necessary permission may be given to the Record Office for granting him access to the Records of this Department.

I have, etc., KIMBERLEY.

Governor-General the Right Hon. the Earl of DUFFERIN, K.P., K.C.B.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, OTTAWA, 20th February, 1874.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 12th instant, I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a further despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to your application for certain documents connected with the question of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

*Under-Secretary of State.*

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 18th May, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honor, in reply to your communication of 20th February, 1874, to state that, as far as the data in the possession of the Government throw any light upon the question of the northern and western boundaries of this Province, copies of the following maps and papers will be sufficient to establish the point which it seeks to prove, viz:—

1. Map used by the English and French Plenipotentiaries in 1713, and referred to in a memorial addressed by the Marquis de Torcy to Mr. Prin, 7th January, 1713, A.S., and by Mr. Prin to Lord Bolingbroke, on the following day.

2. Map referred to by Mr. Pitt in his despatch to Mr. Bussy, of the 17th August, 1761.

3. Map used by Duc de Choiseul and the Duke of Bedford, at the signing of the Treaty of Paris, and the formal cession of Canada, February, 1763.

4. Map referred to by M. de Mofias in the extract from his book entitled, "Exploration de l'Oregon et des Californies" here given. In a map engraved in 1757, and attached to the memorial of the Commissioners of the Kings of France and of England in America, it may be observed that New France extended as far as the Pacific Ocean. This must have been the memorial of the Commissioners for setting the boundaries under the Treaty of Paris, of 1763 or 1783.

5. Map from the Hudson Bay Company to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, February 8th, 1712.

6. Map from the Hudson Bay Company to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, 4th August, 1714.

7. Map from the Hudson Bay Company to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, setting forth the limits of their territories, July and October, 1750.

8. Copy of the instructions to the English Commissioners appointed in 1719, under the Treaty of Utrecht, to settle the boundary between Canada and the Hudson Bay Company's territories, and any report they may have made.

9. Copy of the memorial of the French Ambassador, March, 1698-99, in reference to the northern limits of Canada, and the English memorial, to which it is a reply.

Should it be found that further information will be desirable, this Government will be happy to avail itself of the kind suggestion of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN CRAWFORD.

Hon. Secretary of State of Canada, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1874.

SIR,—Adverting to the despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 29th January last, on the subject of the application of the Government of the Province of Ontario for copies of certain maps and other documents connected with the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General, a copy of a despatch from the Lieutenant-Governor of that Province, specifying the particular documents which his Government desires to obtain in connection with the said boundaries.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGÉVIN,

*Under-Secretary of State.*

Lieutenant-Col. FLETCHER, Governor's Secretary.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
OTTAWA, 3rd August, 1874.

SIR,—With reference to your letter (909 on 180) of the 21st of May, and the enclosure from the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario asking for maps and other documents connected with the northern and western boundaries of Ontario, I have the honor to forward copy of a despatch in reply received from the Colonial Office, with a list to be communicated to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that he may specify which, if any of the documents mentioned, he would desire to have copies of.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

H. C. FLETCHER,

*Governor-General's Secretary.*

E. J. LANGÉVIN, Esq., Under-Secretary of State.

*The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Earl of Dufferin.*

DOWNING STREET, 10th July, 1874.

MY LORD,—With reference to your Lordship's despatch No. 146 of the 27th of May, transmitting a copy of a despatch from Lieutenant-Governor Crawford, relative to the maps and other documents connected with the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, I transmit to you herewith a report which has been received from the Record Office.

2. From this report you will perceive that the maps asked for in paragraphs one to seven of the Lieutenant-Governor's despatch cannot be found in the Record Office, although there are two copies of another map which might convey the information.

The other documents are not exactly identical with those of which copies seem to be wanted by the Lieutenant-Governor.

3. In the circumstances I have to request that you will communicate this report to the Lieutenant-Governor, in order that he may decide which, if any of the maps or documents mentioned therein, he would wish to have copied before any further proceedings are taken.

I have the honor to be, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient  
humble servant,

CARNARVON.

*Mr. Sainsbury to Sir T. Duffus Hardy, D.C.L.*

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, 30th June, 1874.

DEAR SIR THOMAS,—With reference to the Honorable Robert Meade's letter to you of the 15th instant, enclosing one from the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, of 18th March last, specifying certain maps and documents connected with the northern and western boundaries of the Province, which are required for the use of his Government and requesting the Master of the Rolls to have the documents applied for furnished, through the Colonial office, to the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

I have the honor to report that I have made a careful search through the collection of maps preserved in this office, consisting of thirty-four volumes of maps and ten cases containing upwards of four hundred MS. and printed maps, but that I do not find either of the maps specified in paragraphs one to seven of Lieutenant-Governor Crawford's said letter of 18th March last. There is in this office "an accurate map of North America describing and distinguishing the British, Spanish and French dominions on this great Continent according to the definitive Treaty concluded at Paris, 10th February, 1763," (maps case 36, No. 20) with several of the articles of said Treaty, also printed thereon. This map is in size about four feet by three and a-half feet, but cannot be the "map used by the Duc de Choiseul and the Duke of Bedford at the signing of the Treaty of Paris and the formal cession of Canada, February, 1763," referred to by Lieutenant-Governor Crawford, in paragraph three of his said letter. There is, however, another copy of this map in the Public Record Office appended to a most elaborate Report of the Lords of Trade and Plantations to the King, of 8th June, 1763, (America and West India volume 268) in reference to the "articles of the late definitive Treaty of Peace which relate to the cessions made by France and Spain," and "particularly as to Canada and Newfoundland" and "the encroachments made by the French in this article contrary to the stipulations in the Treaty of Utrecht." Pencil lines have been made on this map (*endorsed* "This belongs to Mr. Secretary Townshend's office") proposing "the future bounds of the new colony of Canada."

With reference to paragraph 8 of Lieutenant-Governor Crawford's letter requesting a "copy of the instructions to the English Commissioners appointed in 1719 under the Treaty of Utrecht to settle the boundary between Canada and the Hudson Bay Company's territories and any report they may have made," I have the honor to report that I find the following documents, viz. :—

1719. July 3rd.—Mr. Bladen to Mr. Delafaye.—Report on the articles of the Treaty of Utrecht, "that occur to me as not hitherto decided," enclosing the Full Powers given by Her late Majesty to her Commissaries, appointed to treat with those of France upon the Ninth Article of the Treaty of Commerce, and the Full Powers given by the late French King to his Commissaries.

*Also*, Draft of Instructions for Martin Bladen, Esq., appointed His Majesty's Commissary to treat with the Commissary or Commissaries to be appointed by the Most Christian King.

*And a Paper of Alterations for the same.*—(*France, No. 357.*)

1719. August 26th.—Report of the Lords of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Justices, relating to Mr. Bladen's Powers and Instructions. (Signed, by Charles Cook, P. Doeminique, D. Pulteney and Martin Bladen.)—(*France, No. 357.*)

1719. Sept. 3rd.—Copy of the Commission of Daniel Pulteney and Martin Bladen.—(*France, No. 357.*)

1719. Sept. 3rd.—Instructions for Daniel Pulteney and Martin Bladen, appointed His Majesty's Commissaries to treat with the Commissary or Commissaries to be appointed by the Most Christian King Given at Whitehall, the third day of September, 1719.—(*King's Letters, No. 13.*)

1719. Sept. 3rd.—Full Powers to Pulteney and Bladen.—(*Ibid.*)

The Memorial of the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson Bay, to the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, with this memo.: The seal of the company was affixed to the original, which Col. Bladen took with him to France in September, 1719.—(*B. T., Hudson Bay, No. 1.*)

1719. Nov. 1st.—Letter from Martin Bladen to Mr. Delafaye, from Paris.—The meeting first intended for Saturday took not place till yesterday (*France, No. 355*), enclosing: Copy of the French Commission, appointing Maréchal d'Estrées and Abbé Dubois to treat with His Majesty's Commissaries.

1719. Nov. 7th.—Letter from Mr. Bladen to Mr. Delafaye, from Paris.—Our time was spent on Saturday last in preparatory discourses concerning the intent of the 10th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, relating to the boundaries of Hudson Bay, and at our next meeting to-morrow we design to give in the claim of the Hudson Bay Company in writing, in case Abbé Dubois' health will allow him to be there, which I fear it will not.—(*France, No. 355.*)

1719. Nov. 11th.—Mr. Bladen to Mr. Delafaye, from Paris.—On Wednesday last my Lord Stair (the English Ambassador in Paris), and I delivered to Maréchal d'Estrées the demand of the Hudson Bay Company with respect to their limits, and, by comparing the enclosed, which is a copy of that demand, with the instructions upon this head, you will perceive the same has been fully complied with, enclosing :—*Memoire pour fixer les limites de la Baye d'Hudson.*—(*France, No. 355.*)

This is the last letter in 1719 that I find in the French correspondence in reference to these conferences. The Abbé Dubois' health probably did not allow him to attend, as the demand of the Hudson Bay Company was delivered to the Maréchal d'Estrées, and the conferences of the Commissaries were interrupted. For the Board of Trade series there is a volume. (*Trade Papers, No. 23.*) "Minute and Letter Book," the first entry being Minute of a Meeting of His Majesty's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, on 21st July, 1719, in reference to the appointment by the Lords Justices of Col. Bladen to go to the Court of France, "to settle such matters relating to the respective limits of the Plantations of the two Crowns in America," &c.; and the last entry a letter from Mr. Pulteney, from Paris, of 27th March, 1720, acknowledging receipt of papers about St. Lucia, "though I do not see any likelihood of my making any use of them here.

In the French correspondence of 1720 (*France, No. 355*), there are a few more letters on this subject :—

1720. March 12th.—Mr. Pulteney to Mr. Secretary Craggs, from Paris.—His Excellency Lord Stair continues to solicit the renewing the conferences with the French Commissaries; it is always promised they shall, but I do not see any likelihood of it.—(*France, No. 355.*)

1720. April 14th.—Mr. Secretary Craggs to Mr. Pulteney.—His Majesty would have you demand some peremptory answer upon the subject of your Commission, and whether the French Court will renew the conferences with you, which, if you find they will not, His Majesty would have you say you are to come away, but not to come away till such time as you shall have further orders from hence.—(*France, No. 354a.*)

1720. April 29th.—D. Pulteney to Mr. Secretary Craggs, from Paris.—I am persuaded that, though they might for form and decency sake appoint a conference, it would not turn to any account for us, and that they are determined not to give us satisfaction in any of the points we are to insist upon.

1720. May 4th.—Mr. Pulteney to Mr. Secretary Craggs, from Paris.—I have been here near six months, and have seen only one conference. I think there had

been two conferences before I came; at the first the Commissions were read, and at the second Lord Stair and Mr. Bladen gave in a memorial about the limits of the Hudson Bay Company, to which no answer has been made. I never could expect much success from the Commission since the French interests and ours are so directly opposite.

1720. August 22nd.—Pulteney to Mr. Delafaye, from Paris.—Maréchal d'Estreés' negligence was the occasion that this and other matters of the Commission have not been settled, but as he is going to Brittany he is to leave behind him several papers relating to these papers that the business of the Commission may be pursued in some other hands.

Upon receipt of this letter, Mr. Pulteney was instructed by a letter from Mr. Delafaye from Whitehall, 1st September, 1720, to transact only with Commissaries having the like powers with his own from the Most Christian King, the Lords Justices having commanded him to pursue the intent of his Commission and to decline entering into any negotiation with other Commissaries.—(*France*, No. 355.)

After this I do not find that the Commissaries met, but on a further search in the Colonial series of papers (*America and West Indies*, No. 539), I find that the Governor and Committee of the Hudson Bay Company wrote to Secretary Sir Thos. Robinson, on 19th February, 1755, enclosing their claim as to boundaries, together with a demand of £108,514 19s. 8d., claimed by the Company in 1709, and afterwards by the Commissaries appointed by virtue of the Treaty of Utrecht, "*which hath subsisted ever since.*" And again on the 1st December, 1755, the Lords of Trade enclose to Secretary W. Pitt a memorial of the Hudson Bay Company, stating their claims with respect to limits and other matters provided for by the Treaty of Utrecht.

With reference to paragraph nine of Lieutenant-Governor Crawford's letter requesting: "copy of the memorial of the French Ambassador, March, 1698-99, in reference to the northern limits of Canada, and the English memorial to which it is a reply," I have to report that there is preserved in this Department a MS. volume of about fifty pages (*America and West Indies*, No. 539), containing the transactions between England and France relating to Hudson Bay, 1698-99, being a record of the proceedings of the English and French Commissaries, in which there are among other papers the following memorials and answers:—

A memorial for justifying the pretensions of France to the Fort Bourbon; an answer to the French paper entitled a memorial for justifying the pretensions of France to the Fort Bourbon; answer to the memorial presented by the Commissaries of the King of England (translation of the French answer); reply of the Hudson Bay Company to the answer of the French Commissaries, *with marginal note*, to which the French Commissaries never made any replicative.

I have, &c.,

W. NOEL SAINSBURY.

Sir F. DUFFUS HARDY, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE,  
OTTAWA, 6th August, 1874.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch of the 18th May last, on the subject of maps and papers necessary to establish the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, together with a copy of the letter from the Public Record Office, therein referred to, specifying the documents connected with the boundary in question, which are to be found among the Records of that Office.

May I request that you will, in accordance with the request contained in the last paragraph of Lord Carnarvon's despatch, cause this Department to be furnished

with a list of the maps or documents, if any, enumerated in the letter from the Record Office, which your Government may desire to be supplied with.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

*Under-Secretary of State.*

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Toronto.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 12th November, 1874.*

On a Memorandum dated 12th November, 1874, from the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, stating that he recommends concurrence in the proposition of the Government of Ontario to determine by means of a reference the northern and western boundaries of that Province relatively to the rest of the Dominion.

That the Ontario Government having named the Hon. William Buell Richards, Chief Justice of Ontario, as one of the referees, he submits the name of the Hon. Lemuel Allan Wilmot, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, to act in conjunction with him, and advises that authority be given them to agree upon a third person, not being a resident of Canada, and that the determination of a majority of such three referees be final and conclusive upon the limits to be taken as and for such boundaries respectively.

He further recommends that the Dominion agree to concurrent action with the Province of Ontario in obtaining such legislation as may be necessary for giving binding effect to the conclusions arrived at, and for establishing the northern and western limits of the Province of Ontario in accordance therewith.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, *C.P.C.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, OTTAWA, 21st Nov., 1874.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased, at the instance of the Government of the Province of Ontario, to direct that the question of the northern and western boundaries of that Province relatively to the rest of the Dominion, be determined by means of three referees, of whom one is to be named by the Government of the Dominion, and one by the Government of Ontario—these two to have authority to agree upon a third, not being a resident of Canada; the determination of a majority of such three referees to be final and conclusive upon the limits to be taken as and for such boundaries respectively.

I am further directed to state that His Excellency desires to avail himself of your services as a referee on behalf of the Dominion for the above purpose, to act in conjunction with the Honorable William Buell Richards, Chief Justice of Ontario, the referee named by the Government of that Province.

I am to add that the Dominion Government agree to concurrent action with the Province of Ontario in obtaining such legislation as may be necessary for giving effect to the conclusions arrived at and for establishing the northern and western limits of the Province of Ontario, in accordance therewith.

May I request that you will have the goodness to acquaint me, for His Excellency the Governor-General's information, whether you are prepared to accept the office of referee for the Dominion, and that, if so, you will place yourself in communication with the Honorable Mr. Chief Justice Richards.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

*Under-Secretary of State.*

Hon. L. A. WILMOT, Fredericton, N.B.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, OTTAWA, 21st November, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the subject of the appointment of referees to determine the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, relatively to the rest of the Dominion.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,  
*Under-Secretary of State*

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Toronto.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th April, 1878.*

On a Memorandum dated 24th April, 1878, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, having reference to the terms of the Order in Council dated the 8th July, 1874, relative to the provisional arrangement respecting the westerly and northerly boundaries of Ontario, and recommending that communication be had with the Government of Ontario, with a view to an understanding that all leases shall be ratified and confirmed, and that all bonuses, rents and royalties received by either Government for limits which may prove to be situate within the true boundaries of the other, shall be transferred in accordance with the Sections 3 and 4 of the Order in Council quoted.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendations for your Excellency's approval.

Certified, W. A. HIMSWORTH, *C. P. R.*

Hon. Minister of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 24th April, 1878.

*Memorandum.*

Referring to the terms of the Order in Council dated the 8th July, 1874, relative to the provisional arrangement respecting the westerly and northerly boundaries of Ontario, intended to provide a joint system for the administration of the lands within the territories claimed by the respective Governments of the Dominion and Ontario, the undersigned has the honor to call the attention of Council to the fact that while all necessary provision is made therein for the confirmation eventually of any patents issued by either Government, it is not specifically mentioned in the said Order that any lease granted by either Government in the interim shall similarly be ratified.

The question has been brought under the notice of the undersigned, in connection with the lease recently authorised by Council to Mr. Macaulay for a timber limit situate in Keewatin, between the Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake, and the undersigned having been advised by the Deputy Minister of Justice that it would be desirable to add the right of giving leases to that of making grants of land, to the respective Governments, over the country apportioned to each by the conventional boundary, respectfully recommends: That communication be had with the Government of Ontario, with that in view, the understanding to be that all such leases shall be ratified and confirmed, and that all bonuses, rents and royalties received by either Government for limits which may prove to be situate within the true boundaries of the other, shall be transferred in accordance with the Sections 3 and 4 of the Order in Council quoted.

Respectfully submitted,  
DAVID MILLS, *Minister of the Interior.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1878.

SIR,—I am directed to transmit to you herewith, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, a copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, and of the Memorandum of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior therein referred to, respecting the terms of the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1874, (of which a copy was communicated to the Lieutenant-Governor on the 22nd of that month), relative to the provisional arrangement with regard to the westerly and northerly boundaries of Ontario.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN.  
*Under-Secretary of State.*

Hon. Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, TORONTO, 3rd May, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, transmitting copy of an Order in Council and of the Memorandum of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior therein referred to, respecting the terms of the Order in Council of 8th July, 1874, relative to the provisional arrangement with regard to the westerly and northerly boundaries of this Province, and to inform you that the subject will be submitted to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
J. R. ECHART, *Assistant Secretary.*

Hon. Secretary of State, Ottawa.

TORONTO, 11th May, 1878.

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence that has taken place respecting the provisional arrangement with regard to the westerly and northerly boundaries of Ontario, I am now directed to transmit herewith a copy of an Order in Council, approved of by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 9th instant, together with a copy of the Report of the Honorable the Attorney-General therein referred to, having reference to such boundaries.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
J. R. ECHART, *Assistant Secretary.*

Hon. Secretary of State, Ottawa.

*Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 9th day of May, A.D. 1878.*

Upon consideration of the Report of the Honorable the Attorney-General, the Committee of Council advise that it be declared that all leases and licenses and applications therefor, shall be subject to the stipulations contained in the joint memorandum signed by the Honorable David Laird formerly Minister of the Interior of the Dominion of Canada and the Honorable P. B. Pardee, Commissioner of Crown Lands of this Province fixing a temporary conventional boundary of this Province on the west and north, and adopting a system for the sale of lands and for adjusting disputed rights in the territory claimed by both Governments in respect of patents of lands and applications therefor; and further, that all bonuses, rents and royalties received by either Government for limits which may prove to be situate within the boundaries of the other, shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions of the third and fourth sections of the said memorandum as extended by this Order.

Certified, J. G. SCOTT, *Clerk Executive Council.*  
10th, May, 1878.

Hon. Provincial Secretary,



Referring to the terms of the joint memorandum signed by the Hon. David Laird, formerly Minister of the Interior of the Dominion of Canada, and the Hon. P. B. Pardee, Commissioner of Crown Lands of this Province, fixing a temporary conventional boundary of the Province of Ontario on the west and north, and adopting a system for the sale of lands and for adjusting disputed rights in the territory claimed by both Governments, and which memorandum was approved by His Excellency the Governor-General upon the eighth day of July, 1874, and by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario on the ninth of the same month, the undersigned has the honor to report that an order of His Excellency the Governor-General was passed on the 29th April, 1878, in which attention was called to the fact that while all necessary provision is made by the said memorandum for the confirmation eventually of any patents issued by either Government, that it is not mentioned that any lease granted by either Government in the interim shall be similarly ratified, and recommending that communication should be had with this Government, with a view to an understanding that all leases should be ratified and confirmed, and that all bonuses, rents and royalties received by either Government for limits which might be proved to be situate within the true boundaries of the other should be transferred in accordance with sections three and four of the said memorandum.

The undersigned respectfully recommends that an Order in Council be passed declaring that all leases and licenses and applications therefor, shall be subject to the stipulations contained in the said memorandum in respect of patents of lands and applications therefor, and all bonuses, rents and royalties received by either Government for limits which may prove to be situate within the true boundaries of the other shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions of the third and fourth sections of the said memorandum as extended by such Order.

O. MOWAT, *Attorney-General.*

7th May, 1878.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, OTTAWA, 13th May, 1878.

SIR,—Adverting to the Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council of the 29th ult., I am directed to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter from the Assistant Provincial Secretary of Ontario, and of the Minute of Council and Report of the Honorable the Attorney-General of that Province therein referred to with respect to the provisional arrangement regarding the westerly and northerly boundaries of Ontario.

I have the honor to be Sir, your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

*Under-Secretary of State.*

Hon. Minister of Interior.

OTTAWA, 27th May, 1878.

MEMORANDUM.

On the 9th June, 1857, H. Meade, Esq., by letter of that date, submitted to the then Attorney and Solicitor-General, law officers of the Crown, certain questions connected with the rights of the Hudson Bay Company, and requested their opinion thereon.

In this letter Mr. Merivale states that the statements of Hudson Bay Company rights as to territory, trade, &c., made by them to Earl Grey, on the 13th September, 1849, was submitted to the then law officers of the Crown, who reported that they were of opinion that the rights so claimed by the Company properly belonged to them.

It is of great importance, for the purpose of the arbitration shortly to be held, to settle the north-west boundary of Ontario, that a copy of the statement submitted by

the Hudson Bay Company to the Government as above mentioned, and of the opinion of the law officers of the Crown thereon should be obtained.

Will the Secretary of State please request His Excellency to communicate without delay with the Colonial Secretary, and request that a copy of the documents referred to may be obtained and transmitted at as early a date as possible.

The arbitration is expected to be held in July next.

Z. A. LASH,  
*Deputy of the Minister of Justice.*

---

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
OTTAWA, 29th May, 1878.

SIR,—I am directed to transmit to you herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, a copy of a Memorandum from the Deputy of the Minister of Justice, requesting that copies may be procured of certain documents therein mentioned, in reference to the rights of the Hudson Bay Company as to territory, trade, &c.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,  
*Under-Secretary of State.*

The Governor General's Secretary.

---

TORONTO, 31st December, 1878.

SIR,—I am directed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to intimate that a measure will be introduced during the approaching session of the Legislature to give effect, by way of declaratory enactment and otherwise, to the award made by the Arbitrators appointed by the Governments of Canada and Ontario to determine the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province of Ontario. The Act, I presume, may be in substance the same as R.S.O., chapter 4, with the variations necessary in consequence of the award having now been made. No proclamation was issued as had been contemplated when the Act was passed. See Sec. III.

I am further directed respectfully to remind the Government of Canada that the territory which was in dispute before the award was made, extends on the easterly side of Ontario from say the Rocky Mountains to a line drawn due north from the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi, and extends on the northerly side from say the height of land to the most northerly limit of Canada; that the award assigns part of this territory to the Dominion, and part to Ontario, and that the administration of justice will continue to be surrounded with difficulties and uncertainties especially in the matter of jurisdiction, until the award is confirmed by express legislation at Ottawa and here, and that the subject assumes unusual importance in view of the construction of public works within the territory and the consequent influx of an unsettled and migratory population.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to learn that such legislation as may be necessary to give effect to the award will be had at Ottawa at the next session of the Parliament of Canada; as the legislation should, it is respectfully submitted, be as nearly as possible simultaneous and identical.

His Honor will be glad to receive and consider any suggestions in connection with this object, and also to receive as soon as possible the maps, field notes, &c., &c., relative to so much of the territory assigned to Ontario as had been surveyed under the authority of the Dominion.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
ARTHUR S. HARDY, *Secretary.*

Hon. J. C. AIRINS, Secretary of State, &c., &c., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 5th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you in reply to an address of the House of Commons under date the 28th January last, asking for copies of all correspondence between the Government of Ontario and the Government of the Dominion, relating to the subject of the Boundary Award, that there is no correspondence in this Department on the subject; all correspondence on the question, is, I believe, on record in your Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
J. S. DENNIS,

*Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.*

Under-Secretary of State, Ottawa.

## RETURN

(37 a)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th February, 1882;—  
For a Copy of all Papers and Correspondence not heretofore laid before this House, in connection with the Northern and Western Boundary of Ontario.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
14th February, 1882.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, OTTAWA, 27th January, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General has had under his consideration in Council, your despatch bearing date the 31st December, 1881, relating to the disputed territory west and north of the Province of Ontario.

I have now to state, for the information of your Government, as follows:—

1. The position of His Excellency's advisers upon this question, has been uniform from the beginning. They have on all occasions been anxious to obtain from the highest tribunal approachable, an authoritative decision of the question in dispute, but have been unwilling and have considered it inconsistent with their duty to treat the matter as one which might be dealt with by arbitration.

2. There is a legal boundary between Ontario and the recently acquired North-West Territories, and as representing the various Provinces of the Dominion who have acquired that Territory, it is the duty, it is conceived, of the Government of the Dominion, not to give away any part of it, nor to agree to arbitration upon its boundary, but to ascertain what its legal extent is.

3. This disposition on the part of His Excellency's advisers, was also the conviction of the Government in office at the time the Territory was acquired, and for some years afterwards, and the anxiety which is felt now was expressed then by the several Orders in Council which are referred to in your Honor's despatch.

4. The North-West Territories were acquired in 1870, and on the 9th April, the 1st May and the 17th of November, 1872, the importance of settling the boundary, and of settling it as a question of law which could be determined by a judicial tribunal,

was pressed upon the consideration of His Excellency's predecessor, and communicated to the Government of Ontario by the several Orders in Council referred to in your despatch.

5. Had the proposal then made for the submission of the dispute to the judicial Committee of the Privy Council been accepted by Ontario, the delays and inconveniences alleged in the communication under consideration to have occurred, would have been avoided. The matter would long since have been settled by the highest authority in the Empire, and the boundary between Ontario and the then recently acquired North-West Territories authoritatively and finally settled.

6. His Excellency's advisers believe that it is much to be regretted in the interests of Ontario, as well as of the Dominion at large, that a proposal so reasonable in itself, and which would have brought to the consideration of the legal question involved, the most learned and accomplished minds in the Empire, and given every assurance of a speedy and satisfactory decision, and one which would have commanded universal assent, was not accepted by the Government of Ontario.

7. It does not appear that any response was made by the Government of Ontario to the proposal to submit the question to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

8. The proposal of 1874, referred to in your despatch, that the question in dispute should be referred to arbitration, does not seem to have been treated by either Government as a mode of seeking an authoritative decision upon the question involved as a matter of law, but rather as a means of establishing a conventional line without first ascertaining the true boundary. In corroboration of this view it is to be noted that of the three gentlemen who made the award referred to in your despatch under the reference of 1872, two were laymen, and only one of the profession of the law.

9. His Excellency's advisers are of opinion that in advance of Parliamentary sanction it was not only highly inexpedient but transcended the power of the Government of the day to refer to arbitration the question of the extent of the North-West Territories acquired by the Dominion by purchase from the Hudson Bay Company.

10. That Territory had been acquired on behalf of, and was in fact held for all the Provinces comprised in the Dominion, and the extent of it was a question in regard to which, if a dispute arose, Parliament only could have absolved the Government of the day from the duty of seeking an authoritative determination by the legal tribunals of the country. Such a decision having been once obtained, if it had been found that it promised to be to the convenience of Ontario and the adjoining Province that a conventional boundary should be established in lieu of the legal boundary, authority might have been sought from the Legislatures of those Provinces and from the Parliament of the Dominion for the adoption of such a conventional line.

11. That the course pursued was not intended as a means of seeking a legal boundary, is further shown by the course pursued by the Legislature of Ontario, who, under the provision contained in the Imperial Act, 34 and 35 Vic, chap. 38, enabling the Parliament of Canada to increase, diminish, or otherwise alter the limits of a Province with the assent of its Legislature, passed an Act giving their assent to the limits of their Province being changed by Parliament to meet the award, whatever it might be. The passage of such an Act shows that it was not sought that the true boundary line should be ascertained, but that a conventional one should be laid down.

12. It must be further observed that a Committee of the House of Commons has reported as follows, viz :—

"In reference to the award made by the Arbitrators, on the 3rd day of August, 1878, a copy of which is appended (page ), your Committee are of opinion that it does not describe the true boundaries of Ontario. It seems to your Committee to be inconsistent with any boundary line ever suggested or proposed subsequent to the Treaty of Utrecht (1713). It makes the Provincial boundaries run into territory granted by Royal Charter in 1670 to the Merchants Adventurers of England trading into Hudson Bay, and it cuts through Indian territories which, according to the Act

43 George III., chap. 138, and 1-2 George IV., chap. 66, formed 'no part of the Provinces of Lower Canada or Upper Canada or either of them,' and it carries the boundaries of Ontario within the limits of the former colony of Assiniboia, which was not a part of Upper Canada;" showing how unwarrantable it would have been for the Government of the Dominion to have undertaken to ask Parliament to adopt the award as one defining the true boundaries.

13. On assuming office, His Excellency's present advisers found that no authority had been obtained from Parliament for the reference made in 1874 of the dispute to arbitration. They themselves were opposed to that mode of disposing of the question, conceiving it to be inexpedient and lacking in legal authority, and that the duty of the Government was to seek for the disposal of the matter as a question of law.

14. It is to be borne in mind that when the proposal of the reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was suggested and its expediency enforced by the Dominion Government in 1872, the Supreme Court of Canada had not been brought into existence, and there was therefore no high tribunal other than the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England by which the question in dispute could have been authoritatively settled.

15. In 1875, the Act creating the Supreme Court was passed by the Parliament of Canada. The British North America Act, 1867, authorizing that court to be created, *inter alia*, for the purpose of dealing with interprovincial and constitutional questions, and upon the creation of that court it would seem to have become the tribunal to which both Federal and Provincial Governments should have resorted for the decision of the question now under discussion.

16. As in 1872, the Government of the day was anxious to submit the question to the then highest tribunal, so now His Excellency's present advisers would readily consent to use the influence of the Government of the Dominion with that of Manitoba to obtain a submission of the whole question as to the boundary to the Supreme Court of Canada under the 52nd section of the Act of 1875, establishing the court. They trust with confidence that their exertions with the Government of Manitoba would be attended with success, and that such submission would be agreed to by that Government.

17. Another method of obtaining an authoritative decision was pointed out to the Attorney-General of Ontario, at an interview sought for that purpose with him by Sir John Macdonald and the Minister of Justice, who, on the 21st of November last, proposed to Mr. Mowat at his office, at Toronto, that the Government of the Dominion and that of Ontario should unite in soliciting the good offices of some eminent English legal functionary for the purpose of determining the true boundary line. The names of Lord Selborne, who was then, it was reported, likely to seek relief from the fatigues of his office, and of Lord Cairns, were suggested by Sir John Macdonald, who proposed that one or the other of these noblemen, or some other distinguished legal functionary should be invited to come to Canada, to sit in Toronto or elsewhere, for the purpose of hearing the evidence, and deciding upon the boundary question as one of law, susceptible of being determined by evidence as other important questions are.

18. The great advantage in such a submission would be that whilst legal ability and learning of the highest character would be secured for the decision of the question, it would have given both parties the opportunity of submitting such evidence as they might think proper, and the difficulty of agreeing on facts and settling a case to be submitted to the Privy Council would have been avoided. Evidence would be heard upon the spot, and the fact of the hearing and the arguments of the counsel taking place in the country would have tended to command general assent.

19. This proposition was taken into consideration by Mr. Mowat, and it is only recently that he conveyed to the Minister of Justice his indisposition to accede to that proposal; but it is one which His Excellency's Government is still ready to adopt if their previous suggestion of a submission to the Supreme Court of Canada should not command the assent of the Government of Ontario.

20. As regards the assertion in your Honor's despatch that the enlargement of the boundaries of Manitoba has complicated the present question, this Government are un-

able to adopt the view put forward in the despatch. The original confines of Manitoba were very small, and the rapidly augmenting population of that Province had made the fact a ground of continued complaint, and the Local Government had urged upon the Government of the Dominion that the limited extent of their Province paralyzed their efforts in the development of the Province, in the establishment of municipalities, and the creation of means of communication and otherwise. It was uncertain how long the disputed boundary question might remain open, and His Excellency's Government felt themselves constrained finally to recommend the enlargement of the boundaries of Manitoba; but Parliament did so in such a manner, and in such language as carefully guarded against the step constituting any interference with the disputed question of the western limits of Ontario.

21. It is believed that the Government of Manitoba would readily acquiesce in the question of the boundary line being brought for decision either before the Supreme Court of Canada, or the high legal functionary as suggested by Sir John Macdonald and the Minister of Justice, to Mr. Mowat on the occasion referred to.

22. His Excellency's advisors look upon this question as one which should be considered rigidly as one of law, on account of the fiduciary character which they hold in regard to the various Provinces of the Dominion, whose money was expended in the acquisition of the territory, and who are now largely exerting and taxing themselves for the purpose of constructing a line of railway through it to which the Government of Ontario (although the railway passes for upwards of 600 miles through its territory) have refused to contribute any aid in land, as has so largely been done out of the North-West Territories by the Dominion.

23. The Government of the Dominion believe that the interests of Ontario are considered by the action which they advise as much and as strongly as the interests of any other Province. Their only anxiety is that a legal question in which Ontario is interested by itself, and on which it is interested also as a member of the Confederation, should be disposed of by a legal tribunal.

24. They heartily wish that the proposal urged by the Dominion Government in 1872 for a submission to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had been accepted by Ontario, and they cannot but attribute much of the inconvenience and delay alleged in your despatch to have occurred to the refusal of Ontario to unite in such a submission.

25. To the arbitration of 1874, His Excellency's Government was unable, for the reasons assigned, to give their adhesion, but with Ontario they believe it to be of the greatest importance that the dispute should be settled, and they will be anxious to further in every way in their power the submission of the question either to the Supreme Court of Canada, or to an eminent legal functionary to be mutually agreed upon, or, if it be preferred by the two Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, although His Excellency's advisers would prefer that it should be decided in Canada, either by the high legal functionary as suggested or by the Supreme Court, with the right of applying to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for an appeal to the Queen from any decision which may be arrived at should either Province desire it.

26. The question of the title to the land in the disputed territory should not be confused nor mixed up in any way with that relating to the boundaries.

27. The Indians and the Crown, and those claiming under them, have rights which can be decided by the ordinary tribunals of the Province within which the land in dispute may finally be found.

28. With respect to the timber, of which it is said in your Honor's despatch that enormous quantities are being cut and removed by trespassers and others, this Government have ascertained that no licenses have been issued to cut timber east of that boundary since the establishment of the conventional line in 1870. Information regarding all permits, licenses and other transactions would be readily furnished to the Government of Ontario at any time.

29. The assumption in your despatch that the conventional boundary terminated on the 3rd August, 1878, the date of the award referred to, seems to be without

foundation; but if the conventional line is to be considered as having been then abrogated, it must be considered as at an end for all purposes, leaving both parties to assert their own rights in reference to all the questions involved.

30. As regards the government of the country and the enforcement of law and order in the meantime, it was intimated to Mr. Mowat, at the interview above referred to, that the Government of the Dominion would be ready to agree to such measures as were necessary to prevent confusion in these important respects. The suggestion was then made that all Justices of the Peace residing in the disputed territory should receive Commissions from both Ontario and Manitoba, that all the Judges of Ontario and all the Judges of Manitoba should be put in a Joint Commission as regards the disputed territory. The laws of Ontario and Manitoba being alike in most respects, no confusion would probably arise. That in criminal matters the Act 43 Vic., cap. 36, had made, it was thought, satisfactory provision, or, if there was anything deficient, the Government of the Dominion would be ready to ask Parliament to supply it. That where there was to be found a practical difference between the laws of Ontario and those of Manitoba, the Government of the Dominion would use its good offices with the Government of Manitoba to induce them to consent that the law to be administered should be that of Ontario as regards all matters of Provincial jurisdiction until the legal limits of both Provinces should be finally ascertained.

I have, &c.,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Toronto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 31st December, 1881.

SIR,—I beg to call your attention to the unfortunate condition of that large portion of this Province to which the Federal authorities dispute our right. I desire specially to refer to that part of the disputed Territory, comprising about 39,000 square miles, which lies on the westerly side of this Province, and to which, by the Act of last Session, for the extension of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba, (44 Vic., cap. 14), the Federal Parliament transferred to that Province, the claim of the Dominion, so far as relates to Provincial jurisdiction therein.

I beg to remind you that the importance of having settled without further delay all questions in regard to the boundaries of the Province, was repeatedly stated and even insisted upon by your Government, as long ago as the year 1872. Thus, in an Order in Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General, on the 9th April, 1872, it was affirmed to be "of the greatest consequence to the peace and well-being of the country, in the vicinity of the dividing line, that no question as to jurisdiction, or the means of prevention or punishment of crime, should arise or be allowed to continue," and that it was not doubted that "both Governments would feel it their duty to settle, without delay, upon some proper mode of determining, in an authoritative manner, the true position of such boundary."

On the 1st May, in the same year, Sir John A. Macdonald, the Premier, and the Minister of Justice, made a Report, which was approved by Order in Council, and it was therein stated, in reference to the disputed Territory, that "it is very material that crime should not be unpunished or unprevented," and in this view it was suggested that "the Government of Ontario be invited to concur in a statement of the case for immediate reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of England."

It was further stated that "the mineral wealth of the North-West country is likely to attract a large immigration into those parts; and with a view to its development, as well as to prevent the confusion and strife that is certain to arise, and continue among the miners and other settlers, so long as the uncertainty as to boundary exists," he recommended that a course of joint action 'should mean-

“while’ be adopted by the Dominion and the Province ‘in regard to the granting of lands and of mining licenses, reservations of royalties, &c.’”

By another Order in Council, approved on the 7th November, 1872, His Excellency the Governor-General's Federal advisers obtained the sanction of the Crown to the statement that—“the importance of obtaining an authoritative decision “as to the limits to the north and to the west of the Province of Ontario had “already been affirmed by a Minute in Council,” and that—“the establishment of “criminal and civil jurisdiction, and the necessity of meeting the demands of settlers “and miners for the acquisition of titles to lands, combined to render such a decision “indispensable.”

On the 26th June, 1874, a provisional arrangement was made for the sale of lands in the disputed territory, which arrangement was in force from its date until 3rd August, 1878, when the award was made. By the award so much of the territory theretofore in dispute, as was situate east of the meridian of the most north-western angle of the Lake of the Woods (Longitude 94° 38" W) was awarded to Ontario, and the claim theretofore made on behalf of this section of Canada to the territory beyond that meridian, to either the White Earth River or the Rocky Mountains, was negated by the Arbitrators.

I beg to remind you that from that day to this, the Federal Government has made no official communication to the Government of this Province of their intention to reject the award, but my Government has been left to gather this intention from the omission of the Federal Government for the first two sessions of Parliament to bring in any measure for the recognition or confirmation of the award; and from the speeches made in Parliament by Ministers during the last two sessions, and more distinctly from the transfer made last session to Manitoba by the Act already mentioned, and which Act passed, notwithstanding the remonstrances of this Government had the effect of putting it out of the power of the Dominion to confirm the award without the concurrence of that Province.

My Government cannot doubt that the Federal authorities are aware, and will admit that the progress of the country in the last nine years, and the realization during this period of the condition of things which in 1872 was only anticipated, have immensely increased the duty then perceived and expressed by your Government that “no question as to jurisdiction or the means of prevention or punishment “of crime should \* \* \* be allowed to continue;” and that there is a “necessity of meeting the demands of settlers and miners for the acquisition of titles to “lands.” Immigrants and others have, as anticipated, been attracted to the territory in dispute in common with the rest of the North-West Territories; numerous settlers, miners and lumberers have now gone into the Territory; a large floating population is there; and also a considerable number of persons who desire to be settlers; and the lands, mines and timber of the Territory are in active demand.

With respect to the timber, enormous quantities of it are being cut and removed by trespassers and others. Some of those engaged in the work assert that they have licenses, permits or the like from the Federal Government, and this Government has in consequence applied to your Government for information as to how far these proceedings have had the sanction of the Dominion Parliament, but the information has not been given, nor has any notice been taken of the application for it.

A communication from our Stipendiary Magistrate in the Territory—a copy of which, or of its material parts, was transmitted to you on the 8th March, 1881—shows what also appears from other quarters, that the explorers and miners on the Lake of the Woods had suffered great disappointments and losses from the continuance of the territorial dispute; that some of them had expended all their money in exploring and surveys, expecting an early return for their investments and toil, but that nothing could be done with mining capitalists because a sure title to lands could not be procured; that the delay of another year would ruin many; that many would be driven from the locality never to return, causing loss to merchants and others who had made advances to them; that the people of the locality were suffering in many ways from the unsettled condition of affairs, there being no civil court of ac-



knowledge jurisdiction to collect debts, no land agent to locate settlers, no registry office to record deeds, and no disinterested timber agent to protect the forests; that all was uncertainty and confusion; that the claims to mineral lands had become so mixed that those who claimed location would soon be unable to recognize their own property; that some places had been surveyed several times, the surveys covering each other; that the Magistrate had no doubt that there would be fighting, and perhaps murder, over these claims; that some persons were then armed to defend their supposed or assumed rights against wealthier claimants, and that whiskey sellers were plying their illicit calling with great success and much to the injury of the district.

Since the date of this communication, the Manitoba Act has introduced new elements of confusion and disorder. Two sets of Provincial laws and two sets of Provincial officers distract the inhabitants of both the unorganized and the organized part of the Territory.

As regard the organized portions, which lie south and east of the Height of Lands and where up to the time of the Confederation and for many years before, the authority of the laws, courts and officers of Upper Canada had always been assumed by the Government and the population without dispute or question; and where since Confederation the authority of Ontario had continued to be assumed in the same manner, the unfortunate position of the inhabitants now, was, in the debate on the Manitoba Bill, pointed out by the leader of the Government to be this: "The people of Prince Arthur's Landing may resist the processes of law; they may say to the sheriff that he is committing an illegality." \*\*\* A man may say to another who brings a suit against him: "This is the process of an Ontario Court, and Ontario laws do not extend here because we are not part of that Province." The same things may be said in respect of the officers and Courts of Manitoba in the same territory.

I have further to remind you that since the award was made the Government of Ontario has repeatedly called the attention of your Government to the serious practical evils which were attending the dispute, and to the importance and duty of not delaying a settlement of the question, and of making adequate provisional arrangements, if the award was not to be recognised by the Federal authorities, but no measure has ever been recommended to Parliament to remove or alleviate, with reference to civil rights or the trial of civil matters, the evils thus arising from varying laws and disputed jurisdiction.

In criminal matters only has something of a provisional kind been done, namely, by the Statute 43 Vic., cap. 36, continued until the end of next session by 44 Vic., cap. 15, and this legislation is so defective that no Magistrate or Justice of the Peace acting in the disputed territory can feel any assurance that his jurisdiction will not be disputed, or his officers set at defiance, or sued in trespass.

An authoritative determination of the right might be accomplished at once by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Manitoba passing Acts for this purpose under the authority of the Imperial Act 34 and 35 Victoria, chapter 28, and otherwise. But my Government is aware that the policy of the present Federal Government and Parliament forbids any expectation of that course being adopted.

In 1872 your Government proposed an immediate reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and it was suggested in a communication to this Government that no "other tribunal than that of the Queen in Council would be satisfactory to the other Provinces of the Dominion in a decision of questions in which they have a large interest, the importance of which is, by current events, being constantly and repeatedly augmented."

My Government has observed also that in the debate in the Senate on the Manitoba Bill last Session, Sir Alexander Campbell, speaking for the Government, said: "The boundary line will have to be settled. It will be settled, I suppose, by some reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of England or some other tribunal. No particular burden will be thrown on Manitoba to procure a settlement."

Speaking of the boundary line, the same Minister further observed: "Its location is a matter of dispute. \* \* \* And all we can do is to endeavor to get Ontario to agree to some tribunal by which it can be settled."

In the House of Commons debate on the same Bill, at a subsequent time, the Premier said, speaking of his predecessors: "The Government were peculiarly bound to see that the question was left to a tribunal that could speak authoritatively; and I do not see, unless they were afraid of their case, why they (the Ontario Government) should have objected to the Imperial tribunal, to which it must go finally. That is the only way of settling the case. All must submit to that the highest tribunal in the Empire."

Having reference to these observations, and recommending that the award of the distinguished gentlemen who were chosen by the two Governments as arbitrators, and whose ability and impartiality have always been acknowledged, has not been satisfactory to the Federal authorities, I do not suppose that any tribunal constituted by agreement of the parties would, under all the circumstances, be proper or satisfactory.

A reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council or to any other tribunal would involve much loss of time; and meanwhile the advices received from the Territory indicate that the timber therein is being destroyed, that enormous quantities of it are being practically lost to the Province; and that the development of the Territory is arrested to the permanent injury of this Province by the continued absence of undisputed authority to enforce order, administer justice and grant titles.

The evils arising from this state of things are so great, and are increasing so rapidly, and it is so important that the Province should without further delay secure peaceable possession of whatever limits it is entitled to, that my Government would be willing, with the concurrence of the Legislature, to submit the matter to the Privy Council, on condition of consent being given by the Dominion Government and that of Manitoba, and by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Manitoba, to just arrangements for the government of the territory in the meantime.

Without such provisional arrangement the Province may as well wait for the confirmation of the award, which so far as concerns the rights and powers still remaining to the Dominion, my Government confidently expects from another Parliament as go to the expense and have the unavoidable delay of a second litigation.

From the time it became manifest that the Dominion Government did not contemplate an early recognition of the award provisional arrangements have from time to time been suggested by this Government and by the Attorney-General on its behalf. I beg to refer you to the communications containing these suggestions, and I may add that your Government has not hitherto made any of them the subject of communication to this Government; nor have any counter propositions hitherto been suggested.

It may be convenient here to state the substance of these suggestions.

1. By reason of the award, and of its accordance with the contentions of the Province, and the Dominion of Canada, up to 1870, the *prima facie* title to the Territory must be admitted to be in the Province of Ontario; and it was, therefore, proposed that, pending the dispute, this Province should have the authority of the Dominion to deal with the lands and timber (as in the other parts of the Province), subject to an account, if the title is ultimately decided to be in the Dominion and not in the Province.

2. As without a state of practical anarchy there cannot continue to be two systems of law in this great territory of 39,000 square miles, the law of Ontario should by proper legislation be declared to govern in regard to matters which by the British North America Act are within provincial jurisdiction.

This, or any other arrangement with regard to these matters will now require Legislation by Manitoba.

3. It was further proposed that pending the dispute, the jurisdiction of our Courts and Officers should be recognized and confirmed; and that the jurisdiction of

our Stipendiary Magistrates in the disputed territory should be increased to the extent contemplated by the disallowed Act, 42 Vic., cap. 19, Ontario. This extended jurisdiction it may be observed would not be so great as the jurisdiction which has been conferred by Dominion Statutes upon similar Magistrates in the territories of the Dominion. To prevent doubts, there should be legislation by the Federal Parliament, and by the Legislatures of both Manitoba and Ontario.

The Manitoban Act of the last Session of the Parliament has rendered necessary the concurrence of the Government and Legislature of that Province in the provisional arrangements referred to, but it is presumed such concurrence would if now desired or approved by the Federal Government be given gladly; for it is not to be supposed that that Province with its small revenue, and with the enormous additional demands upon it for the government and development of its undisputed territory increased by the said Act from 13,464 to upwards of 100,000 square miles can desire to have the further expense and responsibility of the temporary government of 39,000 square miles of disputed territory which may never be theirs, and to which such of the people of Manitoba as may take the trouble to learn the facts must feel it not improbable that Ontario has the right, since such was in effect the view taken and acted upon in every way by the successive Governments of Canada up to 1870; and since such highly competent referees as the Right Honorable Sir Edward Thornton, then Her Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, and now Her Ambassador to the Court of St. Petersburg, the late Hon. Chief Justice Harrison, and the Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K.C.M.G., declared and awarded the disputed territory to be within the boundaries of this Province.

I have called the Ontario Legislature to meet for the despatch of business on the 12th January. I perceive that the Parliament of Canada is to meet in the following month, and I would respectfully urge the great importance of my being officially informed before the meeting of our Legislature whether the Dominion Government is now willing, with the concurrence of the Legislature of Manitoba so far as such concurrence is necessary, to agree to the arrangements which have been suggested, and to obtain from Parliament at its approaching Session the Dominion legislation necessary to give effect to such arrangements.

Or, if the Dominion Government is not willing to agree to the arrangements so suggested my Government would be glad to be informed what the best terms are to which your Government is prepared to agree for the final settlement of the question of right, and for the provisional government of the territory in the meantime.

I beg to remind you once more that since the award no terms have ever been proposed to this Government with reference to either matter, unless it may be in the informal, and so far nugatory negotiations which have recently taken place with the Attorney General.

I beg also to renew the request made in a former despatch, but not hitherto noticed by your Government, for information as to the transactions of your Government with respect to the disputed territory since the date of the award. What my Government desire to have is information of all transactions with respect to the timber and lands respectively, including copies of all grants, licenses, permits, regulations, instructions, letters, documents, and papers of every kind relating to the same.

This information my Government submit that they are entitled to receive, whether there is to be a provisional arrangement or not.

It has recently been stated in the public journals that the Federal Government had assumed authority to grant to the Pacific Railway Company land for their line of road through the disputed territory, and for timber purposes a breadth of twenty miles on each side of this road throughout its whole length. No communication on the subject has been received from the Federal Government. If, however, the newspaper statement is correct, my Government respectfully submits that as the right to the territory is in dispute, no such grant should have been made without the concurrence of the Provincial authorities: and that if their concurrence was not cared for, they should at all events have had previous notice of what was contemplated, that

---

they might have had the opportunity by negotiation or expostulation to see that if possible the interests of the Province were not set at naught.

I have respectfully to request copies of the Orders in Council or other documents, if any, relating to the transaction.

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

JOHN BEVERLY ROBINSON,

*Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.*

Hon. Secretary of State, Canada, Ottawa.

## RETURN

(37b)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 6th March, 1882:—  
For Copies of all Correspondence with the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario relating to the Boundary Award, since the 27th January last; also, for all Correspondence and Orders in Council, relating to the appointment of Arbitrators to make an Award as to the disputed Boundaries.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
20th March, 1882.

Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, February 18th, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch dated 27th January last, and submit the following reply for the information of the Government of the Dominion.

My Government are glad that, though the Federal Government have for more than three years refrained from noticing requests and suggestions repeatedly made by the Government of Ontario with respect to the disputed territory, and from making any official communication of the views of your Government as to the question of title, or as to provisional arrangements necessary for the government and settlement of the country, while your Government were pleased to dispute our title, your despatch has at last placed this Government in official possession of the views of the Federal Government on these subjects. My advisers deeply regret to find those views so unsatisfactory, and (as they respectfully submit) so unjust to the people of Ontario. But a frank discussion of them may be of service to the interests concerned.

Your despatch intimates distinctly, what had been already perceived though not before officially stated to this Government, that the policy of your Government is to reject and disregard the award; and your despatch states the reasons for this course. I notice that among these reasons it is not suggested (as of course it could not be) that the Arbitrators were not able and impartial men, well known, and held in high estimation in this country; or that they had not before them all the known evidence bearing on the subject with the decision of which they had been entrusted, or that they did not do their best to come to a correct conclusion. The reasons which you give are of an entirely different kind, namely: that the reference "transcended the power of the Government of the day;" that the matter should be "considered rigidly as one of law;" that the duty of the Government was to seek "an authoritative determination by the legal tribunals of the country;" that the reference "was not intended as a means of seeking a legal boundary," but that the object of it was that "a conventional line should be laid down;" and that His Excellency's present advisers were "opposed to disposing of the question" by arbitration, conceiving that mode to be "inexpedient and lacking in legal authority." These seem to my advisers to be, under the circumstances, unprecedented grounds of objection. A difference of opinion between one set of Ministers and their successors as to the expediency of having settled a controversy by arbitration, seems to my advisers to be no sort of justification for the repudiation of an award after it has been made in good faith. Awards and treaties

between Governments often require subsequent parliamentary sanction; but in such cases my advisers claim that, according to the ethics of nations, it is the recognized and bounden duty of the Governments to obtain such sanction, or to do their best to obtain it; nor are changes in the *personnel* of either Government allowed to affect the obligation.

There are very recent examples of this old-established doctrine. The British Government thought it their duty to obtain the prompt sanction of Parliament to the Alabama Award, though it was not like the present a unanimous award, and though both the Government and the people regarded the amount awarded as excessive and exorbitant.

So, on the other hand, in the United States of America, Congress gave prompt effect to the Fishery Award, though it was not a unanimous award, and though the people and their representatives regarded it as grossly unjust.

In the present case a unanimous award has for more than three years been disregarded by the Federal authorities of Canada; and while they contend that it assigned to Ontario more extensive boundaries than as a matter of rigid law this Province possessed, there is (on the contrary) reason for believing that if the award errs in that respect, the error is in assigning to Ontario too little territory instead of too much.

It appears to my advisers that many circumstances give exceptional force to the considerations which demanded the acceptance of the award by the Federal authorities.

The reference was made with the practical concurrence of Parliament; and Ontario had every reason for assuming and relying upon the general acquiescence of the Dominion.

The reference had been agreed to in November, 1874. It was embodied in Orders of Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General and by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, respectively. The three Arbitrators were immediately notified of their appointments, and their consent to act obtained. The reference was publicly known, and seemed to receive general approval.

The Legislature of Ontario, in 1875, passed the provincial Act to which your despatch refers, and in common with the Dominion Government, proceeded at considerable expense to obtain, for the purposes of the arbitration, from Europe and America all documentary and other evidence bearing on the question in dispute. The Imperial Government was apprized of the arbitration, and its assistance was given in an exhaustive search of the Colonial Office for State Papers.

The fact of the reference was communicated by Ministers to Parliament at its first session after the reference had been agreed to, and it was repeatedly alluded to during the parliamentary sessions held before the making of the award. At no one of the four sessions intervening was any motion passed, or even proposed, in either House of Parliament, disapproving of the reference; nor, so far as my advisers are aware, did any member, at any one of these sessions contend or suggest that the reference "transcended the power of the Government of the day," as is now alleged. Two or three members expressed an opinion in favor of a different mode of settlement; and even this expression of opinion seems to have occurred in the session of 1875 only. In the session of 1878 an appropriation of \$15,000, to pay the expenses incident to the reference, was voted by Parliament, and without objection or question by any one.\* The documents and other evidence obtained, from time to time, were printed; statements of the case of the respective Governments were prepared and furnished to the Arbitrators; the question was argued by counsel on both sides; and the award assigned to this Province part only of the territory which the Dominion Ministers, before compromising with the Hudsons Bay Company, had claimed as clearly belonging to this section of Canada.

The award was made on the 3rd August, 1878. A change of Government took place on the 17th October following. The new Government on coming into office

\*House of Commons Debates, 1878, p. 2528, item 292.

gave no notice to this Province that the award was to be repudiated. On the 1st November, 1878, a map of that date was "published by order of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior," marking the boundaries of Ontario in precisely the manner assigned by the award. On the 31st December, 1878, a despatch to your Government stated that a measure would be introduced during the then approaching session of the Ontario Legislature, to give effect to the award by way of declaratory enactment and otherwise; and the despatch suggested that a like Act should be passed by the Parliament of the Dominion.\* In answer to this despatch no notice was given that the Federal Government meant to repudiate the award; no warning to refrain from passing, or to postpone passing, the proposed Act; and accordingly the Ontario Legislature, at its next session, passed an Act consenting that the boundaries, as determined by the award, should be the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province.† A like Act not having been passed at the next session of the Federal Parliament, and no reason for the delay or omission having been communicated to this Government, two despatches were addressed to your Government, dated respectively 23rd September and 19th December, 1879. In the despatch of the 23rd September, it was, amongst other things, urged that an award having been made in pursuance of a reference by the two Governments, it was just that there should be no further delay in formally recognizing the award as a conclusive settlement of the matters submitted to the Arbitrators; that the Government of Ontario did not doubt that the Government and Parliament of Canada would ultimately take the same view; but it was respectfully represented that the delay in announcing the acquiescence of the Dominion authorities, and in otherwise giving full effect to the award, had been embarrassing and injurious.‡

By the despatch of 19th December, 1879, the attention of your Government was called to a former despatch, and it was intimated "that the Arbitrators having made their award, the Government of the Province understand that the provisional arrangement theretofore in force between the Province and the Dominion" was "at an end, the award having 'definitely settled' the boundaries of the Province and the Dominion," within the meaning of the provisional arrangement.§

The receipt of these despatches was formally acknowledged, but neither of them was answered otherwise. No exception was taken to the alleged termination of the provisional arrangement; and the Province was still left without any intimation of an intention to repudiate the award. The first intimation of this intention was given during the session of Parliament held in the year 1880.

Until then there was no known Act of the Federal Government or speech of Federal Ministers which did not consist with an ultimate recognition of the award by the Government of Canada. The recognition of the award by the Parliament of Canada is desirable to prevent doubts and disputes; but my Government do not admit that the award has no legal force without such parliamentary action. It is to be remembered that the British North America Act contains no provision giving authority to Parliament to deal with the boundaries of the Dominion or Provinces; and my Government contend that the reference was within the powers incident to Executive authority. It is admitted in your despatch that a reference to the ordinary legal tribunals would have been within such authority, and it is not easy to see why a reference, made in good faith, and with the acquiescence of Parliament for several years, to a tribunal created by mutual consent for the purpose, should stand in a different position. Even if the award is supposed to have no legal effect until sanctioned by Parliament, still it appears to my Government to be inconsistent alike with reason and justice as with British precedent and practice, that the Federal Government should at this late date, and after all these proceedings, refuse to ask such parliamentary sanction, or that His Excellency's present advisers should seek to excuse a repudiation of the award by alleging inability in their predecessors to sanction an

\* Ontario Sessional Papers 1879, vol. II, No. 80.

† 42 Vic., chap. 2, Ont.

‡ Sessional Papers, 1880, No. 46.

§ Sessional Papers, Ontario, 1880, No: 46. Ib. 1875, No. 14.

arbitration, or by the preference of His Excellency's present advisers for some other scheme of adjustment. References to arbitration without previous parliamentary sanction, of matters involving large sums of money have been frequent; and for this purpose, between questions of money and questions of territory there is not in reason any solid distinction. If, as your despatch suggests, the Dominion Government occupy a fiduciary position with reference to the territory in question, it is equally true that they occupy a fiduciary position in regard to every power which, as a Government, they possess or exercise.

It seems to my Government that, under all the circumstances, the award should have been promptly accepted, even if it had appeared that the Arbitrators had not found or awarded what they considered to be legal boundaries, and disregarding these, had merely laid down the boundaries which they deemed most convenient and reasonable. But it so happens that the surmise in your despatch, that the Governments did not contemplate that the Arbitrator should find the legal boundaries, is unsupported by evidence, and indeed is entirely without foundation. The Order of the Privy Council of 12th November, 1874,\* expressly stated the object to be "to determine by means of a reference the northern and western boundaries" of the Province; and the Order provided, that the "determination of a majority of such three referees be *final and conclusive* upon the limits to be taken as and for such boundaries respectively." The Minister further recommended, and His Excellency approved the recommendation, "that the Dominion agree to concurrent action with the Province of Ontario in obtaining such legislation as may be necessary for giving binding effect to the conclusions arrived at, and for establishing the northern and western limits of the Province of Ontario in accordance therewith." The Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council was to the same effect as regards this Province.

One of the Arbitrators who were first named having died, and another having resigned, new Arbitrators were appointed in their places, viz.: Chief Justice Harrison and Sir Francis Hincks; and these gentlemen having signified their acceptance, they were promptly put in possession of the documentary and other evidence. The formal Orders in Council appointing them were made sometime afterwards, and when the Arbitrators met to hear counsel, viz.: on the 31st July, 1878.

By the Order in Council of that date, approved of by His Excellency, it was again provided "that the determination of the award of such three Arbitrators, or a majority of them, in the matter of the said boundaries respectively, be taken as *final and conclusive*," with the same agreement as before with respect to legislation.†

A like Order in Council was passed by the Ontario Government. It is not pretended that the Arbitrators receive any instructions beyond the Orders in Council. The statements of the case which were prepared by counsel for the respective Governments, and printed and laid before the Arbitrators, discussed the question of boundaries as a matter of law.‡ The *viva voce* arguments also of counsel on both sides before the Arbitrators dealt with the question as a matter of law§; and the award affirms that it determines and decides "what are and shall be the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province."||

To assume in the face of all this, and without evidence that the Arbitrators did not propose to find, or did not find, what in their opinion were and are the boundaries, the true boundaries, the legal boundaries is what, in the view of my advisers, neither Government can possibly do on any principle known in law or recognized in public or private transactions.

The case does not even rest here. Sir Francis Hincks, the Arbitrator for the Dominion, has taken occasion to communicate the facts to the public. In a lecture delivered by him on the 6th May, 1881, he states that "the Arbitrators were guided

\*Sessional Papers, Ontario, 1875, No. 14, p. 14.

†Sessional papers, Ont., 1879, No. 72.

‡Sessional Papers, Ont., 1879, No. 13; Report of the House of Commons, 1880, Appendix to Journals, pp. 291, 237.

§Report of the House of Commons, 1880, pp. 262, 301, 325.

||Report of Boundary Committee, House of Commons, 1880, p. 480.



in their decision solely by Acts of Parliament, proclamations authorized by Orders in Council on the authority of Acts of Parliament and international treaties. The Arbitrators were of opinion that having reference to all the facts of the case, the boundaries set forth in the award were supported to a larger extent than any other lines by these facts, and by the considerations and reasons which should and would guide and govern the determinations of the questions by any competent legal or other tribunal." In the lecture he gives a *resumé* of the grounds on which the Arbitrators proceeded, and all of these go to show the legal boundaries. As to the western boundary, he says that "the Arbitrators were clearly of opinion that the international boundary at the north-western angle of the Lake of the Woods was the true point of departure." This point settled the western boundary as awarded; and it is in this district of the Province that the Federal authorities have actively interfered with the rights of the Province, and that the Territory is most valuable, and a vigorous administration of justice most needed. The northern boundary (in the opinion of the Arbitrators) owing to the vagueness of the language employed in the proclamation issued under the Act of 1791, is more "open to doubt," but the doubt of the Arbitrators was, as Sir Francis Hincks states, "whether Ontario should not have had more territory," not whether it should have had less. Indeed, the groundlessness of the notion that the award gives to Ontario more territory than it is entitled to is further demonstrated by the statement of Sir Francis in the same lecture that "the only questions of doubt were decided in favor of the Dominion; that both on the west and north the doubts were whether Ontario should not have had more territory." Your despatch objects to considerations of "convenience" being taken into account as if such considerations could have nothing to do with the question of legal boundaries. Yet convenience or the argument *ab inconvenienti*, is a recognized element of legal interpretation where other considerations leave a question of construction in doubt.

Against all this evidence that the question which the Arbitrators considered (whether they were bound to do so or not) was the question of the true legal boundaries, and that what they awarded was what they believed to be the true legal boundaries. Your despatch suggests merely two circumstances; (1) that two of the arbitrators were laymen; and (2) that the Act of the Ontario Legislature, 38 Vic., Chap. 6, affords an inference in favor of the Federal assumption. An elaborate argument with regard to either point is unnecessary. As to the first point, four things may be shortly observed: (1) The question to be arbitrated upon involved facts as well as law; (2) If two of the referees were laymen, the remaining Arbitrator, the late Chief Justice Harrison, was an able lawyer and Judge—a gentleman, it may be added, who was a Conservative in politics, and an old personal friend of the present First Minister of Canada; (3) The two Arbitrators chosen by the Government in 1874, were Judges—Chief Justice Richards and Judge Wilmot. Sir Edward Thornton was soon afterwards selected by the two Governments as the third Arbitrator; (4) The case was one in which eminent publicists like Sir Edward Thornton and Sir Francis Hincks were, by their training and mental habits, quite as well fitted as any lawyer to ascertain and determine the legal boundaries. Sir Edward Thornton, it may be observed, had four successive times been accredited to great Courts in Europe and America as an Ambassador of the highest rank and with full powers.

He possessed, moreover, a most unusual topographical knowledge of this continent. Sir Francis Hincks had spent nearly half a century in Colonial life, and had filled positions of the largest responsibility in the public service of Canada.

Then, as to the inference suggested from the Ontario Statute\* passed under the provision contained in the Imperial Act, 34 and 35 Vic., Chap. 38, which enabled the Parliament of Canada to increase, diminish or otherwise alter the limits of a Province with the assent of its Legislature; it is only necessary to observe that the British North America Act contained no provisions for settling questions of boundaries between Provinces, or between a Province and the Dominion. That, as between Canada

\* R. S. O. Chap. 4, 42 Vic. Chap. 2.

and New Brunswick in 1851, a special Imperial Act for a like purpose was deemed expedient, and that by a legal effect of the Imperial Act, 34 and 35 Vic, Chap. 38, concurrent Statutes by the Parliament of the Dominion and the Legislature of Ontario, fixing the true legal boundaries, would be as effectual as if a variation of the legal boundaries had been intended.

But would it be correct or proper to repudiate the award if there had been some reason—which there is not—for assuming or supposing that it gave to Ontario boundaries somewhat more extensive than its strict legal boundaries? Whether the award has or has not given accurately the true legal boundaries, it certainly does not assign to Ontario as much territory as Canadian Governments of which His Excellency's present Chief Adviser was either the head or a distinguished member, had repeatedly and confidently claimed for this section of Canada, from the year 1857, up to the year 1870. Nor so much as was claimed for Upper Canada on the 15th January, 1857, when a minute of Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General, was transmitted to the Colonial Secretary, in which it was stated that "the general feeling here is strongly that the western boundary of Canada extends to the Pacific Ocean."\* Nor so much as in an official paper of the same period, the Commissioner of Crown Lands of Canada claimed for us when he asserted that the westerly boundary of the Province extended as far as British territory not otherwise organized would carry it, which would be the Pacific; or, if limited at all, it would be by the first waters of the Mississippi, which a due west line from the Lake of the Woods intersected, which would be the "White Earth River;" and when with respect to the northerly boundary the Commissioner pointed out that "the only possible conclusion is, that Canada is either bounded in that direction by a few isolated posts on the shore of Hudson's Bay, or else that the Company's territory is \* \* \* a myth, and consequently that Canada has no particular limit in that direction." Nor has so much been awarded to us as Chief Justice Draper was in the same year sent to England by the Canadian Government for the very purpose of claiming or demanding for this section of the Province as against the Hudson's Bay Company†; nor so much as that distinguished Judge claimed accordingly, before a Committee of the British House of Commons in May and June of that year.‡ Nor so much as in a letter from him, dated 12th June, 1857, after he had elaborately examined the question, he communicated the opinion that we had a "clear right" to.§ Nor so much as the Dominion Ministers, Sir George E. Cartier and the Honorable William McDougall, in an official letter to Sir Frederick Rogers, Bart. Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 16th January, 1869, insisted that Upper Canada so clearly included that "no impartial investigator of the evidence in the case could doubt it."|| But for the circumstances that, as between Great Britain and the United States, by the joint effect of the Treaties in 1794, 1814, 1818, and 1842,\*\* the source of the Mississippi was taken to be as between the United States and the British possessions, in Turtle Lake, at a point in nearly the same longitude as the most north western point of the Lake of the Woods, the Arbitrators could hardly have failed to hold that our westerly boundary was to be found at White Earth River, west of the Province of Manitoba, as constituted previously to its extension by the Federal Parliament at its last session.

My advisers feel surprised that, under all these circumstances, the Federal authorities should appear to have applied themselves for two years and more to the task of finding some plausible ground for repudiating the award, even though they may hope (what my advisers deny) that a rigid technical interpretation of the documents, in connection with the other evidence relating to the subject, might possibly limit the boundaries of the Province still further.

\*Sessional Papers, Canada, 1857, Vol. 15, No. 17.

†Canada Sessional Papers, 1857, No. 17.

‡Hudson's Bay Rept. Com. England, 1857, pp. 212, 374., etc.

§Ib., p. 391.

||Ib., 329.

\*\*Book Arb. Doc., 20 and 21.

Your despatch says that the North-West Territory (of which the now disputed territory is assumed to be part) "was acquired on behalf of, and was in fact held for, all the Provinces comprised in the Dominion." In saying this, the Federal Government overlook the circumstances under which, and the means by which the so-called acquisition was accomplished. In all the negotiations with the Hudson's Bay Company, the Federal Government insisted that almost the whole territory, so said to have been acquired, belonged already to Upper Canada (now Ontario); that the Hudson's Bay Company, so far as they were in possession of any part of this territory, were but squatters on it;\* that this was perfectly clear; that "no impartial investigator of the evidence could doubt it." So strong were the grounds on which this contention rested, that the Company, acting under the advice and with the aid of the ablest counsel, and some of the shrewdest men of business in England, gave up their claim to some 1,300,000 square miles of territory—half a continent—in consideration of being allowed to retain about 12,000 square miles of it, and of receiving for the rest the comparatively paltry sum of £300,000 sterling.†

The United States of America gave to the Russian Government in 1867, nearly five times as much (\$7,200,000) for the comparatively barren and valueless territory of Alaska, with an area of not nearly half that to which the Hudson's Bay Company released its claim. The comparatively small sum mentioned was accepted by the Hudson's Bay Company because of the reason there was to apprehend that the legal boundaries of Upper Canada would be held if submitted to a trial, to include all or nearly all the territory which the Canadian Ministers claimed for it, instead of merely the 100,000 square miles, the right of Ontario to which the Federal authorities now persistently resist, in spite of a solemn award, and in spite also of the previous contentions and demands of Ministers of the Dominion itself.

It is further to be observed that the Hudson's Bay Company never pretended as against the territorial jurisdiction of Upper Canada, that they had any claim under the charter to any territory south of the height of land.

In the claim against the Hudson's Bay Company, the Dominion Government were trustees for Ontario, and on principles well recognized in equity jurisprudence their compromise of the claim should enure to the sole benefit of Ontario, on condition only of this Province making good the paltry sums by which the compromise was effected. On the equitable principles referred to as these are constantly applied between individuals, the Dominion Government had and have no right without the consent of the Legislature and Government of Ontario, to hold the territory for the other Provinces of the Dominion. This consideration does not affect the question of what the legal boundaries of Ontario are, but does greatly strengthen the political and moral obligation of the award being accepted by the Dominion frankly and promptly, and may be important hereafter in determining the questions which may arise between the Dominion and Ontario consequent on the delay which has occurred, and on the use made by the Dominion of the territory acquired by means of the supposed and asserted rights of this Province and otherwise.

It seems to my advisers incredible that the Federal Government can have had all these considerations in mind when placing so much stress on the supreme "duty" of "rigidly" confining Ontario to its strictly "legal bounds," even at the expense of repudiating a solemn award made in good faith by Arbitrators as distinguished and as well qualified for their office, as could be found on this continent, or indeed anywhere.

The objection of the Federal Government to a settlement of the question by arbitration is further remarkable (in the view of my advisers), because arbitration has always been a customary mode of settling questions of this very kind between two Governments. It is scarcely necessary to illustrate so frequent an event in history, or so elementary a principle in international or municipal law, as the settlement of disputed boundaries by reference. As early as 1697, a portion of the very

\* Book Arb. Doc., p. 324; Letter to Sir J. Rogers, 16th January, 1869.

† See Book Arb. Doc., p. 407.

territory now in dispute was by the Treaty of Ryswick made the subject of an arbitration, the parties submitting to the arbitration being no less personages than William III. of England, and Louis XIV. of France. The Commissioners were, "to examine and determine the rights and pretensions which either of the said kings hath to the places situated in Hudson's Bay;" and the articles agreed to by the Commissioners "shall be satisfied by both kings and shall have the same force and vigor as if they were inserted, word for word, in the present treaty." Even within the Canadian annals of this century there is a precedent, which is not without significance for the arbitrated settlement of disputed boundaries between Provinces. In 1846, in order to adjust a boundary dispute which had prevailed since the Ashburton Treaty between Canada and New Brunswick, Mr. Gladstone, then Secretary for the Colonies, constituted a Boundary Commission of the Attorney-General for Nova Scotia, and two officers of the Royal Engineers. A report was made defining a conventional boundary as the best attainable. The documents chiefly involved in that question were, as in the question now under discussion, the proclamation of 1763, the Treaty of Utrecht, the Quebec Act of 1774, a Governor's Commission, and contemporary Maps and State Papers. The finding of the Commission was unfavorable to the Province of Canada, and its Executive Council disputed the "justice or equity of the recommendations of the Imperial Commissioner."\*

In view of the controlling importance attached by the Federal authorities in the present case to the strict legal boundaries as being those only to which attention should be directed, the reply of Earl Grey (2nd June, 1850), reads curiously. His Lordship said that "the decision of a court of justice appears unsuited to the case. The question in a legal point of view seems to turn on the words of the Quebec Act of 1774. But a tribunal could scarcely pronounce a decision which should define the whole line of separation between the Provinces. And even if it could do so, it could only interpret and follow the letter of the Act, and not adopt any line of compromise which might be most advantageous to both parties." The matter was afterwards submitted to arbitration, the Governor General selecting one Arbitrator, the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick another, and the two Arbitrators choosing a third. After some delay a majority award was rendered, re-affirming in the main the report of Mr. Gladstone's Commissioners, and the award was enacted into the Imperial Statute 14 and 15 Vic., Chap. 63.

Now that you have communicated to the Government of Ontario for the first time the grounds on which the opposition of your Government to the award proceeds, or is supposed to be defensible, and have thus given to this Government the opportunity of discussing the matter with your Government, my advisers are unwilling to think that the overwhelming reasons which this simple statement of the facts affords for a recognition of the award, may not even now prevail with your Government to acquiesce in the award, and to obtain from Parliament at its present session the proper legislation, as well as to get the Legislature of Manitoba to abandon the claim which the Federal Parliament transferred to that Province in regard to the 39,000 square miles on the westerly side of Ontario. The transfer to Manitoba included the 7,000 square miles of territory lying south of the height of land, and west of the line to which the Federal authorities desire to limit this Province. I have said that this territory was not claimed by the Hudson Bay Company under their charter, nor was there any ground or pretence for so claiming it.

Before 1870, it had been treated at all times and for all purposes, as belonging to this section of Canada. As such it had before Confederation been the subject of grants, licenses and other transactions on the part of the Provincial Government. So much of the territory as was from time to time settled, or occupied by a white population, was governed without any question on the part of any body, by the laws, courts and officers of Upper Canada, and since Confederation the same territory has uninterruptedly been governed by the laws, courts and officers of Ontario, it has had municipal organization as part of this Province; the Ontario District of Algoma has

\*Sessional Papers, Canada, 1852 53, App. 22, p 1.

for all purposes of the Dominion and Province been considered to include it; and Provincial money has from time to time been expended in making surveys and in making roads, bridges and other improvements, and in administering justice, maintaining peace and order in the territory. The land is part of certain territory which was the subject of an Order in Council of the Government of Canada and of a treaty by that Government with the Indians, as long ago as 1850. To this territory Mr. Ramsay, Counsel for the Dominion, reported (18th March, 1873), that Ontario was equitably entitled. He justly said that "in creating the Province of Ontario it is not possible to conceive that the Imperial Legislature intended to convey to that Province and to the Province of Quebec, less territory than the late Province of Canada actually enjoyed. Now, it is incontestable that up to 1867, the Government of Canada *de facto* extended to the Height of Land which forms the watershed of the water system of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes. It would therefore seem that in fairness to the Province of Ontario the old line of the Height of Land should be adopted as the western as well as the northern boundary of the Province of Ontario."\*

Thus in refusing to leave this territory with Ontario, and in transferring to Manitoba their claim to it, the Federal Authorities have endeavored to take from Ontario territory which the chosen Counsel of the Dominion Government, a Queen's Counsel of the Quebec Bar, had told that Government "it is not possible to conceive that the Imperial Parliament intended" to withdraw from this Province and to which he declared it to be "incontestable, that up to 1867, the Government of Canada *de facto* (and therefore Upper Canada *de facto*) extended," and which, "in fairness to the Province of Ontario," it should be allowed to retain. But all these considerations have been disregarded. The only pretence of claim which the Federal Government can have to this portion of the disputed territory appears to be under an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 31st July, 1880, annexing to Canada all British territory in North America not already belonging to it (except Newfoundland). And if the legal interest in the territory in question became thereby vested technically in the Dominion, it is manifest that, both under the award and independently of it, the authorities of the Dominion should have treated their acquisition as a trust for Ontario, and should at once have transferred the territory to this Province, instead of making it over, or endeavoring to make it over, to another Province.

Your despatch proposes that Ontario should abandon the award, and submit the question anew to the Supreme Court of Canada for adjudication. This is the mode which your despatch intimates that your Government now prefer to any other for a new litigation of the question of title. It seems to my advisers to be remarkable if this mode of settlement is so peculiarly appropriate and desirable as your despatch contends, the suggestion is now made for the first time. A great and obvious difference between a submission to the Supreme Court now, and a direct immediate reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is, that the former course would create years of further delay and involve great additional labor and expense, and without any advantage, as the final decision would be by the Privy Council. The proposal implies, too, that your Government contemplate that the evidence shall be taken anew, and according to the usual practice of taking evidence in ordinary cases. A suit, involving facts covering a period of nearly two centuries, and requiring documentary and other evidence from the Imperial archives in London, the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company, the Public and other Records in Paris, Washington, Albany, Quebec, Ottawa, and elsewhere would afford unusual occasion for repeated and long continued delays and innumerable harassing questions of procedure. If the object were delay, no better means of delaying a conclusive decision could be devised. My Government decline consenting to the submission.

The proposal for inviting one of the two Law Lords named in your despatch, or "some other eminent English legal functionary," to come to Canada "for the purpose of hearing the evidence and deciding upon the boundary question as one of law," seems to my advisers to stand next in order as a means of indefinite delay. In view

\* Report of Boundary Com. H. C. Canada, 1880.

of the objection taken by your Government to any form of arbitration, my advisers were surprised at the proposal to submit the question to another referee, sitting alone, and without appeal, and who, though an English Judge, would in this matter be acting as an Arbitrator. Then it is extremely doubtful if either of the noblemen named would accept the invitation, especially in view of the time which taking the evidence might occupy; and if either were willing to accept the reference, my advisers are of opinion that the decision of the question by any one English Judge, however exalted, would not "command general assent"\* to the same extent, or anything like the same extent, as the decision of three Arbitrators of such eminent ability, and so well known to our people, and standing so high in public estimation here, as Sir Edward Thornton, Sir Francis Hincks, and the late Chief Justice Harrison.

It may further be observed that no English Judge has jurisdiction in his own country to adjudicate on the title to an acre of land, except subject to appeal; and that this Province should voluntarily abandon the adjudication of the three Arbitrators named, in order to have another trial and decision by one English Judge, without appeal, as to the title to 100,000 miles of territory, is a proposal which does not commend itself to my Advisers as one possible to entertain.

I may refer here to the charge which you may make against the Government of Ontario, of refusing to contribute any land of the Province to the constructing of the Pacific Railway, while you contrast with this alleged refusal the fiduciary character which your Government hold in regard to the various Provinces of the Dominion whose money was expended in the acquisition of the territory, and who are now largely exerting and taxing themselves for the purpose of constructing a line of railway through it"; and you also contrast with the assumed refusal of the Ontario Government the course of the Dominion in largely contributing to the work "out of the North-West Territories of the Dominion." My Government are not aware of any application to them by your Government for any contribution, in land or otherwise, to the work mentioned. My Advisers are of opinion also that in making the charge you have forgotten that the greater part of the territory referred to, and by far the more valuable part, was acquired by the Dominion through setting up the title thereto of Ontario in opposition to the Hudson's Bay Company; that so far as regards that portion of the territory which does not in law or equity belong to Ontario alone, Ontario is one of those Provinces of the Dominion to whom the North-West Territories belong, whose money has been expended in their acquisition, and whose people are taxed to construct the railway; and that, in fact, by far the larger part of the money so expended and of the taxes so imposed is contributed by the people of Ontario. It is with their money and their lands, far more than with the money or lands of any of the other Provinces, that the railway is being constructed; and why Ontario should be called on to offer a further contribution out of lands within its own bounds, towards implementing the contract entered into for this Dominion work, my Advisers fail to perceive.

The expressed objects of my despatch of the 31st of December last, was to ascertain officially whether your Government could not be induced, without making further unnecessary delay, to consent to some just and adequate arrangements for the Government of the country, the preservation of the timber, the granting of titles to settlers, and the recognition of an undisputed authority to enforce order and administer justice. The evils of the existing state of things in the disputed territory are already so great, and are increasing so rapidly, and it had become "so important that this Province should without further delay have peaceable and undisputed possession of whatever limits it is entitled to," that my Government were "willing, with the concurrence of the Legislature, to submit the matter to the Privy Council on condition of consent being given by the Dominion Government, and that of Manitoba, to just arrangements for the government of the country in the meantime, without such provisional arrangements," my despatch stated that the Province might as well

\* Dom. Statutes 1880, 1881, p. ix.

wait for the confirmation of the award by another Parliament, as to go to the expense and have the unavoidable delay of a second litigation. I therefore desired to know whether the Dominion Government were willing to agree to the provisional arrangements which had theretofore, from time to time, been suggested in written communications by this Government, and by the Attorney-General on its behalf, and which my despatch repeated; and if your Government were not willing to agree to the arrangements specified, I desired to be informed what the best terms were to which your Government were prepared to agree.

With respect to provisional arrangements, my advisers regret to find, from your despatch, that the Federal Government decline to agree to the suggestion that, "pending the dispute, the Province should have the authority of the Dominion to deal with the lands and timber as in the other parts of the Province (subject to an account if the title should ultimately be decided to be in the Dominion and not in the Province);" and my advisers further learn with regret that the Federal Government decline to make any arrangement whatever as to either the timber or the lands, and even intimate that if the provisional arrangement of 26th June, 1874, which gave to the Dominion the temporary right of selling lands west of the provisional line is at an end, the effect will be held by the Federal Government to be "to leave both parties to assert their own rights, in reference to all the questions involved,"—an observation which seems to mean that the Federal Government will in that case proceed to deal at their discretion with the lands on both sides of this line, notwithstanding the dispute as to the title.

My advisers are of opinion that no provisional arrangements can be adequate which do not (amongst other things) include just arrangements regarding the sale of lands, and the preservation of timber. Even to leave to Ontario the sole government of the country pending the dispute, while the Federal Government continue to deny to this Province the right of dealing provisionally or otherwise, with a single mile of the territory, or a single tree growing thereon, and insist on remaining unshackled in their own dealings with both land and timber to which they have no right, would be a concession of little practical value, and entirely insufficient to justify the abandonment by this Province of the awarded rights which it possesses.

But your despatch does not even propose to leave to Ontario the sole government of the territory pending the dispute.

My Advisers understand from the manner in which your despatch refers to the laws of Ontario, that the meaning of your proposal is, that the two Provincial Governments should have concurrent authority in the territory, an arrangement which my advisers respectfully think would in practice be absurd and impossible.

To remedy in any adequate way the present unhappy state of the territory, my Advisers consider it absolutely necessary that (pending the dispute) the Ontario Lieutenant Governor in Council should, in the territory in question have the authority which, in the public interests, is exercised in the other parts of this Province, and is no less needed in this unsettled territory. So, the Legislature of Ontario should be at liberty (pending the dispute) to legislate for the territory from time to time as its needs and interests require.

My Advisers are of opinion that for the peace and order of the territory, the due administration of justice, the development of the country, and the interests of settlers and others, nothing short of an unqualified application to the territory of all the laws of Ontario, including the authority of its Government and Legislature, would accomplish the objects in view; and my Advisers entirely fail to see that any legitimate purpose would stand in the way of such a provisional arrangement.

As observed in my former despatch, it is not to be supposed that the Province of Manitoba, with its small revenue, and with the enormous demands upon "it" for the government of its undisputed territory, can desire the further expense and responsibility of the temporary government of 39,000 miles of disputed territory, which may never be theirs, and to which such of the people of Manitoba as may take the trouble to learn the facts must feel it not improbable that Ontario has the right.

If a provisional arrangement were made, and confirmed by proper legislation, for the government of the country by Ontario without dispute until the settlement somehow of the question of title, there might not be excessive embarrassment or inconvenience in giving effect to the suggestion "that all Justices of the Peace residing in the disputed territory should receive commissions from both Ontario and Manitoba;" or, perhaps, in giving effect to the further suggestion, "that all the judges of the two Provinces should be put in a joint commission as regards the disputed territory," if these concessions should be required by the authorities of the Dominion and of Manitoba; but the details necessary for carrying out these suggestions would require careful consideration by all parties concerned.

With reference to your observations on the enlargement of the boundaries of Manitoba by the Act of last Session, this Government have made no complaint of the extension of that Province by the addition to it of undisputed territory. On the contrary, in my despatch of the 15th March last, it was observed that "so far as the territory to be comprised within the limits of the Province of Manitoba is clearly and undisputably within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, my Government rejoice at the extension of that Province, as affording a wider scope for the energies of its people and Government, and as giving to a large number of settlers in Keewatin and the North-West Territories, the direct benefit of Provincial and Municipal Government. But while the extension of the boundaries in directions as to which there is no dispute is matter of congratulation," the transfer of the disputed territory to that Province was strongly objected to, for reasons there set forth. A hope was expressed, which the result proved to be vain, that, in view of the representations made in the despatch, your Government might "even yet see fit so to modify the measure before Parliament as to deprive it of its objectionable features, while still conceding all necessary advantages to the Province of Manitoba, in whose rapid progress and development this Province, as a portion of the Dominion, feels profound satisfaction."

The wrong which your Act of last session did, consisted, not in adding to the Province of Manitoba nearly 100,000 miles of undisputed territory, but in making the further unnecessary and objectionable addition of 39,000 miles of territory not only disputed, but in fact belonging to this Province. This feature of your Act greatly complicated matters, inasmuch as the Government of that Province has since assumed to exercise jurisdiction in the disputed territory, with the concurrence and approval of your Government; and inasmuch also as the consent of the Government and Legislature of Manitoba became thenceforward necessary to any arrangements which the Federal authorities and those of Ontario might see fit to make, whether for determining the question of right, or for providing for the Government of the country pending the dispute. It is satisfactory to learn from your despatch, that your Government are confident that the Government and Legislature of Manitoba would concur in any arrangement of which your Government may approve. But if the Federal Government will make no just provisional arrangement in regard to the lands and timber, and continue, notwithstanding the dispute, to deal with these as subject to their own discretion, and yet demand that this Province abandon the Award, and submit to a new litigation of the question of title, as the condition of making or procuring the other just and necessary provisional arrangements proposed, my Advisers are of opinion, and feel bound frankly to state it, that Ontario should not and will not submit to a demand which they cannot but consider most unreasonable.

I am advised to remind you that Ontario with its awarded boundaries has not so large an area as either Quebec or Keewatin, or an area much exceeding the undisputed territory given to Manitoba, or much more than half the area of British Columbia.

Your despatch seems to intimate that no licenses have been issued to cut timber east of the provisional boundary line agreed to in 1874 (you mention the year 1870, it is presumed, by mistake) and you add that information regarding all permits, licenses, and other transactions would be readily furnished the Government of Ontario at any time. This Government did not suppose that any licenses had been issued to



cut timber east of the provisional line, and will be glad to be furnished with the information promised in respect to transactions of any kind in this part of the disputed territory.

My Advisers regret that your Government give no information, and do not apparently offer any, with respect to transactions affecting that important part of the disputed territory which lies west of the provisional line, though such information has been repeatedly requested on behalf of the Ontario Government. My Advisers once more respectfully insist that whether the title of Ontario to the territory is disputed or admitted, and whether the provisional agreement of 1874 is in force or at an end, the Government and people of Ontario are entitled to full information respecting these transactions (including, as my despatch of the 31st December mentioned,) copies of all grants, licenses, permits, regulations, letters, instructions, documents and papers of every kind relating to the same.

My Advisers regret also that your Government have not thought fit to give any answer to that part of my despatch which referred to the reported grant of the Pacific Railway Company of land for their line of road through the disputed territory, and (for timber purposes) a breadth of twenty miles on each side of this road throughout its whole length, or to my request for copies of Orders in Council and other documents, if any, relating to the transaction.

Your despatch refers to an interview of Sir John Macdonald and the Minister of Justice with the Attorney-General on the 21st November last. The Attorney-General considers that there are several (no doubt unintentional) inaccuracies in what is said or implied in your despatch as to this interview, and as to what took place then and afterwards. I do not deem it necessary to refer to any of these inaccuracies further than to observe that the interview was not "sought" by the Ministers named, but by the Attorney-General, in letters to Sir John Macdonald and Sir Alexander Campbell respectively; and that the Attorney-General's communication to the Minister of Justice with respect to the proposed reference to Lord Cairns or Lord Selborne was made on the 30th of the same month, and not at a more recent date. But whatever may or may not have been said at that interview or otherwise, your despatch states what your Government desire now with a view to the settlement of the dispute, and what provisional arrangements your Government are willing now to make; and, while my Government do not approve of either of the two modes of settlement which you prefer in case there should be a new litigation, and though they regard the provisional arrangements which you mention as entirely insufficient to justify (for the sake of such arrangements) a recommendation to the Legislature of Ontario to abandon any of the awarded rights of the Province, and at this late date to voluntarily enter upon a new litigation on the question of title; still, my Government trust that the Federal authorities will recognize the duty of making the provisional arrangements required without attempting to exact from the Province, as a condition, the abandonment of its awarded rights, and a new litigation of the question of title.

The evils which the territory is enduring in consequence of the dispute should surely be reduced to a minimum by every means in the power of the Federal authorities. The dispute is by them; the evils of their creating; and no one can justify leaving this immense territory without settled laws and settled Government. Ontario has a special interest in this object, apart from the value of the territory, its lands and mines and timber; as many of the people of the Province have gone there to settle or to trade, and more desire to go. Some local improvements, too, which Ontario might at once undertake would serve to open and develop important sections of the country. Municipal organization is already necessary in some localities, and our people in the territory desire the extension to it of our school system, and desire that assistance from our School Funds which our people in the rest of the Province receive.

It is with the laws of this Province that the settlers are familiar; the Province has organized courts in the territory, and appointed officers to administer our laws. My Advisers hope that without attempting to exact from the Province conditions to

which its representatives cannot agree, the Dominion authorities will at last take the "measures necessary to prevent confusion in these important respects;" will, as regards criminal matters, supply by the proper legislation the deficiencies pointed out by this Government in past communications with respect to the Dominion Statute 43 Vic., chap. 36; and will, as regards matters of provincial jurisdiction, obtain the consent of Manitoba to the immediately required legislation for placing beyond question the subjection of the territory to all the laws of Ontario, until the termination of the dispute which the Dominion authorities have raised. My Advisers respectfully suggest that the simplest and best way of accomplishing the last of these necessary objects would be by obtaining from the Legislature of Manitoba an Act consenting to the repeal of so much of the Act of last session as had the effect of assigning to that Province 39,000 square miles of the disputed territory, and by procuring from the Federal Parliament an Act giving effect to such consent, and containing the other necessary provisions for securing the important objects mentioned. But I am advised that no provisional arrangement would be so satisfactory, or so beneficial to the development and settlement of the territory, the maintenance of order, and the due administration of justice therein, as the just course of obtaining, without further delay, by proper legislation, from the Federal Parliament and the Legislature of Manitoba, the recognition of the Award as a final adjustment of the boundaries of this Province. The evils already endured are beyond recall, but the continuance or aggravation of them from this time forward is in the hands of your Government.

I earnestly commend all these considerations to the best attention of the Federal Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,

*Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.*

Honorable Secretary of State, Canada.

---

---

## MESSAGE.

(38)

LORNE.

The GOVERNOR GENERAL transmits for the information of the House of Commons, Copy of the Numerical Census of the Dominion of Canada, taken under the Act 42nd Victoria, Chapter 21.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA, 16th February, 1882.

(38a)

---

## REPORT

OF THE

## MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

IN RELATION TO THE

CENSUS TAKING, ETC.,

AND THE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN TAKING  
THE SECOND CENSUS OF CANADA, 1881.

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Message and Report are not printed.]*

## RETURN

(38b)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 21st February, 1882:—For full description of the locality comprised in each Census Sub-District from *a* to *f* inclusive, of Census District No. 192, "The Territories," with map delineating the Boundaries of each such Sub-District.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
2nd March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

## RETURN

(38c)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 6th March, 1882:—For a Statement showing:

1st. The names of all Officers and Enumerators employed in taking the Census in 1881, in the County of St. John.

2nd. The amounts paid to each of them for Fees, Emoluments and Travelling Expenses.

3rd. The number of Miles certified as having been travelled by each of them.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

## RETURN

(38d)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 6th March, 1882 :—For a Statement showing the Names of the Persons who made the Census of 1881, in the County of Rimouski; the Number of Miles paid for and allowed to each of the said Persons, and the Amount received by each of them for his Fees.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]

---

## REGULATIONS.

(39)

REGULATIONS respecting Lands containing Coal, pursuant to the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 26.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, Saturday, 17th day of December, 1881.

*Present :*

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

---

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and under the provisions of the Act, 43 Victoria, chapter 26, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations for the disposal of Coal Lands be, and the same are hereby adopted:—

1. That leases of mining locations may be granted for 21 years, to applicants—in the order of their applications—who have satisfied the Minister of the Interior of their means and ability to work efficiently the mines applied for, an annual ground rent therefor of 25 cents an acre to be paid half-yearly in advance.

2. That the lessee shall pay a royalty of 10 cents per ton on all coal taken out of the mine. Quarterly returns, made under oath, to be furnished to the Minister of the Interior, by the lessee, showing the quantity of coal taken out; the dues thereon to be paid at the time of making such return.

3. That the area to be leased to one person shall not exceed 320 acres.

4. That the boundaries beneath the surface, of such locations, shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

5. That failure to commence active operations within one year, and to work the mine within two years after the commencement of the term of the lease, or to pay the ground rent or royalty, shall subject the lessee to forfeiture of the lease and resumption of the land by the Crown.

6. The lease to be renewable for further periods of 21 years each, and for such ground rent and royalties as may at the time of renewal be agreed upon by the Government and the lessee.

J. O. COTÉ, *Clerk P. C.*

## FUGITIVE OFFENDERS BILL.

(40 SENATE.)

CERTAIN CORRESPONDENCE between the Imperial and Cananian Governments, relating to the proposed Fugitive Offenders Bill.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1880.

Upon the reference from the Honorable The Privy Council with the despatch, dated 11th December, 1880, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency, enclosing a draft of a proposed bill which it is intended to introduce during the coming session of the Imperial Parliament, I have the honor to report:—

That on the 30th January, 1877, the then Minister of Justice, the Honorable Edward Blake, reported to Council upon the draft of this bill. For convenience sake, I append hereto a copy of his report.

It will be observed that my predecessor was of opinion that legislation for the purposes set out in the bill so far as regards Canada should take place in the Canadian, and not in the British Parliament. This report was adopted by Council and communicated to the Colonial Secretary.

In the despatch of the 11th December, 1880, Lord Kimberly invites attention to a passage in a memorandum on the bill by Mr. Jenkyns, one of the Parliamentary Counsel, indicating the practical difficulty which stands in the way of having the subject to be dealt with by the colonial legislatures as proposed in the memorandum by my predecessor. The passage referred to is as follows:—

“If the matter were to be left to the Colonial Legislatures it must be a matter for agreement between the United Kingdom and each colony, and between each colony and every other colony.”

Lord Kimberly expresses the hope that this Government may not think it necessary to adhere to the objections entertained by the late Government, and that they will approve of the proposed measure as affording a sufficient machinery for dealing with any cases which may arise in Canada, without legislation by the Dominion Parliament.

It is not, I think, necessary to discuss the legal questions which may arise as to the power of the Canadian Parliament to pass a law with reference to the deportation of an offender from Canada, over the high seas, to another part of Her Majesty's dominions, because in view of the practical difficulties suggested by the memorandum by Mr. Jenkyns, I think that the objections to legislation on the subject by the Imperial Parliament should not be adhered to, especially as no legislation on the subject has yet been passed by the Parliament of Canada, and the proposed bill is merely to take the place of an Imperial Act already in existence on the subject, viz.:—6 and 7 Vic., ch. 34.

I recommend, therefore, that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies be so informed.

There are a few of the provisions of the bill which, I think, require notice, because they do not appear to me to be applicable to the state of affairs in Canada, or to accord with the division of executive authority between the Dominion and the Provinces. I refer to those provisions relating to the acts to be performed by the Governor contained in sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 34 and 36.

By section 40 of the proposed bill, it is declared that the expression “Governor” means any person administering the government of a British possession. A British possession is declared to mean any part of Her Majesty's dominions, and that all ter-

ritories and places within Her Majesty's dominions which are under one legislature, shall be deemed to be one British possession and one part of Her Majesty's dominions.

Under the British North America Act the administration of justice in the Provinces, and the constitution, maintenance and organization of Provincial Courts, both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, are placed within the legislative authority of Provincial legislation, and it has always been considered that the executive authority over those matters is vested in the Provincial Executive.

The scope of the proposed bill appears to me to relate to the administration of justice, and, I think, it would be more convenient were the powers proposed to be conferred upon the Governor of Canada by the bill, conferred upon Lieutenant Governors of the provinces instead. The only change which would appear to be necessary in this respect, would be to add to that part of section 40, which defines the meaning of the word "Governor," the following words, viz.:—"With respect to Canada the expression 'Governor' means the Lieutenant Governor of the province, territory or district in or on the way to which the fugitive is or is suspected to be, or in which he has been admitted to bail."

I desire to call attention also to the definition of the expression "Superior Court," used in the bill.

It is defined by section 40, to mean in a British possession any court having in that possession the like criminal jurisdiction to that which is vested in the high court of justice in England.

In Canada, as a whole, there is no court having criminal jurisdiction over the whole Dominion.

The courts which administer the criminal law are Provincial Courts, having jurisdiction within the Province only. In the North-West Territories and the District of Keewatin there are no courts, technically so called, administering criminal law. Such law is there admitted by officers called Stipendiary Magistrates, on whom have been conferred practically the like criminal jurisdiction as is vested in the high court of justice in England.

The proceedings, however, are of a summary nature, although trial by jury in certain of the graver offences is allowed or required as the case may be.

I think the following words should be added to the definition of the expression "Superior Court," namely:—"With respect to Canada the expression 'Superior Court,' means (a) any court having in the Province, territory or district in or on the way to which the fugitive is, or is suspected to be, the like criminal jurisdiction to that which is vested in the high court of justice in England. (b) Any Stipendiary Magistrate having in a territory or district of Canada the said like criminal jurisdiction."

"(c) Such court or judge as may be determined by the Governor General of Canada, in Council."

I recommend that Her Majesty's Secretary of State be informed that it is the wish of this Government that clauses similar to those above referred to should be inserted in the bill.

JAS. McDONALD.

(Copy.)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

OTTAWA, 30th January, 1877.

Upon the circular despatch of the Colonial Secretary of the 6th December, 1876, referred to me on the 23rd January, instant, enclosing copies of a draft of a bill respecting fugitive offenders, and of a correspondence relating thereto, I beg to report as follows:—

The general scope of the bill is to provide machinery for the apprehension and return for trial of persons accused of offending in one part, and found in another part of Her Majesty's dominions.



Although no instance has occurred to me in which the defects of the present law have produced practical inconvenience with reference to Canada, yet doubtless these defects should be remedied.

I have, however, to remark that the Parliament of Canada has power to legislate for the arrest and delivery to the authorized officers of persons charged with committing offences in other parts of Her Majesty's dominions, and it appears to me that legislation for this purpose should take place in the Canadian and not in the British Parliament. Analogous provisions were made by local enactments in the North American Provinces many years ago, when their position was very different from that now occupied by Canada.

So long ago as in 1796 the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, 37th Geo. III, authorizing the apprehension, *delivery* up and conveyance into the Province in which the crime was committed of persons charged with any felony or other crime of a high nature, and escaping from any of His Majesty's Provinces and Governments in North America into that Province.

Similar provisions were made in other North American Provinces.

Again, in 1833, the Legislature of Upper Canada passed 3rd Wm. IV., ch. 9, which provided for the apprehending of fugitive offenders from foreign countries, and for their delivery to justice. The propriety of local provisions in such matters is further evinced by the various local and British Acts on the subject of extradition, to which the attention of the Colonial Secretary has been called in the recent discussion on that subject.

I observe that in the course of the correspondence some Colonial authorities have suggested a difficulty, in this case arising from a defect of power to provide for the deportation of a prisoner beyond their own boundaries.

The reference which I have made to the exercise by the North American Provinces for many years of complete legislative powers in this respect, seems to render needless the discussion of this question with regard to the Dominion of Canada.

But I may observe that supposing such a difficulty to exist in the case of any colony, it can be easily solved by enabling legislation in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or by an Act of that Parliament legalizing the deportation beyond the bounds of any colony of any person lawfully surrendered as a fugitive criminal.

I would recommend that these views be represented to the Colonial Secretary, and that he should be requested not to make provisions in the bill for proceedings to be taken in Canada—with the intimation that the Government will be prepared to invite the Canadian Parliament to take all proper steps to remedy, so far as Canada is concerned, the defects in the existing law.

An early report being required upon the despatch of the Colonial Secretary, and the preparations for the Canadian session engrossing my time at present, I have not been able to give to the details of the proposed bill the careful attention which I should have desired, but this is of the less consequence since, if the general view which I have suggested be adopted, these details may, so far as Canada is concerned, be carefully considered with reference to the Canadian measure, which I propose should be in due season introduced.

In preparing such a bill I should be disposed, considering the obvious convenience of the procedure being identical, to follow as closely as possible the provisions of the law in force in Canada for the time being, relating to the extradition of fugitive offenders from foreign places.

I have already intimated my opinion that a Canadian law should be passed regulating the procedure in extradition cases, and upon that model—though of course with certain changes—I would be disposed to base the provisions of the proposed Canadian Act.

I may venture an observation, in case of the provisions of the bill, which raises a question of principle.

The 11th section of the draft defining the offence to which the Act applies, involves considerable difficulty.

I agree that, if practicable, a general definition is preferable to the plan of scheduling the offences; but I rather incline to the view that a definition based on that which I have quoted from the North American Acts would be open to less exceptions than the one now proposed, the inconvenience which may result from the punishment forming one of the elements of the definition is very obvious.

I think much is to be said against making the law applicable to an act which is no offence in the country where the person charged happens to be, and it seems to me also objectionable that penal consequences should practically be imposed by Order in Council as is suggested in the last clause of the section.

I would be disposed to give to the political rather than to the judicial Department of the Government the power accorded by the 12th section of refusing in certain cases to restore the offenders.

I have only to add that the case dealt with by the 17th clause, which it is proposed to make of general application, has been for some time provided for in Canada; see the Larceny Act of 1869, 32 and 33 Vic. ch. 21, sec. 112.

(Signed) EDWARD BLAKE.

(Copy.)

*The Earl of Kimberly to the Marquis of Lorne.*

DOWNING STREET, 11th December, 1880.

MY LORD,—With reference to the Earl of Dufferin's despatch No. 34, of the 6th of February, 1877, I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship that the draft of the proposed Fugitive Offenders Bill has now been completed, and that it is proposed to introduce it early in the next Session of Parliament, and I now transmit to you three copies of it, with a copy of a printed memorandum by W. Jenkyns, one of the Parliamentary counsel, on the answers received from the Colonial Governments respecting the Bill.

I would invite the attention of your Ministers to the passage on the first page of this memorandum, which indicates the practical difficulty which stands in the way of leaving the subject to be dealt with by the Colonial Legislatures, as proposed in the memorandum by the Minister of Justice of Canada, accompanying Lord Dufferin's despatch; and I anticipate that they will concur with me in thinking that as the Imperial Parliament can alone legalize the custody of prisoners on the high seas or in the United Kingdom, it follows that it should also prescribe the precedent formalities necessary in order to give a legal sanction to such custody and to guard against an abuse of the power over the liberty of the subject which is thus created.

The enclosed Bill, if it becomes law, will be brought into general operation when occasion arises, as all the Colonies except Canada have, without exception, recognized the necessity for Imperial legislation on this subject; and I would observe that similar provisions contained in a Canadian Act would not justify the detention of a prisoner beyond the limits of the Dominion. I trust, therefore, that your Government may not think it necessary to adhere to the objections entertained by the late Government, and that they will approve of the proposed measure, as affording a sufficient machinery for dealing with any cases which may arise in Canada without legislation by the Dominion Parliament.

I shall be glad to receive an early expression of the views of your Ministers on the subject.

I have, &c.,  
W. KIMBERLY.

Governor General,  
The Right Honorable  
The Marquis of LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G.

## FUGITIVE OFFENDERS BILL.

## MEMORANDUM.

I have read through the criticisms made on behalf of the different colonies on this Bill; the general result is an approval, and in many cases a warm approval, of the Bill in the main; indeed the only disapproval comes from Canada.\*

General approval of Bill by colonies.

Some of them † desire to make Part I of the Bill more of the nature of backing a warrant, and to omit Part II. Others, ‡ on the other hand, desire to restrict part 1, by requiring that the original warrant shall be sent from the country of issue by some high judicial or administrative authority.

Some of the criticisms involve questions of drafting and of detail which are noticed in the notes on the revised Bill; others involve wider questions, which may be noticed here.

Canada disapproves of the Bill, on the ground that the object of it should be effected by colonial and not imperial legislation.

Desire of Canada to act by colonial legislation.

The Canadian Minister, in his legitimate anxiety to maintain the independence of Canada, appears to have confined his views to Canada only, § and not to have considered that the Bill applies to the whole empire, and has for its object the provision of (so far as possible) a uniform system || for obtaining the return of criminals from whatever part of the empire they have fled, and in whatever part they may be found.

If the matter were to be left to the colonial legislatures it must be a matter for agreement between the United Kingdom and each colony, and between each colony and every other colony.

The matter is at the present moment provided for by an Imperial Act\*\* which is in force in Canada, as in the rest of the empire. The Acts mentioned by the Canadian Minister as precedents were all passed before that Act, and appear to have applied only to contiguous provinces, so that even if they are precedents they are clearly no precedents for enabling the Canadian Legislature to legislate for the conveyance of prisoners over the high seas or into the United Kingdom. But those Acts are of the date of the old English decisions, which, if now law, would render this Bill and the Extradition Act useless, and like those decisions are now of very doubtful validity.

New South Wales desires†† to provide that offences committed out of the Queen's dominions, which are triable within her dominions, shall be tried and punished according to English law alone. Sir A. Stephen submits that this is within the scope of the Bill, the object of which is to cause offenders to be duly tried. But as such a

Certain amendments of criminal law desired.

\* Some of the criticisms are merely forwarded by the Governor; others have been formally approved by the Government. For convenience of reference they are usually referred to by the name of the colony, and not by the name of the person making them. The position of the person making them is often indicated by letters inserted after the name of the colony.

† New South Wales (Sir A. Stephen), Victoria, Cape of Good Hope. Guiana (A.G.) would make a warrant endorsed by a superior judge at the place of issue run throughout Her Majesty's dominions.

‡ Straits Settlements (A.G.), Hong Kong (A.G.), Guiana (A.G.)

§ This appears almost absurdly in the suggestion that the definition of the crimes should be based on one in the North American Acts, as if this could be applied to the whole empire.

|| As to the advantage of uniformity, see Sir A. Stephen's note.

\*\* 6 and 7 Vic., c. 34.

†† See clause 13 of Sir A. Stephen's Bill, approved by the Attorney-General and the Governor.

provision would alter the mode of trial and the punishment of offences, it seems to me, with all respect, not to be within the scope of the Bill, which is merely to secure the return of offenders to the place where they can by law be tried.

The Cape of Good Hope and Natal desire to have provision made for punishing crimes committed in the adjoining native territories either against the persons or property of British subjects, or by persons who have been resident or are found in the colony, or whom the native states agree to surrender for trial. Such a provision, however desirable in itself, seems to me not to be within the scope of the Bill.

The Gold Coast desires to have the power to try murder and manslaughter by British subjects committed out of the colony, whether in Her Majesty's dominions or not, in analogy to 24 and 25 Vic., c. 100, s. 9, as regards England. This provision also, however, seems not to be within the scope of the Bill.

The above provisions, however, especially the one proposed by New South Wales, seems to be hardly more outside the scope of the Bill than is Part III, originally clause 17, as now framed, which provides that an offence committed in one place and completed in another may, if either of those places is a colony, be tried in that colony.

Desire of  
some colonies  
as to costs.

Several colonies\* ask that provision should be made with respect to the costs incurred in returning offenders, or, when returned, in sending them back after acquittal,† or for compensation to innocent persons returned. This is a matter which should clearly be left to the legislature of each colony. The Bill makes the necessary provision for the United Kingdom. It would be possible to provide that a person asking for a surrender might be required to pay or give security for the costs, before the prisoner is handed over to be taken back; but it seems better to follow the precedent of the Extradition Act and make no such provision.

Conflict of  
Bill with  
French  
Postal Con-  
vention.

A question is raised by the Attorney-General of the Straits Settlement as to whether the Bill does not conflict with the Postal Convention with France of the year 1856, under which it was stipulated that a person should not be taken out of a French mail steamer touching Singapore. This is not a question for the draftsman, but I may observe that, in my opinion, under the present Act, 6 & 7 Vic., c. 34 (which was in force at the time of the above convention), and also under the Bill, an accused person can be taken on a warrant out of a French steamer within the harbour at Singapore, and if he was committed to await his return, the governor ought to return him.

Effect of de-  
cision in  
Franconia  
case.

In connection with this point, it must be considered how far the decision in the Franconia case will affect the jurisdiction to enforce a warrant against a person on board a foreign ship in the waters either of the United Kingdom or of the colonies.‡

\* Honduras (A.G.), Guiana (C.J. and A.G.), Grenada (A.G.), Gold Coast, Straits Settlements (A.G.), Fiji (A.G.), Hong Kong (A.G.) The latter anticipates considerable difficulty between different colonies if no provision is made for determining the question of costs by some authority, such as the Treasury or the Judicial Committee.

† See clause 8. Richmond J., of New Zealand, remarks that the words "free of cost," in this clause, if the colony provide the money, are superfluous, and if they do not, are inoperative.

‡ The Attorney General for the Cape of Good Hope enquires how this point is to be dealt with.

The observations made by the Attorney Generals for the Straits Settlements and Hong Kong also raise the question as to how far the Bill should be applicable for the apprehension of persons found on board steamers, touching at a place like Singapore, which is merely a port of call, and to which, therefore, an alleged offender would go not for the purpose of stopping there, but for the purpose of passing to some other place outside Her Majesty's dominions.

There is some difference of opinion as to the proper authority to execute the powers which are given by the Bill to a superior court or a judge of a superior court and the governor respectively.

The Bill gives power,—

- (a.) By clause 3, to a judge and the governor to endorse a warrant;
- (b.) By clause 4, to the governor to discharge a person arrested under a provisional warrant;
- (c.) By clause 6, to the governor to order the return of a prisoner when committed by a magistrate; this being, of course, subject to the power of a superior court under clause 11, and to the power of such court (which exists, I presume, everywhere) to discharge on habeas corpus a prisoner if committed improperly by the magistrate;
- (d.) By clause 7 (see also clause 19), to a judge of a superior court, after notice to the governor, to discharge an offender not returned within two months after committal;
- (e.) By clause 8 (see also clause 19), to the governor to send back a returned prisoner, when not prosecuted, to the place where arrested;
- (f.) By clause 11 (see also clause 20), to a superior court to discharge an offender where, from the offence being trivial, or the application not being made in good faith, it would be unjust or oppressive to return him;
- (g.) By clause 38, to a governor or a superior court to order the removal of an offender to some other place for trial; and,
- (h.) By clause 40, to the governor to order an offender to be tried where arrested, instead of being returned.

In each case the Secretary of State in the United Kingdom\* has the power given in a colony to the governor, also the police magistrates at Bow-street can endorse a warrant.

As regards (a), the Act 6 & 7 Vic., c. 34, authorized a Secretary of State in the United Kingdom, and a judge in a colony to endorse the warrant. The Attorney-General of Guiana wishes to exclude the governor, and the Attorney General of Hong Kong to exclude the judge, and British Honduras wishes to limit the powers of the judge to the Chief Justice or acting Chief Justice, so as to exclude lay judges.

On the other hand, some colonies† wish to enlarge the number of authorities who can endorse the warrant, New South Wales giving it to the Colonial Secretary or to any two magistrates, of whom one is a stipendiary, the Cape of Good Hope to any resident magistrate, and India to the secretary of any government. In the case of the two first, it is to be observed that their scheme is to assimilate Part I to Part II, and to omit Part II.

\* In Ireland, the Lord Lieutenant and the Chief Secretary have concurrent jurisdiction.

† New South Wales, the Cape of Good Hope, the Straits Settlements and India

Application of Bill to steamers touching at port in transitu.

Exercise of jurisdiction by governor or superior court.

Clauses 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 19 (of original Bill).

The reason for change given in the case of the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits Settlements, namely, the delay required owing to distance to obtain the endorsement of the governor, was intended to be removed by the provisional warrant under clause 4. There is some reason for keeping the endorsing power in an administrative officer, so as to have a further security against the issue of fraudulent or improper warrants. If an administrative officer has the power, an agreement can be made respecting the authentication and transmission of warrants more easily than if the endorsing authority is a judicial one. But there would seem to be no objection to allow a colonial legislature, as is done by clause 36, to assign to persons besides the governor the power of endorsing warrants under the clause. As regards the United Kingdom there seems no reason to change the provisions of the Bill.

As to (b), Jamaica (A.G.) alone wishes to vest the power of discharge in a judge of the superior court instead of in the governor. The power appears to me to be one of an administrative rather than of a judicial character, though it may be a question whether in the United Kingdom the power should not be also given to Bow-Street police magistrate.

As to (c), the Cape of Good Hope (as part of the proposal to assimilate Part I to Part II) propose to give the power to a judge of a superior court or to a resident magistrate, and the India Office proposes to give it to the secretary of any Indian government.

On the other hand, Sir John A. Stephen considers that the power of actually sending an accused person out of the country may reasonably be limited to the governor, although he formerly thought the contrary.

An extension of the powers to persons besides the governor might, I submit, be left to the colonial legislature, as is proposed by clause 36.

In the United Kingdom, the power should, I think, be left in the Secretary of State.

As to (d), (e), and (g), no objection is made as to the respective powers of the judge and governor.

As to (f), Canada considers that the power should be vested in the governor, and Jamaica (A. G.) that it should be vested in the governor perhaps on report of the judges. There seems to be a good deal of force in the proposal to transfer the power to the governor, as the question is one rather of discretion than of strict justice, and discretion is better vested in an administrative officer than in a judge, who by training and practice almost always follows strict rules. But as the clause, besides being approved of by the Home Office, has passed with so little remark by the other colonies, and is accepted by Sir A. Stephen, I have not altered it.

As to (h), the Attorney-General of Guiana would exclude the governor, on the ground that he has no evidence to act upon, and giving concurrent power to a superior court and the governor would lead to conflicts between them.

It is certainly a question whether the power should be given to the superior court or to the governor, or to both.

Where the person has been apprehended as a fugitive the power would, in accordance with the rest of the Bill, be properly vested in the governor, to the exclusion of the superior court.

Although the clause applies to a person arrested not as a fugitive, still he is practically a fugitive, inasmuch as he can be tried in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions. The matter, there-

fore, would seem to come under the general principles of the Bill relating to fugitives, according to which it would be left to the governor.

It may be said also that it is a matter of police rather than of justice, and therefore should be vested in an administrative officer rather than in a judge.

On the other hand, it may be urged that the removal may be a great hardship to the fugitive, in consequence of the difficulty of procuring his witnesses, and that the power of removal is too great a power to give to an administrative officer against an alleged offender, and that although an offender must not be allowed to escape by going to some British possession away from the place where the witnesses can be obtained, yet a court will take proper security against this danger.

There is some force in the objection to a concurrent power being vested in a judge of the superior court and the governor. The court was introduced in consequence of the possibility that the court, from the case having come before it, might be seized of the case, and would therefore be most competent to deal with it.

As the objection has been raised by Guiana alone, and the clause is adopted by Sir A. Stephen, I have not altered it.

It will be observed that the colonial legislature will not have power to legislate on this subject, except by defining the mode in which, and the persons by whom, the power vested in the superior court and the governor respectively is to be exercised.

There is some difference of opinion as to the magistrates who should exercise power under the Bill. The powers given to magistrates are as follows:

- (a.) By clause 4, a magistrate may issue a provisional warrant:
- (b.) By clause 5, a magistrate may hear the case and commit the offender to prison to await his return:
- (c.) By clause 14, a magistrate may endorse a warrant for another colony in the same group, and under clause 17 may issue a provisional warrant for the arrest of the person named in such warrant before its endorsement:
- (d.) By clause 15, a magistrate may remand a prisoner arrested under a warrant so endorsed to another colony in the same group.
- (e.) By clause 16, a magistrate may endorse a summons to a witness for another colony in the same group.

What magistrates are to exercise jurisdiction under the Bill. Clauses 4, 5, 15 and 16 (of original Bill.)

As to (a), New South Wales, Jamaica (A. G.), and Honduras (A. G.) consider that the power should be given only to a stipendiary magistrate, with the addition in Jamaica of a district court judge, while Hong Kong (A. G.) would confine the power to a police magistrate, and Fiji (C. J.) to a superior judge.

As to (b), New South Wales would allow any magistrate to commit the offender, trusting to the governor not to make the order in an improper case. Honduras (A. G.) and Jamaica would limit it to the same magistrate as in (a), while Ceylon and New Zealand (S. G.) desire to allow one justice alone to commit.

As to (c) and (d), Queensland desires the power of commitment to be exercised only by a police magistrate.

New South Wales desires uniformity everywhere, which seems impracticable. The best course probably is to give power to the legislature in each colony to determine the magistrates who are to exercise the jurisdiction in that colony.

Discretion of  
Secretary of  
State to refuse  
return of pri-  
soner.

One question raised\* is whether a Secretary of State or the governor has any discretion to refuse to make an order for the return of a fugitive when committed by the magistrate. The Bill does not give any express discretion on the matter, and I conceive ought not to do so, because if the magistrate commits, the return should, in the ordinary course of things, be a merely ministerial act on the part of the administrative officer; indeed, it may be a question whether under the Bill a mandamus will not lie to the Secretary of State or the governor to make the order.

If the order for the return is a mere ministerial act, the court which commits the prisoner to await his return should be a good court. The revised Bill, therefore, as regards the United Kingdom, vests the jurisdiction in a police or stipendiary magistrate or in two justices, or in Scotland in a sheriff or sheriff-substitute, and it seems worth consideration whether it should not, as in the case of the Extradition Act, be limited to the police magistrates of Bow Street.

26th January, 1878.

H. JENKINS.

## FUGITIVE OFFENDERS BILL.

### ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES.

Clause.

1. Short title.

### PART I.

#### RETURN OF FUGITIVES.

2. Liability of fugitive to be apprehended and returned.
3. Endorsing of warrant for apprehension of fugitive.
4. Provisional warrant for apprehension of fugitive.
5. Dealing with fugitive when apprehended.
6. Return of fugitive by warrant.
7. Discharge of person apprehended if not returned within two months.
8. Sending back of persons apprehended if not prosecuted within six months or acquitted.
9. Expense of return of fugitive to United Kingdom.
10. Offences to which this part of this Act applies.
11. Powers of superior court to discharge fugitive when case frivolous or return unjust.
12. Power of Lord Lieutenant in Ireland.

### PART II.]

#### INTER-COLONIAL BACKING OF WARRANTS, AND OFFENCES.

##### *Application of part of Act.*

13. Application of part of Act to group of British possessions.

##### *Backing of Warrants*

14. Backing in one British possession of warrant issued in another of same group.
15. Return of prisoner apprehended under backed warrant.

\* Sir A. Stephen, in note on clause 5.



## Clause.

16. Backing in one British possession of summons, &c., of witnesses issued in another possession of same group.
17. Provisional warrant in group of British possessions.
18. Discharge of prisoner not returned within two months to British possession of same group.
19. Sending back of prisoner not prosecuted or acquitted to British possession of same group.
20. Refusal to return prisoner where offence too trivial.

## PART III.

*Trial, &c., of Offences.*

21. Offences committed on boundary of two adjoining British possessions.
22. Offences committed on journey between two British possessions.
23. Trial of offence of false swearing or giving false evidence.
24. Supplemental provision as to trial of person in any place.
25. Issue of search warrant.
26. Removal of prisoner by sea from one place to another.

## PART IV.

## SUPPLEMENTAL.

*Warrants and Escape.*

27. Endorsement of warrant.
28. Conveyance of fugitives and witnesses.
29. Escape of prisoner from custody.

*Evidence.*

30. Depositions to be evidence, and authentication of depositions and warrants.

*Miscellaneous.*

31. Provision as to exercise of jurisdiction of magistrates.
32. Power as to making and revocation of Orders in Council.
33. Power of legislature of British possession to pass laws for carrying into effect this Act.

*Application of Act.*

34. Application of Act to offences at sea or triable in several parts of Her Majesty's dominions.
35. Application of Act to convicts.
36. Application of Act to removal of person triable in more than one part of Her Majesty's dominions.
37. Application of Act to foreign jurisdiction.
38. Application of Act to and execution of warrant in United Kingdom, Channel Islands, and Isle of Man.
39. Application of Act to past offences.

*Definitions and Repeal.*

40. Definition of terms.
41. Commencement of Act.
42. Repeal of Act in Schedule.

## SCHEDULE.

## DRAFT OF A BILL

A.D. 1880. To amend the law with respect to Fugitive Offenders in Her Majesty's Dominions and for other Purposes connected with the trial of Offenders.

**B**E it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same, as follows; (that is to say,)

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1880.

## PART I.

## RETURN OF FUGITIVES.

Liability of fugitive to be apprehended and returned. See 6 & 7 Vic. c. 34, ss. 1, 2.

2. Where a person accused of having committed an offence (to which this part of this Act applies) in one part of Her Majesty's dominions has left that part, such person (in this Act referred to as a fugitive from that part) if found in another part of Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and returned in manner provided by this Act to the part from which he is a fugitive.

A fugitive may be so apprehended under an endorsed warrant or a provisional warrant.

Endorsing of warrant for apprehension of fugitive. See 6 & 7 Vic. c. 34, ss. 1, 2.

3. Where a warrant has been issued in one part of Her Majesty's dominions for the apprehension of a fugitive from that part, any of the following authorities in another part of Her Majesty's dominions in or on the way to which the fugitive is or is suspected to be; (that is to say,)

(1.) A judge of a superior court in such part; and

(2.) In the United Kingdom a Secretary of State and one of the magistrates of the metropolitan police court in Bow Street; and

(3.) In a British possession the governor of that possession, if satisfied that the warrant was issued by some person having lawful authority to issue the same, may endorse such warrant in manner provided by this Act, and the warrant so endorsed shall be a sufficient authority to apprehend the fugitive in the part of Her Majesty's dominions in which it is endorsed, and bring him before a magistrate.

Provisional warrant for apprehension for fugitive.

4. A magistrate of any part of Her Majesty's dominions may issue a provisional warrant for the apprehension of a fugitive who is, or is suspected of being in or on his way to that part, on such information, and under such circumstances, as would in his opinion justify the issue of a warrant if the offence of which the fugitive is accused had been committed within his jurisdiction, and such warrant may be backed and executed accordingly.

A magistrate issuing a provisional warrant shall forthwith send a report of the issue, together with the information or a certified copy thereof, if he is in the United Kingdom, to a Secretary of State, and if he is in a British possession, to the governor of that possession, and the Secretary of State or governor may, if he think fit, discharge the person apprehended under such warrant.

Dealing with fugitive when apprehended. See 6 & 7 Vic. c. 34, ss. 1, 3.

5. A fugitive when apprehended shall be brought before a magistrate, who (subject to the provision of this Act) shall hear the case in the same manner and have the same jurisdiction and powers, as near as may be (including the power to remand or admit to bail), as if the fugitive were charged with an offence committed within his jurisdiction.

If the endorsed warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive is duly authenticated, and such evidence is produced as (subject to the

provisions of this Act) according to the law ordinarily administered by the magistrate, raises a strong or probable presumption that the fugitive committed the offence mentioned in the warrant, and that the offence is one to which this part of this Act applies, the magistrate shall commit the fugitive to prison to await his return, and shall forthwith send a certificate of the committal and such report of the case as he may think fit, if in the United Kingdom to a Secretary of State, and if in a British possession to the governor of that possession.

A. D. 1880.

Where the magistrate commits the fugitive to prison he shall inform the fugitive that he will not be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days, and that he has a right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus, or other like process.

A fugitive apprehended on a provisional warrant may be from time to time remanded for such reasonable time not exceeding fourteen days at any one time, as under the circumstances seems requisite for the production of an endorsed warrant.

6. Upon the expiration of fifteen days after a fugitive has been committed to prison to await his return, or if a writ of habeas corpus or other like process is issued with reference to such fugitive by a superior court, after the final decision of the court in the case,

Return of fugitive by warrant. See 6 & 7 Vic. c. 34, s. 5.

- (1.) if the fugitive is so committed in the United Kingdom, a Secretary of State; and
- (2.) if the fugitive is so committed in a British possession, the governor of that possession,

may, if he thinks it just, by warrant under his hand, order that fugitive to be returned to the part of Her Majesty's dominions from which he is a fugitive, and for that purpose to be delivered into the custody of the persons to whom the warrant is addressed, or some one or more of them, and to be held in custody, and conveyed by sea or otherwise to the said part of Her Majesty's dominions, to be dealt with there in due course of law as if he had been there apprehended, and such warrant shall be forthwith executed according to the tenor thereof.

7. If a fugitive who, in pursuance of this part of this Act, has been committed to prison in any part of Her Majesty's dominions to await his return, is not conveyed out of that part without two months after such committal, a superior court, upon application by or on behalf of the fugitive, and upon proof that reasonable notice of the intention to make such application has been given, if the said part is the United Kingdom to a Secretary of State, and if the said part is a British possession to the governor of the possession, may, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, order the fugitive to be discharged out of custody.

Discharge of person apprehended if not returned within two months. See 6 & 7 Vic. c. 34, s. 6.

8. Where a person accused of an offence and returned in pursuance of this part of this Act to any part of Her Majesty's dominions, either is not prosecuted for the said offence within six months after his arrival in that part, or is acquitted of the said offence, then if that part is the United Kingdom, a Secretary of State, and if that part is a British possession the governor of that possession, may, if he thinks fit, on the request of such person, cause him to be sent back free of cost and with as little delay as possible to the part of Her Majesty's dominions in or on his way to which he was apprehended.

Sending back of person apprehended if not prosecuted within six months or acquitted. See 6 & 7 Vic. c. 34, s. 7.

9. The expenses properly incurred of and incidental to the apprehension and return of a fugitive to the United Kingdom shall, whatever is the nature of the offence, be paid in like manner as the

Expense of return of fugitive to United Kingdom.

A.D. 1880.  
 See 6 & 7 Vic.  
 c. 34, s. 8.

Offences to  
 which this  
 part of this  
 Act applies.

Powers of  
 superior  
 court to dis-  
 charge fugi-  
 tive when  
 case frivolous  
 or return  
 unjust.

Power of  
 Lord Lieu-  
 tenant in  
 Ireland.

expenses of the prosecution in England and Ireland of felony, and in Scotland of a crime, are paid.

10. This part of this Act shall apply to the following offences, namely, to treason and piracy, and to every offence, whether called felony, misdemeanor, crime, or by any other name, which is for the time being punishable in the part of Her Majesty's dominions in which it was committed, either on indictment or information, by imprisonment with hard labour for a term of twelve months or more, or by any greater punishment; and for the purposes of this section, rigorous imprisonment, and any confinement in a prison combined with labour, by whatever name it is called, shall be deemed to be imprisonment with hard labour.

This part of this Act shall apply to an offence notwithstanding that by the law of the part of Her Majesty's dominions in or on his way to which the fugitive is or is suspected of being it is not an offence, or not an offence to which this part of this Act applies; and all the provisions of this part of this Act, including those relating to a provisional warrant and to a committal to prison, shall be construed as if the offence were in such last-mentioned part of Her Majesty's dominions an offence to which this part of this Act applies.

11. Where it is made to appear to a superior court that by reason of the trivial nature of the case, or by reason of the application for the return of a fugitive not being made in good faith in the interests of justice or otherwise, it would, having regard to the distance, to the facilities for communication, and to all the circumstances of the case, be unjust or oppressive, or too severe a punishment to return the fugitive either at all or until the expiration of a certain period, such court may discharge the fugitive either absolutely or on bail, or order that he shall not be returned until after the expiration of the period named in the order, or may make such other order in the premises as to the court seems just.

12. In Ireland the Lord Lieutenant or Lords Justices or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, also the chief secretary of such Lord Lieutenant, may, as well as a Secretary of State, execute any portion of the powers by this part of this Act vested in a Secretary of State.

## PART II.

### INTER-COLONIAL BACKING OF WARRANTS, AND OFFENCES.

#### *Application of part of Act.*

Application  
 of part of Act  
 to group of  
 British  
 possessions.

13. This part of this Act shall apply only to those groups of British possessions to which, by reason of their contiguity or otherwise, it may seem expedient to Her Majesty to apply the same:

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time by Order in Council to direct that this part of this Act shall apply to the group of British possessions mentioned in the Order, and by the same or any subsequent Order to except certain offences from the application of this part of this Act, and to limit the application of this part of this Act by such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

#### *Backing of Warrants.*

Backing in  
 one British  
 possession of  
 warrant

14. Where in a British possession of a group to which this part of this Act applies a warrant has been issued for the apprehension of a person accused of an offence punishable by law in that possession,

and such person is or is suspected of being in or on the way to another British possession of the same group, a magistrate in the last mentioned possession, if satisfied that the warrant was issued by a person having lawful authority to issue the same, may endorse such warrant in manner provided by this Act, and the warrant so endorsed shall be a sufficient authority to apprehend within the jurisdiction of the endorsing magistrate the person named in the warrant, and bring him before the endorsing magistrate or some other magistrate in the same British possession.

A.D. 1880.

issued in another of same group.

15. The magistrate before whom a person so apprehended is brought, if he is satisfied that the warrant is duly authenticated as directed by this Act and was issued by a person having lawful authority to issue the same, and is satisfied on oath that the prisoner is the person named or otherwise described in the warrant, may order such prisoner to be returned to the British possession in which the warrant was issued, and for that purpose to be delivered into the custody of the persons to whom the warrant is addressed, or any one or more of them, and to be held in custody and conveyed by sea or otherwise into the British possession in which the warrant was issued, there to be dealt with according to law as if he had been there apprehended. Such order for return may be made by warrant under the hand of the magistrate making it, and may be executed according to the tenor thereof.

Return of prisoner apprehended under backed warrant.

A magistrate shall, so far as is requisite for the exercise of the powers of this section, have the same power, including the power to remand and admit to bail a prisoner, as he has in the case of a person apprehended under a warrant issued by him.

16. Where a person required to give evidence on behalf of the prosecutor or defendant on a charge for an offence punishable by law in a British possession of a group to which this part of this Act applies, is or is suspected of being in or on his way to any other British possession of the same group, a judge, magistrate, or other officer who would have lawful authority to issue a summons, requiring the attendance of such witness, if the witness were within his jurisdiction, may issue a summons for the attendance of such witness, and a magistrate in any other British possession of the same group, if satisfied that the summons was issued by some judge, magistrate, or officer having lawful authority as aforesaid, may endorse the summons with his name; and the witness, on service in that possession of the summons, so endorsed, and on payment or tender of a reasonable amount for his expenses, shall obey the summons, and in default shall be liable to be tried and punished either in the possession in which he is served or in the possession in which the summons was issued, and shall be liable to the punishment imposed by the law of the possession in which he is tried for the failure of a witness to obey such a summons. The expression "Summons" in this section includes any subpoena or other process for requiring the attendance of a witness.

Backing in one British possession of summons, &c. of witness issued in another possession of same group.

17. A magistrate in a British possession of a group to which this part of this Act applies, before the endorsement in pursuance of this part of this Act of a warrant for the apprehension of any person, may issue a provisional warrant for the apprehension of that person, on such information and under such circumstances as would in his opinion justify the issue of a warrant if the offence of which such person is accused were an offence punishable by the law of the said possession, and had been committed within his jurisdiction, and such warrant may be backed and executed ac-

Provisional warrant in group of British possessions.

A.D. 1880.

Discharge of prisoner not returned within two months to British possessions of same group.

cordingly; provided that a person arrested under such provisional warrant shall be discharged unless the original warrant is produced and endorsed within such reasonable time as may under the circumstances seem requisite.

18. If a prisoner in a British possession whose return is authorized in pursuance of this part of this Act is not conveyed out of that possession within one month after the date of the warrant ordering his return, a magistrate or a superior court, upon application by or on behalf of the prisoner, and upon proof that reasonable notice of the intention to make such application has been given to the person holding the warrant and to the chief officer of the police of such possession, or of the province or town where the prisoner is in custody, may, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, order such prisoner to be discharged out of custody.

Any order or refusal to make an order of discharge by a magistrate under this section shall be subject to appeal to a superior court.

Sending back of prisoner not prosecuted or acquitted to British possessions of same group.

19. Where a prisoner accused of an offence is returned in pursuance of this part of this Act to a British possession, and either is not prosecuted for the said offence within six months after his arrival in that possession or is acquitted of the said offence, the governor of that possession, if he thinks fit, may, on the requisition of such person, cause him to be sent back, free of cost, and with as little delay as possible, to the British possession in or on his way to which he was apprehended.

Refusal to return prisoner where offence too trivial.

20. Where the return of a prisoner is sought or ordered under this part of this Act, and it is made to appear to a magistrate or to a superior court that by reason of the trivial nature of the case, or by reason of the application for the return of such prisoner not being made in good faith in the interests of justice or otherwise, it would, having regard to the distance, to the facilities of communication, and to all the circumstances of the case, be unjust or oppressive, or too severe a punishment, to return the prisoner either at all or until the expiration of a certain period, the court or magistrate may discharge the prisoner either absolutely or on bail, or order that he shall not be returned until after the expiration of the period named in the order, or may make such other order in the premises as to the magistrate or court seems just.

Any order or refusal to make an order of discharge by a magistrate under this section shall be subject to an appeal to a superior court.

PART III.

*Trial, &c., of Offences.*

Offence committed on boundary of two adjoining British possessions. See 7 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 12.

21. Where two British possessions adjoin, a person accused of an offence committed on or within the distance of five hundred yards from the common boundary of such possessions may be apprehended, tried, and punished in either of such possessions.

Offence committed on journey between two British possessions. See 7 Geo. 4, c. 64, s. 13.

22. Where an offence is committed on any person or in respect of any property in or upon any carriage, cart, or vehicle whatsoever employed in a journey, or on board any vessel whatsoever employed in a navigable river, lake, canal, or inland navigation, the person accused of such offence may be tried in any British possession through a part of which such carriage, cart, vehicle, or vessel passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which the offence was committed; and where the side, bank, centre, or other part of the road,

river, lake, canal, or inland navigation along which the carriage, cart, vehicle, or vessel passed in the course of such journey or voyage is the boundary of any British possession, a person may be tried for such offence in any British possession of which it is the boundary; A.D. 1830.

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorize the trial for such offence of a person who is not a British subject, where it is not shown that the offence was committed in a British possession.

23. A person accused of the offence (under whatever name it is known) of swearing or making any false deposition, or of giving or fabricating any false evidence, for the purposes of this Act, may be tried as well in the part of Her Majesty's dominions in which such deposition or evidence is used, as in the part in which the same was sworn, made, given, or fabricated. Trial of offence of false swearing or giving false evidence.

24. Where any part of this Act provides for the place of trial of a person accused of an offence, that offence shall, for all purposes of and incidental to the apprehension, trial and punishment of such person, and of and incidental to any proceedings and matters preliminary, incidental to, or consequential thereon, and of and incidental to the jurisdiction of any court, constable, or officer with reference to such offence, and to any person accused of such offence, be deemed to have been committed in any place in which the person accused of the offence can be tried for it; and such person may be punished in accordance with the Courts (Colonial) Jurisdiction Act, 1874. Supplemental provisions as to trial of person in any place. 27 & 38 Vic. c. 27.

25. Where a warrant for the apprehension of a person accused of an offence has been endorsed in pursuance of any part of this Act in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, or where any part of the Act provides for the place of trial of a person accused of an offence, every court and magistrate of the part in which the warrant is endorsed or the person accused of the offence can be tried, shall have the same power of issuing a warrant to search for any property alleged to be stolen or to be otherwise unlawfully taken or obtained by such person, or otherwise to be the subject of such offence, as that court or magistrate would have if the property had been stolen or otherwise unlawfully taken or obtained, or the offence had been committed wholly within the jurisdiction of such court or magistrate. Issue of search warrant.

26. Where a person is in legal custody in a British possession either in pursuance of this Act or otherwise, and such person is required to be removed in custody to another place in or belonging to the same British possession, such person, if removed by sea, in a vessel belonging to Her Majesty or any of Her Majesty's subjects, shall be deemed to continue in legal custody until he reaches the place to which he is required to be removed; and the provisions of this Act with respect to the retaking of a prisoner who has escaped, and with respect to the trial and punishment of a person guilty of the offence of escaping or attempting to escape, or aiding or attempting to aid a prisoner to escape, shall apply to the case of a prisoner escaping while being lawfully removed as aforesaid, in like manner as if he were being removed in pursuance of a warrant endorsed in pursuance of this Act. Removal of prisoner by sea from one place to another.

#### PART IV.

##### SUPPLEMENTAL.

##### *Warrants and Escape.*

27. An endorsement of a warrant in pursuance of this Act shall be signed by the authority endorsing the same, and shall authorize all or any of the persons named in the endorsement, and of the Endorsement of warrant.

A.D. 1880. persons to whom the warrant was originally directed, and also every constable, to execute the warrant within the part of Her Majesty's dominions or place within which such endorsement is by this Act made a sufficient authority, by apprehending the person named in it, and bringing him before some magistrate in the said part or place, whether the magistrate named in the endorsement or some other.

For the purposes of this Act every warrant, summons, subpoena and process, and every endorsement made in pursuance of this Act thereon, shall remain in force, notwithstanding that the person signing the warrant or such endorsement dies or ceases to hold office.

Conveyance  
of fugitives  
and witness-  
es.

See 17 & 18  
Vic. c. 104,  
s. 268.

28. Where a fugitive or prisoner is authorized to be returned to any part of Her Majesty's dominions in pursuance of Part I or Part II of this Act, such fugitive or prisoner may be sent thither in any ship belonging to Her Majesty or to any of Her subjects.

For the purpose aforesaid, the authority signing the warrant for the return may order the master of any ship belonging to any subject of Her Majesty bound to the said part of Her Majesty's dominions to receive and afford a passage and subsistence during the voyage to such fugitive or prisoner, and to the person having him in custody, and to the witnesses, so that such master be not required to receive more than one fugitive or prisoner for every hundred tons of his ship's registered tonnage, or more than one witness for every fifty tons of such tonnage.

The said authority shall endorse or cause to be endorsed upon the agreement of the ship such particulars with respect to any fugitive, prisoner or witness sent in her as the Board of Trade from time to time require.

Every such master shall, on his ship's arrival in the said part of Her Majesty's dominions, cause such fugitive or prisoner, if he is not in the custody of any person, to be given into the custody of some constable there to be dealt with according to law.

Every master who fails on payment or tender of a reasonable amount for expenses, to comply with an order made in pursuance of this section, or to cause a fugitive or prisoner committed to his charge to be given into custody, as required by this section, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, which may be recovered in any part of Her Majesty's dominions in like manner as a penalty of the same amount under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same.

The expenses incurred under this section shall be deemed to be part of the costs of the return of a fugitive or prisoner.

29. If a prisoner escape, by breach of prison or otherwise, out of the custody of a person acting under a warrant issued or endorsed in pursuance of this Act, he may be retaken in the same manner as a person accused of a crime against the law of that part of Her Majesty's dominions to which he escapes may be retaken upon an escape.

A person guilty of the offence of escaping or of attempting to escape, or of aiding or attempting to aid a prisoner to escape, by breach of prison or otherwise, from custody under any warrant issued or endorsed in pursuance of this Act, may be tried in any of the following parts of Her Majesty's dominions, namely, the part to which and the part from which the prisoner is being removed, and the part in which the prisoner escapes, and the part in which the offender is found.

17 & 18 Vic.  
c. 104.

Escape of  
prisoner from  
custody.  
See 6 & 8 Vic.  
c. 34, s. 5.



*Evidence.*

A. D. 1880.

30. A magistrate may take depositions for the purposes of this Act in the absence of a person accused of an offence in like manner as he might take the same if such person were present and accused of the offence before him.

Depositions to be evidence, and authentication of depositions and warrants.

Depositions (whether taken in the absence of the fugitive or otherwise) and copies thereof, and official certificates of or judicial documents stating facts, may, if duly authenticated, be received in evidence in proceedings under this Act.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall authorize the reception of any such depositions, copies, certificates, or documents in evidence against a person upon his trial for an offence.

Warrants and depositions, and copies thereof, and official certificates of or judicial documents stating facts, shall be deemed duly authenticated for the purposes of this Act if they are authenticated in manner provided for the time being by law, or if they purport to be signed by or authenticated by the signature of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the part of Her Majesty's dominions in which the same are issued, taken or made, and are authenticated either by the oath of some witness or by being sealed with the official seal of a Secretary of State, or with the public seal of a British possession, or with the official seal of a governor of a British possession, or of a colonial secretary, or of some secretary or minister administering a department of the government of a British possession.

And all courts and magistrates shall take judicial notice of every such seal as is in this section mentioned, and shall admit in evidence without further proof the documents authenticated by it.

*Miscellaneous.*

31. The jurisdiction under Part I of this Act to hear a case and commit a fugitive to prison to await his return shall be exercised,—

Provisions as to exercise of jurisdiction by magistrates.

- (1) In England, by a chief magistrate of the metropolitan police courts or one of the other magistrates of the metropolitan police court at Bow Street; and
- (2) In Scotland, by the sheriff or sheriff-substitute of the County of Edinburgh; and
- (3) In Ireland, by one of the police magistrates of the Dublin metropolitan police district; and
- (4) In a British possession, by any judge, justice of the peace, or other officer having the like jurisdiction as one of the magistrates of the metropolitan police court in Bow street, or by such other court, judge, or magistrate as may be from time to time provided by an Act or ordinance passed by the legislature of that possession.

32. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council from time to time to make Orders for the purposes of this Act, and to revoke and vary any Order so made, and every order so made shall, while it is in force, have the same effect as if it were enacted in this Act.

Power as to making and revocation of Orders in Council.

An Order in Council, made for the purposes of this Act, shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made if Parliament is then in session, or, if not, as soon as may be after the commencement of the then next session of Parliament.

A.D. 1880.

Power of legislature of British possession to pass laws for carrying into effect this Act.

33. If the legislature of British possession pass any Act or ordinance,—

- (1) For defining the offences committed in that possession to which this Act or any part thereof is to apply ; or
- (2) For determining the court, judge, magistrate, officer, or person by whom, and the manner in which any jurisdiction or power under this Act is to be exercised ; or
- (3) For payment of the costs incurred in returning a fugitive or a prisoner, or in sending him back if not prosecuted or if acquitted, or otherwise, in the execution of this Act ; or
- (4) In any manner for the carrying of this Act, or any part thereof, into effect in that possession,

it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that such Act or ordinance, or any part thereof, shall have effect with or without modification or alteration, throughout Her Majesty's dominions and on the high seas, as if it were part of this Act.

*Application of Act.*

Application of Act to offences at sea or triable in several parts of Her Majesty's dominions.

34. Where a person accused of an offence can, by reason of the nature of the offence, or of the place in which it was committed, or otherwise, be, under this Act or otherwise, tried for or in respect of the offence in more than one part of Her Majesty's dominions, a warrant for the apprehension of such person may be issued in any part of Her Majesty's dominions in which he can, if he happens to be there, be tried ; and each part of this Act shall apply as if the offence had been committed in the part of Her Majesty's dominions where such warrant is issued, and such person may be apprehended and returned in pursuance of this Act, notwithstanding that in the place in which he is apprehended a court has jurisdiction to try him :

Provided, that if such person is apprehended in the United Kingdom, a Secretary of State, and if he is apprehended in a British possession, the Governor of such possession, may, if satisfied that, having regard to the place where the witnesses for the prosecution and for the defence are to be found, and to all the circumstances of the case, it would be conducive to the interests of justice so to do, order such person to be tried in the part of Her Majesty's dominions in which he is apprehended, and in such case any warrant previously issued for his return shall not be executed.

Application of Act to convicts.

35. Where a person convicted by a court in any part of Her Majesty's dominions of an offence committed either in Her Majesty's dominions or elsewhere, is unlawfully at large before the expiration of his sentence, each part of this Act shall apply to such person, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, in like manner as it applies to a person accused of the like offence committed in the part of Her Majesty's dominions in which such person was convicted.

Application of Act to removal of person triable in more than one part of Her Majesty's dominions.

36. Where a person accused of an offence is in custody in some part of Her Majesty's dominions, and the offence is one for or in respect of which, by reason of the nature thereof, or of the place in which it was committed, or otherwise, a person may, under this Act or otherwise, be tried in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions, in such case, a superior court, and also if such person is in the United Kingdom, a Secretary of State, and if he is in a British possession, the Governor of that possession, if satisfied that, having regard to the place where the witnesses for the prosecution and for the defence are to be found, and to all the circumstances of the case,

it would be conducive to the interests of justice so to do, may, by warrant, direct the removal of such offender to some other part of Her Majesty's dominions in which he can be tried, and the offender may be returned, and, if not prosecuted or acquitted, sent back free of cost in like manner as if he were a fugitive returned in pursuance of Part I of this Act, and the warrant were a warrant for the return of such fugitive, and the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

A.D. 1880.

37. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, by Order in Council, to direct that this Act shall apply as if, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and qualifications (if any) contained in the Order, any place out of Her Majesty's dominions in which Her Majesty has jurisdiction, and which is named in the Order, were a British possession, and to provide for carrying into effect such application.

Application of Act to foreign jurisdiction.

38. This Act shall extend to the Channel Islands and Isle of Man as if they were part of the United Kingdom, and the United Kingdom and those islands shall be deemed for the purpose of this Act to be one part of Her Majesty's dominions; and a warrant endorsed in pursuance of Part I of this Act may be executed in every place in the United Kingdom and the said islands accordingly.

Application of Act to, and execution of warrant in United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

39. This Act shall apply where an offence is committed before the commencement of this Act, or, in the case of Part II of this Act, before the application of that part to a British possession or to the offence in like manner as if such offence had been committed after such commencement or application.

Application of Act to past offences.

*Definitions and Repeal.*

- 40. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
  - The expression "Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State: Definition of terms.  
"Secretary of State:"
  - The expression "British possession" means any part of Her Majesty's dominions, exclusive of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man; all territories and places within Her Majesty's dominions which are under one legislature shall be deemed to be one British possession and one part of Her Majesty's dominions: "British possession:"
  - The expression "legislature," where there are local legislatures as well as a central legislature, means the central legislature only: "Legislature:"
  - The expression "governor" means any person or persons administering the government of a British possession, and includes the governor and lieutenant-governor of any part of India: "Governor:"
  - The expression "constable" means, out of England, any policeman or officer having the like powers and duties as a constable in England: "Constable:"
  - The expression "magistrate" means, except in Scotland, any justice of the peace, and in Scotland means a sheriff or sheriff-substitute, and in a British possession means any person having authority to issue a warrant for the apprehension of persons accused of offences and to commit such persons for trial: "Magistrate:"
  - The expression "offence punishable on indictment" means, as regards India, an offence punishable on a charge or otherwise: "Offence punishable on indictment:"

- A.D. 1880.**  
**"Oath."** The expression "oath" includes affirmation or declaration in the case of persons allowed by law to affirm or declare instead of swearing, and the expression "swear" and other words relating to an oath or swearing shall be construed accordingly :
- "Deposition."** The expression "deposition" includes any affidavit, affirmation, or statement made upon oath as above defined :
- "Superior Court."** The expression "superior court" means :  
 (1) In England, Her Majesty's Court of Appeal and High Court of Justice ; and  
 (2) In Scotland, the High Court of Justiciary ; and  
 (3) In Ireland, Her Majesty's Court of Appeal and Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at Dublin ; and  
 (4) In a British possession, any court having in that possession the like criminal jurisdiction to that which is vested in the High Court of Justice in England, or such court or judge as may be determined by an Act or ordinance of that possession.
- Commencement of Act.** 41. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.
- Repeal of Act in Schedule.** 42. The Act specified in the Schedule to this Act is hereby repealed as from the commencement of this Act :  
 Provided that this repeal shall not affect,—  
 (a.) Any warrant duly endorsed or issued, nor anything duly done or suffered before the commencement of this Act ; nor  
 (b.) Any obligation or liability incurred under an enactment hereby repealed ; nor  
 (c.) Any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment hereby repealed ; nor  
 (d.) Any legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such warrant, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid ; and any such warrant may be endorsed and executed, and any such legal proceeding and remedy may be carried on, as if this Act had not passed.

SCHEDULE.

Year and Chapter.	Title.
6 & 7 Vict., c. 34.	An Act for the better apprehension of certain offenders.

*Copy of a Report of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 21st April, 1881.*

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration the despatch of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 11th of December last, enclosing a copy of the "Fugitive Offenders Bill," proposed to be introduced in the Imperial Parliament, and a copy of a printed memorandum by Mr. Jenkyns, (one of the Parliamentary Counsel,) on the answers received from the various Colonial Governments respecting the Bill, with a report of the Minister of Justice on the subject dated the 30th of December last.

The Committee are of opinion that the general subject of the deportation of criminals, and of their being rendered to justice from whatever part of the Empire they may have fled, and in whatever part of it they may be found, is one which, in the interest of the good government of all parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, it is expedient should be placed as far as possible on one uniform system.

The power of each colony to deal with such a subject is manifestly limited, and, although inter-provincial provisions did exist before their confederation, amongst Her Majesty's North American Provinces, they were necessarily restricted in their character, and did not purport to extend to the conveyance of prisoners over the high seas, or to or from other parts of the Empire.

The Committee of the Privy Council concur, therefore, with the Minister of Justice that the object in view can best be attained by Imperial legislation, and they humbly advise Your Excellency that the objections on the part of Canada to that course, referred to in Lord Kimberly's despatch, be not adhered to.

The Committee of the Privy Council are nevertheless of opinion that full jurisdiction in all matters relating to the "peace, order and good government" of the country was unconditionally conceded to Canada by the terms of "The British North America Act, 1867," and that it is not expedient that any portion of the autonomy thereby granted to the Dominion should be surrendered; and they are persuaded that neither Her Majesty's Government nor the Imperial Parliament desire in any way to withdraw or interfere with the full exercise of any of the powers or rights granted by the Act of the Canadian Constitution above referred to. With the view, however, of avoiding any apparent acquiescence, on the part of Canada, in an implied surrender of the complete and undoubted right of the Parliament of the Dominion to legislate on all subjects affecting its internal Government, which might otherwise arise from the withdrawal of the objections referred to; the Committee humbly advise that a Bill be introduced by Your Excellency's advisers at the next session of the Canadian Parliament, recognizing and re-enacting, so far as regards Canada, all those provisions of the proposed Imperial Act, which, in pursuance of its scope and tenor, will need to be enforced or availed of within the Dominion or any of its Provinces.

The Committee concur in the recommendations of the Minister of Justice in the reference to the definition of the word "Governor," and the words "Superior Court," when used in the Bill, and in the suggestions made by him as to the most convenient meaning to be given to these words as regards Canada.

All of which the Committee humbly submit for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

J. O. COTÉ,

*Clerk, Privy Council.*

## RETURN

(41)

To an ADDRESS of the SENATE, dated 19th March, 1881 :—For copies of all Correspondence between the Government of Canada, the Imperial Government, Mr. Sandford Fleming and others, in reference to Mr. Sandford Fleming's scheme for connecting Canada with Asia by submarine telegraph, together with all documents relating to the same.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
20th February, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

### DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE SCHEME OF MR. SANDFORD FLEMING FOR CONNECTING CANADA WITH ASIA BY SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

1. Letter from Sandford Fleming to Sir Charles Tupper.....14th May, 1880.
2. Report of the Chief Engineer of Railways in operation....20th May, 1880.
3. Order in Council.....17th June, 1880.
4. Memorial to His Excellency the Governor-General.....
5. Memorandum referred to in memorial to His Excellency } 27th June, 1880.
6. Letter to Secretary of State enclosing memorial..... }
- 6½. Memorandum, Minister Public Works.....2nd July, 1880.
7. Order in Council.....7th July, 1880.
8. Letter to Sir Charles Tupper.....22nd October, 1880.
9. Letter from Department of Railways and Canals to Sandford Fleming.....4th November, 1880.
10. Memorial to His Excellency the Governor-General.....4th December, 1880.
11. Order in Council.....8th December, 1880.
12. Department Public Works to Sandford Fleming.....13th January, 1881.
13. Earl of Kimberley to the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General.....4th December, 1880.
14. Sir A. T. Galt to the Earl of Kimberley.....2nd September, 1880.
15. Colonial Office to Foreign Office.....2nd September, 1880.
16. Colonial Office to Foreign Office.....1st December, 1880.
17. Under-Secretary of State to the Minister of Public Works.....28th December, 1880.
18. Department Public Works to Sandford Fleming.....29th December, 1880.
19. Sir A. T. Galt to Secretary of State.....9th December, 1880.
20. Copy of Telegraph to Charge d'Affaires at Yeddo.....8th December, 1880.
21. Secretary of State to Minister of Public Works.....20th December, 1880.
22. Sir A. T. Galt to Secretary of State.....30th November, 1880.
23. Sir A. T. Galt to Secretary of State.....2nd December, 1880.
24. Colonial office to Sir A. T. Galt.....1st December, 1880.
25. Earl of Kimberley to the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General.....18th December, 1880.
26. The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.....
27. Memorandum by Sir Harry Parks..... } 14th December, 1880.

28.	Translation of Cypher telegram.....	21st December, 1880.
30.	Under-Secretary of State to Minister of Public Works.....	10th January, 1881.
31.	Sir A. T. Galt to Secretary of State.....	23rd December, 1880.
32.	The Colonial Office to Sir A. T. Galt.....	22nd December, 1880.
33.	Department of Public Works to Sandford Fleming.....	28th January, 1881.
34.	Sandford Fleming to Department of Public Works.....	29th January, 1881.
35.	Earl Kimberley to the Marquis of Lorne.....	25th January, 1881.
36.	The Admiralty to the Colonial Office.....	18th January, 1881.
37.	Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works.....	4th February, 1881.
38.	Department of Public Works to Sandford Fleming.....	10th February, 1881.
39.	Sandford Fleming to the Hon. E. L. Langevin.....	15th February, 1881.
40.	Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works.....	23rd February, 1881.
41.	Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works.....	2nd March, 1881.
42.	Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works.....	10th March, 1881.

*Letter from Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., to Sir Charles Tupper.*

OTTAWA, 14th May, 1880.

DEAR SIR CHARLES,—In my report on the Pacific Railway just printed I have alluded to a project which, carried into execution will, I feel convinced, exercise no little influence on the future of Canada. I refer to the extension of the Pacific Railway Telegraph to Asia, by submarine cable, to connect telegraphically all the great colonial possessions of Great Britain.

I do not doubt many will look upon my views as Utopian, but I have given the subject much consideration, and I am satisfied that with the countenance of the Government the scheme can be carried out, and I have great faith in the benefits which will result.

The investigations I have made have to my mind, established the perfect practicability of the project, and apart from its undoubted commercial value, I can foresee that the undertaking will be fraught with great advantages to the Colonial Empire of which Canada forms so important a part. As a Canadian I feel that it cannot be initiated too soon. I know that only by individual effort can it be best promoted and perhaps most speedily realized. I am now relieved from my duties and responsibilities on the Pacific Railway, and I am prepared to make the effort.

The first essential step is to secure from the Government the exclusive privilege of landing a submarine cable on the Pacific coast of Canada, and of placing a wire for cable business on the posts of the Railway Telegraph when they come to be erected, the Government reserving the right to take possession of the whole at any time after completion, paying a sum equal to the capital expended, with a reasonable percentage added.

If the Government be inclined to entertain the proposal, I would venture to suggest that the concession asked for, as the essential initiatory step, be granted to me.

With regard to the overland portion of the scheme I may observe that, in the event of the Railway Telegraph not being constructed throughout the whole distance by the time the cable may be laid, arrangements may be made for its completion by the Cable Company, the Government reserving the right to place a wire for railway business on the posts which may then be erected by the Company.

Yours truly,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways and Canals.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS IN OPERATION TO  
THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS IN OPERATION.  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER, OTTAWA, 20th May, 1880.

SIR,—Mr. Fleming's letter dated the 14th instant, proposing the connection of the telegraph system of Canada with Asia by means of a submarine cable, having been referred to me, I have the honor to report that Mr. Fleming has treated this subject very fully and clearly in his report for this year on the Pacific Railway, pages 30, F, G, H, and I, in which it appears to me that he has fully established that great advantage would accrue to Canada from the carrying out of the undertaking. It is no doubt a great work, and will require great effort for its successful accomplishment.

Mr. Fleming offers to make an effort to carry out this undertaking on condition that the Government grant him the exclusive privilege of landing a submarine cable on the Canadian Pacific coast, and of placing a wire for through cable business on the poles of the Railway telegraphs when erected, the Government reserving the right to take possession of the whole at any time after completion on payment of a sum equal to the capital expended, with a reasonable percentage added. I am disposed to believe that it would be in the interest of the country to grant him the privilege he seeks, subject to the following conditions, viz:—

1st. That a substantial commencement of the work be made within three years, and that the cable be laid across the Pacific Ocean within five years from the date of the completion of the Canadian overland line.

2nd. That after the cable connection is made, the submarine telegraph be satisfactorily maintained for the purposes of traffic, and be operated efficiently.

3rd. That unless otherwise authorized by the Governor-General in Council, the maximum rate of charges be not higher than those mentioned in Appendix No. 24 of the Canadian Pacific Railway report recently printed.

I have the honor to be Sir, Your obedient servant,

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

MINUTE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF CANADA, DATED 17TH JUNE, 1880.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 17th June, 1880.*

On a memorandum dated 20th May, 1880, from the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that a proposition has been received from Mr. Sandford Fleming, having in view the extension of the Pacific Railway Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable.

That the scheme which has been treated at length by Mr. Fleming, in his last report as Engineer-in-Chief of the Canadian Pacific Railway, comprises the formation of a Company, and the grant of certain concessions on the part of the Canadian Government, namely:

1st. The exclusive privilege of landing a submarine cable on the Pacific coast of Canada.

2nd. The privilege of placing a wire for cable business on the posts of the Pacific Railway when erected, and that Mr. Fleming requests that these concessions may be made to himself individually as an initiatory step.

That the report of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways in operation holds that great advantage would accrue to Canada, through the carrying out of this scheme.



The Minister accordingly, upon such report and the advice therein contained, recommends that the concessions stated be granted to Mr. Fleming, upon the following conditions:

1st. That a substantial commencement of the work be made within three (3) years and that the cable be laid across the Pacific Ocean within five (5) years from the date of the completion of the overland lines.

2nd. That after the cable connection is made the submarine telegraph be satisfactorily maintained for purposes of traffic and be operated efficiently.

3rd. That unless otherwise authorised by the Governor-General in Council, the maximum rates of charges be not higher than those mentioned in Appendix No. 24 of the Canadian Pacific Railway Report of 1880, above referred to.

4th. That the Government reserve the right to take possession of the whole at any time after completion, upon payment of a sum equal to the capital expended, together with a reasonable percentage added.

5th. That the suggested terms of arrangement be subject to the approval of Parliament.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified. J. O. COTÉ, Clerk, P. C.

**MEMORIAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA FROM SANDFORD FLEMING, ESQ., C.M.G., DATED 27TH JUNE, 1880.**

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

*The Memorial of Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., Civil Engineer, respectfully sheweth:*

1. That your memorialist has projected a scheme to connect the Atlantic Telegraph system with the Telegraph system of Asia by means of an overland line through the Dominion of Canada and an electric cable across the North Pacific Ocean, the nature and advantages of which are more fully set forth in the accompanying memorandum.

2. That as an initiatory step the Canadian Government, by Order in Council date 17th June, 1880, a copy of which is appended, has conceded to your memorialist on certain conditions the exclusive privilege of landing a submarine cable on the Pacific coast of the Dominion, and the placing of a wire for cable business on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

3. That the next important step to be taken is to secure a landing privilege at Yesso in Japan, or on one of the Islands of the Kurile Archipelago to the north of Japan, and that, as it would be highly advantageous both in a commercial and political point of view that the landing place should be secure from all interference and danger, he conceives that this condition would be best obtained by the locality, however narrow and limited, being under the protection of the British flag.

4. Your memorialist respectfully submits that it will not be possible to take any practical steps for the commencement of this important undertaking until the spot for landing the cable in Japan has been definitely secured, and placed on a satisfactory basis with regard to the future.

5. Your memorialist ventures to think that the project concerns the whole Colonial Empire, and is worthy of such Imperial assistance as may be reasonable and feasible, and your memorialist begs leave to express the hope that the countenance of the Empire may be given to obtain the concession necessary to land in Japan, whether on one of the smaller islands or otherwise.

6. Your memorialist respectfully suggests that it would be of very great importance to the complete success of this project, if the Sovereignty of one of the smaller islands of the Kurile group be transferred to the British Crown, in which case it would be practicable to connect London telegraphically with India, Australia, South Africa, and all the great colonial possessions of Great Britain without passing through foreign countries.

7. Your memorialist therefore, with great respect, begs leave to solicit the intervention of Your Excellency with the Imperial Government to open negotiations with the Japanese Government, to secure to your memorialist the landing privileges necessary to the success of the undertaking.

And your memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

SANDFORD FLEMING.

OTTAWA, June 27th, 1880.

MEMORANDUM REFERRED TO IN THE MEMORIAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA OF THE 27TH JUNE, 1880.

MEMORANDUM in reference to the Establishment of an overland Telegraph through Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and a submarine line from Canada to Asia.

The project of connecting Great Britain telegraphically with all her great colonial possessions round the globe by means of a line across Canada and thence by cable to Asia, is discussed in the Report of the writer, as Engineer-in Chief of the Canada Pacific Railway, dated the 8th April, 1880. In addition to what is there said, it may be added that the Northern Pacific Ocean is entirely free from icebergs, and in consequence the whole of the route is believed to present more favorable features than the Atlantic Ocean for submarine telegraphy, and the ultimate success of the project.

The undersigned appends the following extracts from the remarks submitted by him, with the map which the Report contains:—

#### “SUBMARINE EXTENSION TO ASIA.

The telegraph completed and in operation from Ocean to Ocean opens up a prospect of extended usefulness, and promises advantages which do not alone concern Canada.

A map of the world, setting forth the great telegraph lines in operation, shows that Canada is situated midway between the masses of population in Europe and Asia, and establishes the peculiarly important geographical position which the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line will occupy.

Seven submarine cables have been laid across the Atlantic, of which two are not now in working order. Of the remainder three are landed on the shores of Canada, one, after first touching the French Island, St. Pierre Miquelon, is carried to the United States. The fifth line in use extends from Portugal *via* Madiera and St. Vincent to Brazil.

Europe is connected with Asia by four main telegraph lines. One by way of Portugal, Spain, Malta, Egypt and the Red Sea. A second passing through France, Italy and Greece, also follows the Red Sea. A third traverses Germany, Austria, Turkey and Persia. A fourth passes through Russia and follows the River Amoor to the Sea of Okhotsk. The two first touch at Aden, at the entrance of the Red Sea, from which point a submarine line extends to Zanzibar, Natal and the Cape Colonies. From Aden the main lines are extended to India. From India two separate lines have been carried to Singapore. From Singapore connections are established north-easterly to Hong Kong and Japan, and south-easterly to Australia and New Zealand. The rapidity with which the telegraph cables across the Atlantic have been multiplied, and the construction of more than 400,000 miles of land and submarine telegraphs over the globe, afford evidence of the work which they are called upon to perform. The few years in which these results have been attained, indicate the

rapidly growing magnitude of telegraphic traffic, and circumstances conclusively point to a demand for vastly increased facilities of communication between the great centres of population and commerce of the world.

While, on the one hand, the telegraph has extended easterly across Europe and Asia, and, on the other hand, westerly across the Atlantic, the Pacific Ocean remains untraversed. The explanation may lie to a great extent in the fact that the character of the bed of a great part of the ocean forbids the attempt. In more southern latitudes the great central area of the Pacific Ocean is marked by sub-aqueous rocky ledges and coral reefs, the existence of which has deterred any telegraphic enterprise from being carried out. Submarine cables have at different times been projected to cross the Pacific, one of which was to have started from San Francisco to touch at the Sandwich Islands, but, on account of the broken and unsuitable character of the ocean bed, the project, after considerable expense had been incurred, was eventually abandoned.

The chart of the United States surveys of the northern part of the Pacific Ocean (1877) shows that a line from the north end of Vancouver Island to the Aleutian Islands, and from the Aleutian Islands to Japan *via* the Kurile Islands, has a depth averaging from 2,000 to 2,500 fathoms, and the soundings reveal a soft, oozy bottom, presenting similar conditions to the North Atlantic Ocean, on the plateau of which cables have been successfully laid.

From her geographical position, Canada has unusual facilities for taking advantage of these favorable conditions, and the belief is warranted that when a submarine telegraph is laid from America to Asia its location will naturally be in connection with the Canadian overland telegraph to the Pacific coast.

The cable may start from one of the deep-water inlets at the north end of Vancouver Island, and be sunk in a direct course to Japan, or it may touch, about midway, Amliia, one of the Aleutian Islands. At Yesso, in Japan, the connection would be made with the Asiatic telegraphs. As an alternative route the submarine line may land on one of the Kurile Islands, north of Japan, and thence extend direct to Hong Kong. Either course would complete the connection with the whole Eastern telegraph system and effect important results.

1. It would connect San Francisco, Chicago, Toronto, New York, Montreal, Boston, and all the great business centres of America with China and the principal ports of Asia, much more directly than by the present lines of telegraph by way of Europe.

2. It would open a new means of communication between America and Asia, to be employed for purposes of general commerce, at much lower rates than by existing channels.

3. It would obviate the objections to lines which pass through countries where different languages are spoken, a circumstance which often causes error in the transmission of messages. The new line will be employed for the most part by the English-speaking people of both hemispheres, and, consequently, one language only need be used by the telegraph operators. Thus a fruitful source of mistakes would be avoided, and the charges for transmission would be freed from all incidental additions, and reduced to the lowest remunerative rates.

4. It would complete the telegraphic circuit of the globe, and would be available for highly important scientific investigations.

5. It would bring Great Britain, Canada, India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, indeed all the outer provinces and the colonial possessions of Great Britain, in unbroken telegraphic communication with each other, in entire independence of the lines which pass through foreign European countries.

6. It would scarcely fail to prove of very great advantage for purposes of State, as the line might be so established as to remain under Government control, to be immediately serviceable on any emergency."

\* \* \* \* \*

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING, *Engineer-in-Chief.*

*Letter to the Secretary of State from Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., enclosing the Memorial to His Excellency.*

OTTAWA, 27th June, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to enclose a memorial to His Excellency the Governor-General on the subject of the telegraph proposed to connect Canada with Asia, asking His Excellency's intervention with the Imperial Government to open negotiations with the Government of Japan to secure certain concessions necessary to the success of the undertaking.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
SANDFORD FLEMING.

Hon. J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State.

*Memorandum to the Privy Council by the Minister of Public Works.*

OTTAWA, 2nd July, 1880.

(*Memorandum.*)

The undersigned has the honor to submit,—That the accompanying memorial has been addressed to His Excellency the Governor-General by S. Fleming, C.M.G., Civil Engineer, respecting a projected scheme to connect the Atlantic Telegraph system with that of Asia, by means of an overland line through the Dominion of Canada, and an electric cable across the Pacific Ocean.

That as an initiatory step, the Canadian Government by O. C., dated June, 17, 1880, has conceded to Mr. Fleming, on certain conditions, the exclusive privilege of landing a submarine cable on the Pacific coast of the Dominion, and the placing of a wire for cable business on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

That Mr. Fleming, in his memorial, states that it will not be possible to take any practical step for the commencement of the undertaking until the spot for landing the cable has been definitely secured, and he, therefore, solicits the intervention of His Excellency the Governor-General with the Imperial Government to open negotiations with the Japan Government, either for the transfer of one of the smaller islands of the *Kurile Group* to the British Crown, or for securing the landing privileges necessary for the success of the undertaking. That the project of Mr. Fleming is one deserving serious consideration.

The undersigned would therefore recommend that His Excellency the Governor-General may be pleased to cause a copy of the memorial in question, and of the other documents accompanying it, to be transmitted to the Imperial Government for their favorable consideration.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,  
*Minister of Public Works.*

MINUTE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF CANADA, DATED 7TH JULY, 1880.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 7th July, 1880.*

On a memorandum dated 2nd July, 1880, from the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, submitting that the accompanying memorial has been addressed to His Excellency the Governor-General by S. Fleming, C.M.G., Civil Engineer, respecting a projected scheme to connect the Atlantic Telegraph system with that of Asia, by means of an overland line through the Dominion of Canada and an electric cable across the Pacific Ocean.

That, as an initiatory step, the Canadian Government, by an Order in Council dated 17th June, 1880, has conceded to Mr. Fleming, on certain conditions, the exclusive privilege of landing a submarine cable on the Pacific coast of the Dominion,

and the placing of a wire for cable business on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. That Mr. Fleming, in his memorial, states that it will not be possible to take any practical step for the commencement of that undertaking, until the spot for landing the cable has been definitely secured, and he therefore, solicits the intervention of His Excellency the Governor-General with the Imperial Government to open negotiations with the Japan Government, either for the transfer of one of the smaller islands of the Kurile group to the British Crown, or for securing the landing privileges necessary for the success of the undertaking.

That the project of Mr. Fleming is one deserving serious consideration.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that His Excellency the Governor-General may be pleased to cause a copy of the memorial in question, and of the other documents accompanying it, to be transmitted to the Imperial Government for their favorable consideration.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval, and further recommend that Sir A. T. Galt be instructed to communicate with the Colonial Minister on the subject.

Certified. J. O. COTÉ, Clerk P. C.

The Hon. Minister of Public Works.

*Letter to Sir Charles Tupper from Sandford Fleming, C.M.G.*

OTTAWA, 22nd October, 1880.

DEAR SIR CHARLES,—I hope I may venture to remind you that in arranging for the construction of the Pacific Railway, which, of course, embraces the overland Telegraph, *right be reserved* to hang a wire or wires for cable purposes.

Unless done now, possibly some difficulty may arise hereafter.

Yours very truly,

SANDFORD FLEMING, (*for Asiatic Telegraph.*)

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways.

*Letter from the Department of Railways and Canals to Sandford Fleming, C.M.G.*

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, OTTAWA, 4th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd ultimo, requesting that this Department, in arranging for construction of Canadian Pacific Railway, may reserve the right to hang a wire or wires for cable purposes, and to inform you that the matter will receive due attention.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

S. FLEMING, Esq., Ottawa.

MEMORIAL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA FROM SANDFORD FLEMING, C.M.G., DATED 4TH DECEMBER, 1880.

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

*The Memorial of Sandford Fleming, Civil Engineer, respectfully sheweth:*

1 That Your Excellency's Government has recognized the importance of a submarine telegraph to connect the western shores of Canada with the telegraph system of Asia.

2. That with the view of promoting the establishment of an electric cable connecting British Columbia with Japan and other points in Asia, Your Excellency's Government has, by Order in Council (17th June, 18c0), granted to your memorialist certain concessions there set forth.

3. That through your Excellency's interposition, steps are being taken by the Imperial Government to obtain permission to land the electric cable upon the shores of Japan.

4. That it is advisable to acquire more detailed information than yet obtained respecting the waters in which it is proposed to lay the cable, as well as with regard to the shores upon which it is proposed to land. That this is a necessary preliminary step to be taken before inviting capitalists to embark their means in the enterprise.

5. That it would be accompanied by a very heavy expense to send round a vessel to the North Pacific Ocean specially to make these examinations.

6. That it has occurred to your memorialist that one of the ships of the North Pacific Fleet, usually at the station at Esquimaux during the summer months or cruising in North Pacific waters, possibly without great inconvenience might be spared to assist in making the examination. And it might be assumed that in a matter of so much general importance the Imperial Government would readily countenance the enterprise by permitting one of Her Majesty's ships to extend her voyage for the purposes indicated.

7. Your memorialist therefore respectfully begs leave to solicit your Excellency's intervention with the Imperial Government for the purpose suggested.

And your memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

SANDFORD FLEMING.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

MINUTE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF CANADA, DATED 8TH DECEMBER, 1880.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 8th December, 1880.*

On a Report dated 6th December, 1880, from the Hon., the Minister of Public Works, stating that a memorial addressed to His Excellency the Governor-General by Mr. Sandford Fleming, has been referred to him through the Hon. the Secretary of State.

That the said memorial sets forth that by an Order in Council dated the 17th June, 1880, certain concessions were granted to the memorialist having in view the promotion of the establishment of electric cable communication between British Columbia and Asia.

That it is represented that steps are now being taken by the Imperial Government in order to the obtaining of permission to land a cable upon the shores of Japan, and that prior to the introduction of the scheme to the notice of capitalists, it is advisable that more detailed information than is at present possessed should be obtained respecting the waters through which the cable should be laid, and the shores whereon its landing may be effected.

That Mr. Fleming suggests, that in order to avoid the heavy expense which would be entailed by the sending out of a special vessel for this purpose, permission might be sought from the Imperial Government whereby the services of one of Her Majesty's ships stationed in the North Pacific waters may be utilized through the extension of one of her ordinary cruises, for the obtaining of the information required.

Concurring in the views expressed by Mr. Fleming, and believing the object to be one of much importance, the Minister recommends that the necessary steps be taken for the submission to the Imperial Government of a request on the part of this

Government that the services of one of Her Majesty's ships may be conceded for the purposes indicated.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COPE, *Clerk P. C.*

Hon. Minister of Public Works.

*Letter from the Department of Public Works to Sandford Fleming, C.M.G.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 13th January, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed by the Minister to enclose herewith copies of correspondence had between the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Foreign Office, and the High Commissioner for Canada, at London, England, respecting the proposal for extending the Canadian Pacific telegraph to Canada by submarine cable.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,  
F. H. ENNIS, *Secretary.*

SANDFORD FLEMING, C.E., C.M.G.,

*The Earl of Kimberley to the Marquis of Lorne.*

DOWNING STREET, 4th December, 1880.

MY LORD,—With reference to your despatch No. 219, of the 22nd July last, I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, the accompanying copies of a correspondence which has taken place between this Department, the Foreign Office, and the High Commissioner for Canada, respecting the proposal for extending the Canadian Pacific Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

Governor General the Right Hon. Marquis of LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G.

*Sir A. T. Galt to the Earl of Kimberley.*

DOMINION OF CANADA, OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER,  
10 VICTORIA CHAMBERS, LONDON, S.W., 2nd September, 1880.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to request your Lordship's attention to the Order in Council passed by His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, on the 17th June last, on the subject of the extension of the Pacific Railway Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable.

After the interview I had, accompanied by Sir John Macdonald, with your Lordship, it is not considered expedient to press the request with the Japanese Government to transfer one of the small islands of the Kurile Group to the British Crown. It seems to be more expedient that the landing of the cable upon such island should be secured under the concession of the Japanese Government affording the guarantee of that country for its protection.

I have, therefore, the honor to request that your Lordship will be pleased to take any such measures as may appear to be necessary for obtaining the concession applied for in the Order in Council referred to.

I have, &c.,

A. T. GALT, *High Commissioner.*

The Right Hon. Earl of KIMBERLEY, Secretary of State.

*The Colonial Office, to the Foreign Office.*

DOWNING STREET, 2nd September, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to request that you will lay before Earl Granville the enclosed despatch from the Marquis of Lorne, with a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council of Canada, recommending for the favorable consideration of Her Majesty's Government, a proposal of Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.E., C.M.G., (the late Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway,) for the establishment of telegraphic communication between Canada and Asia, by means of a submarine cable across the Pacific Ocean in connection with an extension of the Pacific Railway telegraph.

Before any further steps can be taken, it will be necessary, as shown by the papers, that the Japanese Government should consent to the landing of the cable at a suitable place in Japanese territory, and should give satisfactory assurance as to the protection of the telegraph works and stations situate within its jurisdiction.

If Lord Granville sees no objection to this course, Lord Kimberley will be obliged by his causing the necessary communication to be addressed as soon as possible to the Japanese Government, (which it is hoped will readily perceive the advantage to be conferred upon Japan by the proposed cable,) for the purpose of obtaining the desired sanction.

It is requested that the papers sent in original herewith, may be returned.

I am, &amp;c.,

R. G. W. HERBERT.

The Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office

*The Colonial Office, to the Foreign Office.*

DOWNING STREET, 1st December, 1880.

SIR,—With reference to the letter from this Department of the 2nd September last, relative to the extension of the Pacific Railway Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable, I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to transmit to you, to be laid before Earl Granville, a copy of a further letter from the High Commissioner for Canada on this subject.

I am to request that if, as is presumed to be the case, a communication has already been addressed to the Japanese Government in regard to the matter, that Government may be invited to give an early decision on the question submitted to them, and I am to suggest that any instruction on the subject to Her Majesty's Minister at Yeddo, should be sent by telegraph; as the matter appears to be pressing.

I am at the same time to request that Lord Kimberley may be informed of any action taken on the letter, from this Department, of the 2nd of September, and on the present communication.

I am, etc.,

R. G. W. HERBERT.

The Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office.

*The Under-Secretary of Canada to the Minister of Public Works.*

OTTAWA, 28th December, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed, agreeably to a reference from the Hon. the Privy Council, to transmit to you herewith, for your information, and for communication to Mr. Sandford Fleming, a copy of a despatch and of its enclosure from the High Commissioner for Canada, upon the subject of the extension of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN, *Under-Secretary of State.*

Hon. Minister of Public Works.



*Letter from the Department of Public Works to Sandford Fleming, C.M.G.*

OTTAWA, 29th December, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed by the Minister to forward herewith a copy of the Under-Secretary of State's letter of the 28th inst., and the herewith transmitted copy of a despatch from the High Commissioner of Canada at London, England, to the Secretary of State, on the subject of the extension of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
F. H. ENNIS, *Secretary*.

SANFORD FLEMING, C.E., C.M.G.,

*Letter from Sir A. T. Galt to Secretary of State of Canada.*

DOMINION OF CANADA,

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, LONDON, 9th December, 1880.

SIR,—Referring to my despatch No. 207, of 2nd inst. on the subject of the submarine cable to Japan, I beg to state that I have had the advantage of personal communication with Sir Harry Parkes, Her Majesty's Minister to Japan, now on leave in this country.

Sir Harry informs me that, in 1870, the Danish Telegraph Company obtained permission to land a cable in Japan, and that it is the only existing line.

In the same year, Mr. Cyrus Field also obtained the same permission for a line from San Francisco, which has not been availed of and may now have lapsed.

In 1876, the Japanese Government decided to take the control of the cable in Japan into their own hand and agreed with the Danish Company to this effect.

Thus at the present time, the Government possess and manage the line, and Sir Harry is of the opinion that they will require the same from all other lines.

The Japanese Government own all the land wires, now extending from 1250 to 1500 miles to Yesso, and as all the messages would probably pass over their lines, it does not seem to offer any special difficulty while it makes the Japanese Government in the most direct manner responsible.

After full consultation with Sir Harry, we agreed that it would be impossible to conclude any arrangement with Japan unless Mr. Fleming himself or some authorized representative were on the spot, and that meantime the best course to take was to send telegraphic instructions to the British Charge d'Affaires to notify the Japanese authorities of the pending application so as to prevent Mr. Field meantime obtaining any exclusive privilege, which, however, Sir Harry considers very improbable.

The enclosed cablegram was accordingly prepared and has been forwarded by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. I request that you will have the goodness to advise Mr. Fleming of the action taken, and mention to him that Sir Harry Parkes will return to Japan about the end of January or early in February, and suggests the propriety of Mr. Fleming accompanying him.

I have, &c.,

A. T. GALT, *High Commissioner*.

*COPY of a Telegram prepared to be sent from the Foreign Office to the Chargé d'Affaires at Yeddo, Japan.*

LONDON, 8th December, 1880.

A British Company approved by Canadian Government, proposes to connect the western and eastern telegraph systems by submarine cable from British Columbia across the Pacific. Her Majesty's Government hope Japanese Government will encourage a project beneficial alike to Japan and other nations, by allowing the cable to be landed at a suitable point in Yesso, on conditions similar to those granted to

the Danish Company at Nagasaki. Agent empowered to conclude necessary arrangements will shortly proceed to Japan, but desirable that you should obtain at once and telegraph preliminary assent of Japanese Government to landing cable.

*Letter from the Secretary of State of Canada to the Minister of Public Works.*

OTTAWA, 20th December, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed, agreeably to a reference from the Honorable the Privy Council, to transmit to you herewith, for your information, copies of two despatches dated respectively the 30th ultimo and 2nd instant, and of their enclosures, upon the proposed extension of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN, *Under Secretary of State.*

Hon. Minister of Public Works.

*Sir A. T. Galt to Secretary of State of Canada.*

DOMINION OF CANADA,  
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, LONDON, 30th November, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to state that, in accordance with the instructions conveyed to me by cable, by His Excellency the Governor General, I waited this day upon Lord Kimberly, on the subject of the Asiatic cable. At His Lordship's request, I subsequently saw Mr. Herbert, and have, by his desire, addressed the enclosed despatch to him.

Mr. Herbert has promised to take immediate steps in the matter, in compliance with the wishes of your Government.

I have, &c.,  
A. T. GALT, *High Commissioner.*

Hon. Secretary of State, Ottawa.

*Sir A. T. Galt to the Secretary of State of Canada.*

DOMINION OF CANADA,  
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, LONDON, 2nd December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, a copy of a communication which has been addressed to me by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relative to the extension of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable.

I have, &c.,  
A. T. GALT, *High Commissioner.*

Hon. Secretary of State, Ottawa.

*The Colonial Office to Sir A. T. Galt.*

DOWNING STREET, 1st December.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Kimberly to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30th November, relative to the proposed extension of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph to Asia by submarine cable.

In reply, I am to acquaint you that on the receipt of your previous letter of the 2nd September, a communication was addressed to the Foreign Office, and that Lord Kimberly has now requested that the Japanese Government may be invited to give

an early decision on the matter submitted to them, and has suggested that any instructions on the subject to Her Majesty's Minister at Yeddo, should be sent by telegraph.

I am, &c.,

R. G. W. HERBERT.

Sir A. T. GALT, G.C.M.G.,  
High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada.

*The Earl of Kimberly to the Marquis of Lorne.*

DOWNING STREET, 18th December, 1880.

MY LORD,—With reference to my despatch, No. 221 of the 4th instant, respecting the proposal for extending the Canadian Pacific Telegraph to Asia, by submarine cable, I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, enclosing a memorandum which has been drawn up by Her Majesty's Minister at Yeddo, who is now in England, on this subject.

Your Government will observe that Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires in Japan has been instructed by telegraph in the sense of the memorandum.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLY.

Governor-General, Right Hon. MARQUIS OF LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G.

*The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.*

FOREIGN OFFICE, December 14th, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed by Earl Granville to acknowledge the receipt of your further letter of the 1st instant, relative to the proposed establishment of telegraphic communication between Canada and Asia by means of a submarine cable across the Pacific Ocean, in connection with an extension of the Pacific Railway Telegraph, and I am to state to you that that letter was referred for his observations to Her Majesty's Minister at Yeddo, now in this country, together with your letter of the second of September, upon the same subject, which had been communicated to him soon after its receipt, and he was at the same time requested to report upon the question without delay.

I am now to transmit to you, to be laid before Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, for His Lordship's information, the accompanying copy of a memorandum which has accordingly been drawn up by Sir Harry Parkes, after consultation with Mr. Herbert, of the Colonial Office, and with Sir A. T. Galt; and I am to add that Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires in Japan has been instructed by telegraph in accordance with the suggestions made therein, and in the sense of the memorandum.

I am, &c.,

JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

MEMORANDUM OF SIR HARRY PARKES, REFERRED TO IN THE LETTER FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE, DECEMBER THE 14TH.

*Telegraph between Canada and Asia.*

I have seen Mr. Herbert and Sir A. T. Galt, and have learnt from them that the proposal to obtain the cession of one of the Kurile Islands, from the Japanese Government (which would not, I believe, have been practicable), no longer forms part of the project, and that permission to land a cable within Japanese territory, and to send messages along the Japanese Land Lines, to the extent desired, is the plan now proposed.

I see no reason why this should not be obtained, but, as I pointed out to Sir A. T. Galt, I think that the Japanese Government will require that the cable, when landed in their territory, shall be placed in their charge, as is, I believe, the case now with the cable of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Danish), which is landed at Nagasaki. I understand, from Sir A. T. Galt, that he considers such a demand should not be objected to, as it would make the Japanese Government directly responsible for the protection of the end of the cable, and for the proper working of that portion which would thus be confided to their care.

In conducting the necessary negotiation with the Japanese Government it would, however, be essential that Her Majesty's Representative should have the co-operation of an Agent or Representative of the Company, who would be fully empowered to discuss and conclude the necessary arrangements, and both Mr. Herbert and Sir A. T. Galt, suggested that Mr. Sandford Fleming, the projector of the enterprise, would be the most fitting person for that purpose.

Mr. Fleming would probably not be able to proceed to Japan for two or three months. Sir A. T. Galt, therefore, suggests that Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires shall be instructed by telegraph to ask the Japanese Government to consent to the landing of the Canadian cable, reserving details until negotiations can be entered on, in Japan, and I venture to recommend that a telegraphic instruction to that effect be sent to Mr. Kennedy.

ARRY PARKES.

December 8th, 1880.

*Translation of a Cypher Telegram, received by His Excellency the Governor General, from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, 21st December, 1880.*

Her Majesty's Representative at Japan telegraphs that Japan Government have no objection to the landing of submarine cable at a suitable point in Yesso.

*Letter from the Under Secretary of State of Canada to the Minister of Public Works.*

OTTAWA, 10th January, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed, agreeably, to a reference from the Honorable the Privy Council, to transmit to you, herein, for your information, a copy of a despatch from the High Commissioner for Canada and of its enclosure, communicating the consent of the Japanese Government to the landing of the submarine cable, in connection with the Canadian Pacific Telegraph, at any suitable point in Yesso.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN, *Under Secretary of State.*

Hon. Minister of Public Works.

*Sir A. T. Galt to the Secretary of State, Canada.*

DOMINION OF CANADA,

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, LONDON, 23rd Dec., 1880.

SIR,—Referring to my despatch, No. 212, of 9th December, on the subject of the submarine cable from British Columbia to Japan, I have the honor to transmit a copy of a letter which I have received from the Colonial Office, stating that the Japanese Government have informed Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires in Japan, that they are willing to allow the cable to be landed at any suitable point in Yesso.

I have, &c.,

A. T. GALT, *High Commissioner.*

Hon. Secretary of State, Ottawa.

*The Colonial Office to Sir A. T. Galt.*

DOWNING STREET, 22nd December, 1880,

SIR,—With reference to the letter from this Department of the 18th inst., respecting the proposed extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph to Asia, I am directed by the Earl of Kimberly to acquaint you that a telegram has been received at the Foreign Office from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires in Japan, stating that he has learnt from the Japanese Government that they are willing to allow the cable to be landed at any suitable point in Yesso.

A telegram has been addressed to the Governor General of Canada, informing him to the above effect.

I am, &amp;c., EDWARD WINGFIELD.

SIR A. T. GALT, G.C.M.G.,

High Commissioner of the Dominion of Canada.

*Letter from the Department of Public Works to Sandford Fleming, C.M.G.*

OTTAWA, January 28th, 1881,

SIR,—Having reference to the Order in Council of the 8th ultimo, authorizing the submission to the Imperial Government of a request on the part of this Government that the services of Her Majesty's ship stationed in the North Pacific Waters be conceded for the purpose of being utilized in the obtaining of certain required information in connection with the project to establish electric cable communication between British Columbia and Asia, I am directed to request you to furnish this Department with any suggestions calculated to aid the Government in embodying in their proposed application a statement of the information necessary to be acquired.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. H. ENNIS, *Secretary.*

SANDFORD FLEMING, C.E., C.M.G., Ottawa.

*Letter from Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., to the Department of Public Works.*

OTTAWA, 29th January, 1881.

SIR,—In reference to your letter of the 28th instant, I beg to state that as some communication may daily be looked for, from the Imperial Government, in reply to an application which I believe was made on or about the 8th ultimo, and as the character of the suggestions which I may deem it expedient to offer will depend on the nature of the expected communication, it may be best to defer action until its receipt.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

F. H. ENNIS, Esq., Secretary, Public Works.

*The Earl of Kimberly to the Marquis of Lorne.*

DOWNING STREET, 25th January, 1881.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 343, of the 8th of December last, enclosing a Report of a Committee of the Dominion Privy Council, recommending that application be made to Her Majesty's Government for the services of one of the vessels of the North Pacific Fleet in connection with the proposed extension of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph from British Columbia to Asia.

I duly caused a copy of your despatch to be submitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; and I now have the honor to transmit to you, for communication to your Ministers, a copy of their lordships' reply, in which is enclosed a chart showing soundings in the neighborhood of the track which the proposed cable is likely to follow.

I have, &c., KIMBERLY.

Governor General, Right Hon. MARQUIS OF LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G.

---

*The Admiralty to the Colonial Office.*

ADMIRALTY, 18th January, 1881.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 31st December last, forwarding a copy of a despatch from the Governor General of Canada, enclosing a communication from Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.E., relative to the proposed cable between British Columbia and Asia, in which he asks for the assistance of one of Her Majesty's ships, for the purpose of ascertaining the depth of the waters through which the cable will be laid, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit to you, for the information of the Earl of Kimberly, a chart, in which the soundings obtained by H.M.S. *Challenger*, and by United States ships of war, are shown, which, to some extent, covers the ground over which such "cable" would pass in. These soundings may be perfectly relied on.

My Lords have also caused to be marked on the same chart the Great Circle, or shortest track on which the proposed cable could be laid, a distance, it will be seen, of over 4,000 geographical miles.

With the information now afforded, it may be presumed that Mr. Sandford Fleming will be in a position to consider the question as affected by the great distances to be traversed by ships, and to give his requirements in sufficient detail.

My Lords cannot hold out any immediate prospects of giving assistance by a ship of war for the completion of any line of soundings that may be required, as the services of the ships on the China and Pacific Stations are in requisition at various points of the Station on important duties.

I am, &c., ROBERT SCOTT.

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

---

*Letter from Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works.*

OTTAWA 4th February, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you with respect to the scheme of establishing telegraphic communication with Asia *via* Canada, and by electric cable across the Pacific Ocean, that I have placed myself in communication with cable manufacturers and taken other preliminary steps necessary to the success of the undertaking, and that, with the view of still further promoting its establishment I have it in contemplation to proceed to England and Japan.

As the Order in Council of 17th June last, defining the terms of arrangement with the Government, is subject to the approval of Parliament, I beg leave respectfully to suggest that such approval is now desirable, and that the time has now come when it may be sought.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
SANDFORD FLEMING.

Hon. H. L. LANGEVIN, C.B., Minister of Public Works.

*Letter from the Department of Public Works to Sandford Fleming.*

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed by the Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., on the subject of the scheme for establishing telegraphic communication with Asia via Canada, and by electric cable across the Pacific Ocean, and suggesting that the approval by Parliament of the Order in Council of the 17th June last be obtained, and to state that whenever a Corporation or Company shall have been formed and legally constituted, the Government will be ready to submit this matter to the approval of Parliament; but that you must understand, that inasmuch as no reserve has been made in the Pacific Railway Contract for the privilege of having a wire on the Pacific Railway Company's telegraph poles, you will have to make, or cause to be made, by your company, arrangements with the Pacific Railway Company in that respect.

I have the honor to be Sir, your obedient servant,  
F. H. ENNIS, *Secretary.*

SANDFORD FLEMING, C.E., C.M.G., Ottawa.

*Letter from Sandford Fleming to the Hon. H. L. Langevin, C.B.*

OTTAWA, 15th February, 1881.

DEAR MR. LANGEVIN,—Referring to the interview which you were good enough to give me to-day, I enclose draft of a proposed resolution suggested in order to obtain the approval of Parliament to the concession granted for the purpose of promoting the Asiatic Telegraph. A resolution of this character concurred in by Parliament would avoid all delay, and leave the whole matter with the Government to be carried into effect on the formation of a company, possibly during the coming summer.

When it is remembered that there is another scheme to connect California with Asia, projected in the interests of the United States by a powerful foreign company. When it is considered that the great business centres of Europe are already connected with India, China, and Australia, by duplicate lines, and partly by triplicate lines some of which enjoy Imperial and Colonial subsidies. When it is considered that a cable to span the Pacific must be of unprecedented length. The manufacturers inform me that, including slack, it must on the shortest route be 4,240 miles.

It is not probable that there can within a life-time be two lines of cable across that Ocean, and it is the more important to us that the Canadian line should be first. If the approval of Parliament is deferred until next Session, it will not be possible for a company to go into operation and manufacture a cable of over 4,200 miles, in time of lay it before the summer of 1883. This delay would certainly endanger the success of our scheme, and most likely postpone the establishment of a Canadian-Asiatic Telegraph indefinitely. It seems to me, therefore, of paramount importance to have the approval of Parliament this Session, and I sincerely trust it may be secured.

I should mention to you that, among my letters by the last English mail, there was one from the President of the "Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company," with whom I have been in correspondence, and which letter I shall be happy to show you. In referring to that portion of the Order in Council of June last, in which the Government reserves the right to take possession of the telegraph on paying to the Company the amount of capital expended, the President, Admiral Richards says: "We are of opinion that such a clause as this would raise grave difficulties in obtaining the capital in this country, even were there no other obstacles in the way of the enterprise." I, therefore, ventured to suggest a modification of this clause.

It was my intention to have proceeded to England some time ago to confer with different parties there respecting the formation of a company, and it was my desire as suggested in the letter of Sir Harry Parkes of 8th December last, to be by this

date on the way to Japan in company with that gentleman, to negotiate with the Japanese Government, and conclude the necessary arrangements respecting landing privileges and establishment of land lines to connect with existing telegraphs. But Sir Alexander Galt, fully appreciating the paramount importance of obviating delay by securing the approval of Parliament to the concession as soon as possible, advised me to remain in Ottawa until approval be obtained. I have refrained from pressing the matter while the Pacific Railway contract was under discussion, now I trust I may, under the circumstances, be pardoned for bringing it under your notice.

With regard to that part of the Order in Council of June last, respecting the privilege of placing a wire on the Pacific Railway telegraph, for cable business, from what you mentioned to me it appears this reservation has been overlooked, but I am encouraged to hope that on the matter being explained by the Government to the Railway Syndicate the privilege referred to will readily be acquired.

Believe me, Dear Mr. Langevin, yours faithfully,  
SANDFORD FLEMING.

*Letter from Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works.*

OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1881.

SIR,—The debate in the House of Commons yesterday relative to the Pacific Ocean Telegraph, entails upon me the duty of addressing you. It was not my good fortune to hear the discussion, but I have to-day read the report, and its tone impels me to ask your leave to intrude upon your attention the following remarks.

It is a mistake which I wish to have corrected, to suppose that I represent any organized company.

I have been in communication with various persons, and the opinion has prevailed that without subsidies or valuable privileges, no company could be formed. The difficulties to be overcome in spanning the ocean by a cable over 4,000 miles in length, and in forming a connection with existing telegraphs on the Asiatic side, are very great, much greater indeed than many people appear to imagine.

The terms I have asked do not strike my mind as in any way unreasonable, and the gentlemen with whom I have been in correspondence hold that the assent of Parliament, as a parliamentary preliminary step toward the formation of a company, is indispensable. This condition established I have confident hopes that the formation of a company would follow, and arrangements be speedily made under my own direction to carry the work into execution.

The supposition that it was my intention to dispose of any concessions granted in London or New York is perfectly gratuitous. There is no ground for this opinion. If the privileges asked for be granted, I am prepared personally to engage in the undertaking, to devote to it what experience and talents I possess, and to exert my powers to bring the line into use at as early a day as may be practicable.

Whatever may be the merit or demerit of the scheme, I claim that it has originated entirely with myself; others may have conceived similar projects, but the conception of the enterprise under consideration arose in my own mind. I have discussed it with my professional friends and others, and the steps which have been taken to bring it before the public in its present condition have been effected by me and at my instigation and expense. It was my earnest desire to continue my labor and be associated with the enterprise until its complete fulfilment.

When I first suggested the connection of Canada with Asia by submarine telegraph by the Pacific Ocean, my views were thought visionary.

A year ago, however, I ventured to propound the scheme. In my last printed report on the Pacific Railway I set forth the practicability of extending the telegraph system of the Dominion by a connection with the telegraph system of Asia, and I enumerated the advantages which I conceived might be looked for as the certain result.



But my opinions were then regarded as the fanciful views of a sanguine man, and I venture the remark that it was only after many interviews, and with not a little difficulty, that I obtained the permission of the Minister of Railways and Canals to include the observations I had written in my published report. But I had faith in the scheme, believing it to be one eventually to prove of incalculable benefit to Canada, and so soon as I ceased to act as Engineer-in-Chief of the Canadian Pacific Railway, I took active steps to promote the undertaking, and since that date I have advanced it by all the means in my limited power.

Having time and leisure at my disposal, and believing that, in the early stages of a work of this magnitude, individual efforts was necessary to ensure success, I determined to make an effort to carry out the scheme. Accordingly, in May last, I stated my views to the Government, and submitted a proposition which met with favorable consideration. This proposition asked the Government to countenance the efforts which I proposed to make, and to confer certain facilities and advantages which would not in any way commit the country to outlay. Subject to the approval of Parliament, these advantages were conceded. Since this concession a great deal of correspondence has passed.

With the assistance of the Imperial Government, the requisite landing privileges have been sought and obtained from the Government of Japan. Other valuable privileges have also been secured. Capitalists, electric cable manufacturing companies, and others have been communicated with. Expenditure and liability has been incurred by me.

It was stated in the House of Commons, yesterday, that a company now seeking an Act of incorporation is prepared to lay the cable across the Pacific Ocean without the advantages I have asked for. My aim from the first has been to see the Pacific Cable established, and had the proposed company or any other intervened when my suggestion was first made, I should not occupy the prominent position with regard to it in which I now appear to-day.

As I have no desire to cause the least impediment to the carrying out the project, I have to ask the Government in no way to consider me in the matter if they see the way clear and certain to the successful carrying out of the enterprise by this new company or association on the terms which they now propose. I am perfectly willing to furnish all the information I have obtained and to hand over the rights I have acquired, and to assist in every way in my power the consummation of a work fraught with so many advantages to Canada, to the Empire, and to the world.

I therefore beg leave respectfully to suggest that the further consideration of the resolutions be deferred so that the Government can estimate the *bona fides* of the proposed European, American, and Canadian Company, and its ability and determination to carry out the enterprise without endangering Canadian interests. And I have to express my willingness to acquiesce in any arrangement which the Government may consider it expedient to submit to Parliament without the least regard to the privileges they have seen fit to confer on me.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

Hon. HECTOR LANGEVIN, Minister of Public Works.

## RETURN

(41a)

To an ADDRESS of the SENATE, dated 26th April, 1882;—For Copies of all Correspondence which has taken place since the 19th March, 1881, between the Government of Canada and Mr. Sandford Fleming and others, respecting the establishment of a Sub-marine Telegraph between the Western Coast of Canada and the Continent of Asia.

By Command.

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
12th May, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

—————

*Synopsis Re Canada and Asia Sub-marine Telegraph.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>No. 23,506—Memos from S. Fleming to Sir John A. Macdonald, dated respectively 17th March, 1881, and 15th Feb. 1882.</p> | <p>On the subject of a sub-marine telegraph between Canada and Asia.</p>   |
| <p>No. 23,456—Letter from S. Fleming to Min. of Public Works, dated 14th April, 1882.</p>                                  | <p>Referring to false statements respecting the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable Co., etc.</p>                     |
| <p>No. 23,649—Letter from F. N. Gisborne to Sec'y Public Works, dated 5th May, 1882.</p>                                   | <p>Enclosing copy of official correspondence between Sandford Fleming and himself relative to Pacific Ocean electric cables.</p> |
| <p>No. 23,681—Letter from S. Fleming to Min. Public Works, dated 6th May, 1882.</p>  | <p>Enclosing copy of correspondence setting forth Mr. Gisborne's connection with the Asiatic Cable scheme.</p>                   |

—————

*MEMORANDUM relating to the project of a Sub-marine Telegraph between the Dominion of Canada and the Continent of Asia.*

Respectfully submitted for the information of the Honorable the Senate of Canada by Mr. Sandford Fleming.

The practicability of connecting Canada with Asia by submarine telegraph was first brought to public notice by the undersigned in his Report on the Pacific Railway, April, 1880.

In May of that year, when the undersigned ceased to be Engineer-in-Chief of the Pacific Railway, he submitted to the Government of the Dominion his scheme for carrying out the project. It obtained the approval of the Governor in Council; and during the past year it received the countenance and support of the Government. An extended correspondence has been carried on by the undersigned with regard to it; the character of which, to some extent, is shown by the official public documents which relate to the scheme, a list of which is appended—documents which indicate to some extent the efforts which have been made to bring the project to its present condition.

*DOCUMENTS relating to the scheme of Mr. Sandford Fleming for connecting Canada with Asia by Sub-marine Telegraph.*

Letter from Mr. Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Railways and Canals, 14th May, 1880.

Report of the Chief Engineer of Railways in Operation, 20th May, 1880.

Minute of the Privy Council, Canada, 17th June, 1880.

Memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, 27th June, 1880.

Memorandum referred to in memorial to His Excellency, 27th June, 1880.

Letter to Secretary of State enclosing memorial, 27th June, 1880.

Memorandum, Minister of Public Works, 2nd July, 1880.

Minute of the Privy Council, Canada, 7th July, 1880.

Letter to the Minister of Railways and Canals, 22nd October, 1880.

Letter from Department of Railways and Canals to Mr. Sandford Fleming, 4th November, 1880.

Memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, 4th December, 1880.

Minute of the Privy Council, Canada, 8th December, 1880.

Department of Public Works to Mr. Sandford Fleming, 13th January, 1881.

Earl of Kimberley to His Excellency the Governor General, 4th December, 1880.

Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner, to the Earl of Kimberly, 2nd September, 1880.

Colonial Office to Foreign Office, 2nd September, 1880.

Colonial Office to Foreign Office, 1st December, 1880.

Under-Secretary of State to the Minister of Public Works, 28th December, 1880.

Department of Public Works to Mr. Sandford Fleming, 29th December, 1880.

Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner, to Secretary of State, 9th December, 1880.

Telegraph to Chargé d'Affaires at Yeddo, 8th December, 1880.

Secretary of State to Minister of Public Works, 20th December, 1880.

Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner, to Secretary of State, 30th November, 1880.

Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner, to Secretary of State, 2nd December, 1880.

Colonial Office to Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner, 1st December, 1880.

Earl of Kimberley to His Excellency the Governor General, 18th December, 1880.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, 14th December, 1880.

Memorandum by Sir Harry Parkes, H.M. Minister at Yeddo, 14th December, 1880.

Translation of cypher telegram from Japan, 21st December, 1880.

Under-Secretary of State to Minister of Public Works, 10th January, 1881.

Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner, to Secretary of State, 23rd December, 1880.

The Colonial Office to Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner, 22nd December, 1880.

Department of Public Works to Mr. Sandford Fleming, 28th January, 1881.

Mr. Sandford Fleming to Department of Public Works, 29th January, 1881.

Earl of Kimberley to His Excellency the Governor General, 25th January, 1880.

The Admiralty to the Colonial Office, 18th January, 1881.

Mr. Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works, 4th February, 1881.

Department of Public Works to Mr. Sandford Fleming, 10th February, 1881.

Mr. Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works, 15th February, 1881.

Mr. Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works, 23rd February, 1881.

Mr. Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works, 2nd March, 1881.

Mr. Sandford Fleming to the Minister of Public Works, 10th March, 1881.

On the 1st March last, Hon. Minister of Public Works, Mr. Langevin, moved the House of Commons into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the following Resolutions:

1. That it would be of great advantage to Canada that telegraphic communication should be established between the Pacific Coast of the Dominion and Asia, and that certain facilities and advantages should be granted to any Company willing and able to establish and maintain the same.

2. That with this view, it is expedient to provide that if Sandford Fleming, Esquire, who has submitted a plan for the formation of a Company for the said purpose, which has met the approval of the Governor in Council, and such persons not less than five in number as may be associated with him in the undertaking, do before the 1st day of October next, apply for Letters Patent under the Act 40 Vict., chap. 48, incorporating them as a Company for the purpose aforesaid, and shew to the satisfaction of His Excellency in Council, that they have complied with the preliminary requirements of the said Act, and are able and ready to establish and maintain such telegraphic communication as aforesaid, Letters Patent may be issued incorporating them for such purpose, under the said Act and the Act 38 Vict., chap. 26, with the powers and privileges, and subject to the obligations provided by the said Acts, and with the exclusive privilege of landing a telegraphic cable or cables on the said Pacific Coast during twenty years; but subject also to the following conditions:—

(1) The telegraphic communication between the two Continents shall be completed within five years from the date of the Charter, and shall be thereafter regularly and efficiently maintained;

(2) The rates to be charged for messages shall be moderate and subject to approval by the Governor in Council.

(3) Any further conditions which may be inserted in the Act to be passed in this behalf or in the Charter granted under it.

(4) Default on the part of the Company to perform the said condition shall subject them to the forfeiture of their Charter.

In the discussion which ensued, Mr. Currier, M.P., stated that there was already a Bill before the House for the purpose of incorporating a Company styled the European, American and Canadian Cable Company, to lay a cable from Canada to China and Japan.

The debate was adjourned.

Next day the undersigned addressed the following letter to the Hon. H. L. Langevin, Minister of Public Works.

OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1881.

SIR,—The debate in the House of Commons yesterday, relative to the Pacific Ocean Telegraph, entails upon me the duty of addressing you. It was not my good fortune to hear the discussion, but I have to-day read the report, and its tone impels me to ask your leave to intrude upon your attention the following remarks:—

It is a mistake, which I wish to have corrected, to suppose that I represent any organized company. I have been in communication with various persons, and the opinion has prevailed that without subsidies or valuable privileges no company could be formed. The difficulties to be overcome in spanning the ocean by a cable over 4,000 miles in length and in forming a connection with existing telegraphs on the Asiatic side are very great, much greater indeed than many people appear to imagine. The terms I have asked do not strike my mind as in any way unreasonable, and the gentlemen with whom I have been in correspondence, hold that the assent of Parliament, as a preliminary step towards the formation of a company is indispensable. This condition established, I have confident hopes that the formation of a company would follow, and arrangements be speedily made, under my own direction, to carry the work into execution.

The supposition that it was my intention to dispose of any concessions granted, in London or New York, is perfectly gratuitous. There is no ground for this opinion. If the privileges asked for be granted, I am prepared personally to engage in the undertaking, to devote to it what experience and talents I possess, and to exert my utmost powers to bring the line into use as early a day as may be practicable.

Whatever may be the merit or demerit of the scheme, I claim that it has originated entirely with myself; others may have conceived similar projects, but the conception of the enterprise under consideration arose in my own mind. I have discussed it with many professional friends and others, and the steps which have been

taken to bring it before the public in its present condition have been effected by me, and at my instigation and expense. It was my earnest desire to continue my labor and be associated with the enterprise until its complete fulfilment.

When I first suggested the connection of Canada with Asia by submarine telegraph by the Pacific Ocean, my views were thought visionary.

A year ago, however, I ventured to propound the scheme. In my last printed report on the Pacific Railway, I set forth the practicability of extending the telegraph system of the Dominion by a connection with the telegraph system of Asia, and I enumerated the advantages which I conceived might be looked for as the certain result.

But my opinions were then regarded as the fanciful views of a sanguine man, and I venture the remark that it was only after many interviews, and with not a little difficulty, that I obtained the permission of the Minister of Railways and Canals to include the observations I had written in my published report. But I had faith in the scheme, believing it to be one eventually to prove of incalculable benefit to Canada, and as soon as I ceased to act as Engineer-in-Chief of the Canadian Pacific Railway, I took active steps to promote the undertaking, and since that date I have advanced it by all the means in my limited power.

Having time and leisure at my disposal, and believing that in the early stages of a work of this magnitude individual effort was necessary to ensure success, I determined to make an effort to carry out the scheme. Accordingly in May last I stated my views to the Government, and submitted a proposition which met with favorable consideration. This proposition asked the Government to countenance the efforts which I proposed to make, and to confer certain facilities and advantages which would not in any way commit the country to outlay. Subject to the approval of Parliament these advantages were conceded. Since this concession a great deal of correspondence has passed. With the assistance of the Imperial Government the requisite landing privileges have been sought and obtained from the Government of Japan. Other valuable privileges have also been secured. Capitalists, Electric Cable Manufacturing Companies, and others have been communicated with. Expenditure and liability have been incurred by me.

It was stated in the House of Commons yesterday that a company seeking an Act of Incorporation is prepared to lay the cable across the Pacific Ocean without the advantages I have asked for. My aim from the first has been to see the Pacific Cable established, and had the proposed company or any other intervened, when my suggestions were first made, I should not occupy the prominent position with regard to it in which I now appear to-day. As I have no desire to cause the least impediment to carrying out of the project, I have to ask the Government in no way to consider me in the matter if they see the way clear and certain to the successful carrying out of the enterprise by this new company or association, on the terms which they now propose. I am perfectly willing to furnish all the information I have obtained and to hand over the rights I have acquired, and to assist in every way in my power the consummation of a work fraught with so many advantages to Canada, to the Empire, and to the world.

I therefore beg respectfully leave to suggest that the further consideration of the resolutions be deferred so that the Government can estimate the *bond fides* of the proposed European, American and Canadian Company, and its ability and determination to carry out the enterprise without endangering Canadian interests. And I have to express my willingness to acquiesce in any arrangement which the Government may consider expedient to submit to Parliament without the least regard to the privileges they have seen fit to confer on me.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

The Honorable HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, C.B.,  
Minister of Public Works.

On a subsequent examination into the character of the proposed Company referred to by Mr. Currier, as set forth in their Bill, it was found that there was nothing whatsoever in "the Notice," "the Petition," or in the "Bill" itself to shew that before the Minister of Public Works introduced his resolutions, the European, American and Canadian Company, had any intention of including in their operations, a cable in the Pacific Ocean. On the contrary, the powers asked for in the Bill were confined to the Atlantic Ocean. The inference is plain that the establishment of telegraphic communication by the Pacific to Asia, was an after-thought on the part of the Company seeking incorporation.

The undersigned consequently addressed the following letter to the Minister of Public Works:—

OTTAWA, 10th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have submitted a copy of the Bill of the proposed European, American and Canadian Cable Company (Limited) to gentlemen well qualified to judge, and I am advised that a submarine telegraph to Asia is entirely beyond the scope of the proposed Company's powers, and that there is nothing whatever in the Bill to indicate that its promoters had or have the least intention of undertaking any works beyond the limits of the Atlantic.

It cannot be doubted that the project has been conceived, and has up to this time been promoted in the interests of Canada, and it has received the cordial support and countenance of the Dominion and Imperial Governments. Objections were raised during the discussion on the 1st instant, but they have reference solely to the proposal to grant exclusive landing privileges on the Pacific Coast for twenty years.

In my letter of the 2nd instant, and in previous letters, my position and views are clearly set forth. I did not think the privileges asked in any way unreasonable, and I felt confident that the difficulties to be overcome in forming a company to carry out the enterprise would be lessened, if the concession was granted for a limited number of years, or so long as moderate rates approved by the Government were charged, and while the services would be efficiently performed. If, however, Parliament is not willing to assent to a concession of this kind, I trust there may be some other means of carrying out the scheme of a Pacific Cable, and, as I have taken an active part in bringing the project step by step to its present condition and still take a deep interest in it, and desire its early consummation, I am willing to continue my efforts in that behalf.

I have, therefore, respectfully to request that, whatever form the will of Parliament may assume with respect to the resolutions now before the House, an Act may be passed to give power to incorporate a company to establish the line of telegraph to which I have directed public attention, and I shall gladly continue to do my utmost to have the undertaking carried out.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

The Hon. HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, C.B., Minister of Public Works.

On the 11th instant, the resolution, with the exclusive right of landing a cable in British Columbia omitted, was again brought forward and passed by the House of Commons, and a Bill (No. 97) to provide for the establishment of telegraphic communication between the Dominion and Asia was introduced by the Minister of Public Works.

On the 15th instant, the Bill to incorporate the European, American and Canadian Cable Company, was brought before the Committee of Railways, Canals and Telegraphs. In that Committee the promoters of that Bill obtained an amendment authorizing the insertion of certain words empowering the proposed Company to establish submarine cables from the Dominion of Canada to Japan and the continent of Asia; thereby so extending and enlarging the scope of the Bill as to make it an entirely new Bill of a totally different character from that originally brought forward.

Assuming that the new Company have the ability and may now acquire the power to carry out the enterprise, it might fairly be urged on behalf of the undersigned, that after his continued efforts to mature the scheme, and after the expenditure of time and means which he has incurred, he may reasonably claim the right to protest against the course pursued by them. He may fairly be allowed to object that parties who have done nothing whatsoever, either in the conception of the scheme or for its advancement, should at the eleventh hour intervene and seize the fruits of his labors and exertions.

But there is a higher view than this personal ground to be considered. If the new Company offered any reasonable prospect of attaining the desired object, the undersigned would even at the last moment have welcomed its appearance and rendered it all the assistance he could. But there is no assurance that the persons who ask authority to undertake a project to cost millions of dollars have any knowledge of it, or have bestowed on it any consideration or the least preliminary enquiry. These parties have in no way whatever displayed an intelligent perception of the requirements of the undertaking or the magnitude of the expenditure necessary. Even in its altered form their Bill bears on its face evidence that the operations of the Company must still be confined to its original scope. The provision for capital remains precisely as it was when the operations of the Company were limited by the Bill, to the Atlantic. The Pacific is more than double the width of the Atlantic, and the Pacific connection alone would involve an additional outlay of possibly from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

On public grounds the undersigned objects to the course which has been taken by the promoters of the European, American and Canadian Company. The connection with Asia by cable is a project of the first importance, and the work is of great magnitude, and subject, possibly, to risks and dangers now unknown. One powerful Company properly organized and sustained may and probably will succeed in attaining the end designed; but nothing will be so likely to defeat the project as the incorporation of a second Company at the same moment. If there be any capitalists associated with the proposed new Company desirous of sinking their money in the Pacific Ocean, they may rest assured that they will have the fullest opportunity of doing so, on equal terms with all others, under the one Company.

Even if there were no other difficulties in the way of the speedy establishment of a great line of telegraph between Canada and Asia, the assent of Parliament to the additional powers asked by the European, American and Canadian Company would, I fear, create an obstacle of a very grave character. Capitalists can scarcely be induced to invest in a scheme unless satisfied that their rights will not be infringed. No one can deny the risk of this undertaking, and investors will not run this risk if they see that the Parliament of Canada countenance the course followed by the promoters of the Bill alluded to.

The immediate effect would be to retard and possibly destroy the project. It is, therefore, perfectly obvious that the additional powers asked for by the European, American and Canadian Cable Company to interfere with the effort to connect Canada and Asia telegraphically, is not in furtherance of public interests, and, accordingly, it should not be granted.

Respectfully submitted.

SANDFORD FLEMING.

OTTAWA, March 17th, 1881.

OTTAWA, 15th February, 1882.

DEAR SIR JOHN,—You were good enough to say to me the other day that I ought not to abandon the Asiatic Cable project. You also asked me to write you with regard to it. In doing so, I think it well to furnish an outline of its history and present condition.

The scheme was first brought under your personal knowledge in the summer of 1879, when you were in England. You will, perhaps, remember that I laid before

you a map of the world on Mercator's projection, in elucidation of the scheme, showing the various submarine cables then laid in different seas and oceans, and showing the proposed extension of the Canadian telegraph system to Asia, completing the electric girdle of the globe. You appeared very favorably impressed with the great public importance of the project, and requested me to give you a copy of the map to submit, as I understood, to Lord Beaconsfield and other members of the Imperial Government. A copy of the map was subsequently published with my Report on the Pacific Railway the year following, when the Asiatic cable scheme was first publicly propounded.

The enclosed printed memorandum submitted for the information of the Senate on 17th March, 1881, gives a brief outline of the history of the project from the date of my Pacific Railway Report referred to.

In that memorandum you will see a list of official documents which have been sent or received by your Government. This is only a portion of the mass of correspondence which has been directly or indirectly initiated by me since May, 1880. It, however, affords some indication of what has been done, and the efforts which have been made to promote the scheme. In the list of these documents you will observe that the following gentlemen, among others, have taken part in their official capacity, viz. :—

The Minister of Railways and Canals, Canada.  
 The Secretary of State, Canada.  
 The Minister of Public Works, Canada.  
 The Earl of Kimberley, Downing Street.  
 Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner for Canada.  
 The Secretary of State for the Colonies.  
 The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.  
 Her Majesty's Minister in Japan.  
 His Excellency the Governor General, Canada.  
 The Admiralty, London, etc., etc., etc.

You will also observe that the Privy Council took action in the matter more than once, Minutes of Council having been passed on June 17th, July 7th and December 8th. The first Minute of Council was consequent on a letter which I addressed to the Government in May, 1880, through the Minister of Railways and Canals, submitting certain propositions. I stated that while the Government support and assistance was indispensable, much individual effort would be necessary to initiate the scheme and bring it to maturity. I suggested that if the Government would grant certain concessions, and give countenance to my efforts, I would be prepared to devote my time and energies to the establishment of the undertaking.

The Government received the proposal most favorably, and, after due consideration, granted me, by Minute of Council of 17th of June, two important concessions.

1. The exclusive privilege of landing a submarine cable on the Pacific coast of Canada.

2. The privilege of placing a wire for cable business on the posts of the Pacific Railway Telegraph when erected.

Immediately afterwards I proceeded to do everything that could possibly be done to advance the project, and in the efforts I made, I met with the most hearty assistance and co-operation of the Government. The intervention of the British Government with the Japanese Government was obtained, and, by this means, landing privileges in Japan were secured. Steps were also taken to proceed with deep sea soundings in the Pacific Ocean, during the summer of 1881, and to obtain other necessary data with respect to the Asiatic and American shores, and for this purpose the correspondence with the Imperial Government will show that it proposed to utilize one of Her Majesty's ships on the North Pacific Station.

Among other preliminary steps taken which I may bring to your notice: An agent was sent to Washington to open negotiations with the United States Government with regard to permission to use one of the Aleutian Islands as a mid-station.



After some difficulty and delay permission was granted, and landing privileges secured.

Thus the Government of Canada, Great Britain, Japan, and the United States were interested in the project, and their friendly concurrence and co-operation obtained to the establishment of an undertaking of general importance to the whole world.

Everything seemed propitious until the 1st March last, when hostility presented itself in the Canadian House of Commons, which soon afterwards culminated in thwarting the intentions of your Government, and stopping further progress. The circumstances are set forth in the memorandum appended which, at this point, may I ask you to be good enough to read (memo. 17th March, 1881.)

The memorandum refers to a printed Bill which proved inimical to the public measure. The promoters of the Private Bill having caused the withdrawal of the Government Resolutions, remained silent and apparently inactive from the 1st March to the last hours of the Session, when, without notice, and without the knowledge of the circumstances by members of either House, they adroitly managed to convert the Bill they had first introduced into a Bill totally different in its character. They even went so far as to appropriate some of the most important clauses of the Government Bill. With marvellous rapidity, and without general observance, the Bill thus changed was passed through both Houses during the hurried hours which precede prorogation.

The moment it came to my knowledge that the Private Bill had been changed, and its scope enormously enlarged so as to take up the ground of the Asiatic Cable scheme, I sought permission from the Government to place certain official information before the Senate with the view of arresting the Bill. Permission was obtained at 5:30 p.m. on March 17th. The enclosed memorandum was printed and on Senators' desks the same evening, but so rapidly was legislation effected in this instance that the Bill had finally and irrevocably passed the Senate in less than half an hour after I was authorized to print the memorandum, and hours before the information therein contained could, under any possibility, have been read by Senators.

Everything that I felt called upon to do, or that it was possible for me to do, was done. I cannot reproach myself with any neglect or mistake. If there was any omission on my part, perhaps you will indicate to me what it was.

In consequence of this proceeding the predictions given in the two last paragraphs of the memorandum have been fulfilled. The efforts which I made to promote telegraphic communication with Asia has been frustrated, and all progress stopped since the close of last Session.

I had reason to expect that the Government, having the control of Parliament, would secure its approval to the concessions granted, or to some aid equally substantial and valuable in the establishment of the work. I did not believe that all would be taken from me, that the fruits of my efforts would be allowed to be appropriated by parties who never before were heard of in the matter. I did not conceive it possible that a virtually new Bill could be sprung upon Parliament in the last hours of the Session, and by any means whatever enacted, to retard or destroy a project of Imperial importance.

On the strength of certain concessions granted nearly two years ago, and important aid and countenance subsequently received, I have been induced to expend my means, my time, and my energies in the furtherance of a great public undertaking. If the principle be sound that the obligation of a promise is to be measured by the expectations which the promiser knowingly excites, then you can understand what I was warranted in expecting, and the foregoing explanation will enable you to form some idea of my disappointment. But my disappointed expectations, my frustrated plans, are of small consequence compared with the defeat of a scheme in which four Governments, representing some of the most advanced nations, were interested.

The means by which defeat has been accomplished has been alluded to. I have within the past ten days caused enquiries to be made respecting the Company formed

by the private Act of last Session. The first name on the list of corporators is that of Sir E. J. Reid, a name of which much was made in the lobbies of Parliament last Session. My enquiries have not gone beyond that gentleman, the first director. On the 8th instant he sends the following telegram to the enquiries made:—

“Am not connected with the American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable Company; did not authorize the use of my name in connection with it.—E. J. REID.”

How many more names have been used without authority, or how many similar artifices have been practiced, I cannot tell, but it is perfectly evident that means have been resorted to throughout which are extremely reprehensible.

The parties who secured, in the manner described, powers far beyond the original intentions of the Bill for which they have given notice, have now had the benefit of these powers for nearly a year, and, as far as can be ascertained, they have done nothing whatever. If the Bill, as passed last Session, be examined, it will be found that the corporators may not lay a cable in the Pacific Ocean for three years to come. It is for the Government to determine if it be in the public interest that they shall continue for that space of time to stand in the way. Is it, under the circumstances, unreasonable for me to suggest that means be taken during the present Session to restrict their powers to the limits defined in their original Bill, viz., to the Atlantic Ocean.

You will pardon me, I am sure, for concluding this letter, already too long, with brief references of a personal character. You will remember that, as Chief Engineer, I had borne the burden and heat of the day in connection with the Pacific Railway when a political exigency arose to exact a change of some sort in respect to that undertaking. However painful it was to me, I was called upon to sever my connection with that work, and in doing so I was led to understand that I was serving the Government.

When I ceased to be Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railway, I saw no reason, and it was not my wish, to cease to serve the country. Accordingly I conceived the idea that I could make myself useful without trenching on pre-occupied ground, or invading the rights, real or imaginary, of any one. My connection with the Pacific Railway had not been broken many days when I addressed the Government on the subject of connecting Canada with Asia and Australia by telegraph. I submitted my plans and asked for certain concessions. I believed I was acting in the public interests; and from that day, trusting in the good faith of the Government, I have devoted myself to the advancement of the important project.

I may be excused if I add one word with reference to the gratuitous statements which have been made, that my object has been simply to make money out of the scheme. You will believe me when I say that throughout the whole term of my service as a public officer, money considerations have been of secondary importance, and I may mention to you for the first time that if I had preferred bettering my condition financially to serving the State, I would not so long have remained in the office of Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railway. More than a year before I left that office I was invited to accept an equal share with four others (present proprietors) in the fortunes of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway. But I felt that I could not accept that offer with all the advantages which it promised, without throwing up my office under the Government, and I did not desire to cause any embarrassment by doing so. I mention this with reluctance, but considering all that has been said, it may not be deemed wholly out of place.

I need scarcely say to you that, as the original projector of the scheme to which this letter refers, having spent my time and means in connection with it, and having taken a prominent part in bringing it step by step to its present condition, I am willing to devote myself to the project until its completion.

Believe me, my dear Sir John,

Yours faithfully,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

The Right Honorable  
Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.

OTTAWA, 14th April, 1882.

DEAR SIR HECTOR,—You mentioned to me that a statement has been recently made by the promoters of the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable Company, to the effect that the Company is fully organized; that the capital is subscribed, and that the cables are actually being manufactured.

This is not a new announcement, and you can judge of its probable accuracy by the following facts:—

Mr. Batson, the Ottawa Agent of the Promoters, informed the Government on the 22nd February last, as follows:—

“My advices from England are that the capital stock is fully subscribed, and that Messrs. Healey have a contract for supplying 5,600 miles of cable. Messrs. Healey have made extensive additions to their factories and have added \$50,000 in extra machinery, in order to be able to turn out the larger quantity of cables for the Company in terms of their contract; and I understand that the manufacture is now being rapidly proceeded with, in order that the two Atlantic Cables may be laid during the ensuing summer; and that steps will be taken to secure the laying of the Pacific Cables during the summer of 1883.”

Again, Mr. T. N. Gisborne, on the 24th February last, wrote as follows:—

“By last mail I have written advices, also a cablegram from London (yesterday), to the effect that the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Company is *un fait accompli*, and that Healey is now manufacturing their cables.”

Enquiries were made in London to ascertain the facts. On March 9th, Healey & Co. were seen; they did not admit the existence of any contract, but stated that they would accept the contract if the money was ready. At Healey's it was ascertained where the promoter of the Company in London, Mr. Otto Rocks, could be found. He occupied no office of his own; he was found evidently using the office of some friends on the third floor of a house in Bartholemew Lane.

In the course of a long conversation, Mr. Otto Rocks made the following statement:—

That the cables were to be laid:—

“From a point in Germany to Milford House, Milford House to Sable Island, Sable Island to Nova Scotia.” The total length, including slack, 6,290 miles.

That Healey & Co. were the contractors; that the Earl of Dunraven was Chairman; that Mr. Godefroi, President of the North German Bank, was a Director; that Mr. Moffat, of Gillespie, Moffat & Co. was another Director; that the Bankers were Smyth, Payne & Smyth.

The latter gentlemen were visited; they admitted having been approached last year, but had heard nothing of the affair for six months, and considered that the promoters were not warranted in using their names. On March 11th, Lord Dunraven said he was not Chairman; he had been approached, but had not given his consent. On March 27th Mr. Moffat said he was not a Director. A few days later Mr. Godefroi, of the North German Bank, stated that so far from being a Director, he did not know the Company at all, nor had he ever heard of Mr. Otto Rocks. Due enquiries made in Berlin, Bremen and Hamburg have resulted in finding that nothing is known there of the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable Company.

More than eight months ago Mr. F. N. Gisborne wrote as follows:—

“July 28th, 1881—I have a letter from London of 16th inst., with a copy of prospectus, issued on the 15th inst., of the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable Company, capital £1,500,000, with power to increase; seven good names form the Board of Directors, three being Bank Directors. Healey & Co. have the contract for two Atlantic Cables of an improved description.”

More than seven months after the date of the above letter from Mr. Gisborne, viz.: on the 11th March, 1882, Mr. Otto Rocks, on close enquiry, admitted that no contract with the Healey Company had been signed, and he was unable to produce a prospectus.

More than nine months ago Mr. F. N. Gisborne wrote as follows :—

“30th June, 1881.—A letter from London of 18th inst. informs me that the European, American and Canadian Cable Company will be out on the 2nd July, with the whole of the capital at command.”

Six months afterwards, the published list of the companies formed in London during the year 1881, makes no mention of the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable Company.

The Healey Manufacturing Company are at the present time, nine months after the date referred to by Mr. Gisborne, asking subscriptions in the way of shares, for their company, and in the circular issued, they enumerate every order they have ever received, but no mention is made of a contract for the cable or cables of the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Company.

A year ago, the Hon. Mr. Scott stated in the Senate : (21st March, 1881) “ We never had before us a body of corporators, who stood so high in commercial circles in England, as the promoters of this Bill. They are men who are known to be connected with important banking and commercial interests, in Liverpool and London. It is their intention to go on with the work forthwith.”—(*Hansard*, page 700.) “The money was subscribed in England and the prospectus was prepared in that country, which includes the laying of a cable across the Pacific, as well as across the Atlantic.”—(*Hansard*, page 699.)

Again, Mr. Currier, M.P., stated in the House of Commons, 1st March, 1881 : “The Company has been regularly formed in England; the articles of association are complete.” \* \* \* “They are able and willing to do the work and they have the means for that purpose.”—(*Hansard*.)

A gentleman of the highest standing in London; long a resident in and well known throughout Canada (whose name I have given you), wrote to me privately on January 26th, 1882, as follows :—

“I have, in accordance with your wish, made further enquiry about the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Telegraph Company; I can, however, hear nothing which leads me to give you a different report than what I previously sent you, viz : That a certain number of uninfluential professional promoters have been endeavoring from time to time to give consistency to it, but they have been hitherto quite unable to accomplish this, and that there does not seem any probability of their ultimate success.” I have suggested, in my letter to Sir John A. Macdonald, 15th February, that this Company be restricted in their operations to the Atlantic Ocean, and it would seem from the foregoing that even cabling the Atlantic will be more than they are likely to accomplish. But among other reasons why I suggested that means should now be taken so to restrict them, I may again refer to one : There can be no doubt whatever that the original intention of the promoters of the Bill was to lay cables only in the Atlantic Ocean. There was nothing in their “Notice” their “Petition,” or in their “Bill,” as originally introduced, to show that they had the least intention to include in their operations a cable in the Pacific Ocean. It was only after the Government took action in the Commons last Session, respecting a telegraph to Asia, that they extended their plans to the Pacific Ocean. Before then, all the powers they asked for were confined to the Atlantic Ocean.

A Senator, however, denies all this. The Honorable Mr. Scott, stated last Session as follows :—

“I am in a position to know that it was the intention of the promoters of this Bill, when it was first introduced, and while they were in entire ignorance of Mr. Fleming’s project to lay not only a cable across the Atlantic, but one across the Pacific.”—(*Hansard*, page 699.)

“I can satisfy any honorable gentleman who wishes for the information, that long before Mr. Fleming’s scheme was submitted to Parliament, correspondence had taken place with the promoters of the Bill, shewing that it was the intention of the Company to lay a cable to Japan.”—(*Hansard*, page 702.)

These statements are entirely disproved by the evidence of Mr. Gisborne, who claims to be the originator of the Company; and by Mr. Batson, the agent of the promoters in Ottawa.

Mr. F. N. Gisborne, referring to the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable Company, writes June 27th, 1881: "When I started the above association in London last year, the objects of the Company were confined to cable laying from England to Sable Island and thence to Bermuda, the Bahamas, Jamaica and South America."

Again Mr. Batson writes, addressing Mr. Gisborne, 24th March, 1882: "In the enterprise which I understand you proposed when in London, and the Bill for the incorporation of the European, American and Canadian Cable Company, no provision for a Pacific cable was made, nor was the question of communication with Japan and Asia entered upon."

It is quite obvious that with respect to the statements made last year in the Senate by the Honorable Mr. Scott, and in the Commons by Mr. Currier, these gentlemen had been grievously misinformed.

I have explained at some length in my letter of the 15th February, the means resorted to by the promoters of this Company to gain their ends. Last year, by the course which they followed, they seriously interfered with an important public project which was making satisfactory progress. When the Government now determined to remove the obstruction and advance the undertaking they again come forward to repeat the assertions and pretensions made in the first place. The agent of the promoters in Ottawa again declares that the Company is formed, the organization complete, and the capital all subscribed.

In some way facts so important would speedily become known among the brokers of the London Stock Exchange. Matters of this character, involving heavy financial operations, are not long concealed. Yet, up to the present hour, beyond a conditional promise of part of the capital, the closest enquiry has revealed nothing. Except in Ottawa, no public announcement of the completion of the Company has been made, and the prospectus alluded to last year in Parliament has not yet seen the light.

The moment the Government intimated its intention to deal with the question, the "professional promoters" alluded to have been aroused to renewed activity. They had spent last year in unsuccessful attempts to vend the charter in London and elsewhere; they have now made a final effort to keep it alive, and it seems they have really made some progress. A cablegram received yesterday announces that some firm has been induced to promise part of the capital on condition that all be subscribed, and respectable names associated with it. This is all that has been done so far as ascertained up to the present time, notwithstanding the fact that a year ago it was asserted in both Houses of Parliament, that the Company was complete and the money ready.

Mr. Batson asserts in one letter that 5,600 miles—in another that 6,200 miles—of cable are under contract and being rapidly manufactured. This work alone involves the expenditure of a round capital of \$10,000,000, but the statement has not been confirmed by those whom he alleged to be manufacturing the cables. The evidence shows that no contract exists, that not a foot of cable is being proceeded with, and that the Company is much farther from being organized than was declared last Session.

I have presented all the material facts just as I have received them from various sources; from these facts there can scarcely be a doubt that Mr. Batson has been misinformed, and that Mr. Gisborne has been misinformed and imposed upon. I apprehend that both have been misled by grossly exaggerated and deceptive information from the other side of the Atlantic. Be that as it may, it is obvious that the same parties who obtruded themselves last year and succeeded in thwarting the intentions of the Government, are again resorting to the same means which then proved so successful.

One broad fact remains, these parties have caused the loss of a year, and have done nothing whatever towards the establishment of telegraphic communication between Canada and Asia.

If they were, even now at the last moment, able to furnish a certificate of a *bond fide* subscribed capital for Atlantic cables, if they could prove the existence of a responsible Board of Directors, if they could show a genuine contract for manufacturing cables for Atlantic purposes, would they, in view of the circumstances referred to in my letter of 15th February, be allowed to retain the enormous powers engrafted on their Bill last year with respect to the Pacific Ocean?

Even Mr. Scott could scarcely support that course, unless the words he used a year ago on the floor of the Senate are entirely without meaning.

The Hon. Mr. Scott said, 20th March, 1881: "If the Company do not commence work within the time named, I shall be very glad to assist in having the Bill repealed." \* \* \* "It is their intention to go on with the work forthwith. They are not going to keep this charter for purposes of speculation or anything of that sort. They mean to carry it out as a business enterprise or abandon it, and it will not be an interference with any other Company. If the cable is not commenced within a year, this Company will not be in the way of Mr. Fleming or anybody else, who desire to obtain a charter for the purpose of communicating with Japan or China."—(*Hansard*, pages 700 and 701.)

A year has now elapsed, and I feel that I am justified in respectfully asking the question—Is it in the public interests that the promoters of the Company referred to should be allowed to stand in the way of an important undertaking in which more than one Government is interested? I respectfully submit that the Government of Canada is warranted in taking steps "to make further provision respecting the incorporation of a Company to establish a Marine Telegraph between the Pacific Coast of Canada and Asia, and for repealing the provisions of any Act inconsistent therewith."

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
**SANFORD FLEMING.**

The Hon. Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN, K.C.M.G., Minister of Public Works.

OTTAWA, May 5th, 1882.

SIR,—For the information of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, I have the honor to annex copies of original correspondence between Mr. Sanford Fleming and myself (*vide* Official Letter Book No. 1 for the above Department), relative to Pacific Ocean Electric Cables.

I have also the honor to annex copy of a Report made by Sir James Anderson, Managing Director of the Anglo-American Cable Company, to John Pender, Esq., Chairman of the Eastern and Eastern Extension Cable Company, upon the same subject.

I must, however, take exception to Sir James Anderson's tabular distances, soundings, &c., comments upon my original communication. My information was obtained from British Admiralty and from late United States charts of the North Pacific Ocean, and I beg to reiterate the following brief statement:—

	Nautical Miles.
1st. That the distance between San Francisco and O-aho is.....	2,100
Thence to Nippon Island, Japan.....	3,300
Total.....	5,400

	Nautical Miles.
2nd. That the distance between Vancouver Island and Amati- quake, Aleutian Islands is.....	1,925
Thence to Yezo, Japan.....	1,450
Total.....	3,375

or a total distance, including 150 miles of extra cable to connect Yezo with Nippon Islands, Japan, of over 2,000 nautical miles in favor of the northern route.

3rd. That the soundings, *via* the California and Sandwich Island route, vary abruptly in depth, between 900 and 3,200 fathoms, with rock and ooze, whereas the Canadian and Aleutian Island route, gradually deepens from 1,000 to 3,000 fathoms, with ooze, mud and clay throughout the ocean bed.

I would also observe that with the improved cables of the present day, 10 per cent additional length for slack will be found sufficient, and that judging from contract prices lately paid for laying Atlantic and Pacific cables in similar depths of water, the sum of one million pounds sterling would be ample to secure telegraphic connection between Victoria, British Columbia and Yokohama, Japan.

The continuation of completing cables thence to China, Australia and the East Indies would quickly follow, *vide* the following extract from Sir James Anderson's Report "The American traffic (*i.e.* cablegrams *via* England) with Asia and the far east is more important than I anticipated (*i.e.* before he examined the Cable Companies record books) and no doubt a cable from Canada to China with a reduced tariff, would do the existing companies a good deal of harm, and it is just possible there is some way of finding the money (*i.e.* according to his own figures £1,841,000 to China or £2,723,000 to Australia) with a subsidy for example, necessary to make this competing line."

Since the foregoing extract was written by Sir James, submarine cable business has greatly increased, and in conclusion I may add, that I should be pleased to be in any manner instrumental in carrying out an enterprize which must be of such benefit to the Dominion of Canada, and in which Mr. Sandford Fleming has evinced so deep an interest, since I first proposed and consulted with him upon the subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

F. N. GISBORNE.

F. H. ENNIS, Esq., Secretary, Public Works.

COPIES of Correspondence between F. N. Gisborne and Sandford Fleming (1879) relative to the Pacific Ocean Submarine Electric Cable, *vide* Telegraph and Signal Service Letter-book No. 1, page 12.

OTTAWA, June 9th, 1879.

*Trans-Continental and Pacific Telegraph.*

SIR,—As you are aware, the Montreal Telegraph Company have a station at Mattawa, 35 miles distant from the south-east bay of Lake Nipissing; thence to connect with the Government lines of British Columbia, *via* your Lake Superior proposed colonization road, would be about 2,375 miles, half being already erected, though not yet in effective working order.

A telegraph line per railway, and part railway route from Lake Nipissing to Port Simpson, would not much exceed 2,500 miles, whence a submarine electric cable *via* Queen Charlotte Island touching at Amlia, one of the Aleutian Islands, would connect with Yezo, the northern Island of Japan, in two main lengths of 1,650 miles each.

Judging from the deposits of infusoria upon the bed of the North Atlantic in similar latitudes, there will in all probability be found an equally favorable plateau in the North Pacific, for submarine cable purposes.

Between the parallels 30° north and south of the equator the vast number of volcanic and coral bound islands and reefs, enormously increase the risk of electric cable enterprises, and the projected line from San Francisco to Yokohama *via* the Sandwich Islands, in two lengths of about 2,000 and 3,000 miles each, was abandoned for such reason.

It is thus evident that the British Columbia route is not only much the shortest but also that the limited lengths of each section of cable will greatly facilitate the

despatch of messages, and consequent remunerative returns, for a comparatively low tariff rate for through business.

From Yezo, telegraph communication with Yokohama, China, and the Russian system of telegraph *via* the Amoor River, would be a matter easy of accomplishment, the distance being insignificant, and thus the final and immediate result must be a source of large and increasing revenue to the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Lines.

As an instance of the great commercial value of intermediate links, in any through telegraph route, I have only to instance the monopoly so long enjoyed in Newfoundland by a few enterprising merchants of New York, and it must not be forgotten that the control of the Pacific Railway carries with it the exclusive monopoly by the shortest transcontinental and Pacific Ocean telegraph route.

I therefore recommend that a through route from Ocean to Ocean be established and maintained under the immediate control of the Canadian Government, and that at important stations, such as Halifax, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Victoria, Government operators be entrusted with cipher readings, and thereby greatly accelerate the despatch of public business.

Upon receipt of a correct list of eastern submarine cable routes, with distances and tariffs, from London, and for which I have written, I shall be able to submit a reliable estimate of the commercial value of the telegraph lines herein referred to.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. N. GISBORNE.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Esq., C.M.G., Engineer-in-Chief, Canadian Pacific Railway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,  
OTTAWA, 11th June, 1879.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am desirous of directing your attention to a project in connection with the Pacific Railway Telegraph, which appears to me of great national importance, which calls for careful consideration, and on which, I do not doubt, your great experience and ability can throw much light.

The Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway will, in all probability, be finally determined this year, and the telegraph now erected from Lake Superior and carried almost to the base of the Rocky Mountains, will then be extended to tide water in British Columbia.

In my last Report laid before Parliament, I submitted the importance of connecting Lake Superior with Ottawa, the seat of Government, by telegraph, and I have reason to believe that the Government favor the reasons I have expressed.

If these connections are made we shall have a complete overland telegraph from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. For the greater part of the distance the line will be wholly constructed by the Canadian Government, and there will be little difficulty on the part of the Government in securing from ocean to ocean complete control of the telegraph system.

It appears to me to follow that, as a question of Imperial importance, the British possessions to the west of the Pacific Ocean should be connected by submarine cable with the Canadian line. Great Britain would then be brought in direct communication with all her greatest colonies and dependencies without passing through foreign countries.

The telegraph system of Europe is now extended easterly through Russia to the eastern coast of Asia. A second line follows the route by the Red Sea to India, China and Japan, with a branch to Australia, and certainly some of these points could be connected with the Pacific shores of Canada, and thence with the great cities on both sides of the Atlantic much more directly than they now are. Moreover, a submarine telegraph from the western coast of Canada to Asia, in continuation of the Pacific Railway line while completely girdling the globe by an electric wire, would



connect with the Australian and New Zealand Branch, and without question would extend the most important advantages to the whole outer Empire of Great Britain.

I feel that I cannot err in asking the assistance of yourself in this matter, as the originator of the first Atlantic telegraph scheme, and one to whom the world is largely indebted for telegraphic communication between Europe and America, there can be few equally qualified to give advice on the subject.

I beg now therefore to ask you to give your earnest attention to the scheme, and to request that you be good enough to report to me at your earliest convenience as to the practicability of the undertaking, its possible cost and traffic, the different routes which the line may take, and the general advantages it may claim when established.

I am sure the judgment which you will exercise, with the experience and practical ability you possess, will place the project in all its bearings in such a light that it can be brought before the Government in a complete form.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Engineer-in-Chief.

F. N. GISBORNE, Esq., Superintendent Telegraph and Signal Service,  
Dominion of Canada.

TELEGRAPH AND SIGNAL SERVICE, OTTAWA, 13th June, 1879.

DEAR SIR,—I fully appreciate the kind complimentary manner in which you have requested me to report officially upon the feasibility, commercial value, and importance of telegraphic communication between Europe, America and Asia, *vid* the Dominion of Canada.

As already explained, it is a subject to which I have given much consideration for some years past, and with yourself, I am of opinion that the time has now arrived when public attention should be directed to an enterprise of so much moment to Imperial and Colonial interests.

It is evident that the Government which possesses the exclusive privilege of controlling the Canadian Pacific Railway route for telegraphic purposes must occupy a position of great national importance, inasmuch as they will not only hold the shortest, most feasible, and therefore the most economical line of communication between the commercial emporiums of North and South America and the Empires of China and Japan, but also that such route will be equally available and preferable for telegraphic intercourse between Great Britain, those empires, and her Australian, New Zealand and other eastern possessions. The present routes *vid* the Red Sea or Persia, entailing the repetition of despatches through various nationalities and in different languages.

The route advocated is, by land line, from Halifax, Nova Scotia, *vid* Ottawa and Manitoba, to the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway system, and thence by submarine cables from the north-west point of Vancouver Island, to Yezo, Japan, where it will connect with lines now running to Hong-Kong, China, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere.

First, as to the feasibility of the project, admitting without unnecessary argument the extraordinary advantages of the proposed land route along the line of the Canadian Railways, not merely for construction, but also for maintenance and speedy repairs, time rather than cost being the essence of telegraphic success, you will notice, upon referring to an Admiralty Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, that the soundings between British Columbia and Japan are of an exceedingly uniform character, varying from 1,000 fathoms in shore to 3,000 fathoms in mid-ocean, the bottom being invariably overlaid with black sand, clay, and ooze of defunct infusoria peculiar to those latitudes; also, that in comparison with the deep portion of the bed of the Atlantic between Ireland and Newfoundland, the maximum difference in depth is under 300 fathoms.

Again, the distance between France and St. Pierre, following the route taken by the first French Cable Company, is 2,327 miles plus 796 miles between St. Pierre and

Massachusetts, the length of the direct cable between Ireland, Nova Scotia and the United States being some 200 miles longer; whereas the distance between British Columbia and Japan is about 3,300 miles, with a mid-station, if necessary, upon one of the Aleutian Islands, which would thus subdivide the cable into two nearly equal lengths of about 1,650 miles each.

With the improved electric cables and signalling apparatus of the present day, it has already been demonstrated that communications can now be as readily and speedily transmitted through 3,000 miles of cable as was formerly practicable through a 2,000 mile conductor. Neither will the route indicated be liable to serious competition, for between the parallels of 30° north and 30° south of the Equator the vast number of volcanic islands and coral reefs entirely precludes the successful accomplishment of cable enterprises within those limits. It was for such reason that the projected line in two sections of 2,000 and 3,000 miles in length between San Francisco and Japan *via* the Sandwich Islands was abandoned, and I may also observe that a departure from British Columbia will insure a line 500 miles shorter than by any other route starting west from San Francisco.

It is not anticipated that there will be any difficulty in obtaining landing rights from the United States Government upon one of the Aleutian Islands, if deemed advisable to divide the distance. The Japanese Government, on the other hand, I have reason to believe, will be most desirous to co-operate with and assist an enterprise of so much consequence to their Empire.

Secondly, as to the commercial value and importance of the undertaking.

It is extremely difficult to furnish any reliable data upon which to estimate the future amount of business which must pass over the line now contemplated, for all cable companies are reticent relative to sectional or special sources of revenue, but taking the present tariff rates for messages *via* Europe at \$3.75 per word, considerably less than half that rate would yield a handsome profit on the route *via* Canada and the Pacific.

Again, from London or Paris to Japan *via* the Red Sea route, the present charge is \$3 per word, while little more than two-thirds of such rate would yield an equally profitable return between the same points *via* Canada.

It is not unreasonable to suppose, therefore, that the great and fast increasing telegraph business, not only between all America, but also between Great Britain and other European countries and the far East, would, in great measure, be diverted to the new route.

I may here note that the Pacific Cable might be laid direct to one of the smaller islands north of Yezo, which island could probably be acquired or purchased from the Japanese Government, and thence laid to Hong-Kong whence by an alternative route it might be continued direct to Australia, thus securing a through line of communication which, whenever required, could be placed under immediate control of the Imperial Government.

The cost of the Pacific Cable to Japan, including the completion of the Canadian land lines, I estimate at £800,000 sterling (\$4,000,000); and business equal to one-half the capacity of the first French Cable between Brest and Massachusetts (the relative cable distances being very nearly the same) would render it a paying investment.

I have, therefore, no hesitation in expressing a decided opinion as to the complete practicability of the enterprise herein referred to, and from the consideration which I have given to the question of cost and traffic, I feel assured that the undertaking, as a whole, would be as successful and remunerative as it is important to the general interests of Great Britain and her dependencies.

I am, dear Sir, your most obedient servant,

F. N. GISBORNE,

*Government Superintendent, Telegraph and Signal Service.*

SANDFORD FLEMING, Esq., C.M.G., Engineer-in-Chief Canadian Pacific Railway.

*Copy of Communication from Sir James Anderson, Managing Director of the Anglo-American Cable Company, to John Pender, Esq., Chairman of the Eastern and Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, on the subject of Canadian Cables.*

66 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, (ENG.), 20th July, 1880.

*Memorandum re Canadian Cables.*

	Miles.
Vancouver Island to Island of Amlia - - - - -	1,680
Amlia to Yokohama - - - - -	2,280
Yokohama to Shanghai - - - - -	1,040
Shanghai to Amoy - - - - -	395
Amoy to Hong Kong - - - - -	320

	5,915
Add slack, 20 per cent. - - - - -	1,183
	7,098

	Miles.
Hong Kong to New Guinea - - - - -	2,100
New Guinea to Normantown (Gulf of Carpentaria) - - - - -	840

	2,940
Add slack, 20 per cent. - - - - -	588
	3,528
	10,626

It would be no use making the line if it did not call at Shanghai, Amoy and Hong Kong, less than this would not compete with any line.

But the direct route which is assumed by Mr. Gisborne, from Amlia to one of the Islands of Japan passes over as great depths of water as 4,600 fathoms, and it would be an unwise thing to lay any cable in such a depth.

It would be advisable, therefore, to go over towards the Kuril Islands, north of the Japanese Islands, and this would make the length of cable 264 miles more.

That is to say, the length of cable with the necessary amount of slack for such very deep water as is found along the whole route, to make a competing line as far as Hong Kong, would be 7,364 miles.

This distance at £250 per mile (a less price would not get a decent cable to work at any speed over this great distance) would require about £1,841,000, and for the whole distance to Australia about £2,723,000 would be necessary.

I do not know where Mr. Gisborne gets his distances from, but you may rely upon the correctness of these I have given.

Mr. Gisborne's capital of £800,000 is only £110 per mile for the amount of cable to reach Hong Kong, which must be manufactured, to be laid at that distance, from England in such very deep water.

Of course if a "light" cable is intended we know nothing about it.

The present cable to be laid to America for the Anglo-American Company, including the ships, cost £220 a mile, and as it would cost about £30 per mile to send the ships all the way to California and across the Pacific, I assume £250 per mile as a fair estimate.

Even assuming the new line got the whole American traffic with India, China and Australia, and one-fifth of the European traffic at the tariff mentioned in the book, they would only earn about £47,000 a year, which would hardly pay working expenses, leaving nothing for reserve or dividends.

The American traffic with Asia and the far east is more important than I anticipated, and no doubt a cable from Canada to China, with a reduced tariff, would do

the existing companies a good deal of harm, and it is just possible there is some way of finding the money, with a subsidy for example, necessary to make this competing line.

Mr. Gisborne estimates that a business equal to half the capacity of the first French cable between Brest and Massachusetts would render the new line a paying investment. The capacity of any cable is a night and day service of twenty-four hours, but almost all of the traffic is done during the working hours of the day, and the proposed line would only get that proportion of the work which it could do in the same time as the other cables, because existing companies would necessarily go to the same tariff and fight for the traffic.

Without a subsidy, land grants or something of the kind, I do not think the project looks promising at present.

JAMES ANDERSON.

JOHN PENDER, Esq.

OTTAWA, 6th May, 1882.

SIR,—I understand that Mr. F. N. Gisborne, of your Department, feels somewhat aggrieved that his position in connection with the Asiatic cable scheme has not been recognized in the way he would wish. As Parliament has called for all papers connected with the question, I embrace the opportunity to submit to you the enclosed letters setting forth the connection of Mr. Gisborne with the project I brought before the public. In my letter of 24th June, I give him full credit for the information and assistance I received from him three years ago.

The official correspondence to the same effect will be found in Appendix 24 to my Pacific Railway Report of 1880.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
SANDFORD FLEMING.

The Hon. Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN, Minister of Public Works.

*Enclosures:*

1. Letter to Sir Charles Tupper, 20th June, 1881.
2. Letter from Sir Charles Tupper, 24th June, 1881.
3. Letter to Mr. Gisborne, 24th June, 1881.

*Sandford Fleming to Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways and Canals.*

OTTAWA, 20th June, 1881.

DEAR SIR CHARLES,—Mr. F. N. Gisborne has to-day stated to me that I have made a mistake in the memorandum of 17th March last prepared for the Senate, respecting the early history of the Asiatic cable scheme. Mr. Gisborne claims to be the original projector of the cable to Asia, that he explained the nature of the scheme to you long before I spoke to him on the subject, and that it was subsequently brought under my notice by you.

May I take the liberty of enquiring how far this agrees with your recollection of the facts. I enclose a copy of the memorandum referred to. I need scarcely say, I am not aware that it is any way incorrect, but if I have done Mr. Gisborne the least injustice I should like to set it right.

Yours sincerely,  
SANDFORD FLEMING.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER, K.C.M.G.

*Sir Charles Tupper to Sandford Fleming.*

OTTAWA, 24th June, 1881.

DEAR MR. FLEMING,—I am much surprised to learn by your note of the 20th inst. that Mr. Gisborne had stated to you that you had made a mistake in your memorandum of the 17th March last, prepared for the Senate, respecting the early history of the Asiatic cable scheme, and that Mr. Gisborne claims to be the original projector of the cable to Asia, and that he explained the nature of the scheme to me long before he spoke to you on the subject, and that it was subsequently brought under your notice by me.

I have carefully read your memo. of the 17th March, referred to, and believe it to be strictly accurate in every particular. You had again and again pressed upon my consideration your views, as therein detailed, in reference to an Asiatic cable, and, as you have correctly stated, I have regarded them as of too sanguine a character.

I have carefully re-examined all the communications and memoranda submitted to me by Mr. Gisborne in reference to telegraph matters, and can find nothing relating to a cable to Asia, nor do I remember his ever having made to me any communication upon that question. At all events I am quite certain that the subject was first brought under my notice, and pressed again and again upon my consideration, by yourself.

Wishing you every success in carrying forward this important enterprise,

I remain yours faithfully,

CHARLES TUPPER.

SANDFORD FLEMING, C.E., C.M.G.

*Sandford Fleming to F. N. Gisborne.*

OTTAWA, 24th June, 1880.

MY DEAR SIR,—When I saw you the other day you expressed yourself as if I had made a mistake in the memorandum of 17th March last, which I submitted to the members of the Senate. You said that you thought you were the first to broach the subject of an Asiatic cable, and that you mentioned it to Sir Charles Tupper long before I spoke to you, and that Sir Charles possibly had asked me to look into it. After seeing you I wrote to Sir Charles. I have this moment received his reply, which I enclose. You will notice that he does not agree with your recollection of the facts, and that he believes the memorandum of 17th March is strictly correct in every particular.

I am very sorry that you should be under any misapprehension in the matter, and I would therefore wish to bring to your recollection the following facts: Soon after you were appointed to the telegraph branch of the Department, of which I was Chief Engineer, I had occasion to see you frequently on the business of the Department.

I had for years advocated the Pacific Railway Telegraph, and was anxious to see it extended to the Pacific Coast, and, if possible, to Asia.

But a cable to Asia required consideration, and more information than I had in my possession, before it could be propounded in a satisfactory form to the public.

Knowing that you had great experience in ocean telegraphy, I lost no time in enquiring of you as to the practicability of extending a sub-marine telegraph to Asia, and discussed this subject with you at some length.

You furnished me some valuable information, and I was delighted to find that you were prepared to give to the Asiatic cable scheme your hearty support. I requested you as an official of the Department to give the scheme your careful consideration and bring all the information bearing on it, together with the view of bringing it under the notice of the Government ultimately.

---

On the 9th June, 1879, you complied with my request by forwarding a preliminary report giving some facts and figures. These, to my mind, were sufficiently satisfactory to justify putting the scheme in official form. Accordingly, on the 11th June, I addressed you an official letter setting forth in outline the whole scheme, and asking you to report as fully and carefully as possible.

I received your report on the 13th June.

Some time afterwards I submitted both documents to the Minister of the Department. I discussed it with other members of the Government, and in the following year (1880) I obtained, after some difficulty, permission to publish the whole in my Pacific Railway Report, precisely as set forth on page 4 of the Senate memorandum.

Do not understand me to say that you had not, before I spoke to you on the subject, thought of an Electric Cable across the Pacific. In all probability you had considered it. The idea of connecting America with Asia by sub-marine cable may have occurred to many minds. But of this there can be no doubt whatever, the projected Asiatic Cable referred to in the Senate memorandum was first brought to public notice by me, and the lengthy correspondence alluded to in the memorandum originated with or was conducted by me. As an officer of the Government, in the spring of 1879, under me, I was fully authorized to confer with you on a subject which seemed to me of so much public interest.

I admit very frankly that I obtained from you much information, and I cordially give you credit for all the assistance rendered. I have since entertained the hope that I would be in a position to avail myself still further of your practical ability and valuable experience in a way which would be highly advantageous to you.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

F. N. GIBBORNE, Esq.

## REPORT.

(42)

REPORT of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the working of Mills and Factories of the Dominion, and the labor employed therein.

TORONTO, 18th January, 1882.

Hon. Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—We herewith hand you our Report in accord, with your instructions of enquiry into the working of Mills and Factories, and the labor employed therein.

We have endeavored to condense the same as much as possible consistent with the facts and observations therein contained.

\*The statistics in connection with the Report will be forwarded at as early a date as possible, accompanied by a supplemental report thereon.

Your obedient servants,

WILLIAM LUKES,  
A. H. BLACKEBY.

Hon. Minister of Finance:

### *Appointment of Commission.*

The Commissioners appointed by the Government to enquire into the working and conditions of the Mills and Factories of the Dominion, with other questions contained in your Commission, beg to submit to the Government this our Report.

### *Provinces Visited.*

On receiving the Commission we immediately began our duties by visiting the Mills and Factories of Western Ontario, from whence we proceeded to the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, returning through the Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario, finishing with the City of Toronto.

The information contained in this Report, which was not gleaned from personal observation, has been obtained largely from parties who would be affected by legislation on the subject, and must therefore be received accordingly.

### *Not possible to visit all Factories.*

Having to travel over so much ground, with so little time at our command, necessarily would not admit of such comprehensive interview of parties and minute inspection of factories as might be desirable. Not being able to visit all the Factories and Industries of the country which would be affected by legislation, as many as possible of each kind have been visited which may fully answer on this occasion as representative of the whole.

### *Reasons of Delay.*

Your Commissioners found much inconvenience and delay in obtaining the information herein contained:

1st. Proprietors and managers of factories seem to have their time very fully taken up at present in attending to the wants and requirements of their business, and more than one call was necessary in many cases to obtain the desired information.

\* Statistics here referred to are appended to this Report.

2nd. Much information had to be obtained from clerks who were not in a position to answer enquiries as fully as could be desired, especially when references to an anterior date were necessary, involving more time than was at their disposal.

3rd. In some instances we were met with the reply, "That they knew their own business, and that Governments should not dictate whom they should employ, or interfere in matters of trade."

4th. In several instances we were refused admittance to factories of which we had information that a not very creditable state of affairs existed, and we have since learned of one very serious accident happening to a female employee in one of these places, said accident occurring through the unprotected state of the machinery.

#### *Non-acquaintance with the Bill*

Although the Factory Bill introduced by Dr. Bergin had been widely circulated among those interested, your Commissioners were surprised that little thought or consideration had been given to the question; consequently they had to explain, at the sacrifice of much time, as far as possible, the fundamental clauses of the Bill.

#### *Meeting of Trades' Council.*

Toward the close of our enquiries the Council of the Trades' Union held a meeting in Toronto, at which important resolutions in relation to the proposed Factory Bill were passed. Subsequently another meeting was held by the above mentioned Council which your Commissioners attended, and a summary of the proceedings, together with the resolutions referred to are appended to this report; also a report of the proceedings of a meeting of the Ontario Manufacturers on the same question.

Your instructions as contained in the Commission are herewith presented in tabulated form. The information obtained in accordance with our instructions, as well as observations on the principal clauses of the Bill, are as follows:—

#### *Extensive employment of young Children.—Ignorance of the Children.—Ages of Children.—Reasons why young Children are at work.—Hours of work for Children.—Condition of the Children.—Long hours.*

The employment of children and young persons in mills and factories is extensive, and largely on the increase, the supply being unequal to the demand, particularly in some localities, which may partially explain why those of such tender years are engaged. As to obtaining with accuracy the ages of the children employed, we found some difficulty, inasmuch as the employer has no record thereof, having no interest or obligation in so doing; consequently, in order to ascertain their ages, they were interrogated either by one of the Commissioners or some one in the factory. We are sorry to report that in very many instances the children, having no education whatever, could not tell their ages; this applies more particularly to those from twelve years downwards—some being found as young as eight and nine years. On making our enquiries of these children as to their age, a reluctance to answer was shown by some, who could not understand the reason of the question being asked by strangers, and in other cases the answers were so obviously exaggerated as to lead us to believe that they were not truthfully given; occasionally, when we could gain the confidence of the very young children, we took the opportunity of ascertaining, as far as possible, why they were at work so young, with answers as follows:—"Having no father, had to help mother to get a living."—"Would rather work than go to school." Some are there from the cupidity of their parents who have good positions as mechanics; others from the idle habits of the parents, who live on the earnings of the children, this being confirmed in one instance where three children were at work having a father as above described. Your Commissioners found this too often the case in cities and factory districts. It must be borne in mind that the children invariably work as many hours as adults, and if not compelled, are requested to work overtime when circumstances so demand, which has not been unusual of late in most lines of manufactures. The appearance and condition of the children in the after



part of the day, such as may be witnessed in the months of July and August, was anything but inviting or desirable. They have to be at the mills or factories at 6:30 a.m., necessitating their being up at from 5:30 to 6 o'clock for their morning meal, some having to walk a distance of half a mile or more to their work. This undeniably is too heavy a strain on children of ten or years, and is utterly condemned by all except those who are being directly benefited by such labor, and which they attempt to justify on the grounds,—

*Reasons for employing young Children.*

- 1st. That the labor is light.
- 2nd. That it is not practicable for those more advanced in years.
- 3rd. That their competitors in the trade use this kind of labor.
- 4th. As there is no law or restriction on the question, some use it, and others who might be more liberally inclined have to follow.

*Educated labor demanded.—Half-time system.—School Act of Ontario.*

It must not be understood from the above that employers of such labor are more anxious to obtain it than some parents are to force it upon them; the testimony of not a few proprietors and managers at present employing this class of labor leads us to believe that they are quite willing to discontinue its use for the benefit of the children, provided that education be compulsory; as a demand is gaining for intelligent and educated labor in our mills and factories. Great difference of opinion exists as to the half-time system of children in factories as adopted in England, and proposed in the Bill of Dr. Bergin. That the children should have some education all admit, while how it is to be obtained and they continue at work is the ground of debate. Many serious difficulties would be encountered by the half-time system in this country; it would cause interruptions and derangements in our Public Schools if connected with them, and which are under the control of the Local Governments,—and it may be mentioned here that by an Act of the Ontario Legislature passed in 1874, it is enacted that "every child from the age of seven to twelve years shall have the right to attend some school, or be otherwise educated for four months in every year, and any parent or guardian who does not provide that every child between the ages aforesaid under his care shall attend some school or be otherwise educated as thus of right declared, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided by this Act." We were unable to find any place in which this Act is enforced. Most of the employers of labor under fourteen years of age have stated to your Commissioners that they would rather discontinue the employment of such labor than submit to the obligations imposed by the aforesaid Bill. If education be not enforced the question arises whether the children are not better cared for by spending a portion at least of their time at work, rather than wasting it on the public streets.

*Kind of labor Children are employed at.—Non-attendance of Factory-Children at School.*

It will be seen from our statistics at what kind of labor and the extent to which children are employed. We find, in some trades where piece-work is done and where children are employed, that they are not engaged by the firm or managers of the shop or factory, but by the hands who take such piece work to do, who arrange with the children as to the value of the labor, and who are solely interested in procuring the cheapest labor possible, irrespective of any other consideration as to the interests or condition of the labor employed. As to the attendance at school of children under fourteen years employed in factories, there is no attempt to attend school at all, from the fact that the regulations under which they work would not allow it. We have observed with regret a serious lack of education in very many of the adult factory hands. In some parts of the country a large proportion are to be found who can neither read or write, and employers are seriously inconvenienced by this lack of education in those applying for work, necessitating the importation of educated labor when our own people should be trained for these positions.

*Female labor.*

Female labor is very extensively employed not only in mills and factories but also in private houses and what may be described as workshops, which are very difficult to find, sometimes being in the attic of a four-storey building, at others in a low, damp basement where artificial light has to be used during the entire day, wholesale clothing establishments employing from one hundred to one thousand hands in this way.

*Married Women.*

The number of married women having domestic cares are very few in the mills and factories, although, we are sorry to say, we found two or three instances in which the husband reversed the civilized custom by sending the wife and mother to the factory while he attended to the cares at home. Other instances have come under our observation where the husband and father being delicate, the wife, with a moral heroism and courage, has gone to the factory to provide the daily bread for the family. In connection with this it may be mentioned that factory or mill hands can earn better wages than are usually paid for domestic service.

*Time.—Suggestions as to time from Manufacturers.—Due Weight to be given to Existing Rights.—Sixty Hours per Week to be the Limit.—Overtime for Females and Children.*

The hours of labor are variable, factories not being uniform even on the same kind of work. As to the number of hours which should constitute a day the general opinion is that it should be ten for adults, and restricted to much less for children, unless they are restrained from factory until over fourteen years of age. Some manufacturers have suggested to us that the Government might designate what number of hours should constitute a day's or week's work, they not being able to agree amongst themselves as to the same, some working ten, others eleven hours per day; the employees also are in favor of uniformity on this question, especially those who wish permanent location. In deliberation of this question due weight must be given to the conditions of labor in other countries with whom our workers have to compete; that careful and reliable information be obtained, not merely as to the hours of labor, but also to their surroundings, sanitary regulations, earnings, manner and cost of living, &c. In dealing with the restriction of any kind of labor, or the time thereof, great care and respect of existing rights and customs should be observed, lest by any attempt to benefit our own people we give a positive and substantial advantage to outside competitors, thereby causing dissatisfaction to the manufacturers and mechanics of the Dominion. It is the almost invariable opinion of both employer and employee that, while sixty hours per week may be made a legal week's work, yet, when opportunity and necessity occur for working overtime, arrangements for so doing might be left entirely to the master and workman in the case of male adult labor; but with females and males under eighteen years of age, overtime should only be permitted under wise and careful regulations, and should not exceed a certain defined number of days during the year. Employers have no object, other than the filling of pressing orders, to work longer than the regular hours, and manufacturers as a rule are finding it more profitable to extend their factories and employ more hands, than work overtime to any extent.

*Noon-day Meal.*

There is much irregularity existing as to the time allowed for the noon-day meal. The time is frequently encroached upon in order to make up as much as possible for early closing on Saturday. Some factories allow only half an hour at noon, and others three-quarters of an hour. The result of this is that the hands take their meals at the factory, and where the air is foul and vitiated from crowding or continuous occupation, is liable to produce very serious results to the operatives. The opinion of the proprietors of some of our best conducted factories is that a full hour should be

had at noon, and that meals should not be taken in the work shops, fresh air and exercise being essentially necessary for the health of the operatives. In some instances dining rooms are provided apart from the factory, with furniture for warming the meal and preparing tea or coffee if desired, but this exists to a very limited extent only.

*Long intervals between Meals.*

The practice of some mills commencing work at seven a.m., and continuing until two p.m., without rest or refreshment, cannot be too strongly discouraged or condemned, particularly when children and young persons are employed.

*Saturday half-holiday.—Evidence given at Trades' Council.*

Some employers are strongly opposed to half-holidays on Saturday, while the hands are decidedly in favor of it; the former object on the ground that it diminishes their trade or out-put, and that the time would be spent in dissipation. That it might interfere with trade may be, and possibly is true, but that it leads to the evil mentioned, your Commissioners do not believe; on the contrary, from actual observation and experience, we are certain that the artizans and workmen of Canada are as intelligent, industrious and sober a people as are to be found in any country. The evidence as given at the Trades' Council was:—"That it tended to social comfort and self-respect." Undoubtedly men having families find it very desirable to have a few hours at their command once a week in order to attend to sundry duties about their homes.

*Sleeping in Factories.*

We have not found any sleeping apartments in connection with factories, or any Sunday work performed, other than what might have occurred through accident, or from the necessity of keeping fires in kilns, &c.

*Dangerous machinery.—Hoists.—Accidents.—Indifference on the part of Employers.*

Dangerous machinery which is not protected, is quite common in most of our mills and factories. Gearing, fly-wheels, pulleys, belts and steam engines are in many cases entirely unprotected, and many accidents have resulted from this cause, the only matter for surprise being that they are not more numerous. In connection with this we deem it our duty to call attention to the faulty construction and dangerous manner in which hoists and elevators are operated in mills, factories and warehouses. Numerous accidents have been brought to our notice of a very serious, and some of a fatal character, which might have been averted had proper precaution been exercised. Among others we may mention that in one factory two men fell through the opening of a hoist within two years, and the proprietor had taken no precaution against future accidents from the same cause; in addition we may mention that girls in different parts of the country have had their hair caught in the shafting, one being completely scalped, and others partially so. These accidents are the result of carelessness on the part of employers, and might be avoided by ordinary care. Instances have been brought to our notice where men have been exposed to imminent danger, and on asking the manager to take proper precautions, they have been met with the reply, "If you don't like your situation you may leave." While no doubt many accidents occur through disobeying orders, yet regulations, both verbal and printed, are frequently disregarded with the knowledge of the manager or proprietor.

*Communication with Engineers.*

In order to avoid or reduce accidents as much as possible, some kind of instantaneous communication should be established in the principal parts of the mills and factories with the person having charge of the engine or motive power connected therewith.

*Incompetent Engineers.—Steam Engines and Boilers entrusted to Boys.—Inspection of Boilers.*

In connection with this part of our report we have to inform the Government that steam engines and boilers are given in charge of boys and individuals who are entirely destitute of the knowledge or experience necessary for the proper discharge of their duties, and the care of property and lives entrusted to them. In several instances we found these positions entrusted to boys of thirteen and fourteen years of age, who, we were informed, frequently left the position of attending the boiler and engine for fifteen or twenty minutes at a time, to attend to duties assigned them in other parts of the factory. Your Commissioners were informed of one case where the hands employed in a factory, finding they were not safe on account of the engine and boiler being in charge of an incompetent person, informed the manager that unless a capable hand was employed they would leave the place in a body. It is perhaps not possible at present for every user of steam to provide himself with engineers holding certificates, but the danger connected with steam power might be very much reduced by the periodical inspection of boilers by a practical man connected with some reliable steam-users insurance company, and who, while discharging this duty, could give much sound advice to engineers and firemen in the discharge of their duties. As the Government deem it necessary to have their property under inspection, as above indicated, the least that can be done, (if they cannot make it compulsory) is to strongly advise all users of steam to adopt this course. Numerous reasons might be advanced in favor of such action resulting in mutual benefit to all concerned.

*Free Access to Mills and Factories.*

Another matter which has produced accidents in the past, is the too easy access by the general public into our mills and factories. In confirmation of this we mention the cases of two children losing their lives; one by falling into a driving belt, the other having its neck dislocated by a hoist. Neither of these children were employed, or should have obtained admission on the premises.

*Boilers and Engines located in Work Rooms.*

We desire also to call attention to the practice which exists to a considerable extent in cities and towns, of locating small boilers and engines on the second, third, and even fourth flats of buildings, and in the same room where numerous hands are at work, of whom the greater part are young persons and children. However comfortable this arrangement may be for the winter, it is the reverse of pleasant in the summer months, apart from the danger by steam or fire.

*Means of Escape in case of Fire.—Doors should Open Outward.—Accidents by Fire.*

The means of escape in case of fire are inadequate; in most of the mills and factories there is but one staircase, and in the event of a fire taking place in the vicinity of this stair, the only means of exit would be jumping through the window. To add to the danger incurred, in many cases the doors of the factory, which invariably open inward, are locked. The main doors should certainly be made to open outward, as the law on this matter with reference to public buildings, applies with equal force to mills and factories. We have heard objections to the erecting of iron ladders and stairways on the outside of the building on the ground that it might facilitate burglaries, thus placing human life in danger rather than run the risk of a robbery being committed, and this objection was made, too, in a city where, but a short time before, one man was killed and two others injured for life by having to jump from the upper flat of a three-storey building while on fire. The objection is easily overcome by making the last ten feet of the stair or ladder adjustable.

*Means of Extinguishing Fire.*

Many of our factories are fairly supplied with appliances for extinguishing fire in its incipient stages, by means of pails, hose, self-acting sprinklers, and patent

extinguishers, but it must be admitted that there is wide room for improvement on this important matter.

#### *Insurance among Factory Hands.*

Insurance against accident or sickness among factory hands (as such) exists only to a very limited extent. When any serious case of sickness, caused by accident or otherwise, occurs, it is at times relieved by subscription among the hands, headed by the employer. Sometimes, when accidents have occurred in mills, the proprietors have been generous enough to pay all medical attendance and also continue the wages. Such generosity, in some cases, might have been much better employed in protecting machinery and enforcing discipline prior to the accidents.

#### *General Health.*

The general health of the operatives, as far as we have been able to ascertain, is good, not having been informed of any epidemic or infectious disease having occurred among them. Our information on this subject is very imperfect, as no record of sickness is called for in factories of any kind.

#### *Certain Occupations Injurious to Health.—Precautions to be Taken.*

We have made some enquiries as to the effect upon the health of operatives who are engaged in such occupations as dry grinding upon sand-stone, or emery wheels, and sand-papering of wood by machinery. The answers were of a contradictory nature, the general tenor of them being that every precaution should be taken by means of fans and ventilators, to carry off the dust as it generated, and discharge it in the open air. Some employers have already done this and with beneficial results.

#### *Ventilation.*

There is very little attention paid to the question of ventilation, and, as a consequence, no provision whatever is made, other than the doors and windows, the latter, of course, being always closed in cold weather. While this question of such vital importance to humanity, is being treated with indifference by the authorities of churches, halls, and our public schools, it certainly cannot be a matter of surprise that manufacturers do not take the lead of equally responsible parties on this question, or that they should be forced to an expenditure which the State, under similar circumstances, does not provide for its subjects.

#### *Over crowding of Factories.*

The subject of over-crowding of factories has also received our attention, and undoubtedly exists in some instances, prejudicially to the health and comfort of those engaged. This must be taken as an opinion formed from common-sense observations rather than by a scientific basis of how many cubic feet is necessary for each occupant of a room. The rule, apparently, which is observed by employers, is, not how many hands should occupy a certain room or building, but how many can be got into it. The practice is common also, of crowding too much machinery into a given space; this applies not only to old and inefficient buildings, but likewise some built more recently, and causes much inconvenience and more liability of accident to the operator.

#### *Damp Factories.*

In answer to the question, "Are factories damp?" two meanings may be inferred.

1st.—Are they so from the nature of their construction or location?

2nd.—Or from the process of manufacture carried on therein?

#### *Manufacturing carried on in Basements.*

We have noticed a few buildings where manufacturing is carried on, that those parts which are below the ground surface are utilized as workrooms, the walls being

damp all the time, and water being allowed to remain under the floors; this is, however, exceptional. With regard to the second part of this question, dampness is met with in rooms where the various processes of bleaching, dyeing, and laundry work is carried on, but we may say that no children are employed in these works, and improvements are constantly being made in the means used to carry off the vapor; the machinery and appliances in laundries, especially, being very much in advance of what was to be found a few years ago.

*Inadequate Closet Accommodation.*

A question which demands the immediate attention of the authorities is the inadequate and unsatisfactory provision made to meet the conveniences and common necessities of humanity. That insufficient closet accommodation exists, as a rule, in factories and workshops employing over twenty-five hands, is beyond dispute. The evils arising from such inconveniences are not only superficial and temporary, but it is to be feared, are serious and permanent in their nature. We feel great reluctance in informing the Government of two or three cases coming under our notice, where girls or women were employed, of no provision whatever being made for closet accommodation. This we believe to be very limited in its extent, although closely allied in its results to insufficiency. The closets that are provided are in many cases very objectionable and unsatisfactory:

*Closets too Public.*

1st.—On account of publicity of location, they are not sufficiently protected from the public.

2nd.—When located in the building, are too often public for the operatives of both sexes; in some cases we have found only one closet for the accommodation of from fifteen to fifty hands, and located in the basement, with very little light and no ventilation; in one case access was obtained by a common ladder fixed in the hoist well.

*Not sufficient Separation.*

3rd.—When an attempt of separation of closets has been made, they lie in too close proximity, and the divisions in some cases are only inch boards six feet high. The pernicious tendency of this need not be enlarged on by us.

*Bad Ventilation*

4th.—Very often, on entering a mill or factory, our senses have been convincingly informed of imperfect ventilation and drainage of closets, the only ventilation in many instances being a door opening directly into the factory. The above facts in relation to the imperfect sanitary arrangements of some factories cannot be too harshly commented on, and show a callous indifference on the part of the employer toward the physical and moral interests of those under his charge.

*Meat-curing Factories.*

There is much room for improvement, in the matter of cleanliness, in meat-curing, meat-canning, fruit and vegetable-canning, bakeries, and confectionery establishments. Instances have come under our notice which were nauseating in the extreme, and a prompt and careful supervision and frequent inspection are imperatively demanded for some of these places.

*Cause of Enquiry.*

The primary question giving rise to this enquiry is understood to be the employment of young children in mills and factories to such an extent as to warrant the Government in issuing a Commission in relation to the subject, and which enquiry has, we believe, met the approval of the public at large. Other questions of great importance in the report are deserving the most serious attention of the Government.

*Factories properly conducted.*

Your Commissioners are happy to inform the Government that many of our larger mills and factories in each of the Provinces visited are being conducted on principles similar to those contained in the Factory Bill, and with the most beneficial results. We have invariably noticed that in factories as described above, the operatives are of a superior class. An incident illustrating this came under our notice. In one of these places a doubtful character had obtained entrance, and the girls, to their credit be it said, sent in a prompt and unanimous request to the manager for her removal, and with the desired effect.

*Good Results.*

Factories operated on these principles are noted for having all suitable arrangements and conveniences for the workers, with efficient discipline, productive of good order and marked attention to work, giving evident satisfaction to the employer, and promoting an ambition to excel among the hands. That this should not be the case in all our factories, and not in a few only, is certainly matter for regret.

*Conclusion.*

In concluding this report, your Commissioners desire to say that while they have not had an opportunity of verifying by personal observation the condition of employees working under the factory laws of England and Massachusetts, they have been assured by men who have had practical experience of each, that these laws are working smoothly and satisfactorily, and conferring benefits alike on the employer and the employee.

We have the honor to be, your obedient servants,

WILLIAM LUKES,  
A. H. BLACKEBY.

STATISTICS REFERRING TO FACTORIES VISITED.

*Number and kind of Factories visited.*

Total number visited, four hundred and sixty-five, divided as follows:

Angur Factory .....	1	Chemicals.....	2
Biscuit Factories.....	5	Cheese Box Factories .....	1
Boot and Shoe Factories.....	33	Child's Carriages.....	1
Brush Factories.....	6	Corset Factories.....	2
Button Factories.....	5	Clay Pipe Factories.....	1
Book-binding factories.....	6	Canning Factories.....	4
Blanket Factories.....	5	Clock Factories.....	1
Billiard Table Factories.....	1	Carriage Factories.....	1
Bolt and Nut Factories.....	3	Carriage Wood-work .....	4
Barb Wire Factories.....	2	Coffin Factories.....	1
Breweries .....	2	Cork Factories.....	2
Boiler Factories.....	1	Carpet Factories.....	1
Bell Factories.....	1	Distilleries.....	2
Bird Cage Factories.....	2	Dye Works.....	1
Blacking Factories.....	1	Envelope Factories.....	2
Confectionery Factories.....	13	Emery Wheel Factories.....	1
Clothing Factories .....	10	Edge Tool Factories.....	4
Cotton Factories .....	13	Electrotype Foundry.....	1
Cigar Factories .....	24	Foundries .....	34
Cigar Box Factories .....	2	Furniture Factories.....	22
Cap Factories.....	3	File Works .....	2
Car Shops .....	3	Furriers .....	3
Carriage Goods (iron).....	1	Flax Mills.....	2

Glove Factories.....	2	Planing Mills.....	4
Glass Works.....	4	Reaper Knives.....	1
Horn Combs.....	1	Rivet Works.....	1
Hobby Horses.....	1	Rubber Factories .....	2
Hames .....	1	Rope Works.....	3
Hammers .....	1	Rolling Mills.....	4
Hat Factories.....	4	Sugar Refineries.....	4
Iron Bridge Works.....	2	Show Case Factory.....	1
Knitting Factories.....	20	Stave Factory.....	1
Knitting Needle Factories.....	1	Salt Drying Works .....	1
Kaoka Factories.....	1	Silk Factories.....	3
Knitting Machine Factories.....	1	Shovel Factories.....	2
Lock Factory.....	1	Spool Factories.....	2
Laundry .....	1	Soap Works.....	2
Lithographers .....	1	Skate Works.....	2
Last Factories .....	2	Scale Works.....	2
Locomotive Works.....	2	Straw Works.....	3
Lamp Goods.....	1	Saw Factories. ....	4
Mattress Factory.....	1	Shirt Factories .....	5
Marble Works .....	1	Safe Works.....	2
Match Factories.....	3	Sewing Machine Works.....	6
Machine Screws.....	1	Tobacco Factories.....	11
Mill Furnishing Works.....	3	Type Foundry.....	1
Nail Works.....	5	Tanneries .....	2
Organ Factories.....	7	Tub and Pail Works... ..	1
Paper Box Factories.....	9	Tin Stamping Works.....	1
Paper and Pulp Mills. ....	7	Trunk Factories.....	2
Patent Medicines.....	1	Varnish Works.....	1
Paint Works .....	1	Vinegar Works .....	1
Picture Frame Works .....	6	Woollen Factories.....	39
Piano Factories.....	5	Wire Goods.....	1
Paper Collar Factory.....	1	Wood Screws .....	1
Paper Bag Factories.....	3	Whip Factory.....	1
Plated Metal Works.....	4	Wall Paper Factory.....	1
Potteries .....	3	Window Shade Factory.....	1

CLASSIFICATION OF LABOR.

*Number of hands at work.*

The total number of hands engaged at these factories is 43,511, classified as under:

*Classification.*

Children under 10 years, males.....	104
“ “ “ females.....	69
Children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	1,263
“ “ “ females.....	823
Adults, males.....	26,308
“ females.....	14,735
Married females .....	324
Unclassified.....	1,885

NOTE.—Of the married females, only fifty-two are actually engaged at the factories, the rest take the work home to their houses.

The hands are engaged at the various occupations as follows:—



*Boots and Shoes.*

Boots and shoes; number of factories visited, 33.

Employing male adults.....	3,682
“ female “ .....	1,598
“ married females.....	7
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	123
“ “ “ “ females.....	21
“ “ below 10 years, males.....	9
Not classified.....	250
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,690</b>

*Confectionery and Biscuits.*

Confectionery and biscuits; number of factories visited, 18.

Employing male adults.....	694
“ female “ .....	263
“ married females.....	5
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	27
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>989</b>

*Cotton.*

Cotton factories; number visited, 13.

Employing male adults.....	1,179
“ female “ .....	2,356
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	193
“ “ “ “ females.....	204
“ “ below 10 years, “ .....	40
“ “ “ “ males.....	49
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,021</b>

*Clothing.*

Clothing, including Hats, Caps, Shirts, and Gloves; number of factories visited, 33.

Employing male adults .....	362
“ female “ .....	2,304
“ married females.....	255
“ children between 10 and 14 years, females.....	23
Not classified.....	1,635
<b>Total... ..</b>	<b>4,579</b>

*Foundries.*

Foundries, Agricultural, Stove, and General; number visited, 36.

Employing male adults.....	3,697
“ female “ .....	12
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	31
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,740</b>

*Furniture.*

Furniture factories; number visited, 22.

Employing male adults.....	1,767
“ female “ .....	5
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	22
<b>Total... ..</b>	<b>1,794</b>

*Glass and Potteries.*

Glassware and Potteries ; number visited, 7.

Employing male adults.....	1,017
“ female “ .....	120
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	103
“ “ “ “ female....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,241</b>

*Knitting.*

Knitting Factories ; number visited, 20.

Employing male adults.....	466
“ female “ .....	742
“ married females ... ..	9
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	35
“ “ “ “ females...	28
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,280</b>

*Pianos and Organs.*

Pianos and Organs ; number of factories visited, 12.

Employing male adults.....	590
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>592</b>

*Paper Mills.*

Paper and Pulp Mills ; number visited, 7,

Employing male adults.....	247
“ female “ .....	81
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	11
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>339</b>

*Rope, Flax and Brushes.*

Rope, Flax and Brushes ; number visited, 11,

Employing male adults.....	440
“ female “ .....	163
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	22
“ “ “ “ females....	6
<b>Total....</b>	<b>631</b>

*Sugar.*

Sugar Refineries ; number visited, 4,

Employing male adults.....	Total, 885
----------------------------	------------

*Tobacco and Cigars.*

Tobacco and Cigars ; number of factories visited, 35,

Employing male adults .....	1,652
“ female “ .....	1,270
“ married females .....	14
“ children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	147
“ “ “ “ females.....	99
“ “ below 10 years, “ .....	9
“ “ “ “ males .....	14
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,205</b>

*Woollen.*

Woollen Factories ; number visited, 44,

Employing male adults.....	1,177
" female " .....	1,432
" married females.....	16
" children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	94
" " " " females ....	52
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,771</b>

*Manufactures of Paper.*

Manufactures of Paper, including Boxes, Bags, Envelopes, Wall Paper, &c. ; number visited, 22,

Employing male adults.....	405
" female " .....	775
" married females .....	2
" children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	10
" " " " females ....	32
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,224</b>

*Manufactures of Iron.*

Miscellaneous manufactures of Iron, including Saws, Nails, Edge Tools, Bridges, &c. ; number visited, 55,

Employing male adults.....	4,150
" female " .....	165
" children between 10 and 14 years, males .....	204
" " " " females .....	18
" " below 10 years, males .....	4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,541</b>

*Manufactures of Wood.*

Miscellaneous manufactures of Wood, including Cars, Spools, Picture Frames, Matches, &c. ; number visited, 41,

Employing male adults.....	2,424
" female " .....	168
" children between 10 and 14 years, males .....	118
" " " " females .....	254
" " below 10 years, females .....	18
" " " " males .....	10
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,992</b>

*Miscellaneous.*

Miscellaneous manufactures, including Silk, Buttons, Plated Metal Work, Trunks, Chemicals, Canning, &c. ; number visited, 52,

Employing male adults.....	1,474
" female " .....	1,281
" married females.....	16
" children between 10 and 14 years, males.....	121
" " " " females.....	85
" " below 10 years, females .....	2
" " " " males.....	18
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,997</b>

*Power.*

Power used in the total number of factories visited:—

Steam.....	15,807 horse.
Water.....	7,699 "
Total .....	23,506 "

TABLE SHOWING THE HOURS PER WEEK WORKED IN THE VARIOUS FACTORIES.

Working day and night.....	11	Working 59½ hours per week.....	11
" 75 hours per week.....	1	" 59 " ".....	112
" 72 " ".....	1	" 58½ " ".....	12
" 66 " ".....	1	" 58 " ".....	28
" 65½ " ".....	1	" 57½ " ".....	4
" 65½ " ".....	1	" 57 " ".....	19
" 65 " ".....	1	" 56 " ".....	11
" 64½ " ".....	3	" 55½ " ".....	1
" 64¼ " ".....	2	" 55 " ".....	14
" 64 " ".....	4	" 54 " ".....	11
" 63¾ " ".....	1	" 53 " ".....	9
" 63½ " ".....	2	" 52½ " ".....	3
" 63 " ".....	9	" 52 " ".....	7
" 62½ " ".....	6	" 50 " ".....	2
" 61½ " ".....	2	" 48 " ".....	1
" 60½ " ".....	2	Not known.....	5
" 60 " ".....	167		

TABLE SHOWING THE TIME FOR QUITTING WORK ON SATURDAY IN THE VARIOUS FACTORIES.

Midnight.....	9	3.15 p.m.....	1
11.00 p.m.....	2	3.00 ".....	43
7.00 ".....	1	2.30 ".....	3
6.00 ".....	130	2.00 ".....	11
5.45 ".....	2	1.30 ".....	1
5.30 ".....	13	1.00 ".....	20
5.00 ".....	126	12.45 ".....	2
4.30 ".....	19	12.30 ".....	2
4.15 ".....	1	12.15 ".....	1
4.00 ".....	42	12.00 noon.....	14
3.45 ".....	1	Not known.....	5
3.30 ".....	16		

*Time Given for Meals.*

Number of Factories in which 1 hour is given for meal at noon.....	402
" in which 50 minutes are given.....	5
" " 45 " ".....	24
" " 30 " ".....	29
Not known.....	5

*Where Meals are Taken.*

Number of Factories in which a small proportion of meals are taken in building .....	388
" in which a large proportion are taken .....	29
" " all ".....	28
" " none ".....	15
Not known.....	5

*Means of Escape in case of Fire.*

Factories having only one stairway.....	297
“ “ two stairways .. .. .	58
“ “ three or more stairways .. .. .	12
“ “ fire escapes.....	18
“ of one storey only .. .. .	80

NOTE.—There are only seven factories having iron stairs or ladders as means of escape, but others have towers outside the building which would be equally efficacious, bringing the number up to eighteen.

*Means of Extinguishing Fire.*

Factories which have none.....	324
“ whose means are fair .. .. .	118
“ “ “ good .. .. .	23

NOTE.—Fair includes those factories which have a full supply of Babcocks, water pipes, and hose in a few parts of the building, &c. Good includes factories which have steam or water pipes in each room, automatic sprinklers, &c.

*State of the Dangerous Machinery in the various Factories visited.*

Number in which it was well protected.....	3
“ “ “ fairly “ .. .. .	169
“ “ there was no protection.....	197
Factories in which there was no machinery .. .. .	96

*Sunday Work.*

The number of men who are engaged on Sunday in the factories visited was nineteen. They were employed as follows:—Oil Refinery, an engineer and fireman; in a Rubber factory six men were employed for a short time to empty the drying room; in a Rolling Mill three men were usually kept at work making repairs; in the Glass Works eight men are required to keep the fires going.

*Over-crowded.*

Number of factories visited that were over-crowded .. .. .	21
--	----

*Damp.*

Number of factories visited in which some parts were damp... ..	7
---	---

*Piece and Day Work.*

Total number of hands in all the factories was 43,511,	
Of whom there were working by piece .. .. .	19,131
And by the day or week's work .. .. .	19,635
Number not classified.....	4,745

## APPENDIX NUMBER ONE.

*Manufacturers' Association.*

At a meeting of the Manufacturers' Association of the Province of Ontario, held at the Rossin House, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1882, the question of a Factory Act came up, but as so few of the members present were interested in child labor it was decided to give no opinion upon that point. The members present expressed their approval of the clauses in relation to the protection of machinery, providing means of escape in case of fire, &c.

## APPENDIX NUMBER TWO.

*Suggestions of the Legislative Committee of the Trades' Council.*

- 1st.—Supervision of the erection of sanitary condition of workshops and factories.
- 2nd.—That the hours of labor for women and children be limited to nine per day, and not under any circumstances to exceed that amount.
- 3rd.—The total prohibition of children under twelve years of age from being employed in factories.
- 4th.—The proper means of escape in case of fire be provided, and that employers be held to strict account in case of neglect.
- 5th.—That all pulleys, gearing, shafting, &c., be properly protected and secured.
- 6th.—The proper and periodical inspection of engines and boilers, and the engineers in charge to be compelled to produce certificates of competency.
- 7th.—That an efficient Inspector be appointed to see that the provisions of the Act are enforced, the Inspector to make quarterly returns of the proceedings, the same to be published for the information of the public.

## APPENDIX NUMBER THREE.

*Discussion on the Question of a Factory Act between the Commissioners and the Trades' Council.*

Questions were asked and replies given as follows:

1st.—What branches of trade are represented in this Council?

The following trades were given in answer:—Bricklayers, Typographical Union, Stone Cutters, Joiners, Shoemakers, Cigar makers, Seamen, Bakers, Tailors, Plasterers, Moulders, Laborers, &c.

2nd.—Has any serious accident to life and limb come under your notice through the unguarded state of machinery, engines, belting, pulleys, or shafting?

In reply several such accidents were mentioned. In one case a man within the last few months, in attempting to put a belt on a pulley without the engine being slowed, was caught and lashed to pieces on some contiguous wooden work. Numerous cases of broken arms were given, chiefly through putting on belts while the machinery was in motion.

3rd.—Is there, as a rule, any means of communication with the engineer?

It was answered that in most cases there was not.

4th.—Have you any evidence of the care of engines being intrusted to boys or incompetent hands?

The numerous replies to this question showed that mere boys and ordinary laborers were intrusted with these duties in many factories, in order to keep down expense. After they have been at work for a short time they are recognized as engineers. Advertisements appeared daily in the papers for boys to attend engines.

5th.—Are boilers periodically inspected by competent inspectors or agents of boiler insurance companies?

It was stated in reply that there was some inspection, but only to a limited extent.

6th.—Do you know any instance of employees suffering injury from deficient ventilation or dust generated from stone, iron, or otherwise?

In reply, evidence was given showing that the lives of men and women were greatly shortened by inhaling dust and poisoned air. Bakers were mentioned, and one instance was given of a boy employed in a certain factory in Toronto, who required not only to wear a sponge over his mouth, but had also to go and wash the sponge every few minutes.

7th.—Have you any knowledge of improper provision for water-closets?

In reply to this question, some disgusting revelations were made, reflecting great discredit on certain manufacturers. Several gave evidence of extremely improper location, and most indecent construction of closets.

8th.—Do the civic authorities pay no attention to these matters?

It was replied that there was provision of some kind made by the city, but the duties were performed in a very perfunctory manner. Bad smells and nuisances abounded.

9th.—Do you know any instances of married women employed in factories who have domestic duties to attend to when they go home?

A few such cases were known. In one case the husband spent in drink the earnings which his wife brought home on Saturday night.

10th.—Do you know cases of children of tender years employed in factories?

Numerous cases were given of both boys and girls of eight, nine, and ten years of age so employed.

11th.—Are fire escapes provided, as a rule, in factories, or are they exceptions? Have any accidents occurred from want of escapes?

Fire escapes were said to be very exceptional. Only one factory was known in Toronto where such provision was made. Some instances of accidents from want of escapes were given.

12th.—Do your trades prefer time or piece-work?

No definite answer was given. In some trades the piece-work system could not very well be adopted.

13th.—Can as much and as good work be done in nine as in ten or eleven hours?

In the opinion of the meeting it could.

14th.—Do you approve of half-time on Saturdays?

They answered unanimously they did.

15th.—How is the half-holiday on Saturday used? What is the advantage of it?

The replies were to the effect that the half-holiday tended greatly to domestic happiness and promoted self-respect. It had also a great influence in diminishing intemperance. When a working man had himself washed and dressed, and walked out in the afternoon with his wife and family, he was not likely afterwards to go and get drunk.

16th.—What time should be allotted to meals, particularly the mid-day meal?

In reply, it was revealed that in some cases the mid-day meal was limited to half-an-hour, in order to save half-an-hour's gas to the proprietor. A decided opinion was expressed in favor of a full hour at mid-day for factory workers.

17th.—Should meals be prohibited from being taken in factories?

Replied to by saying, that in some trades it should be prohibited, but in others it would be better not to do so unless manufacturers were bound to provide dining rooms in connection with their factories.

18th.—What time should elapse between meals, or before any refreshment is available.

In reply, seven hours was pronounced too long; five hours seemed to be approved of.

## RETURN

(43)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 7th February, 1881 :—For a Return of the number of Depositors in the Government Savings Bank of sums under \$10, during the last Financial Year.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
15th February, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

RETURN of the Number of Depositors in the Government Savings Banks of sums under \$10 during the last Financial Year, as ordered by House of Commons, 7th February, 1881.

The number of deposits made in the Government Savings Banks during the year ended 30th June, 1881, was 43,941, and of that number 7,061 were in sums of \$10 and under, and made by 3,860 persons.

Number of Depositors.	Number of Times each Deposited.
2,458 .....	Once.
719 .....	Twice.
296 .....	Three times.
147 .....	Four do
83 .....	Five do
52 .....	Six do
37 .....	Seven do
19 .....	Eight do
19 .....	Nine do
5 .....	Ten do
8 .....	Eleven do
6 .....	Twelve do
2 .....	Thirteen do
2 .....	Fourteen do
1 .....	Fifteen do
1 .....	Sixteen do
5 .....	Seventeen times and over.

3,860

J. M. COURTNEY,

*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, 8th February, 1882.



POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA, OTTAWA, 14th February, 1882.

Sir,—I have the honor, by direction of the Postmaster-General, to enclose herewith a Return of the number of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank of sums under \$10 during the last Financial Year, ordered by the House of Commons.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. M. WHITE, *Secretary.*

E. J. LANGEVIN, Under-Secretary of State.

The number of deposits made in the Post Office Savings Bank during the year ended 30th June, 1881, was 71,747, and of that number 21,698 were in sums of \$10 and under, and made by 9,733 persons.

The number of depositors who deposited in small sums of \$10 and less, and the frequency of their deposits, were as follows:—

Number of Depositors.	Number of Times each Deposited.
5,207 .....	Once.
2,065 .....	Twice.
980 .....	Three times.
519 .....	Four do
322 .....	Five do
201 .....	Six do
138 .....	Seven do
75 .....	Eight do
53 .....	Nine do
40 .....	Ten do
26 .....	Eleven do
26 .....	Twelve do
23 .....	Thirteen do
11 .....	Fourteen do
5 .....	Fifteen do
6 .....	Sixteen do
36 .....	Seventeen times and over.

9,733

# RETURN

(43a)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th February, 1882 :—For a Return of the cost of the Savings Bank Branches of the Finance and Post Office Departments respectively ; also, the total cost of maintaining the several Savings Banks (under the control of the Government) throughout Canada, including all commissions or allowances of all kinds.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
24th February, 1882.

RETURN showing the cost of maintaining the Post Office Savings Bank, Canada, furnished in compliance with Order of the House of Commons, 13th February, 1882.

(The information is given as regards fiscal years ended 30th June, 1879, 1880 and 1881 respectively.)

Period.	Cost of Maintaining the Post Office Savings Bank.				Total amount standing to the credit of all open accounts, inclusive of interest allowed, at close of period.	Average amount standing to credit of each Depositor at close of period.
	Total expenses of Management, including Salaries, Compensation to Postmasters, Printing, Stationery, Inspection, &c.	Average cost of each Transaction, viz.: of each Deposit or Withdrawal.	Percentage of cost of Management to Balance due Depositors.	Interest allowed to Depositors.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
1879 .....	16,100 03	0 24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	0 51	110,912 56	3,105,190 80	113 14
1880 .....	19,134 14	0 23 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	0 49	136,075 47	3,945,669 111	125 80
1881 .....	23,223 99	0 23 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	0 37	184,904 81	6,208,226 77	156 75

W. H. GRIFFIN, *Deputy Postmaster-General.*

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 15th February, 1882.

RETURN showing the cost of Maintaining the Dominion Government Savings Banks of Canada for the Fiscal Years ended 30th June, 1879, 1880 and 1881 respectively, furnished in compliance with an Order of the House of Commons of 13th February, 1882.

Year.	Cost of Maintenance.				Total amount standing to the credit of all open accounts, inclusive of interest allowed, at end of Fiscal Year.	Average amount standing at credit of each Depositor at end of the year.
	Total expenses of Management, including Salaries, Printing, Stationery, Inspection, &c.	Average cost of each transaction, viz.: of each Deposit or Withdrawal.	Percentage of cost of Management to Balance due Depositors.	Interest allowed to Depositors.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
1879 .....	34,453 27	0 49 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	0 56	242,665 28	6,102,492 40	269 75
1880 .....	29,726 67	0 39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	0 41	268,728 08	7,107,287 07	279 06
1881 .....	30,087 05	0 39 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	0 31	323,873 85	9,628,445 23	337 86

E. & O. E.

J. M. COURTNEY, *Deputy Minister of Finance.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, 23rd February, 1882.

## REPORT.

(43 b.)

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 24th March, 1881, respecting instructions to Agents for the management of the Dominion Government Savings Banks.*

On a Report dated 22nd March, 1881, from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that on the 1st January last, certain *ad interim* instructions were sent to the Managers of the Savings Banks attached to this Department for the better management of their Agencies; that he finds, after trial, that these instructions have proved beneficial, and he now recommends that he be authorized to carry them fully into effect.

The Committee advise that authority be granted as recommended.

Certified,

J. O. COTÉ, *Clerk P. C.*

Hon. Minister of Finance.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS

*For the Management of the Dominion Government Savings Banks.*

On and after the 1st January, 1881, the following instructions are to be observed by Agents of the Dominion Government Savings Banks, the forms and books now in use to be replaced by those sent herewith.

1. When a Depositor opens an account, his signature must be taken in duplicate on the new forms provided, the original to be filed in the Agency and the duplicate forwarded with the weekly returns to Ottawa.

When a Depositor's account is transferred to a new Pass Book the same form must be used and similarly forwarded; but when a Pass Book has been lost and is to be re-opened this same form will be used, the word "Lost" being inserted after "Old Pass Book No."

2. When a Depositor opens an account or makes a deposit he must sign and fill in, in duplicate, a Bank Slip on the form provided, the original to be filed in the Agency and the duplicate forwarded with the weekly returns to Ottawa.

3. When a Depositor withdraws he must be paid by cheque on the Assistant Receiver-General, and if such cheque be cashed by the Agent it must be endorsed by the Depositor to the Agent, who will use it as part of his remittance to the Bank in which his deposit to the credit of the Receiver-General is made.

4. When a Depositor withdraws, his receipt must be taken in duplicate on the form provided, the original to be filed in the Agency and the duplicate forwarded with the weekly returns to Ottawa.

5. When a Depositor is able to write the Agent can sign as a witness, but should the person be unable to write, the mark in every instance must be witnessed by two persons, one of whom may be the Agent.

6. Depositors who are unable to attend to withdraw themselves, must sign an order in duplicate on the form provided, the original to be pasted into the receipt book, beside the receipt, and the duplicate forwarded to Ottawa with the weekly returns. Agents are directed to accept no other kind of order unless authorized by the Department, and to make no payment unless the Pass Book is produced.

7. Depositors who, at this date, are in possession of Pass Books will have to surrender them on the occasion of their next transaction, when a new book must be issued and their signature taken in the new declaration book in accordance with the present regulations.

8. When an error is made in a Pass Book the entry must be ruled out in red ink and initialed by the Depositor as well as by the Agent, and a new entry made; no figure or writing, after once being entered, can be altered except in this manner.

9. Surrendered Pass Books must be mailed regularly each week with the returns, and a list of them entered on the weekly advice letters; when lost by the Depositor it must be stated in the return, with the date of the authority from Ottawa for re-opening, but when the surrendered Pass Book has been mis-laid or omitted to be forwarded by the Agent to Ottawa, the same shall be written for and if not returned the Agent shall be held responsible, and the omission reported to the Minister of Finance.

10. No erasures or corrections can be allowed on the forms used for Deposits or Withdrawals, and should an error arise the form must be cancelled and sent to Ottawa with the weekly returns, and a new one used.

11. When practicable, Agents will deposit their receipts to the credit of the Receiver-General in the local Banks where accounts are kept and obtain a receipt for the same daily, and forward them to Ottawa with the weekly returns.

J. M. COURTNEY, *Deputy Minister of Finance.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, OTTAWA, 1st January, 1881.

## RETURN

(43c)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th February, 1882:—For a Return showing the amount of Moneys sent from Canada by Post Office Money Order to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the United States, and to all other Countries during the past year (1881), also the Cost of the same.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
25th February, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]*

## RETURN

(44)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th February, 1882:—  
For copies of all Correspondence between the Government of Canada and Messrs. Glyn and Baring, in reference to any alterations in the arrangements for the payment of Interest on the Public Debt or any portion of the Principal of the same, together with Statement of the arrangement now in force for the payment of Interest on the Public Debt.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
20th February, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

—

EXTRACT from a letter received from the High Commissioner for Canada in England under date of the 9th November, 1881.

SIR,—

\* \* \* \* \*

I have the pleasure to transmit copy of communication received from Messrs. Baring Brothers and Company, and Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie and Company, stating the terms upon which they are willing to conduct the financial business of the Dominion, from and after 1st January next.

\* \* \* \* \*

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. T. GALT, *High Commissioner.*

Hon. Sir LEONARD TILLEY, K.C.M.G., Minister of Finance.

—

LONDON, 17th November, 1881:

SIR,—In consequence of the representations which you have made to us, as Financial Agents for Canada, on the subject of our charges in connection with the management of the Public Debt of the Dominion, we have been led to a careful consideration of the question.

These charges are at present as follows:—

One per cent. upon the payment of dividends and principal at maturity on all Canada 6 per cent. bonds, consolidated 5 per cent. bonds and stock, and the first issue of Intercolonial Railroad 4 per cent. guaranteed bonds;  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. upon all other Dominion 4 per cent. guaranteed bonds, and ordinary Dominion of Canada 4 per cent. bonds and stock.

You have stated to us that objection has been taken in Canada, to the charge upon the redemption of bonds at their maturity, and also to the commission of one per cent. upon the payment of dividends on the Canada 6 per cent., on the consolidated 5 per cent., and the Intercolonial Railroad 4 per cent. guaranteed loan of 1868, first issue, which charge has been reduced in the case of the more recent loans to  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

While we confidently believe that these terms were by no means excessive at the time they were fixed, and that they fairly represented services performed by us,

and while we consider that we have a legal and equitable right to their continuance, we are not insensible to the force of the arguments which you have used in discussing the question with us, namely, that the tendency of late years has been towards a reduction of such charges, and also that your Government has found them a source of difficulty in defending its financial policy in the Parliament of the Dominion.

It has always been our desire that the Financial Agency should be conducted upon terms not only reasonable in themselves, but also satisfactory to the Government which honors us with its confidence, and we have therefore resolved to propose the following modifications of the existing arrangement, to take effect on and after 1st January, 1882, and to remain in force for a period of ten years, to be determinable at one year's notice; viz:—

1. One-half of 1 per cent on all payments for interest, sinking fund, &c., to cover all charges, but upon those Loans on which the charge is now less than the above rate, no increase is to be made.

2. One per cent. on all new loans to cover all charges, excepting Stamp Duty and actual disbursements for brokerage.

3. No commissions upon redemption of debt when paid off by new loans negotiated through the Agents; if negotiated otherwise, then present commission of 1 per cent. to be allowed thereon; but, for the small loans, maturing from time to time during the present decade, and which approximate £2,000,000 sterling, the Government to have the right to redeem the same, by one issue of this amount within three years at their convenience, meantime providing for the several small redemptions from current funds.

4. One-half of 1 per cent. on conversion of the Consolidated Canadian 5 per cent. loan into other securities when effected in lieu of commission on redemption or new loan.

We have the honor to remain, Sir, your most obedient servants,

BARING BROS. & CO.

GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.

Sir A. T. GALT, G.C.M.G.,

High Commissioner for Canada, 10 Victoria Chambers, S.W.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, on the 22nd December, 1881.*

On a Report dated 16th December, 1881, from the Minister of Finance, submitting that he has received, through Sir Alexander T. Galt, G.C.M.G., the High Commissioner for Canada in England, a copy of a letter from Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co., and Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., stating the terms upon which they are prepared to conduct in future the financial business of the Government of Canada in England:

The Minister, for the reasons set forth in his Report, hereto annexed, is of opinion, after careful consideration, that the terms now proposed are as reasonable as can be secured with safety, and recommends their acceptance.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

J. O. COTÉ, Clerk P. C.

Hon. Minister of Finance.

The undersigned has the honor to report to Council that he has received through Sir Alexander T. Galt, G.C.M.G., the High Commissioner for Canada in England, a copy of a letter from Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., and Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., stating the terms upon which they are prepared to conduct in future the financial business of the Government of Canada in England.

The charges made at present by the above firm are: One per cent. upon the payment of dividends and principal at maturity on all Canada 6 per cent. bonds, consolidated 5 per cent. bonds and stock, and the 1st issue of Intercolonial Railroad 4 per cent. guaranteed bonds; one-half per cent. upon all other Dominion 4 per cent. guaranteed bonds and ordinary Dominion of Canada 4 per cent. bonds and stocks.

The firms state in their letter that they confidently believe that the before-mentioned terms were by no means excessive at the time they were fixed, and that they fairly represented services performed; they are also of opinion that they have a legal and equitable right to their continuance, but as the tendency of late years has been towards a reduction of such charges, and as they desire that the financial agency should be conducted upon terms not only reasonable in themselves but also satisfactory to the Government, they propose the following modifications of the existing arrangement, to take effect on and after 1st January, 1882, and to remain in force for a period of ten years, to be determinable thereafter at one year's notice from either side. ●

1. One-half of 1 per cent. on all payments for interest, sinking fund, &c., to cover all charges, but upon those loans on which the charge is now less than the above rate no increase is to be made.

2. One per cent. on all new loans to cover all charges excepting Stamp Duty and actual disbursements for brokerage.

3. No commissions upon redemption of debt when paid off by new loans negotiated through the Agents; if negotiated otherwise than present commission of 1 per cent. to be allowed thereon; but, for the small loans maturing from time to time, during the present decade, and which approximate £2,000,000 (two millions sterling), the Government to have the right to redeem the same, by one issue of this amount within three years at their convenience, meantime providing for the several small redemptions from current funds.

4. One-half of 1 per cent. on conversion of the consolidated Canadian 5 per cent. loan into other securities when effected in lieu of commission on redemption or new loan.

The undersigned is of opinion, after careful consideration, that the terms now proposed are as reasonable as can be secured with safety, and he recommends the acceptance of the same to the favorable consideration of Council.

Respectfully submitted,

L. TILLEY, *Minister of Finance.*

Finance Department, Ottawa, 16th December, 1881.



## RETURN

(45)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 20th February, 1882:—  
For a Return, in detail, of the Receipts and Expenditure chargeable to  
Consolidated Fund, from 1st July, 1881, to 20th February, 1882.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st February, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

-----

## RETURN

(45a)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 18th February, 1882:—  
For a Return of the Receipts and Expenditures, in detail, chargeable to  
the Consolidated Fund, from the 1st day of July to the 1st day of  
February in the Fiscal Years terminating on the 30th day of June,  
1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882 respectively.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st February, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

-----

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Returns are not printed.]

## RETURN

(46)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 13th February, 1882;—

For a Statement showing the amount of Money on Deposit on the 1st of February, 1882, whether in Canada or elsewhere, together with the names of the Banks wherein the said moneys are deposited, with the amount in each Bank, respectively; also the amount at interest and the rate of interest, if any, allowed on the said deposits in each case.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,

*Secretary of State.*

21st February, 1882.

STATEMENT showing the amount of Money on Deposit on the 1st day of February, 1882, whether in Canada or elsewhere, together with the Names of the Banks wherein the said moneys are deposited, with the amount in each Bank respectively; also the amount at interest and the rate of interest, if any, allowed on the said deposits in each case.

Banks.	Place.	Available.		At Interest.		Rate
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	of Interest.
Montreal, Bank of.....	Ottawa.....	2,544,598	98	3,000,000	00	3½ per cent.
British North America, Bank of.....	do.....	14,136	15			
City and District Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	218,504	41			
Commerce, Canadian Bank of.....	Ottawa.....	78,523	33	500,000	00	4 per cent.
Consolidated Bank.....	Montreal.....					
Dominion Bank.....	Toronto.....	32,149	00			
Eastern Townships Bank.....	Sherbrooke.....	52,811	96			
Exchange Bank.....	Montreal.....	26,428	00			
Federal Bank.....	Toronto.....	36,117	85			
Hamilton, Bank of.....	Hamilton.....	28,689	82			
Hochelaga, Bank of.....	Montreal.....	33,822	16			
Imperial Bank.....	Toronto.....	65,502	71	50,000	00	3 per cent.
Jacques Cartier, Banque.....	Montreal.....	28,518	17			
Merchants' Bank.....	Ottawa.....	81,097	76	453,066	67	{ 200,000 00 3 p. c. 253,066 67 3½ p. c.
Molson's Bank.....	Montreal.....	73,508	94	100,000	00	4 per cent.
Nationale, Banque.....	Ottawa.....	8,208	04	25,000	00	3 per cent.
Ontario Bank.....	do.....	55,517	96	300,000	00	4 per cent.
do	P. A. Landing..	26,483	96			
Ottawa, Bank of.....	Ottawa.....	31,706	60			
Peuple, Banque du.....	Montreal.....	4,186	47			
Quebec Bank.....	Ottawa.....	39,621	90	300,000	00	3½ per cent.
Stadacona Bank.....	Quebec.....					
Standard Bank.....	Toronto.....	74,450	87			
St. Hyacinthe, Banque de.....	St. Hyacinthe..	2,037	21			
St. Jean, Banque de.....	St. John's.....	30,015	24	15,000	00	3 per cent.
Toronto, Bank of.....	Toronto.....	56,792	48			
Union Bank Of Lower Canada.....	Ottawa.....	1,038	87	100,000	00	3 per cent.
Ville Marie, Banque de.....	Montreal.....	19,893	20	25,000	00	4 per cent.
Montreal, Bank of.....	Halifax, N.S....	101,578	37			
Commercial, Bank of.....	Windsor, do....	37,488	34			
Liverpool, Bank of.....	Liverpool, do....	54,996	73	30,000	00	4 per cent.
Merchants' Bank.....	Halifax, do....	184,293	86			
Nova Scotia, Bank of.....	do do.....	218,110	43	100,000	00	3½ per cent.
People's Bank.....	do do.....	18,350	44			
Union Bank.....	do do.....	28,744	40			
Yarmouth, Bank of.....	Yarmouth do....	50,767	57			
Montreal, Bank of.....	St. John, N.B....	120,539	22			
do.....	Moncton, do....	107,744	49			
British North America, Bank of.....	St. John, do....					
Maritime Bank.....	do do.....	44,600	00			
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	Woodstock, do....	28,466	39			
New Brunswick, Bank of.....	St. John, do....	193,049	32			
People's Bank.....	Fredericton, do...	55,163	20			
St. Stephen's Bank.....	St. Stephen, do...	32,759	98			
Prince Edward's Island, Bank of.....	P. E. Island.....	73,555	01			
Merchants' Bank.....	do.....	794	37			
Union Bank.....	do.....	59,197	12			
British Columbia.....	Victoria, B.C....	293,557	68			

STATEMENT showing the amount of Money on Deposit, &c.—*Concluded.*

Banks.	Place.	Available.	At Interest.	Rate of Interest.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....				
Montreal, Bank of.....	Winnipeg, Man.			
Merchants' Bank.....	do	250,345 51		
Ontario Bank.....	do	802 88		
do .....	Portage la Prairie	9,557 67		
		5,628,645 02	4,998,066 67	
Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.....	London, Eng.....	*447,047 34		
Baring Bros. & Co.....	do	*422,027 05		
Bank of Montreal .....	do	†469,171 21		
Sir John Rose.....	do	96,067 38		
Morton, Rose & Co.....		3,263 46		
Crown Agents for Colonies.....		374 89		
		7,066,596 35	4,998,066 67	

\*Of this £80,000 sterling or \$389,333.33 consists of unmatured remittances.

†Nearly the whole of this amount consists of unmatured remittances.

J. M. COURTNEY,

*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

TREASURY, OTTAWA,

21st February, 1882.

## RETURN

(46a)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882 :—For a Statement of the Total Amount on Deposit with Banks in Canada upon the last days of each month in the fiscal year 1880-81.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st February, 1882.

---

## RETURN

(47)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882 :—For Copies of the Reports of H. F. Perley, Esquire, and C. F. Roy, Esquire, respecting the Channel in the Traverse of the River Restigouche.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
25th February, 1882.

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Returns are not printed.]

RETURNS  
RELATIVE TO THE LETTING  
OF THE  
RAILWAY WORK  
BETWEEN  
EMORY'S BAR AND PORT MOODY, B.C.

---

Printed by Order of Parliament.

---



OTTAWA:  
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET.  
1882.

## RETURN

(48)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 20th February, 1882;—  
For copies of Advertisements, Specifications, Conditions, Tenders, Correspondence, Orders in Council, and all other papers relative to the Letting of the Railway work between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, B.C.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
27th February, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

---

#### EMORY'S BAR TO PORT MOODY.

*Notice to Contractors. Tender for Work in British Columbia.*

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, the 1st day of February next, in a lump sum, for the construction of that portion of the road between Port Moody and the West-end of Contract 60, near Emory's Bar, a distance of about 85 miles.

Specifications, conditions of contract and forms of tender may be obtained on application at the Canadian Pacific Railway Office, in New Westminster, and at the Chief Engineer's Office at Ottawa, after the 1st January next, at which time plans and profiles will be open for inspection at the latter office.

This timely notice is given with a view to giving Contractors an opportunity of visiting and examining the ground during the fine season and before the winter sets in.

Mr. Marcus Smith, who is in charge of the office at New Westminster, is instructed to give Contractors all the information in his power.

No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms, addressed to F. Braun, Esq., Sec. Dept. of Railways and Canals, and marked "Tender for C. P. R." F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

Dept. of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, Oct. 24th, 1881.

---

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,  
OTTAWA, 15th Oct., 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that the revised location of the line for the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Emory's Bar and Port Moody in British Columbia, is completed, and the preparation of the plans, profiles and specifications far advanced, so much so that I believe I may confidently say they will be finished about the 1st January next.

Tenders for the work can therefore be invited at any time thereafter that the Government may desire. In this connection I may be permitted to remark that as the completion and putting under traffic of the section now under contract between Emory's Bar and Kamloops would not be of the same benefit towards the develop-

ment of the resources of the country, as if the whole line from tide-water to Kamloops was in a condition to be operated; and, further, the construction of the section from Kamloops easterly through the Rocky Mountains cannot be conducted to the same advantage without rail communication with the sea coast, it therefore appears to me important to have the section between Emory's and Port Moody completed no later than that portion between Emory's and Kamloops.

In order to accomplish this object, I would suggest that authority be given to invite tenders at an early date, thus giving contractors an opportunity of visiting the ground during the fine weather and before winter sets in.

As the plans, profiles and specifications will show very clearly the work required to be done, I recommend that the contract be let under the "lump sum" system, the contractors being required to carry out all the works shown and specified in the above-named documents for the said "lump sum," but that a schedule of prices be given the tender to be made use of in making additions or deductions from the lump sum, in case of changes in the work, either reducing or increasing it.

I have further to state that I am strongly of opinion, it would be in the interest of the economical prosecution of the work to let it as a whole, in one contract, and for the following reasons recommend that this course be adopted:—

*First*, Because the rails and fastenings will have to be transported over the line from Port Moody.

*Second*, Because such a course will very largely reduce the competition for labor.

*Third*, Because the work is of such a character as will necessitate the employment of a large amount of plant and rolling stock.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, *Engineer-in-Chief*.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 18th October, 1881.

(*Memorandum.*)

The undersigned has the honor to represent that the Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway has reported that the revised location of the line to be followed by that railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, in British Columbia, a distance of about eighty-five miles, has now been effected, and that the plans, profiles and specifications will, he expects, be prepared about the 1st of January next. He further reports that the completion and putting under traffic of the section now under contract between Emory's Bar and Kamloops would not be of the same benefit towards the development of the resources of the country as if the whole force, tide-water to Kamloops, were in a condition to be operated, and also that the construction of the section from Kamloops, easterly, through the Rocky Mountains, cannot be conducted to the same advantage without rail connection with the sea coast. He, therefore, considers it important to have the section between Emory's Bar and Port Moody completed no later than that portion between Emory's Bar and Kamloops, and advises the calling of tenders therefor at an early date, in order to afford contractors an opportunity of visiting the ground during fine weather, and before winter sets in.

That, in the opinion of the Chief Engineer, it would tend towards the economical prosecution of the work that it should be let as a whole, in one contract, such a course being, he considers, advisable on the grounds; 1st. That the rails and fastenings will have to be transported over the line from Port Moody; 2nd. That the adoption of this course will very largely reduce the competition for labor; 3rd. Because the work is of such character as to necessitate the employment of a large amount of plant and rolling stock.

That the Chief Engineer further advises that the work be let upon the "lump sum" system, the contractors being required to carry out all the works shown by the



plans, profiles and specifications for a fixed sum, provision being, however, made in a schedule of prices to be given with the tender, for additions to or deductions from such sums, in the event of changes being made.

The undersigned, concurring in the views of the Chief Engineer, as above set forth, recommends that authority be given for the calling for tenders for the construction of this section. The work to be let in one contract, and upon the "Lump Sum" system.

Respectfully submitted,  
 CHARLES TUPPER, *Min. Railways & Canals.*

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 19th October, 1881.*

On a memorandum dated 18th October, 1881, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that the Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway has reported that the revised location of the line to be followed by that railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, in British Columbia, a distance of about eighty-five (85) miles has now been effected, that the plans, profiles and specifications will, he expects, be prepared about the 1st of January next. That he further reports that the completion and putting under traffic of the section now under contract between Emory's Bar and Kamloops would not be of the same benefit towards the development of the resources of the country as if the whole line from tide-water to Kamloops were in a condition to be operated, and also that the construction of the section from Kamloops, easterly, through the Rocky Mountains, cannot be conducted to the same advantage without rail connection with the sea coast.

That he, therefore, considers it important to have the section between Emory's Bar and Port Moody completed no later than that portion between Emory's Bar and Kamloops, and advises the calling of tenders therefor at an early date, in order to afford contractors an opportunity of visiting the ground during the fine weather and before winter sets in.

That, in the opinion of the Chief Engineer, it would tend towards the economical prosecution of the work that it should be let as a whole, in one contract, such a course being, he considers, advisable on the grounds: 1st. That the rails and fastenings will have to be transported over the line from Port Moody; 2nd. That the adoption of this course will very largely reduce the competition for labor; 3rd. Because the work is of such character as to necessitate the employment of a large amount of plant and rolling stock.

That the Chief Engineer further advises that the work be let upon the "lump sum" system, the contractor being required to carry out all the works shown by the plans, profiles and specifications for a fixed sum, provision being, however, made in a schedule of prices to be given with the tender, for additions to, or deductions from such sum, in the event of changes being made.

The Minister, concurring in the views of the Chief Engineer as above set forth, recommends that authority be given for the calling for tenders for the construction of the section between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, and that the work be let in one contract and upon the "lump sum" system.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified. J. O. COTÉ, *Clerk P. C.*

(*Telegram.*)

VICTORIA, B.C.,-12th Nov., 1881.

Hon. Sir CHARLES TUPPER.

Mr. Smith reports line, Port Moody to Emory, now definitely located and ready for inspection by intending contractors, and that profile can be seen at his office, New Westminster. Do you intend notice to this effect should be published as contemplated?

JOS. TRUTCH.

OTTAWA, 14th November, 1881.

HON. JOSEPH TRUTCH, Victoria, B.C.

Notices for tenders for lines between Port Moody and Emory now being published.

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*.

OTTAWA, 19th December, 1881.

SIR,—I am instructed to request that you will be pleased to prepare, for the use of this Department, a form of contract for the construction of that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port Moody and the west end of Contract No. 60, near Emory's Bar, B.C., the contractors executing the whole of the works mentioned in the specifications for a bulk sum, and not at schedule rates.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*.

Z. A. LASH, Esq., O.C., D.M.J., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 27th December, 1881.

(*Re-Contract, C.P.R.*)

SIR,—I return printed proof of draft contract, lump sum system. This draft I settled after consultation with Mr. Schrieber respecting the details of the work.

I have followed the form of contract which has been in use for several years, making the necessary changes required by the lump sum system instead of that of the schedule of prices.

Attention is specially called to the addition to clause 28, which I have prepared at the suggestion of the Hon. J. H. Pope, who was acting as Minister of Railways and Canals a few weeks ago.

Attention is also called to clause 36, which is new, but which, I think will be found of very great service in certain events.

I also enclose the printed form of agreement respecting the securities to be deposited, sent to me for approval. The alterations made are, I think, desirable.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

Z. A. LASH, *D.M.J.*

F. BRAUN, Esq., Ottawa.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

FROM EMORY'S BAR AT THE WEST END OF CONTRACT 60 TO PORT MOODY  
(BURRARD INLET), BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### *Specification for the Construction of the Work.*

1. This specification refers to the works of construction and materials required in making and building the railway as comprehended by the contract, comprising clearing, close cutting, grubbing, cross-logging, temporary and permanent fencing, excavation, draining, ditching, foundation works, water-ways, public road crossings, farm road crossings, road and stream diversions, embankments, bridge, culvert and retaining wall masonry, concrete, paving, rip-rap, crib work, crib-wharfing, pile, trestle, truss and swing bridges and viaducts, log culverts, tunnels, sleepers, track bolts and spikes, taking delivery of the rails and fish-plates at ship's rail, ballasting, track-laying, points, crossings, switches, signals, turn-outs, sidings, wharf at Port Moody, station buildings, water tanks and water services, with the requisite machinery and

fittings and other works of every description, whether temporary or permanent, which may be necessary for the entire completion according to the following specification, profiles and drawings hereto attached, of that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway above named and referred to, and more particularly shown on the plan of the same (drawings Nos. 1 and 2,) being a distance of about 85½ miles of single track with the requisite turn-outs and station sidings, and also the maintenance of all the works during their construction and until the final estimate is issued and the works formally accepted as complete by the Minister of Railways and Canals.

2. The contractor is to enclose all the open or cultivated ground as delivered to him by the Minister of Railways and Canals for the purposes of this contract with a good fence, which, if he prefers, may in the first instance be temporary, and shall keep the same enclosed during the progress of the works until the termination of the contract, including the period for maintenance of the works, so as effectually to preserve the adjoining land from trespass and prevent any injury whatever to any parties by reason of the want of sufficient fences to separate their lands from the works, and the contractor shall be wholly responsible for all damages to crops and all the consequences of insufficient fencing.

3. Before the termination of the contract the contractor shall construct a permanent fence throughout such parts of the line as indicated on the plans and profiles.

#### CLEARING, ETC.

4. Where the railway passes through wooded sections, the land must be cleared to the width of sixty-six feet on each side of the centre line, or such further width as may be required for slopes of cuttings and fences; also for a width of 300 feet on each side of the centre line at stations, for a length of 2,000 feet.

5. The clearing is to be done so that all the brush, logs, and other loose material within its limits shall be burned or removed. In no case shall any of the brush or logs be cast back upon the adjacent timber lands; they must invariably be made into piles near the centre of the space to be cleared, and if not removed for fuel or otherwise used, they must be entirely consumed. All brush or trees accidentally or otherwise thrown into the adjacent woods, must be dragged out and burned or removed. The land must be left in a clean condition.

#### *Close Cutting.*

6. Where embankments are to be formed less than four feet or more than two feet in height, all the standing timber and stumps must be chopped close to the ground within the limits of the embankment, and burned.

#### *Grubbing.*

7. Where excavations will not exceed three feet in depth, or embankments two feet in height, all stumps must be grubbed out, and if possible burnt; those that will not burn, must be carried beyond the limits of the cuttings and embankments, where directed, and there piled. Directions will be given at the proper time, as to the extent of ground required to be cleaned, close cut, and grubbed. The side ditching and off-take drains must also be grubbed.

#### FENCING.

8. The railway grounds, where they adjoin occupied or pasture lands, will be enclosed with a strong snake fence, made with round or split rails of Douglas fir or cedar 12 to 15 feet in length, and having a cross-section of not less than 12 square inches. The lower rails will be laid on blocks so as to raise them 6 inches above the general level of the ground. They will be secured at the angles by two slanting posts set not less than one foot in the ground, and crossing each other above the top rail.

These posts may be round or split, and shall have a cross-section not less in dimensions than that of the rails, and they shall be of cedar or Douglas fir; they will be held in place at the top by a heavy rail or rider laid in the angle above the posts. The fence, when completed, shall be not less than 5 feet high above the general level of the ground, as per drawing No. 11. Over ground subject to overflow a strong post and barb wire fence will be substituted and placed where the Engineer may direct.

#### GRADING.

9. Under this term is included all excavations and embankments and surface forming, whatever may be the materials, and whether the same be required for the line of railway, or for the diversion or forming of water-courses, roads, approaches to bridges or level crossings, draining and off-take ditches, station grounds and all other works, contingent upon, or relating to excavations and embankments, as required by the nature of the contract or described in this specification.

#### *Time of commencement and Damage to Crops.*

10. In woodland the grading will be commenced after the clearing, close cutting and grubbing required is completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and in cultivated sections, the Contractor will be held responsible for damages to crops.

#### *Profile.*

11. The red line on the profile exhibited, according to drawings Nos. 3 and 4, indicates the formation level, that is, the surface of the tops of embankments and the bottoms of cuttings previous to the laying and ballasting of the permanent way. The black undulating line represents the present surface of the ground, and the blue line the level of the top of rail which is 16 inches above formation level.

#### *Cuttings.*

12. The cuttings shall be formed to the cross-section exhibited according to drawings Nos. 6 and 7. The width at formation level will be 22 feet, and the inclination of the slopes in earth will be one and a half horizontal to one perpendicular. In rock cuttings the slopes will be, as a rule, one horizontal to four perpendicular. In cuttings partly earth and partly rock, a berm of six feet shall be left on the surface of the rock. But these proportions may be varied by the Engineer to suit the nature of the materials to be excavated and ensure the stability of the slopes.

#### *Ditches in Cuttings.*

13. The whole of the grading shall be carefully formed to the levels given, and the roadway in cuttings shall invariably be rounded, and left at not less than six inches lower at the sides than in the centre. There shall be a side ditch at the foot of each slope throughout the whole length of the cuttings, the bottom of which shall be kept 12 inches below the roadway on the centre line, and lower if necessary, with a fall towards the ends of the cuttings so as thoroughly to drain the same. The cuttings shall be widened a little at the ends, and these ditches carried into the ditches at the sides of the embankments, so as not to injure the latter.

#### *Drains in Cuttings.*

14. In very wet cuttings, arising from springs or soakage, drains shall be formed at the foot of the slopes averaging about four feet deep, formed with a bed of three poles, two to three inches in diameter, laid breaking joint in the bottom of the trench and then filled up with coarse gravel or broken stone not larger than ordinary road metal. In level cuttings the trenches must be dug to a greater depth than four feet at the ends, so as to give sufficient flow for the water.

---

*Catch-water Ditches.*

15. Ditches shall be formed at one or both sides of the cuttings, as the inclination of the ground may require, so as to exclude from them any water draining off or flowing from the adjoining lands. They shall not be nearer than twenty feet from the top of the slopes, and shall be graded to such depths as to carry the water clear of the cutting and into the ditches at the sides of the embankments, or to the nearest water-course.

*Slope Drains.*

16. The cuttings shall, in all cases, during the progress of the work as well as afterwards, be kept perfectly dry; and whenever the slopes are wet and the material seriously affected by springs, soaks, heavy rains or thaws, they shall be thoroughly drained by forming oblique drains up the slopes, not less than 3 feet deep, and at such intervals as the Engineer may direct; such drains to be filled with broken stone or coarse gravel as already described.

*Slips.*

17. When slips occur in the cuttings after they are properly formed, the material must be immediately removed by the Contractor, the slopes re-formed, and such precautions adopted as the Engineer may deem necessary.

*Embankments.*

18. The embankments shall be formed according to drawing No. 8. The materials taken from the cuttings or borrow pits to be used in forming the embankments and road approaches must be approved by the Engineer; ice or snow must be excluded. When the quantity of the cutting is more than sufficient to make the embankment of the specified width, the surplus material may be wasted; but in every case where either borrowing or wasting is resorted to, the material must be taken and deposited as the Engineer may approve.

*Logging Embankments.*

19. In places where the natural surface of the ground upon which the embankment is to rest, is covered with vegetable matter which cannot be burned off in clearing, and which would, in the opinion of the Engineer, impair the work, the same must be removed to his entire satisfaction. In the event of the line crossing muskegs or morasses, it may be deemed by the Engineer expedient that a platform of logs shall be formed under the embankment, of such width as will extend through and to not less than six feet beyond the side slopes, and 16 inches deep. The logs to range from 6 inches to 15 inches in diameter, and must be laid close together laterally and also longitudinally, as may be directed.

*Under Drains.*

20. Where the embankment is to be formed on side hill ground covered with pasture, the ground shall be deeply ploughed before the work is commenced; and where the slope is so steep as to endanger the slipping of the embankment, benches shall be cut in such a manner as the Engineer may direct. If the ground is wet or spongy through springs or soaks, it shall first be thoroughly underdrained as the Engineer may see expedient. These drains will be constructed in a similar way to that in which ordinary land drains are sometimes made. A trench will first be dug to a minimum depth of four feet, and in the bottom of this trench, four or five cedar or spruce poles about three inches in diameter will first be laid by hand, breaking joint; over the poles will then be placed not less than three feet of small broken stone, not larger than ordinary road metal or good gravel ballast, over which will be

---

deposited such material convenient to the place as the Engineer may approve of. The Contractor must find all the material required in these drains, and do all the work described. These drains must always be made with a sufficient longitudinal fall for the easy flow of the water.

*Allowance for Shrinkage.*

21. The embankments shall be 17 feet wide at formation level, and the slopes will generally have an inclination of one and a-half horizontal to one perpendicular, but in their formation, whether for the railway or approaches to bridges or level crossings, ample allowance must in the first instance be made by the Contractor, for all subsequent settlement or shrinkage, and particularly in the top width; and for this purpose the top, besides being kept higher than the levels given, shall be formed in the first instance wider than the specified dimensions, to such extent as may be deemed necessary, according to the height of the embankment and the nature of the materials of which it is formed, so that when it is thoroughly consolidated it will stand at least the full width required.

*Borrow Pits.*

22. The embankments will be made up with the materials from the line cuttings and from side ditches, except where otherwise directed; when these are insufficient, the line cuttings will be widened, or materials procured from borrowing pits. All materials placed in the embankments must be approved by the Engineer; no stumps, logs or other perishable or unsuitable material shall be used, and no material shall be supplied without his concurrence until the cuttings are completed.

*Side Ditches.*

23. The ditches at the sides of the embankments shall be cut with slopes not steeper than one and a-half feet base to one foot perpendicular height. The top of the slopes nearest the Railway shall not be less than six feet from the foot of the embankments. These ditches shall be graded so as to carry off the water to the next natural water-course, and where there is so much water as to form a strong current, the ditch shall be formed as far from the embankment as the Engineer may deem necessary for the safety of the latter. Special attention is called to those long stretches of the line on low lands subject to overflow to the depth of several feet from high floods in the rivers, as shown on the profile; no side ditches will be allowed in such places, and the embankments will have to be made from the most convenient borrow pits that can be found at either end. This can only be done by train, and a temporary track will be required. In some cases where the overflow is shallow, as on part of Maria Island, borrow pits may be dug at intervals, but not nearer the embankment than 50 feet. No continuous ditch will be allowed as it would form a leading channel for the overflow and certainly prove destructive to the embankment within a very short period.

*Berm.*

24. In flat sections a berm shall be left between the roadway and ditch of such width as may be deemed expedient, but it shall in no case be less than six feet. Where drainage cannot be conveniently carried off by the side ditches, it will be necessary to excavate off-take ditches to a considerable distance beyond the limits of the Railway grounds. These off-take ditches shall be of such widths and depths as may be required and directed by the Engineer. They shall be sloped not steeper than one and a-half horizontal to one perpendicular, and the materials shall be cast out so as to leave a berm of six feet between the deposit on the top of the slopes of the ditches. The Contractor shall also construct all other drains and ditches which the Engineer may deem necessary for the perfect drainage of the railway and works, he shall also make all necessary diversions of roads and streams as directed by the Engineer.

---



---

 TUNNELLING.

25. The tunnelling will consist of "Line Tunnels" and "Stream Tunnels;" the former shall be formed to an exact minimum section according to drawing No. 9, and the latter to drawing No. 10. For the purpose of tendering, the sectional area of "Line Tunnels" shall be calculated at 405 superficial feet, equal to 15 cubic yards to the lineal foot of tunnel. The "Stream Tunnels," where formed, shall be driven through the solid rock which in some places forms the sides of ravines; they must be formed in the manner to be pointed out in each case. Open cuttings at the ends will be excavated, to give an easy flow to the water; these open cuttings may be slightly curved, but the tunnels proper must be perfectly straight from end to end, with the sides as smooth as practicable. The up-stream end in each tunnel must generally be one foot lower than the bed of the stream opposite, and they must be driven with a proper inclination. Care must be taken to leave a solid pillar of rock between the tunnel and the sides of the ravine, equal (except in special cases) to not less than about double the diameter of the tunnel. The thickness of solid rock over the tunnel shall be similarly proportioned.

*Crib Wharfing.*

26. Crib wharfing will have to be resorted to at some points as noted on profile according to general drawing No. 42.

*Rip-rap.*

27. Whenever the slopes of the embankments are liable to be washed by the overflow of streams, they will require to be protected by a rip-rap wall of stones carefully laid by hand to such thickness and height as may be directed by the Engineer, generally about 18 inches above high water level.

*Rock Facing.*

28. Special attention is called to those long stretches of embankment to be made on low lands subject to overflow to a considerable depth. The slopes of these will require to be protected with rock facing, the stones for which will have to be quarried and brought by train or by water from a considerable distance.

*Embankment at Port Moody.*

29. The slope of the embankment at Port Moody extends below water at high tide and will have to be protected with rip-rap of large, well-formed stone laid by hand.

*Public Roads.*

30. At all public roadways, cattle-guards will be established and will be constructed according to drawing No. 13. The roadway between cattle-guards will be planked and the public road properly graded and gravelled as far as the limits of the railway right of way. Under this heading the bridging of side ditches, fences from cattle-guards to the line fences of the Railway, also post and sign board, and everything necessary to complete the crossing, will be embraced. The fences connecting cattle-guards with right of way fences, will be post and board, or post and wire as per drawings.

*Farm Crossings.*

31. Farm crossings will be established wherever required and directed. They will be graded, so as to form easy and convenient passages for farm traffic across the rails, and planked to the full extent of the Railway ties. The ditches will be properly bridged, and gates of an approved design and with proper fastenings will be placed in the fences according to drawing No. 12.

*Temporary Roads.*

32. Roads constructed to and from any point on the line of Railway for the convenience of the Contractor, for the conveyance of material or otherwise, must be at his own risk, cost and charges.

*Existing Roads.*

33. Wherever the line is intersected by public or private roads, the Contractor must keep open at his own cost convenient passing places, and he shall be held responsible for keeping all crossings during the progress of the works in such condition as will enable the public to use them with perfect safety, and such as will give rise to no just ground for complaint. Contractors will be held liable for any damages resulting from negligence on their part or that of their men.

## TRUSS BRIDGES.

34. The Railway will in most cases be carried over the larger streams by wooden superstructures, supported on abutments and piers, of timber framing on pile foundations. The pile foundation will, wherever practicable, be made suitable for permanent structures.

*Crib Work.*

35. In some cases crib abutments and piers filled with stone may be allowed. The cribs must be constructed in the most substantial manner of tamarac or other suitable timber; outside timbers to be not less than 12 inches square, halved together at the angles, and properly secured with drift bolts of iron; the ties may be of flatted timber, dove-tailed into face timbers and bolted. The sloping faces of the cutwaters to piers must be of square timber laid with one side in the line of the rake of the cutwater, and be halved at angles; the faces of the cutwaters will be covered with hardwood timber 8 inches thick, well fastened to the crib work with spikes or rag-bolts. The whole of the abutments and piers to be finished in accordance with plans, and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

*Superstructures of Timber.*

36. The superstructures will be of the most approved Howe or Pony Truss pattern, the former built of Douglas fir of approved quality, with cast-iron or white oak keys, cast iron prisms and wrought iron rods with up-set ends, the whole to be first-class material and workmanship. The parts that are inaccessible after the structures are erected, are to receive one good coat of paint of approved quality as soon as framed, and a second coat when the work is put together. Drawings Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 are prepared to suit each span or bridge, and to which the Contractor must work. These bridges must be executed in a thoroughly substantial and workmanlike manner, and shall be completed in every respect, including painting.

## PILE BRIDGES.

37. Wherever the circumstances of the case require the adoption of bridges on piles, they will be erected according to the following, drawing No. 19, or special drawing. Each bent will be composed of piles, as shown in the drawings. The piles shall be of tamarac, Douglas fir, or other approved timber, and of sufficient size at the butt or larger end to square not less than 12 inches, and for long piles 14 inches. They must be perfectly sound and straight, sawed or hewed to these dimensions, and be of such lengths as circumstances may require. The piles must be driven by a hammer weighing 1,500 lbs. or upwards, until they reach perfectly firm ground. They will generally be tested by the hammer falling 24 feet at the last blow, under which they should not yield more than two inches. Care must be taken to have



them driven truly, so that the caps and braces may be properly framed and bolted to them. The spur piles must be curve-pointed, so that as they are driven they will gradually come to the proper inclination. Before being driven the piles must be sawed or chopped off square at the butt, and tapered to a blunt point at the smaller end. Should there appear to be any danger of splitting, the heads must be bound with iron hoops, and if necessary the points be properly shod. The stringers, which will be of Douglas fir or other approved timber, must be bolted together, and to the corbels and caps. The stringers must be of sufficient length to reach over two spans, and break joints alternately inside and out. The bank stringers will be 12 inches by 12 inches. The whole to be covered by special ties 9 inches by 8 inches.

#### TRESTLE BRIDGES.

38. The structures for the passage of small streams, or for crossing dry ravines, will generally be trestle work built in accordance with the general drawings Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18. The timber used in these bents may be Douglas fir, pine, tamarac, or other suitable timber, in proportions approved by the Engineer, and of the dimensions shown on the drawings. They will be set on mud sills placed in trenches of sufficient depth to insure a foundation that will not be affected by frost or the wash of the streams, and when properly levelled as to the grade height, &c., earth and stones shall be firmly packed round them. The bents will be spanned by stringers as described above for pile bridges. In marshy or springy ground, a single or double row of piles shall be driven for each bent. The piles will average not less than 12 inches diameter, of suitable timber approved by the Engineer and driven home so as to afford a secure foundation.

#### *Log Culverts.*

39. In some cases log culverts will be adopted according to the general drawings, No. 25.

#### MASONRY.

#### *When to be Commenced.*

40. The masonry shall not be started at any point before the foundation has been properly prepared, nor until it has been examined and approved by the Engineer, nor until the Contractor has provided a sufficient quantity of proper materials and plant to enable the work to be proceeded with regularly and systematically.

#### *Stone.*

41. The stone used in all masonry on the line of Railway must be of a durable character, large, well proportioned, and well adapted for the construction of substantial and permanent structures; parties tendering must satisfy themselves as to where fitting material for the masonry can be most conveniently procured.

#### *Bridge and retaining wall Masonry.*

42. Bridge and nearly vertical retaining wall masonry, shall generally be in regular courses of large, well-shaped stones, laid on their natural beds; the beds and vertical joints will be dressed, so as to form quarter-inch joints. The vertical joints will be dressed back square 9 inches, the beds will be dressed perfectly parallel throughout. The work will be left with the "quarry face," except the outside arrises, strings and coping, which will be chisel-dressed.

#### *Courses.*

43. The courses will not be less than 12 inches, and they will be arranged in preparing the plans to suit the nature of the quarries, courses may range up to 24 inches, and the thinnest courses invariably be placed towards the top of the work.

*Headers and Stretchers.*

44. Headers will be built in every course not further apart than 6 feet; they will have a length in line of wall of not less than 24 inches, and they must run back at least three times their height, unless when the wall will not allow this proportion, in which case they will pass through from front to back. Stretchers will have a minimum length in line of wall of 30 inches, and their breadth of bed will at least be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times their height. The vertical joints in each course must be arranged so as to overlap those in the course below 10 inches at least. The above dimensions are for minimum courses of 12 inches, the proportions will be the same for thicker courses.

*Quoins.*

45. The quoins of abutments, piers, &c., shall be of the best and largest stones, and have chisel drafts properly tooled on the upright arris, from two to three inches wide, according to the size and character of the structure.

*Coping.*

46. Coping stones, string courses and cut waters shall be neatly dressed in accordance with plans and directions to be furnished during the progress of the work.

*Bed Stones for Girders.*

47. The bed stones for girders shall be the best description of sound stone, free from dries or flaws of any kind, they must be not less than 12 inches in depth for the smaller bridges, and eight feet superficial area on the bed. The larger bridges will require bed stones of proportionately greater weight; these stones shall be solidly and carefully placed in position, so that the bridge will sit fair on the middle of the stones.

*Backing and Bond.*

48. The backing will consist of flat-bedded stone, well shaped, having an area of bed equal to four superficial feet or more. Except in high piers or abutments, two thicknesses of backing stone, but not more, will be allowed in each course, and their joints must not exceed that of the face work. In special cases, where deemed necessary by the Engineer to insure stability, the backing shall be in one thickness; the beds must, if necessary, be scabbled off, so as to give a solid bearing. No pinning will be admitted. Between the backing and face stones there must be a good square joint, not exceeding one inch in width, and the face stones must be scabbled off to allow this. In walls over three feet in thickness, headers will be built in front and back alternately, and great care must be taken in the arrangement of the joints so as to give perfect bond.

*Culvert Masonry, general description.*

49. Culvert masonry shall be built of good, sound, large flat-bedded stones, laid in horizontal beds. It may be known as Random, or broken coursed work. The stones employed in this class of masonry will generally be not less in area of bed than three superficial feet, nor less in thickness than eight inches, and they must be dressed so as to give good beds with half inch joints. In smaller structures, and in cases where stones of good size and thickness cannot be had, they may, if in other respects suitable, be admitted as thin as five inches. All stones must be laid on their natural beds.

*Headers and Stretchers.*

50. Headers shall be built in the wall, from front and back alternately, at least one in every five feet in line of wall, and frequently in the rise of wall. In the

smallest structures headers shall not be less than twenty-four inches in length, and the minimum bed allowed for stretchers shall be twelve inches. In the larger structures all stones must be heavier in proportion. Every attention must be paid to produce a perfect bond, and to give the whole a strong, neat, workmanlike finish.

*Coping and Covering.*

51. Wing walls will generally be finished with steps, formed of sound, durable stone, and not less than from 10 to 12 inches thick, and 6 feet superficial area; other walls will be covered with coping of a similar thickness, and of seven feet or upwards, superficial area. These coverings will be neatly dressed when required, and as may be directed. The walls of the box culverts will be finished with stones the full thickness of wall, and the covers will be from 10 to 15 inches thick, according to the span; they must have a bearing of at least 12 inches on each wall, and they must be fitted sufficiently close together to prevent the earth from falling through.

*Paving.*

52. The bottoms of culverts will be paved with stones set on edge, to a moderately even face, packed solid, the interstices being also well packed. The paving will be from 9 to 12 inches deep.

*Mortar.*

53. Mortar shall be of hydraulic lime or cement, and common lime.

*Cement.*

54. Hydraulic lime mortar will be used unless otherwise directed in building all masonry, from the foundations up to a line two feet above the ordinary level of the stream. It will be used also in laying girder beds, coping, covering of walls generally, in lipping and in pointing. The hydraulic lime or cement must be fresh ground, of the best brand, and it must be delivered on the ground, and kept till used in good order. Before being used, satisfactory proof must be afforded the Engineer of its hydraulic properties, as no inferior cement will be allowed.

*Common Lime.*

55. Common lime mortar must be made of the best common lime and will be employed in all masonry (except dry) where cement is not directed to be used.

*Mortar.—How made.*

56. Both cement and lime must be thoroughly incorporated with approved proportions of clean large-grained sharp sand. The general proportions may be one part of lime to two parts of sand, but this may be varied according to the quality of the lime or cement. Mortar will be only made as required, and it must be prepared and used under the immediate direction and to the satisfaction of an Inspector, by the Contractor's men, failing which the Inspector may employ other men to prepare the mortar, and any expense incurred thereby shall be borne by the Contractor. Grout shall be formed by adding a sufficient quantity of water to well-tempered and well-proportioned mortar.

*Grouting.*

57. When mortar is used, every stone must be set in a full bed and beaten solid; the vertical joints must be flushed up solid, and every course must be perfectly level and thoroughly grouted.

*Lipping.*

68. In all walls built in common lime, the exposed faces will have a four-inch lipping of cement.

*Pointing and protection in winter.*

59. All masonry must be neatly and skilfully pointed, but if done out of season, or if from any other cause it may require repointing before the expiration of the contract, the Contractor must make good and complete the same at his own cost. Work left unfinished in the autumn must be properly protected during the winter by the Contractor, at his risk and cost.

*Retaining Walls.*

60. Retaining wall (with a sharp batter on the face) shall be built of dry masonry, and shall be formed of large, well-shaped stones hammered to form good beds and carefully laid to bond as in bridge masonry, but without mortar.

FOUNDATIONS.—*Depths of Pits.*

61. Foundation pits must be sunk to such depths as the Engineer may deem proper for the safety and permanency of the structure to be erected; they must in all cases be sunk to such depths as will prevent the structures being acted on by the frost, or by nature; in some cases coffer-damming, pumping and baling will be necessary. The material excavated therefrom to be deposited in embankment, unless the Engineer directs otherwise.

ARTIFICIAL FOUNDATIONS.—*Timber.*

62. Foundation timbers, where required, will be of such dimensions and of such kinds as the Engineer may direct. The timber employed will be tamarac, hemlock, pine or Douglas fir from 3 to 6 inches thick, or timber flatted on two sides only and ranging from 6 inches to 12 inches thick. The faces of the flatted timber will at least measure as much as its thickness, and the bark will be removed from the sides not flatted.

*Iron.*

63. All spikes, bolts, straps or other iron work found necessary to be used on timber foundations, must be of the best quality of iron usually employed for similar purposes.

*Piling.*

64. Whenever the Engineer may direct piling to be done, the timber shall be in every respect sound and of such description as he may approve. Where he may think it necessary trial piles shall first be driven.

*How to be Driven.*

65. The piles shall be carefully and truly pointed, sbod and hooped with iron as may be directed. They shall be driven to any depth the Engineer may deem expedient, and the weight of the hammer shall be 1,500 lbs. or upwards. They will generally be tested by the hammer falling 24 feet at the last blow, under which they shall not yield over 2 inches. The greatest care must be taken to drive the piles plumb or battered in such position and distances apart as are shown on the plan, and as he may direct; any pile that may be damaged or too short or out of proper line when driven, shall be taken up and replaced by another; the heads of the piles must not be injured in driving.

*Concrete.*

66. Whenever concrete is employed, it will be composed of hydraulic lime, clean sharp sand, and good gravel of approved quality and proportions. The proportion of sand and lime will be about the same as in mortar, and in making the concrete a sufficient quantity will be used with the gravel to fill up the interstices and render the mass when set perfectly solid and compact.

*TRACK.—Road Bed.*

67. Before track-laying and ballasting is commenced, the Contractor will fill up with dry material all hollows and wheel ruts in the road bed arising from settlement, or from being used as temporary roads by the Contractor, or other causes, and trim the surface to formation level rounded, as before described.

*Sleepers.*

68. The sleepers or cross-ties must be of tamarac, hemlock, Douglas fir or other approved sound timber, smoothly hewed or sawed, free from all score-hacks, and chopped or sawed square at the ends, 8 feet long, flatted on two opposite sides to a uniform thickness of 6 inches, the flatted surface being not less than 6 inches on either side, at the small end, and when sawed they shall be 8 in. wide and 6 in. in depth. They must be placed as nearly as possible at a uniform distance of 24 inches between centres, and at right angles to the rails. Joint sleepers must have both an upper and under surface bearing of at least 8 in., and be placed directly under the joint according to drawing No. 40.

*Fish Plate Bolts.*

69. The bolts,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. in diameter, and  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. long, to be made with cupped heads and square necks, in accordance with the drawing No. 41. The nuts are to be square.

*Iron.*

70. The iron is to be of a tough fibrous quality, equal to "best refined iron," and shall be subject to the approval of the Inspecting Engineer.

*Workmanship.*

71. The workmanship and finish must be of the best description, great care being taken that the internal faces of the head and nut are exactly square with the axis of the bolt.

*How Made.*

72. The bolt heads and necks must be solid. The threads of screws to be Whitworth's standard, ten to the inch, cleanly cut, to fit tightly into the nuts, and made so as to hold throughout their entire length.

*Samples.*

73. Samples to be submitted to and approved by the Engineer before the work is commenced, and the whole must be subject to close inspection at all times.

74. The bolts and nuts are to be heated and dipped in oil to prevent rusting.

*Track Spikes.*

75. The spikes are to be made from the best refined iron  $\frac{5}{16}$ ths of an inch square, and must on test be equal to being bent to a double without fracture.

*Description.*

76. The spikes are to have a pressed head of the usual size and form, and the points chisel-sharpened. They will be 6 in. long over all and similar to sample to be seen in the office of the Engineer.

*Points and Crossings.*

77. The points, crossings, switches and signals are to be well and truly made of the best materials of their several kinds in accordance with the drawings Nos. 38 and 39; the points and crossings may be made out of the steel rails supplied by the Minister of Railways and Canals.

*Gauge.—Curves.*

78. The rails shall be laid to a gauge of 4 feet  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. clear between the rails, and they shall be well and carefully fastened at the joints, which must be as near as possible opposite each other and on the same tie; special care must be taken at points and crossings to have the rails laid to a tight gauge. The rails must be full spiked, and on curves the outer rail shall be elevated according to the degree of curvature as follows, that is to say, on one degree curves 0.05 feet, on two degrees curves 0.10 feet, on three degrees curves 0.15 feet, on four degrees curves 0.20 feet, on five degrees curves 0.25 feet, on six degrees curves 0.30 feet. The rails shall be handled with care, and before being run over by either engine or cars shall be full sleepers and surfaced. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent them getting bent during the progress of the ballasting.

*Sidings.*

79. The Contractors shall lay all sidings and put in all points and crossings complete, embracing wing and guard rails, connecting rods, head blocks, switch, signal frames, and gearing. The sidings will range generally from 1,200 to 2,000 feet in length.

*Bent Rails.*

80. The Contractors shall remove from the track and straighten all bent and damaged rails, and make good all injuries done before the works are finally accepted; and further, they will be held responsible for all materials provided them, and give a receipt for the same upon taking delivery.

*BALLASTING.—Stripping.*

81. The surface of ballast pits shall be stripped of soil where such exists, and no material whatever shall be placed on the road bed but good clean gravel, free from earth, clay, loam, or loamy sand; no large stones shall be allowed. The maximum size of gravel must not be greater in diameter than 3 in. In unloading the ballast, the train must be kept moving to and fro so as to thoroughly mix the different qualities of ballast, until a sufficient quantity is deposited. The track must then be raised so that there will be not less than 6 in. beneath the sleepers, and the ballast must be well beaten and packed under and around them. As the raising proceeds the end of the lift shall extend over not less than three rails lengths, and before trains are allowed to pass over the inclined portion of track, it must be made sufficiently solid to prevent bending the rails, or twisting the rail joints. After the lift, the track shall be centred, lined, topped, surfaced and trimmed off to a proper form and width, according to drawings No. 41.

*WHARF AT PORT MOODY.—Description.*

82. A wharf shall be constructed at Port Moody, in accordance with plan No. 26. The piles shall be of tamarac or other approved timber, and of sufficient size at the

butt or larger end to square not less than 12 to 14 inches and not less than 10 inches in diameter at the small end. They must be perfectly sound and straight, and be of such lengths as circumstances may require. The piles must be driven by a hammer weighing 1,500 lbs. or upwards, until they reach perfectly firm ground. They will generally be tested by the hammer falling 24 feet at the last blow, under which they should not yield more than 2 inches. Care must be taken to have them driven truly, so that the caps and braces may be properly framed and bolted to them. The spur piles must be curve-pointed, so that as they are driven they will gradually come to the proper inclination. Before being driven the piles must be sawed or hewed to these dimensions, chopped off square at the butt, and tapered to a blunt point at the smaller end. Should there appear to be any danger of splitting, the heads must be bound with iron hoops, and if necessary the points be properly sho.d. The stringers, which will be of Douglas fir or other approved timber, must be bolted together and to the corbels and caps. The stringers must be of sufficient length to reach over two spans, and break joints alternately inside and out. The whole will be covered as shown in the plan, and well spiked down.

*STATION BUILDINGS, &c.—Way Stations.*

83. A combined Passenger and Freight House shall be erected at each Way Station, in accordance with drawing No. 34.

*Terminal Stations.*

84. A Passenger Station in accordance with drawing No. 35, and a Freight House in accordance with drawing No. 36, shall be erected at the terminus at Port Moody.

*Water Service.*

85. An ample supply of good water shall be provided at Port Moody, and at each alternate Way Station, with frost-proof Elevated Tank fitted up with the requisite machinery, pumps, pipes, valves, and all other necessaries, and in complete running order in accordance with drawing No. 37.

*Drawings.*

86. The list of plans referred to in the specification is composed of 43 drawings.

*GENERAL PROVISIONS.—Finishing Track.*

87. The track shall be left by the Contractors with everything complete, and well surfaced. The ballast shall average not less than 1,500 cubic yards per mile, and shall be dressed off to the form required, and the whole shall be executed according to the directions and to the approval of the Engineer or other officer duly appointed.

*Government may use Line.*

88. At any time after the rails are laid and the track be required for public traffic, the Government will be at liberty to use it for that purpose and to regulate the running of all trains, so as to ensure safety.

*Station Ground.*

89. All station grounds shall be cleared to the extent herebefore mentioned and graded to the levels given by the Engineer, and drained to his satisfaction.

*Maintenance.*

90. Before the works are finally accepted, the Contractor shall make good all slides, slips and defects, and shall finish up all cuttings and embankments, repair all

damages by frost, freshets, or other causes; dress slopes to the required angle; clean out all ditches and drains; and complete all the works connected with the formation of the railway and covered by the contract, in a creditable and workmanlike manner, in accordance with the directions and to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer.

*Work to be completed.*

91. The works are to be commenced and proceeded with as soon as practicable, after the person or persons whose "Tender" may be accepted, shall have entered into the contract. The whole of the works shall be completed and the line in good running order by the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

**TENDERS, &c.**

92. No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms prepared for the purpose, and with the Schedule of Prices filled in; nor unless a Bank Cheque, marked good by the Bank for \$20,000, accompanies the Tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering, declines or fails to enter into the contract for the works when called upon to do so, upon the tender being accepted. In the event of a tender not being accepted, the cheque will be returned.

93. The tender must specify the bulk sum for which the work described and shown on the plans, profile and specification, will be constructed. The Schedule of Prices attached to the Tender is to assist the Engineer in preparing the monthly progress certificates and to be applied to the diminutions of, and increases in the quantity of work caused by the change of grade or line of location; but such schedule is in no way whatever to vary the condition of the contract, which is the payment of a bulk sum for the entire completion of the whole section contracted for in accordance with the plans, profiles and specification.

*Security Deposit.*

94. For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required immediately on a tender being accepted, by deposit of money, or Canadian Pacific Railway Land Grant Bonds at 90 per cent., to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part.

*Contract.*

95. The person or persons whose tender is accepted shall execute at once a contract under seal, similar in its provisions to the form of indenture hereto annexed, and it will be assumed that parties tendering have made themselves perfectly familiar with its contents; and further, may contain such special provisions as the said Minister may determine.

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, *Chief Engineer.*

Canadian Pacific Railway Office, Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, 1st December, 1881.

**PORT MOODY TO EMORY'S BAR.**

*List of Drawings referred to in Specification and attached to the Contract.*

- No. 1.—Plan of the line of location from Port Moody to Harrison River.
2. do do Harrison River to Emory's Bar.
- 3.—Profile of the line of location from Port Moody to Harrison River.
4. do do Harrison River to Emory's Bar.
- 5.—Ground plan of the terminal station and wharf at Port Moody.



- 6.—General cross-sections of the line in earth cutting.  
7. do do rock do  
8. do do embankment.  
9.—Cross-section of line tunnels in rock.  
10. do stream tunnels in rock.  
11.—Plan of fencing.  
12. do and gates for farm road crossings.  
13.—Plans of level crossings and cattle-guards at public roads.  
14.—General plan and section of trestle-bridging with bents 10 ft. apart.  
15. do do do 15 ft. single deck.  
16. do do do 15 ft. double do  
17. do do do 20 ft. single do  
18. do do do 20 ft. double do  
19.—General plan and section of pile-bridging.  
20. do Howe truss-bridge, 100 ft. span.  
21. do do 125 ft. do  
22. do do 150 ft. do  
23. do do 200 ft. do  
24. do Pony truss.  
25. do log culvert.  
26.—Plan and sections of wharf at Port Moody.  
27. do bridging at Pitt River.  
28. do do Stave River.  
29. do do Harrison River.  
30. do do Maria Slough Station, 577 to 585.  
31.—Plan and sections of bridge over ravine and stream at Station 1,506 (Harrison River and Emory).  
32.—Plan and sections of bridge over ravine and river at Station 1,664 (Harrison River and Emory).  
33.—Ground plans of station grounds.  
34.—General plan of combined passenger and freight-house.  
35.—Plan of passenger station at Port Moody.  
36. do freight-house at Port Moody.  
37. do water-tank.  
38. do crossings.  
39. do switch-gear.  
40. do track and ballast.  
41. do fish-plate bolts.  
42.—General plan of crib-wharfing.  
43. do swing-bridge.

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, *Chief Engineer.*

Canadian Pacific Railway Office, Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, 1st December, 1881.

THIS INDENTURE made the.....  
day of..... One thousand eight hundred  
and.....  
BETWEEN.....

hereafter called "the Contractor," of the first part, and Her Majesty Queen Victoria represented herein by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada of the second part, WITNESSETH, that in consideration of the covenants and agreements on the part of Her Majesty hereinafter contained, the Contractor covenant and agree with Her Majesty as follows:

*Work.—Engineer.*

1. In this Contract the word "work" or "works" shall, unless the context require a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed by the Contractor under this Contract. The word "Engineer," shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being having control over the work, and shall extend to and include any of his assistants acting under his instructions, and all instructions and directions, or certificates given, or decisions made by any one acting for the Chief Engineer, shall be subject to his approval, and may be cancelled, altered, modified and changed, as to him may seem fit.

*Minister.*

The word "Minister," means the Minister or acting Minister of Railways and Canals for the time being, and extends to and includes his lawful Deputy.

This Contract is made upon the distinct understanding that the Contractor has satisfied himself respecting the nature of the country through which the works are to be built, the character and formation of the soil, both on the surface and underneath, the climate and kind of weather to be expected, the quantities of the various embankments, excavations, foundations and all other works whatsoever; the means of access and egress, to and from the works, the nature, kinds, qualities and cost of the various materials, plant and labor required for the works, and generally, respecting every matter or thing which may in any way affect the carrying out of this Contract or the cost of the works contracted for. No information obtained by or for the Contractor from any of Her Majesty's Ministers, Officers, Engineers, Agents and servants, or from any other person, shall relieve the Contractor from any risks or from the entire fulfilment of this Contract, or shall give him any claim or right, equitable or otherwise, against Her Majesty in addition to his claims and rights under the express provisions of this Contract.

*On whom binding,*

2. All covenants and agreements herein contained shall be binding on and extend to the Executors and Administrators of the Contractor and shall extend to and be binding upon the successors of Her Majesty, and wherever in this contract Her Majesty is referred to, such reference shall include her successors, and wherever the Contractor referred to, such reference shall include Executors and Administrators.

*Labor, plant and material.—Time of completion.—Material and workmanship.*

3. The Contractor will, with the exceptions hereinafter named, at own expense, provide all and every kind of labor, machinery, plant, lands for borrow pits, ballast pits, spoil banks and other purposes temporary or otherwise, required for the works or in the construction thereof, and materials, articles and things whatsoever necessary for the due execution and completion of all and every the works set out or referred to in the specifications hereunto annexed, and set out or referred to in the plans and drawings prepared and to be prepared for the purposes of the work, and will execute and fully complete the respective portions of such works and deliver the same complete to Her Majesty, on or before the.....

.....  
The said work to be constructed of the best materials of their several kinds, and

finished in the best and most workmanlike manner, in the manner required by and in strict conformity with the said specifications and drawings now prepared and which may from time to time be furnished, and to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer.

*Exceptions.*

4. The exceptions above alluded to are (1) the land for the right of way and station grounds, (2) the rails and fish-plates for the track. The said land is to be procured by Her Majesty from time to time as the Engineer may think it is required for the prosecution of the works, and the rails and fish-plates are to be delivered to the contractor at the ship's rail, at Port Moody, from time to time, as the Engineer may think they are required for the works.

*Omissions to be made good.*

5. The aforesaid specification, plans and drawings, prepared and to be prepared, and the several parts of this contract shall be taken together, to explain each other, and to make the whole consistent; and if it be found that anything has been omitted or mis-stated, which is necessary for the proper performance and completion of any part of the work contemplated, the Contractor will, at own expense, execute the same as if it had been properly described, and the decision of the Engineer shall be final as to any such error or omission, and the correction of any such error or omission shall not be deemed to be an addition to, or deviation from, the works hereby contracted for.

*Changes and extra work.*

6. The Engineer, with the sanction of the Minister, but not otherwise, shall be at liberty at any time, either before the commencement or during the construction of the works or any portion thereof, to order any work to be done, and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the grades, the width of cuttings and fillings, the dimensions, character, nature, location, or position of the works, or any part or parts thereof, or in any other thing connected with the works, whether, or not, such changes increase or diminish the work to be done, or the cost of doing the same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all written requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to, or omission, or deviation from the works, unless directed by the Engineer, with the sanction of the Minister, and shall not be entitled to any extra payment by reason of any change, addition, or deviation, unless such change, addition or deviation, shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer, with the sanction of the Minister, and notified to the Contractor in writing, nor unless the Engineer certifies in writing that such change, addition or deviation increases the cost of the work, and specifies in writing the nature of the increase and the quantities and measurements thereof. The decision of the Engineer in that behalf shall be final, and the obtaining of his certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor. If the Engineer certifies in writing that such change, addition or deviation increases the cost of the work, and specifies in writing the nature of the increase and the quantities and measurements thereof, the Contractor shall be paid, in addition to the contract price mentioned in this contract for the works, such sum as may be certified to by the Engineer as being the value of such increase, calculated according to the rates for the various classes of work set out in the schedule hereto annexed, and should the increase contain work of a class not specified in the said schedule, such unspecified work shall be calculated according to a rate therefor to be fixed by the Engineer. If the Engineer certifies in writing that any such change, addition, omission or deviation diminishes the cost of the work, and specifies in writing the nature of the decrease and the quantities and measurements thereof, the decision of the Engineer in that behalf shall be final, and there shall be deducted from the contract

price mentioned in this contract for the works, such sum as may be certified to by the Engineer as being the amount of such decrease, calculated according to the rates for the various classes of works set out in said schedule or fixed by the Engineer, as aforesaid, as the case may be.

*Changes shall not invalidate Contract.*

7. That all the clauses of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions or deviations, in like manner, and to the same extent, as to the works at present projected, and no changes, additions, deviations or variations shall annul or invalidate this contract.

*Engineer to be sole Judge of Work, Material, &c.*

8. That the Engineer shall be the sole judge of work and material in respect of both quantity and quality, and his decision on all questions in dispute with regard to work or material, as to the meaning or intention of this contract and the plans, specifications and drawings, shall be final, and no works, or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed, nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same, unless the same shall have been executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

*Schedule of Prices.*

9. It is hereby distinctly understood and agreed, that the respective portions of the works set out or referred to in the schedules of rates or prices for the different kinds of work mentioned in paragraph No. 6, include not merely the particular kind of work or materials mentioned in said schedule, but also all and every kind of work, labor, tools and plant, materials, articles and things whatsoever necessary for the full execution and completing ready for use of the respective portions of the works to the satisfaction of the Engineer. And in case of dispute as to what work, labor, materials, tools and plant are or are not so included, the decision of the Engineer shall be final and conclusive.

*Foreman.*

10. A competent foreman is to be kept on the ground by the Contractor during all the working hours, to receive the orders of the Engineer, and should the person so appointed be deemed by the Engineer incompetent, or conduct himself improperly, he may be discharged by the Engineer, and another shall at once be appointed in his stead; such foremen shall be considered as the lawful representative of the Contractor; and shall have full power to carry out all requisitions and instructions of the said Engineer.

*Unsuitable Material or imperfect Work.*

11. In case any material, or other things, in the opinion of the Engineer, not in accordance with the said several parts of this contract, or not sufficiently sound, or otherwise unsuitable for the respective works, be used for or brought to the intended works, or any part thereof, or in case any work be improperly executed, the Engineer may require the Contractor to remove the same, and to provide proper material or other things, or properly re-execute the work, as the case may be, and thereupon the Contractor shall and will immediately comply with the said requisition, and if twenty-four hours shall elapse and such requisition shall not have been complied with, the Engineer may cause such material, or other things, or such work, to be removed; and in any such case the Contractor shall pay to Her Majesty all such damages and expense as shall be incurred in the removal of such material, materials, or other things, or of such work; or Her Majesty may, in Her discretion, retain and deduct such damages and expenses from any amounts payable to the Contractor.

*All Plant and Material to Become Property of Her Majesty.*

12. All machinery and other plant, materials and things whatsoever, provided by the Contractor for the works hereby contracted for, and not rejected under the provisions of the last preceding clause, shall, from the time of their being so provided, become, and until the final completion of the said works, shall be the property of Her Majesty for the purposes of the said works, and the same shall on no account be taken away, or used or disposed of except for the purposes of the said works, without the consent in writing of the Engineer, and Her Majesty shall not be answerable for any loss or damage whatsoever which may happen to such machinery or other plant, material or things; provided always, that upon the completion of the works and upon payment by the Contractor of all such moneys, if any, as shall be due from to Her Majesty, such of the said machinery and other plant, material and things as shall not have been used and converted in the works, and shall remain undisposed of shall, upon demand, be delivered up to the Contractor, but if the Contractor be indebted to Her Majesty, the same may be held by Her Majesty as security for such indebtedness, and may be sold and disposed of, and the proceeds applied towards payment of such indebtedness.

*INSUFFICIENT PLANT.—Material or Labor to be Increased.*

13. If the Engineer shall at any time consider the number of workmen, horses, or quantity of machinery or other plant, or the quantity of proper materials respectively employed or provided by the Contractor on or for the said works, to be insufficient for the advancement thereof towards completion within the limited times, or that the works are, or some part thereof is not being carried on with due diligence, then in every such case the said Engineer may, by written notice to the Contractor, require to employ or provide such additional workmen, horses, machinery or other plant, or materials, as the Engineer may think necessary, and in case the Contractor shall not thereupon within three days, or such other longer period as may be fixed by any such notice, in all respects comply therewith, then the Engineer may, either on behalf of Her Majesty, or if he see fit, may, as the agent of and on account of the Contractor, but in either case at the expense of the Contractor, provide and employ such additional workmen, horses, machinery and other plant, or any thereof, or such additional plant and materials respectively, as he may think proper, and may pay such additional workmen such wages, and for such additional horses, machinery or other plant, and materials respectively, such prices as he may think proper, and all such wages and prices respectively, shall thereupon at once be repaid by the Contractor, or the same may be retained and deducted out of any moneys at any time payable to the Contractor; and Her Majesty may use in the execution or advancement of the said work, not only the horses, machinery, and other plant, and materials so in any case provided by any one on Her behalf, but also all such as may have been or may be provided by or on behalf of the said Contractor

*DELAY IN EXECUTION.—Work may be Taken out of Contractor's Hands.*

14. In case the Contractor shall make default or delay in diligently continuing to execute or advance the works to the satisfaction of the Engineer, or in case the Contractor shall become insolvent, or make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or neglect either personally or by a skilful and competent agent to superintend the works, then in any of such cases Her Majesty may take the work out of the Contractor's hands and either stop the same or employ such means and at such times as she may see fit to complete the work, and in such cases the Contractor shall have no claim for any further payment in respect of the works performed, but shall nevertheless remain liable for all loss and damage which may be suffered by Her Majesty by reason of the non-completion by the Contractor of the works; and all material and things whatsoever, and all horses, machinery and other plant pro-

vided by for the purposes of the works, shall remain and be considered as the property of Her Majesty for the purposes and according to the provisions and conditions contained in the twelfth clause hereof.

*Contractor to take Risk of all Loss or Damage.*

15. The Contractor shall be at the risk of, and shall bear, all loss or damage whatsoever, from whatsoever cause arising, which may occur to the works, or any of them, until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Minister; and if any such loss or damage occur before such final completion, delivery and acceptance, the Contractor shall immediately at own expense, repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged, so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof, may be completed within the time hereby limited.

*Contractor to have no Claim for Delay.*

16. The Contractor shall not have or make any claim or demand, or bring any action or suit or petition against Her Majesty for any damage which may sustain by reason of any delay in the progress of the work, arising from the acts of any of Her Majesty's agents, and it is agreed that in the event of any such delay the Contractor shall have such further time for the completion of the works as may be fixed in that behalf by the Minister.

**CONTRACTOR NOT TO MAKE ASSIGNMENT.**—*Work may be Taken out of Contractors Hands.*

17. The Contractor shall not make any assignment of this contract, or any sub-contract, for the execution of any of the works hereby contracted for; and in any event no such assignment or sub-contract, even though consented to, shall exonerate the Contractor from liability, under this contract, for the due performance of all the work, hereby contracted for. In the event of any such assignment or sub-contract being made, then the Contractor shall not have or make any claim or demand upon Her Majesty for any future payments under this contract for any further or greater sum or sums than the sum or sums respectively at which the work or works so assigned or sub-contracted for shall have been undertaken to be executed by the assignee or sub-contractor; and in the event of any such assignment or sub-contract being made without such consent, Her Majesty may take the work out of the Contractor hands, and either stop the same or employ such means and at such times as she may see fit to complete the same; and in such case the Contractor shall have no claim for any further payment in respect of the works performed, but shall nevertheless remain liable for all loss and damage which may be suffered by Her Majesty by reason of the non-completion by the Contractor of the works; and all materials and things whatsoever, and all horses, machinery and other plant provided by for the purposes of the works, shall remain and be considered as the property of Her Majesty for the purposes and according to the provisions and conditions contained in the twelfth clause hereof.

18. Time shall be deemed to be of the essence of this contract.

*Contractor Responsible for Damage.*

19. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages claimable by any person or corporation whatsoever, in respect of any injury to persons or to lands, buildings, ships or other property, or in respect of any infringement of any right whatsoever, occasioned by the performance of the said works, or by any neglect or misfeasance or non-misfeasance on part, and shall and will at own expense, make such temporary provisions as may be necessary for the protection of persons, or of lands, buildings, ships or other property, or for the uninterrupted enjoyment of all rights of persons or corporations, in and during the performance of the said works.

*Failing to Pay Salaries or Wages.*

20. If the Contractor fail at any time in paying the salaries or wages of any person employed by upon or in respect of the said works, or any of them, and any part of such salary be one month in arrear, or if there be due to any such person one month's wages or salary, the Engineer may notify the Contractor to pay such salary or wages, and if two days elapse and the same be not paid in full up to the date of payment or to such other date as may be in accordance with the terms of employment of such person, then Her Majesty may pay to such person salary or wages from any date to any date, and to any amount which may be payable, and may charge the same to the Contractor, and the Contractor covenant with Her Majesty to repay at once any and every sum so paid.

*Stakes and Marks to be Protected.*

21. The Contractor will protect and will not remove or destroy, or permit to be removed or destroyed, the stakes, buoys and other marks placed on or about the said works by the Engineers of the works, and shall furnish the necessary assistance to correct or replace any stake or mark which through any cause may have been removed or destroyed.

*Contractors Address.*

22. Any notice or other communication mentioned in this contract to be notified or given to the Contractor shall be deemed to be well and sufficiently notified or given, if the same be left at the Contractor office, or mailed in any Post Office to the Contractor or foreman, addressed to the address mentioned in this contract or to the Contractor last known place of business.

23. And Her Majesty, in consideration of the premises, hereby covenants with the Contractor, that subject to the terms of this contract, will be paid for and in respect of the works, and in the manner set out in the next clause hereof, the sum of subject to the increase or

decrease thereof, according to the terms of the sixth clause hereof.

Except as provided in the sixth clause hereof, the Contractor shall have no claim for additional price or remuneration in respect of any materials or workmanship alleged to be of a quality or cost superior or greater than those required by the specifications.

*Payments.*

24. Cash payments equal to about ninety per cent. of the value of the work done approximately made up from returns of progress measurements and computed at the prices set out on the schedule hereto annexed, or fixed by the Engineer for work not specified in said schedule, will be made to the Contractor monthly on the written certificate of the Engineer that the work for or on account of which the certificate is granted, has been duly executed to his satisfaction, and stating the value of such work computed as above mentioned—and upon approval of such certificate by the Minister, and the said certificate, and such approval thereof shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid the same ninety per cent. or any part thereof. The remaining ten per cent. shall be retained until the completion of the whole work to the satisfaction of the Engineer and acceptance thereof by the Minister, and within two months after such completion and acceptance the remaining ten per cent. will be paid. And it is hereby declared that the written certificate of the Engineer certifying to the final completion of said works to his satisfaction shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to receive or be paid the said remaining ten per cent., or any part thereof.

*Monthly Estimates.*

25. It is intended that every allowance to which the Contractor fairly entitled, will be embraced in the Engineer's monthly certificates; but should the Contractor at any time have claims of any description which consider are not included in the progress certificates, it will be necessary for to make and repeat such claims in writing to the Engineer, within fourteen days after the date of each and every certificate in which allege such claims to have been omitted.

*Claims.*

26. The Contractor, in presenting claims of the kind referred to in the last clause, must accompany them with satisfactory evidence of their accuracy, and the reason why think they should be allowed. Unless such claims are thus made during the progress of the work, within fourteen days, as in the preceding clause, and repeated, in writing, every month, until finally adjusted or rejected, it must be clearly understood that they shall be forever shut out, and the Contractor shall have no claim on Her Majesty in respect thereof.

*Progress Measurements.*

27. The progress measurements and progress certificates are not to be taken as binding upon the Engineer or as final measurements, or as fixing final amounts, they are to be subject to the revision of the Engineer when making up his final certificate, and they shall not in any respect be taken as an acceptance of the work or a release of the Contractor from responsibility in respect thereof.

*Operations may be suspended.*

28. Her Majesty shall have the right to suspend operations from time to time at any particular point or points or upon the whole of the works, and in the event of such right being exercised so as to cause any delay to the Contractor, then an extension of time equal to such delay or detention, to be fixed by the Minister

as, above provided for, shall be allowed to complete the contract, but no such delay shall vitiate or void this contract or any part thereof or the obligation hereby imposed or any concurrent or other bond or security for the performance of this contract, nor shall the Contractor be entitled to any claim for damages by reason of any such suspension of operations. And at any time after operations have been suspended either in whole or part—such operations may be again resumed and again suspended and resumed as Her Majesty may think proper. And upon the Contractor receiving written notice on behalf Her Majesty that the suspended operations are to be resumed, the Contractor shall at once resume the operations and diligently carry on the same.

It, after a consideration of all the circumstances connected with the suspension and resumption of operations as above provided for, the Governor General in Council thinks proper to allow the Contractors a sum of money on account of any extra expenses to which they may have been put by reason thereof, the same shall be paid over to the contractors only upon a receipt and release in full being given for all damages and claims in respect of such suspension and resumption of operations.

*Appropriation by Parliament.*

29. Should the amount voted by Parliament and applicable towards payment for the work hereby contracted for, be at any time expended previous to the completion of the works, the Minister for the time being may give the Contractor written notice to that effect. And upon receiving such notice, the Contractor may, if think fit, stop the work—but in any case shall not be entitled to any payment for work done, beyond the amount voted and applicable as aforesaid— unless and until the necessary funds shall have been voted by Parlia-



ment in that behalf. And in no event shall the Contractor have or make any claim upon Her Majesty for any damages or compensation by reason of the said suspension of payments, or by reason of any delay or loss caused by the stoppage of work.

*Spirituous Liquors.*

30. The Contractor shall not permit, allow or encourage the sale of any spirituuous liquors on or near the works.

*No Sunday Labor.*

31. No work whatever shall at any time or place be carried on during Sunday, and the Contractor shall take all necessary steps for preventing any foreman, or agent, or men from working or employing others on that day.

*Chief Engineer to be Arbitrator.*

32. It is hereby agreed that all matters of difference arising between the parties hereto, upon any matter connected with or arising out of this contract, the decision whereof is not hereby especially given to the Engineer, shall be referred to the award and arbitration of the Engineer, and the award of such Engineer shall be final and conclusive; and it is hereby declared that such award shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to receive or be paid any sum or sums on account, or by reason of such matters in difference.

33. It is distinctly declared that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever, by or on behalf of Her Majesty, shall arise or be implied from anything in this contract contained, or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants and agreements herein contained and made by Her Majesty, are and shall be the only contracts, covenants and agreements upon which any rights against Her are to be founded.

34. This contract is hereby, pursuant to the provisions of the 8th section of the Statute, 41st Victoria (1878), chapter 5, made subject to the express condition that no Member of the House of Commons of Canada shall be admitted to any share or part of such contract, or to any benefit to arise therefrom.

*Contract may be Cancelled.*

35. In the event of it becoming advisable in the interests of the public to suspend the work hereby contracted for, or any portion thereof, at any time before its completion, and to put an end to this contract, the Minister shall have full power to stop the work and to cancel this contract, or giving due notice to that effect to the Contractor. The Contractor, however, will be entitled to receive payment for all sums then due for the work already done, materials used or delivered, or ready to be used, or in course of preparation, together with such reasonable compensation as will cover all *bona fide* damages, if any, resulting therefrom, and as may then be agreed upon; or, in case of disagreement, as may be determined by the Official Arbitrators of the Dominion of Canada; it being understood, however, that no compensation will be allowed to or claimed by the Contractor for materials procured for the works, after the date of the service of the notice above referred to, or for any loss of anticipated profits, either in respect of the works so suspended as aforesaid, or of the materials then procured for said works.

36. It is distinctly declared and agreed that none of Her Majesty's Ministers, officers, engineers, agents or servants, have or shall have power or authority in any way whatever to waive on the part of Her Majesty any of the clauses or conditions of this contract, it being clearly understood that any change in the terms of this contract be binding upon Her Majesty must be sanctioned by order of the Governor General in Council.

IN WITNESS whereof, the Contractor ha hereto set hand and seal and these presents have been signed and sealed by the said Minister, and countersigned by the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, on behalf of Her Majesty.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by {  
the Contractor in presence of }

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by {  
the Minister, and countersigned  
by the Secretary of Railways  
and Canals in the presence of }

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

*From Emory's Bar at the West End of Contract 60 to Port Moody (Burrard Inlet),  
British Columbia.*

MEMORANDUM FOR CONTRACTORS.

As some doubt appears to have arisen in the minds of Contractors respecting the schedules of prices referred to in sections 6 and 24 of the form of contract, I may explain that the schedule referred to in section 6 is that mentioned in the 93rd clause of the specification as the schedule of prices attached to the Tenders; and the schedule referred to in section 24 of the form of contract is a schedule to be prepared by me after the Tenders are received, for the purpose of computing the value of work done, approximately made up from returns of progress measurements upon which cash payments will be made to the Contractor monthly on the written certificate of the Chief Engineer.

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, *Chief Engineer.*

Ottawa, 25th January, 1882.

FORM OF TENDER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

*From Emory's Bar at West End of Contract No. 60 to Port Moody,  
(Burrard Inlet), British Columbia.*

The undersigned having seen the specifications, plans and profiles, prepared for the purposes of the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Emory's Bar to Port Moody, and having also visited the ground or caused the same to be visited, hereby tender to construct the said Section in accordance with the said specifications, plans and profiles, and upon the terms of the form of contract annexed to the specification for the lump sum of

\$.....  
subject to increase or decrease thereof under the terms of said contract, and submit the accompanying schedule of prices, for the purposes of the 6th and 24th clauses of said contract.

And agree, if this tender be accepted, to execute a contract for the construction of the said Section, in the form of that annexed to the said general specification, with such additional special provisions as may be determined by the Minister of Railways and Canals, and to deposit to the credit of the Receiver-General, within eight days after being notified of the acceptance of this tender, a sum of money or Canadian Pacific Railway land bonds at 90 per cent. equal to 5 per cent. of the sum above men-

tioned, to be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, upon the terms set out in the agreement hereto annexed. Failing in this the tender will be passed over and deposit forfeited.

Actual Signatures, Occupations  
and Residences of Parties  
Tendering. { .....

Dated.....the.....day of.....1881.

SCHEDULE of Prices referred to in the hereto annexed Contract.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	cts.
Close cutting.....	do .....	
Grubbing.....	do .....	
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	
Fencing.....	L. ft. ....	
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do .....	
Earth excavation.....	do .....	
Under-drains.....	L. ft. ....	
Tunnelling.....	do .....	
"Line tunnels" in rock.....	L. ft. ....	
"Twelve feet—Stream tunnels".....	do .....	
"Six feet—Stream tunnels".....	do .....	
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	
Paving.....	do .....	
Concrete.....	do .....	
Rip-rap.....	do .....	
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft. ....	
Timber bridge superstructure.....	150 ft. clear.....	Each .....
	125 ".....	do .....
	100 ".....	do .....
	60 ".....	do .....
	40 ".....	do .....
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. x 16 ft.....	L. ft. ....	
12 ft. x 12 ft.....	do .....	
8 ft. x 16 ft.....	do .....	
8 ft. x 12 ft.....	do .....	
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.....		
Piles driven.....	L. ft. ....	
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in diameter.....	do .....	
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do .....	
Plank.....	F. B M.....	
Wrought iron.....	Lbs.....	
Cast iron.....	do .....	
Ties.....	Each .....	
Crossings.....	do .....	
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do .....	
Track-laying.....	Mile.....	
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	
Setting points and crossings.....	Each .....	
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, plank-ing, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice boards, complete.....	do .....	

Actual Signatures,  
Occupations and Resi-  
dences of the Parties  
Tendering. {

## List of Tenders for work—Emory's Bar to Port Moody—received 1st February, 1882.

Number.		Name of Tenders.	Address.	Amount.
Classification.	Opening.			
1	10 J	D. McDonald & A. Charlebois.....	Montreal.....	\$ 2,277,000 cts. 00
2	6 F	Andrew Onderdonk.....	Yale, B.C.....	2,486,255 00
3	7 G	James Murray & Co.....	Ste. Catherine.....	2,864,242 00
4	13 M	Ryan, Purcell & Ryan.....	Ottawa.....	2,970,000 00
5	11 K	Denis O'Brien & Co.....	Montreal.....	2,999,735 00
6	8 H	James Goodwin.....	Ottawa.....	3,062,000 00
7	3 C	William Davis & Co.....	do.....	3,169,880 00
8	14 N	The Railway Improvement Comp'y of N.A.	New York.....	3,190,000 00
9	2 B	F. J. Beemer.....	Montreal.....	3,195,705 00
10	1 A	E. J. Charlton & Co.....	Quebec.....	3,349,000 00
11	4 D	William Ede & Co.....	San Francisco.....	3,389,000 00
	12 L	A. Manning & A. McDonald.....	Toronto.....	3,389,000 00
12	9 I	J. B. Montgomery.....	Portland, Oregon.....	3,488,394 00
13	5 E	John Hebert & Co.....	Toronto.....	3,531,832 00

NOTE.—The estimated cost of this work made by me in January, 1880.....\$2,560,000 00

C. S. SCHRIEBER.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1882.

Note—The Form of Tender hereunder printed being a facsimile of those attached to the following Fourteen Schedules of Prices, it is considered unnecessary to repeat them, and they are, therefore, omitted.

### FORM OF TENDER.

Opened by T. Trudeau, C. Schreiber, F. Braun, 1st February, 1882.

Canadian Pacific Railway.—From EMORY'S BAR at West End of Contract No. 60 to PORT MOODY, Burrard Inlet, British Columbia.

The undersigned having seen the specifications, plans and profiles, prepared for the purposes of the construction of the Section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from EMORY'S BAR to PORT MOODY, and having also visited the ground or caused the same to be visited, hereby tender to construct the said Section in accordance with the said specifications, plans and profiles, and upon the terms of the form of contract annexed to the specification, for the lump sum of

(For the Lump Sums of each of the several Tenders, see the following Schedules of Prices.) subject to increase or decrease thereof under the terms of said contract and submit the accompanying Schedule of Prices for the purposes of the 6th and 24th clauses of said contract.

And agree, if this Tender be accepted, to execute a contract for the construction of the said Section, in the form of that annexed to the said general specification, with such additional special provisions as may be determined by the Minister of Railways and Canals, and to deposit to the credit of the Receiver-General, within eight days after being notified of the acceptance of this Tender, a sum of money or Canadian Pacific Railway land bonds at 90 per cent., equal to five per cent. of the sum above mentioned, to be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, upon the terms set out in the agreement hereto annexed. Failing in this the Tender will be passed over and the deposit forfeited.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Two Millions Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing.....	Per acre .....	150 00
Close cutting.....	do .....	170 00
Grubbing.....	do .....	200 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	700 00
Fencing.....	L. ft.....	0 08
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	1 75
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do .....	0 75
Earth excavation.....	do .....	0 30
Under-drains.....	L. ft.....	0 50
Tunnelling.....		
“Line tunnels” in rock.....	L. ft.....	75 00
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do .....	32 00
“Six feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do .....	12 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	13 00
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	9 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	6 00
Paving.....	do .....	3 00
Concrete.....	do .....	8 00
Rip-rap.....	do .....	3 00
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft.....	20 00
	Each.....	7,500 00
	do .....	6,250 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....	do .....	4,000 00
	do .....	2,000 00
	do .....	1,200 00
	do .....	1,200 00
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. x 16 ft.....	L. ft.....	0 30
12 ft. x 12 ft.....	do .....	0 30
8 ft. x 16 ft.....	do .....	0 25
8 ft. x 12 ft.....	do .....	0 25
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do .....	0 50
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do .....	0 30
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do .....	0 25
Plank.....	F. B. M.....	25 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs.....	0 12
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 10
Ties.....	Each.....	0 30
Crossings.....	do .....	25 00
Full sett of switch gear and signal.....	do .....	200 00
Track-laying.....	Mile.....	300 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	0 30
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	40 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice boards, complete.....	do .....	250 00

Actual Signatures,  
Occupations and Residences  
of the Parties Tendering.

DUNCAN MACDONALD,  
A. CHARLEBOIS,  
Montreal.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Two Millions Four Hundred and Eighty-six Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty-five Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	\$ cts. 35 00
Close cutting .....	do .....	50 00
Grubbing.....	do .....	60 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	1,500 00
Fencing .....	L. ft. ....	0 08
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	1 05
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over) .....	do .....	0 50
Earth excavation .....	do .....	0 27
Under-drains .....	L. ft. ....	0 20
Tunnelling .....	.....	.....
“Line tunnels” in rock.....	L. ft. ....	80 00
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels” .....	do .....	.....
“Six feet—Stream tunnels” .....	C. yard.....	10 00
Bridge masonry .....	do .....	.....
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	6 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	8 00
Paving.....	do .....	10 00
Concrete.....	do .....	1 50
Rip-rap.....	do .....	0 75
Rock faced embankments.....	.....	.....
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft. ....	.....
	150 ft. clear.....	Each.....
	125 do .....	5,000 00
	100 do .....	3,000 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....	100 deck.....	.....
	60 do .....	3,500 00
	Swing.....	6,000 00
	40 do .....	1,000 00
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. x 16 ft.....	}	Cubic feet ... 0 25
12 ft. x 12 ft.....		
8 ft. x 16 ft.....		
8 ft. x 12 ft.....		
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven, ordinary.....	Lin. ft. ....	0 20
Piles driven, special.....	do .....	0 25
Orib work in piers and abutments.....	C. yard. ....	4 00
For crib wharfing, &c.....	do .....	3 50
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	L. ft. ....	.....
Plank.....	F. B. M. ....	20 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs. ....	0 10
Cast iron.....	Lbs. ....	0 10
Ties.....	Each .....	0 30
Farm crossings.....	do .....	50 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do .....	200 00
Spikes.....	Tons.....	100 00
Track-laying.....	Mile .....	250 00
Fish plates and bolts.....	Tons.....	150 00
Ballasting .....	C. yard.....	0 30
Setting points and crossings.....	Each .....	100 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice boards, complete.....	do .....	100 00
Passenger station, Port Moody .....	.....	5,000 00
Freight house, do .....	.....	5,000 00
do Pet River.....	.....	1,000 00
Combined passenger and freight building.....	.....	3,500 00
Water tanks.....	.....	2,000 00

Actual Signature,  
Occupation and Residence  
of the Party Tendering.

ANDREW ONDERDONK,  
Civil Engineer and Contractor,  
Yale, B.C.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Two Millions Eight Hundred and Sixty-four Thousand Two Hundred and Forty-two Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	60 00
Close cutting .....	do .....	160 00
Grubbing .....	do .....	160 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	800 00
Fencing.....	L. ft. ....	0 05
Solid rock excavation .....	C. yard.....	1 60
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over) .....	do .....	0 60
Earth excavation .....	do .....	0 30
Under-drains .....	L. ft. ....	0 50
Tunnelling.....		100 00
“ Line Tunnels ” in rock .....	L. ft. ....	1,280 00
“ Twelve feet—Stream tunnels ” .....	do .....	1,000 00
“ Six feet—Stream tunnels ” .....	do .....	800 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	10 00
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	12 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	00
Paving .....	do .....	6 00
Concrete .....	do .....	7 00
Rip-rap .....	do .....	2 50
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft. ....	10 00
	Each.....	7,000 00
	150 ft. clear... do .....	6,000 00
	125 do ... do .....	5,000 00
	100 do ... do .....	4,000 00
	60 do ... do .....	4,000 00
	40 do ... do .....	3,000 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....		
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. × 16 ft. ....	L. ft. ....	0 30
12 ft. × 12 ft. ....	do .....	0 25
8 ft. × 16 ft. ....	do .....	0 20
8 ft. × 12 ft. ....	do .....	0 20
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven .....	do .....	0 60
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do .....	0 25
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick .....	do .....	0 30
Plank .....	F. B. M.....	14 00
Wrought iron .....	Lbs .....	0 12
Cast iron .....	do .....	0 12
Ties .....	Each.....	0 40
Crossings .....	do .....	25 00
Full set of switch gear and signal .....	do .....	60 00
Tracklaying.....	Mile.....	350 00
Ballasting .....	C. yard.....	0 40
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	50 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice boards, complete.....	do .....	40 00

Actual Signatures,  
Occupations and Residences  
of the Parties Tendering. {

JAMES MURRAY, Contractor,  
St. Catharines, Ontario.  
J. A. GOUIN, Ottawa.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Two Millions Nine Hundred and Seventy Thousand Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	75 00
Close cutting.....	do.....	50 00
Grubbing.....	do.....	150 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do.....	100 00
Fencing.....	L. feet.....	0 30
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yards.....	1 60
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubit ft. and over).....	do.....	0 75
Earth excavation.....	do.....	0 33
Under drains.....	L. feet.....	0 20
Tunnelling.....		
“Line tunnels” in rock.....	L. feet.....	105 00
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do.....	
“Six feet”—Stream tunnels”.....	do.....	
Bridge masonry.....	C. yards.....	15 00
Culvert masonry.....	do.....	6 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do.....	4 00
Paving.....	do.....	3 00
Concrete.....	do.....	6 00
Rip-rap.....	do.....	2 25
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. feet.....	40 00
	150 ft. clear.....	Each..... 7,000 00
	125 do.....	do..... 5,000 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....	100 do.....	do..... 3,800 00
	60 do.....	do..... 1,800 00
	40 do.....	do..... 500 00
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. × 16 ft.....	L. feet.....	0 40
12 ft. × 12 ft.....	do.....	0 35
8 ft. × 16 ft.....	do.....	0 25
8 ft. × 12 ft.....	do.....	0 18
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do.....	0 35
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do.....	0 18
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do.....	0 15
Plank.....	F.B.M.....	16 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs.....	0 12½
Cast iron.....	do.....	0 12½
Ties.....	Each.....	0 32
Crossings.....	do.....	65 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do.....	65 00
Tracklaying.....	Mile.....	250 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	0 30
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	15 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice boards, complete.....	do.....	50 00

Actual Signatures,  
Occupations and Residences  
of the Parties Tendering. {

HUGH RYAN, Contractor, Perth.  
P. PURCELL.  
JOHN RYAN.



SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Two Millions Nine Hundred and Ninety-nine Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing .....	Per acre.....	40 00
Close cutting.....	do .....	100 00
Grubbing.....	do .....	145 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	1,000 00
Fencing.....	L. ft. ....	0 05
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	1 45
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do .....	0 50
Earth excavation.....	do .....	0 29
Under drains.....	L. ft. ....	0 40
Tunnelling .....		
“Line tunnels” in rock.....	} L. ft. ....	90 00
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels”.....		
“Six feet—Stream tunnels”.....		
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	10 00
Culvert masonry.....	} do .....	5 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.) .....		
Paving.....	do .....	5 00
Concrete .....	do .....	7 00
Rip-rap .....	do .....	1 80
Cast iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft. ....	
2 (two) swing bridges.....	} 150 ft. clear... Each .....	10,000 00
3 (three) Howe truss bridges.....		
11 (eleven) timber bridge superstructure.....		
	} 100 do .. do .....	5,000 00
	} 60 do .. do .....	3,009 00
26 (twenty-six) bridges.....	do .....	1,000 00
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
400,000 cubic feet pine timber.....	C. ft. ....	0 35
91 tons fish-plate bolts.....	Per lb.....	0 09
273 tons spikes.....	do .....	0 09
165,000 cubic yards rock-faced embankments, &c.....	C. yard.....	1 90
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	L. ft. ....	
226,000 lineal feet special driven.....	do .....	0 30
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do .....	0 30
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do .....	0 25
45,040 crib work on piers and abutments .....	C. yard.....	3 50
Plank.....	F. B. M. ....	25 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs .....	0 09
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 09
Ties .....	Each .....	0 25
Crossings .....	do .....	70 00
Full set of switch gear and signal .....	do .....	450 00
Track laying.....	Mile.....	200 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	0 25
Setting points and crossings.....	Each .....	30 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards, complete.....	do .....	140 00
1 (one) passenger depot at Port Moody.....		8,000 00
1 (one) freight do do .....		4,000 00
1 (one) do do Pet River .....		3,000 00
7 (seven) combined passenger and freight depots.....	Each .....	3,000 00
5 (five) water tanks and services.....		2,000 00

Actual Signatures, Occupations and Residences of the Parties Tendering. {

DENIS O'BRIEN, Contractor, Montreal.  
 JOHN P. WHELEN, Contractor, Montreal.  
 M. C. MULLIN, Merchant, Montreal.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Three Millions and Sixty-two Thousand Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	\$ cts. 30 00
Close cutting.....	do .....	50 00
Grubbing.....	do .....	80 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	1,500 00
Fencing.....	L. feet.....	0 05
Solid rock excavation.....	C. feet.....	1 65
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do .....	0 80
Earth excavation.....	do .....	0 29
Under-drains.....	L. feet.....	0 50
Tunnelling.....		
“Line tunnels” in rock.....	L. feet.....	100 00
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do .....	65 00
“Six feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do .....	35 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	15 00
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	9 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c).....	do .....	4 00
Paving.....	do .....	3 00
Concrete.....	do .....	7 00
Rip-rap.....	do .....	2 00
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. feet.....	37 00
	Each.....	5,400 00
	do .....	4,200 00
	do .....	3,200 00
	do .....	1,400 00
	do .....	800 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....		
	{ 150 ft. clear.....	Each.....
	{ 125 do .....	do .....
	{ 100 do .....	do .....
	{ 60 do .....	do .....
	{ 40 do .....	do .....
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. X 16 ft.....	L. feet.....	0 55
12 ft. X 12 ft.....	do .....	0 40
8 ft. X 16 ft.....	do .....	0 37
8 ft. X 12 ft.....	do .....	0 30
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do .....	0 40
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do .....	0 30
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do .....	0 25
Plank.....	F. B. M.....	25 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs.....	0 12
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 10
Ties.....	Each.....	0 23
Crossings.....	do .....	30 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do .....	35 00
Track-laying.....	Mile.....	225 00
Balla-ting.....	C. yard.....	0 38
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	20 50
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards, complete.....	do .....	125 00

Actual Signature,  
Occupation and Residence  
of the Party Tendering.



JAMES GOODWIN, Contractor,  
Ottawa, Ontario,

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Three Millions One Hundred and Sixty-nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	35 00
Close cutting.....	do.....	55 00
Grubbing.....	do.....	110 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do.....	1,300 00
Fencing.....	L. ft.....	0 06
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	1 40
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do.....	1 40
Earth excavation.....	do.....	0 32
Under-drains.....	L. ft.....	0 40
Tunnelling.....		
“ Line tunnels ” in rock.....	L. ft.....	95 00
“ Twelve feet—Stream tunnels ”.....	do.....	45 00
“ Six feet—Stream tunnels ”.....	do.....	20 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	12 00
Culvert masonry.....	do.....	12 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do.....	7 00
Paving.....	do.....	6 00
Concrete.....	do.....	8 00
Rip-rap.....	do.....	2 75
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft.....	50 00
	{ 150 ft. clear.....	Each..... 9,000 00
	{ 125 do.....	do..... 5,625 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....	{ 100 do.....	do..... 4,500 00
	{ 60 do.....	do..... 2,500 00
	{ 40 do.....	do..... 1,000 00
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. × 16 ft.....	} L. ft.....	0 30
12 ft. × 12 ft.....		
8 ft. × 16 ft.....		
8 ft. × 12 ft.....		
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	L. ft.....	0 37½
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c, not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do.....	0 30
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do.....	0 30
Plank.....	per M. F. B. M.....	40 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs.....	0 10
Cast iron.....	Lbs.....	0 10
Ties.....	Each.....	0 25
Crossings.....	do.....	30 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do.....	75 00
Track-laying.....	Mile.....	400 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	0 35
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	50 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice boards, complete.....	do.....	75 00

Actual Signatures,  
Occupations and Residences  
of the Parties Tendering.

WILLIAM DAVIS,  
W. H. DAVIS,  
M. P. DAVIS,  
J. T. DAVIS,  
Contractors, Ottawa.

**SCHEDULE OF PRICES** referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Three Millions One Hundred and Ninety Thousand Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	125 00
Close cutting.....	do .....	60 00
Grubbing.....	do .....	220 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	660 00
Fencing.....	L. ft. ....	0 03½
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	1 48
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do .....	0 70
Earth excavation.....	do .....	0 28
Under drains.....	L. ft. ....	0 30
Tunnelling.....		
“Line tunnels” in rock.....	L. ft. ....	98 00
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do .....	45 00
“Six feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do .....	18 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	10 75
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	8 75
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	6 50
Paving.....	do .....	2 50
Concrete .....	do .....	6 00
Rip-rap.....	do .....	1 80
Cast iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft. ....	30 00
	Each.....	5,100 00
	{ 150 ft. clear.....	3,900 00
	{ 125 do .....	3,900 00
	{ 100 do .....	3,000 00
	{ 60 do .....	1,550 00
	{ 40 do .....	875 00
Timber Bridge Superstructure.....		
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. × 16 ft.....	L. ft. ....	0 50
12 ft. × 12 ft.....	do .....	0 39
8 ft. × 16 ft.....	do .....	0 32
8 ft. × 12 ft.....	do .....	0 27
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do .....	0 33
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do .....	0 16
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do .....	0 22
Plank.....	F. B. M. ....	22 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs .....	0 08
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 06
Ties.....	Each.....	0 22½
Crossings.....	do .....	24 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do .....	46 00
Track laying.....	Mile.....	245 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	0 30
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	6 50
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards complete.....	do .....	120 00

Actual Signature,  
Occupation and Residence  
of the Party Tendering.

{ The Railway Improvement Co. of North America,  
By JAS. O. BLOSS, President,  
123 Pearl Street, New York.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Bulk Sum of which amounts to Three Millions One Hundred and Ninety-five Thousand Seven Hundred and Five Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	30 00
Close cutting.....	do.....	50 00
Grubbing.....	do.....	80 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do.....	500 00
Fencing.....	L. ft.....	0 06
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	2 00
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do.....	0 80
Earth excavation.....	do.....	0 30
Under-drains.....	L. ft.....	0 40
Tunnelling.....		
“Line tunnels” in rock.....	L. ft.....	100 00
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do.....	40 00
“Six feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do.....	20 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	14 00
Culvert masonry.....	do.....	8 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do.....	6 00
Paving.....	do.....	4 00
Concrete.....	do.....	10 00
Rip-rap.....	do.....	3 00
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not to be included in this item).....	L. ft.....	30 00
	Each.....	5,500 00
		4,000 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....	do.....	3,000 00
	do.....	2,000 00
	do.....	1,200 00
	150 ft. clear.....	
	125 do.....	
	100 do.....	
	60 do.....	
	40 do.....	
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. X 16 ft.....	L. ft.....	0 40
12 ft. X 12 ft.....	do.....	0 30
8 ft. X 16 ft.....	do.....	0 28
8 ft. X 12 ft.....	do.....	0 35
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do.....	0 25
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do.....	0 20
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do.....	0 25
Plank.....	per M F. B. M.....	20 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs.....	0 10
Cast iron.....	do.....	0 08
Ties.....	Each.....	0 25
Crossings.....	do.....	50 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do.....	150 00
Tracklaying.....	Mile.....	250 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	0 30
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	40 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards, complete.....	do.....	200 00

Actual Signature,  
Occupation and Residence  
of the Party Tendering. }

H. J. BEEMER,  
Windsor Hotel,  
Montreal.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Three Millions Three Hundred and Forty-nine Thousand Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	90 00
Close cutting.....	do .....	90 00
Grubbing.....	do .....	150 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	1,200 00
Fencing.....	L. ft. ....	0 05
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard .....	1 69
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do .....	0 80
Earth excavation.....	do .....	0 30
Under-drains.....	L. ft. ....	1 00
Tunnelling.....		
“Line Tunnels” in rock.....		
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels”.....	L. ft. ....	110 00
“Six feet—Stream tunnels”.....		
Bridge masonry, with mortar, and in retaining walls.....	C. yard .....	12 00
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	5 50
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	4 00
Paving.....	do .....	6 00
Concrete.....	do .....	2 50
Rip-rap, hand laid.....	do .....	2 00
Rock facing to embankment piers.....		
Cast iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....		
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
Crib-work in piers and embankments.....	do .....	3 00
do wharfing with rough logs.....	do .....	2 50
26 Perry improvement bridges..... 40 ft. clear.....	Each .....	1,200 00
11 Howe truss bridges.....100 do .....	do .....	3,500 00
2 deck sparr do .....	do .....	3,500 00
3 Howe truss do .....	do .....	4,000 00
2 swing do .....	do .....	6,500 00
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Frame timber, 400,000 ft., briders.....	C. ft. ....	0 35
Plank.....	F. B. M. ....	25 00
Piles driven, ordinary trestle work.....	L. ft. ....	C 40
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter, special drawing.....	do .....	0 50
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....		
Wrought iron.....	Lbs .....	0 12
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 10
Ties.....	Each .....	0 25
Tracklaying.....	Mile .....	200 00
91 tons fish-plate bolts.....	Ton .....	200 00
91 do spikes.....	do .....	200 00
Setting points and crossings.....	Each .....	40 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do .....	250 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard .....	0 30
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards, complete.....	Each .....	150 00
Crossings.....	do .....	0 30
Passenger station, Port Moody.....		8,000 00
Freight house do .....		3,500 00
do Pelt River.....		3,000 00
Combined passenger and freight buildings.....	Each .....	3,000 00
Water tank services.....	do .....	3,500 00

Actual Signatures, Occupations and Residences of Parties Tendering.

}	E. J. CHARLTON, Contractor, Quebec.
	T. J. O'BRIEN, Contractor, San Francisco, California.
	JAMES FAIRNS, Banker, New York City.
	N. J. PURPORE, Chichester.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Three Millions Three Hundred and Eighty-nine Thousand Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ ets.
Clearing .....	Per acre.....	50 00
Close cutting .....	do .....	30 00
Grubbing .....	do .....	50 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	500 00
Fencing.....	L. ft.....	0 06
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	1 60
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over).....	do .....	0 80
Earth excavation.....	do .....	0 35
Under-drains.....	L. ft.....	0 40
Tunnelling.....		
“ Line tunnels ” in rock.....	L. ft.....	120 00
“ Twelve feet—Stream tunnels ”.....	do .....	50 00
“ Six feet—Stream tunnels ”.....	do .....	20 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	12 00
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	6 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	5 00
Paving.....	do .....	5 00
Concrete.....	do .....	5 00
Rip-rap.....	do .....	3 00
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft.....	10 00
	150 ft. clear..... Each.....	4,000 00
	125 do .....	3,500 00
	100 do .....	3,000 00
	60 do .....	1,500 00
	40 do .....	1,000 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....		
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. × 16 ft.....	per M. Ft. B. M. L. ft.....	0 30
12 ft. × 12 ft.....	do .....	0 30
8 ft. × 16 ft.....	do .....	0 30
8 ft. × 12 ft.....	do .....	0 30
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do .....	0 30
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do .....	0 20
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do .....	0 25
Plank.....	F. B. M.....	30 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs.....	0 06
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 05
Ties.....	Each.....	0 25
Crossings.....	do .....	50 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do .....	70 00
Tracklaying.....	Mile.....	250 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	0 40
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	15 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards, complete.....	do .....	50 00

Actual Signatures,  
Occupations and Residences  
of the Parties Tendering. }

WM. EDE, San Francisco, Cal.  
J. McMULLEN, do

Contractors.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Three Millions Three Hundred and Eighty-nine Thousand Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing .....	Per acre.....	80 00
Close cutting .....	do .....	160 00
Grubbing .....	do .....	400 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	800 00
Fencing .....	L. ft. ....	0 06
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	2 00
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic feet and over) .....	do .....	1 00
Earth excavation.....	do .....	0 32
Under-drains .....	L. ft. ....	0 50
Tunnelling .....		
“ Line tunnels ” in rock .....	L. ft. ....	165 00
“ Twelve feet—Stream tunnels ” .....	do .....	105 00
“ Six feet—Stream tunnels ” .....	do .....	105 00
Bridge masonry .....	C. yard.....	14 00
Culvert masonry .....	do .....	10 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	9 00
Paving .....	do .....	15 00
Concrete.....	do .....	8 00
Rip-rap.....	do .....	2 50
Cast-iron pipes; 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item) .....	L. ft. ....	
	{ 150 ft. clear..... Each .....	6,250 00
	{ 125 do .....	4,000 00
Timber bridge superstructure .....	{ 100 do .....	2,500 00
	{ 60 do .....	1,000 00
	{ 40 do .....	
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. X 16 ft. ....	L. ft. ....	0 40
12 ft. X 12 ft. ....	do .....	0 40
8 ft. X 16 ft. ....	do .....	0 40
8 ft. X 12 ft. ....	do .....	0 36
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do .....	0 30
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter .....	do .....	0 15
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick .....	do .....	0 20
Plank .....	F. B. M.....	25 00
Wrought iron .....	Lbs. ....	0 12
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 10
Ties .....	Each .....	0 30
Crossings .....	do .....	50 00
Full set of switch gear and signal .....	do .....	100 00
Tracklaying .....	Mile .....	300 00
Ballasting .....	C. yard.....	0 32
Setting points and crossings .....	Each .....	100 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards, complete.....	do .....	300 00

Actual Signatures,  
Occupations and Residences  
of the Parties Tendering. }

ALEX. MANNING, Toronto,  
A. MACDONALD, Toronto,  
Contractors.



SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the herete annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Three Millions Four Hundred and Eighty-eight Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety-four Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
Clearing.....	Per acre.....	100 00
Close cutting.....	do .....	48 00
Grubbing .....	do .....	200 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush.....	do .....	800 00
Fencing.....	L. ft. ....	0 07
Solid rock excavation.....	C. yard.....	1 60
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic ft. and over) .....	do .....	0 70
Earth excavation.....	do .....	0 40
Under-drains.....	L. ft. ....	0 36
Tunnelling.....		
“Line Tunnels” in rock.....	L. ft. ....	90 00
“Twelve feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do .....	36 00
“Six feet—Stream tunnels”.....	do .....	24 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	15 50
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	12 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c).....	do .....	6 00
Paving.....	do .....	3 60
Concrete.....	do .....	8 00
Rip-rap.....	do .....	2 00
Cast iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft. ....	30 00
	150 ft. clear..... Each .....	5,400 00
	125 do .....	4,000 00
	100 do .....	3,000 00
	60 do .....	1,400 00
	40 do .....	960 00
Timber bridge superstructure .....		
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. × 16 ft.....	L. ft. ....	0 43
12 ft. × 12 ft.....	do .....	0 32
8 ft. × 16 ft.....	do .....	0 29
8 ft. × 12 ft.....	do .....	0 22
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do .....	0 26
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter.....	do .....	0 12
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do .....	0 18
Plank.....	F. B. M.....	18 00
Wrought iron.....	Lbs .....	0 12
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 08
Ties.....	Each .....	0 30
Crossings.....	do .....	200 00
Full set of switch gear and signal .....	do .....	100 00
Tracklaying.....	Mile.....	480 00
Balasting.....	C. yard.....	0 50
Setting points and crossings.....	Each .....	30 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards complete .....	do .....	190 00

Actual Signature, Occupation and Residence of the Party Tendering. {

J. B. MONTGOMERY,  
Rutland, Oregon,  
United States.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES referred to in the hereto annexed Contract, the Lump Sum of which amounts to Three Millions Five Hundred and Thirty-one Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirty-two Dollars.

Description of Work.	—	Price.
		\$ cts.
Clearing .....	Per acre.....	30 00
Close cutting.....	do .....	50 00
Grubbing .....	do .....	100 00
Cross logging 16 in. thick covered with brush .....	do .....	1,000 00
Fencing .....	L. ft. ....	0 05
Solid rock excavation .....	C yard.....	1 75
Loose rock excavation (boulders 9 cubic feet and over).....	do .....	0 65
Earth excavation .....	do .....	0 35
Under-drains .....	L. ft. ....	9 45
Tunnelling .....	.....	.....
“ Line tunnels ” in rock .....	L. ft. ....	100 00
“ Twelve feet—Stream tunnels ” .....	do .....	80 00
“ Six feet—Stream tunnels ” .....	do .....	30 00
Bridge masonry.....	C. yard.....	20 00
Culvert masonry.....	do .....	16 00
Dry masonry (retaining walls, &c.).....	do .....	6 00
Paving.....	do .....	5 00
Concrete.....	do .....	8 00
Rip-rap .....	do .....	3 00
Cast-iron pipes, 3 ft. diameter inside, 1 in. thick, laid in concrete (the concrete not included in this item).....	L. ft. ....	40 00
	150 ft. clear..... Each.....	7,500 00
	125 do .....	5,000 00
Timber bridge superstructure.....	100 do .....	3,500 00
	60 do .....	2,400 00
	40 do .....	750 00
<i>Timber, best quality, for Beam Culverts, &amp;c.</i>		
12 ft. × 16 ft. ....	L. ft. ....	0 40
12 ft. × 12 ft. ....	do .....	0 30
8 ft. × 16 ft. ....	do .....	0 30
8 ft. × 12 ft. ....	do .....	0 25
Other dimensions of timber (if required to be used) at proportionate prices.		
Piles driven.....	do .....	0 35
Round timber for crib wharfing, &c., not less than 12 in. diameter .....	do .....	0 25
Flatted timber in road diversion culverts, 12 in. thick.....	do .....	0 25
Plank .....	F. B. M.....	20 00
Wrought iron .....	Lbs.....	0 11
Cast iron.....	do .....	0 09
Ties.....	Each.....	0 29
Crossings.....	do .....	150 00
Full set of switch gear and signal.....	do .....	120 00
Tracklaying.....	Mile.....	250 00
Ballasting.....	C. yard.....	0 35
Setting points and crossings.....	Each.....	50 00
Public road level crossings, comprising timber cattle-guards, planking, small timber culverts under approaches, and notice-boards, complete.....	do .....	150 00
Steam-pump, boiler and engine-house for water stations.....	.....	3,000 00

Actual Signatures,  
Occupations and Residences  
of the Parties Tendering. }

JOHN HERBERT, Contractor, Toronto.  
JOHN RENNIE, of Toronto, Merchant.  
M. STARRS, Ottawa, Contractor.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,  
OTTAWA, 6th February, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, in connection with the advertisement attached hereto, inviting tenders for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Emory's Bar and Port Moody:—

Fourteen tenders in all were received, ranging from \$2,277,000 to \$3,531,832.

The tender of Messrs. McDonald and Charlebois is the lowest, but is irregular, inasmuch as the cheque accompanying it was marked by the Bank of Montreal on the 24th ult., good for two days only. The tender of A. Onderdonk, for \$2,486,255, consequently becomes the lowest, and as he is possessed of the necessary skill and resources and his tender is practically the same as the amount of my estimate submitted to the Hon. the Minister, last year, viz:—\$2,560,900, I recommend that his tender be accepted.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, *Engineer-in-Chief.*

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secy. Railways and Canals.

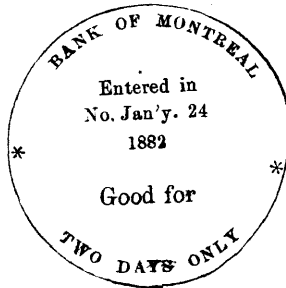
Attached hereto will be found a copy of Messrs. McDonald and Charlebois' cheque herein referred to:—

MONTREAL, 23rd January, 1882.

To the Bank of Montreal.

Pay to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, twenty thousand dollars.

\$20,000



McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS.

True copy of the cheque deposited by Messrs. McDonald and Charlebois with their tender for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway extending from Emory's Bar to Port Moody, received and opened on the 1st February, 1882.

T. TRUDEAU.  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.  
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1882:

(*Memorandum.*)

Port Moody and Emory Section. I have made a rather hurried estimate of the cost of constructing this section at the lowest prices I considered safe. This amounts in round numbers to \$3,000,000 (including station and wharf at Port Moody). I do not think that this can be much reduced in strict accordance with the plans. But I

am going over the whole matter, carefully checking the quantities and noting points where a possible reduction can be made by slight changes in the line and other modifications. This will occupy several days.

MARCUS SMITH.

C. Schreiber, Esq., C.P.R.

DEPARTMENT RAILWAYS AND CANALS, MINISTER'S OFFICE, 6th February, 1882.  
(Memorandum, MONDAY, 6th February, 1882).

*Re* Tender, Emory's Bar and Port Moody.

Under instructions from the Minister on Saturday last, I called at about half-past ten o'clock this morning on Mr. Drummond, manager of the Bank of Montreal here, and handed him a certain cheque drawn by Macdonald and Charlebois on the Bank of Montreal, dated 23rd January, 1882, for \$20,000, and stamped on the 24th of same month, "good for two days only," asking him whether he would pay it. On finding the cheque was marked "good for two days only," he shook his head, and said it would be necessary to enquire at the head office. He suggested making enquiry, to which I assented. At about one o'clock this day Mr. Drummond called at my office and handed me, in presence of Mr. Trudeau, the telegram from the head office, Montreal, which I this afternoon handed to the Minister, and which is attached hereto, marked with my initials.

A. P. BRADLEY.

(Telegram.)

MONTREAL, 6th February, 1882.

To Bank of Montreal.

Banker requisite to-day, please strike out for two days only from our acceptance stamp. The cheque will be good until paid.

SHADBOLT.

Handed to me by Mr. Drummond in my office about 1 p.m., 6th February.

A. P. BRADLEY.

OTTAWA, 7th February, 1882.

(Memorandum.)

The undersigned has the honor to report that in response to an advertisement inviting tenders, to be delivered in this Department up to noon on Wednesday, the 1st day of February, 1882, for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, the following offers were received:—

From	For the sum of
D. McDonald & A. Charlebois .....	\$2,277,000 00
Andrew Onderdonk.....	2,486,255 00
James Murray & Co.....	2,864,242 00
Ryan, Purcell & Ryan.....	2,970,000 00
Dennis O'Brien & Co.....	2,999,735 00
James Goodwin.....	3,062,000 00
William Davis & Co.....	3,169,880 00
The Railway Improvement Co. of North America...	3,190,000 00
T. J. Beemer.....	3,195,705 00
E. J. Charlton & Co.....	3,349,000 00
William Ede & Co.....	3,389,000 00
A. Manning & A. McDonald.....	3,389,000 00
J. B. Montgomery.....	3,488,394 00
John Herbert & Co.....	3,531,832 00

That the 92nd clause of the specifications of the works embraced in this section states that no tender will be entertained "unless a bank cheque, marked good by the bank, for \$20,000, accompanies the tender."

That the lowest tender as above, that from Messrs. D. McDonald and A. Charlebois, is irregular, inasmuch as the cheque which accompanied it is marked by the Bank of Montreal on the 24th January, 1882, as good for two days only.

That the lowest tender made in conformity with the conditions of the specifications, is that by Mr. Andrew Onderdonk for the sum of \$2,486,255.00.

That this amount is lower than the Engineer's estimate of the value of the works to be performed, but the Chief Engineer, in a report dated the 6th February, 1882, states that Mr. Andrew Anderdonk has the necessary skill and resources to carry out the undertaking.

The undersigned accordingly recommends the acceptance of Mr. Andrew Onderdonk's tender for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, under the terms and conditions of the specifications for the said work, for the sum of \$2,486,255 00.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES TUPPER, Minister Railways and Canals.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 8th February, 1882.*

On a memorandum dated 7th February, 1882, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, stating that in response to an advertisement inviting tenders, to be delivered in the Department of Railways and Canals up to noon on Wednesday, the 1st day of February, 1882, for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, the following offers were received:—

From	For the sum of
D. McDonald & A. Charlebois.....	\$2,277,000
Andrew Onderdonk.....	2,486,255
James Murray & Co.....	2,864,242
Ryan, Purcell & Ryan.....	2,970,000
Dennis O'Brien & Co.....	2,999,735
James Goodwin.....	3,062,000
William Davis & Co.....	3,169,880
The Railway Improvement Company of North America	3,190,000
T. J. Beemer.....	3,195,705
E. J. Charlton & Co.....	3,349,000
William Ede & Co.....	3,389,000
A. Manning & A. McDonald.....	3,389,000
J. B. Montgomery.....	3,488,394
John Herbert & Co.....	3,531,832

That the 92nd clause of the specification of the works embraced in this section states that no tender will be entertained "unless a bank cheque, marked good by the bank, for \$20,000, accompanies the tender."

That the lowest tender, as above, that from Messrs. D. McDonald & A. Charlebois, is irregular, inasmuch as the cheque which accompanied it is marked by the Bank of Montreal on the 24th January, 1882, as good for two days only.

That the lowest tender made in conformity with the conditions of the specification, is that by Mr. Andrew Onderdonk, for the sum of \$2,486,255.

That this amount is lower than the Engineer's estimate of the value of the work to be performed, but the Chief Engineer, in a report dated the 6th February, 1882, states that Mr. Onderdonk has the necessary skill and resources to carry out the undertaking.

The Minister accordingly recommends the acceptance of Mr. Andrew Onderdonk's tender for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, under the terms and conditions of the specification for the said work, for the sum of two millions four hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars (\$2,486,255).

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified, J. O. COTÉ, *Clerk P. C.*

Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 7th February, 1882.

SIR,—I am directed by the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals to inform you that your tender for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, has been accepted.

I have now to call upon you to deposit to the credit of the Honorable the Receiver-General, within eight (8) days from this date, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000,) representing the five per cent. required under the specifications.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

ANDREW ONDERDONK, Esq., at Mr. May's, Metcalfe St.

OTTAWA, 8th February, 1882.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 7th inst., in which you inform me that my tender for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, has been accepted, and calling upon me to deposit within eight days the required guarantee of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

I would state in reply that I am prepared to comply with this requirement, and enter into contract as soon thereafter as it may best suit the convenience of the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW ONDERDONK.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary Railways and Canals.

(Telegram.)

10th February, 1882.

To Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Montreal.

"This morning's *Gazette* says that we were the lowest tender for Port Moody Section, and as we failed to make the deposit the contract was awarded to Onderdonk. This is incorrect; we are only waiting notice from the Department to complete deposit. Waiting answer.

McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS.

(Telegram same date.)

To F. BRAUN.

Any decision in B. C. tenders; awaiting notice to make deposit. Answer.

McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS.

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1882.

McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS, Montreal.

Contract was awarded to Onderdonk, whose tender was lowest, as yours could not be considered for want of cheque marked good, as required by specification.

F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

To the Honorable the President of the Council, Ottawa.

SIR,—We have the honor to submit the enclosed petition to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

We have the honor, Sir, to be,  
Your obedient servants,  
McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS, per F.M.M.

To His Excellency the Governor-General in Council :

The petition of Duncan McDonald and Alphonse Charlebois, of the City of Montreal, Contractors,

Humbly sheweth,—

1. That during the month of October the Government of Canada advertised for tenders for the construction of one of the sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port Moody and Emory's Bar, in the Province of British Columbia.

2. That on the first of February instant your petitioners filed, with the proper officer in the Department of Railways and Canals, in the City of Ottawa, a tender for the construction of said works.

3. That the deposit required by the advertisement and specifications was duly made with the proper officer of the Department of Railways and Canals at the same time as the said tender.

4. That other tenders for the said work by other contractors were filed in the Department of Railways and Canals at the same time, and in like form with that of your petitioners.

5. That the tender of your petitioners was the lowest of all the tenders so made and filed with the said Department for the construction of the said work.

6. That the amount or difference in favor of the public between the tender of your petitioners and the lowest tender was about two hundred thousand dollars.

7. That on the tenth of February instant your petitioners were notified by the Department of Railways and Canals that their tender had not been accepted because a cheque upon the Bank of Montreal for the amount of the deposit was not marked good as required by specifications, and that the contract was awarded to a higher tender, as shown by exhibit No. 1 herewith.

8. Your petitioners, complaining of this decision of the Department of Railways and Canals, humbly represent to your Excellency in Council that the said cheque was duly accepted by the Bank of Montreal, at Montreal, on the 24th of January last.

9. That on the 6th of February instant it was presented to the Bank of Montreal, in the City of Ottawa, by Mr. Bradley, the Private Secretary of the Minister of Railways and Canals, that the answer of the manager of the Ottawa branch of said Bank was that this cheque was good till paid, and good from the date; that the Secretary of the Minister of Railways and Canals replied to the manager of the said branch that his statement was satisfactory to the Department, as shown by exhibits 2, 3 and 4 herewith.

10. That the said cheque is still good, that it would have been cashed or paid at any time, and the same is now in possession of the Department of Railways and Canals.

Therefore, your petitioners pray :

1st. That the Order in Council setting aside the tender of your petitioners for want of a cheque marked "good as required by specifications," and awarding the contract of Messrs. Onderdonk and Company, be reconsidered by your Excellency in Council.

2nd. That the tender of your petitioners being the lowest regular tender, be accepted by the Department of Railways and Canals, and the contract awarded to your petitioners, who are willing and ready to execute the same.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS.

Ottawa, February 14th, 1882.

## COPY OF EXHIBITS.—EXHIBIT NO. 1.

Telegram from F. Braun, Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, to McDonald & Charlebois, the petitioners.

“OTTAWA, 10th February, 1882.

“MCDONALD & CHARLEBOIS, Montreal.

“Contract was awarded to Onderdonk, whose tender was lowest, as yours could not be considered for want of cheque marked good as required by specification.

“F. BRAUN.”

## EXHIBIT NO. 2.

Telegram drafted and franked by Mr. Bradley, Secretary of the Minister of Railways and Canals, who has called upon the Manager of the Bank of Montreal at Ottawa, to ascertain the validity of the cheque deposited by the petitioners, and sent by the manager at Ottawa to the manager at Montreal.

“OTTAWA, 6th February, 1882.

“The Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

“Department of Railways hold McDonald & Charlebois' cheque for \$20,000 certified by Montreal Branch, 24th January. Is it still good, and how long will it be guaranteed?”

“A. DRUMMOND, *Manager.*”

## EXHIBIT NO. 3.

Telegram in reply to Exhibit No. 2, received and deposited with Mr. Bradley the same day.

“MONTREAL, 6th February, 1882.

“To Bank of Montreal, Ottawa.

“Referring to your telegram to-day—‘Please strike out for two days only’—from our acceptance stamp. The cheque will be good until paid.

“SHADBOLT, *Manager.*”

## EXHIBIT NO. 4.

Copy of extract from a letter written by the Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Ottawa, to the Manager at Montreal.

OTTAWA, 6th February, 1882.

DEAR SIR,—

\*

\*

\*

\*

“I telegraphed you at the request of the Department of Railways relative to the certified cheque of McDonald & Charlebois, \$20,000, put in with their tender recently, and which was accepted for ‘two days only.’ Your reply to strike out the restriction clause as stamped, and that the cheque will be good until paid, is satisfactory to the Department.

“A. DRUMMOND, *Manager.*”

## EXHIBIT NO. 5.

Letter from the Manager of the Bank of Montreal, at Montreal, to the petitioners, Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois, Montreal.

“DEAR SIRS,—In reference to the telegram from Ottawa to-day, your contract could not be considered for want of cheque marked good, as required by the specification. I beg to state that on the 6th instant I telegraphed to our Ottawa Branch to strike out from our acceptance stamp the words “for two days only,” and intimated that the cheque would be good until paid.

“Our Ottawa Branch advised me by mail on that day, that they had done as requested and that it was satisfactory to the Department.

“Yours truly,

“E. N. SHADBOLT, *Manager.*”



BANK OF MONTREAL, OTTAWA, 17th February, 1882.

T. TRUDEAU, Esq., Deputy Minister Railways and Canals.

DEAR SIR.—I have read the memorial of Messrs Charlebois & McDonald, and with the view of correcting an apparent misapprehension or error in Exhibit No. 2, I have to remark that the telegram of enquiry, dated 6th inst., was drafted by me. Mr. Bradley merely franked a blank for the purpose, which was filled in after he left.

In reference to the 9th clause, and Exhibit No. 4, wherein the reply by telegram from Montreal Branch, stating that the cheque was good and would be good until paid, was expressed as satisfactory to Department.

I enclose copy of letter to Montreal Branch, dated 11th inst., explanatory of this and the circumstances of the case under which the enquiry was made; which led me naturally to infer the reply to be quite satisfactory when I communicated it to the Secretary; but no one in the Department then expressed anything in regard to it, further than the Secretary requested the telegram to be left with him, which I presumed was with the view of being attached to the cheque, and being submitted with it, as the requisite authority for dealing with it as expressed in the telegram.

Your obedient servant,

A. DRUMMOND, *Manager.*

OTTAWA, 11th February, 1882.

The Manager, Montreal.

DEAR SIR.—I have your letter of the 10th inst., *in re* McDonald & Charlebois' cheque.

The enquiry by telegram on 6th inst., was by request of Mr. Bradley, Secretary to the Minister, who called and exhibited the cheque stamped as *good for two days only* from 24th inst. He desired to know if it was still good, merely; but while telegraphing for a special reply from you as to this, in order to inform the Department, I said I would further ask for how long it would be held so; this he said I might do at same time, although his enquiry was only if it was still good.

On receipt of your reply that it was so and would be good until paid, I went over personally to the Department and mentioned your reply to the Secretary.

The cheque I did not again see; but by request I left your telegram with him, as the authority to deal with or treat the cheque as it stated.

I had no knowledge at the time as to whether any decision or not had been arrived at in respect of the tenders to which this cheque had reference, and which were given in and opened on the 1st inst.; nor until the 9th was I made aware that it had been awarded to Mr. Onderdonk, by his calling here in reference to his security through head offices.

I naturally inferred, after leaving your telegram with the Department, that it would be quite satisfactory, and that, as authorized, the restrictive clause would be struck out, but I infer from an expression of the Deputy Minister yesterday, that while in their possession it was held, such an alteration of the terms could not legally be done, and that the cheque at the time of opening tenders was informal from the time it was limited to having previously elapsed.

I presume, therefore, that under the circumstances their tender under the regulations was excluded from consideration.

The difference is not great, however, between their tender and that of Onderdonk, and both being low, they might have had an unprofitable or losing contract, while he, having a large amount of plant there already, could make it pay with his appliances and means.

Mr. McDonald, along with Judge Coursol, called this morning about the matter, apparently desirous to remove any impression with the Department that the cheque was so limited, with any design on their part.

This, no doubt, occurred inadvertently, and without being known when issued, which I explained to the Department previously.

Yours truly, A. DRUMMOND, *Manager.*

(Memorandum.)

February 20th, 1882.

Upon reference of a petition dated the 14th instant, submitted to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, by Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois, whereby they ask that a certain tender for the work of constructing the portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, passed over on account of informality, be considered, the undersigned has the honor to report as follows:—

That upon the first day of the current month there were received by this Department, in response to advertisements issued, fourteen tenders for this work in question, including one from Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois.

That the specification supplied to intending contractors, and upon which they based their offers, contained in its 92nd clause, provision respecting a cheque to be furnished with the tender, the clause reading as follows:—

"92. No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms prepared for the purpose, and with the schedule of prices filled in; nor unless a bank cheque, marked good by the bank, for \$20,000, accompanies the tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into the contract for the works when called upon to do so, upon the tender being accepted."

That, although, as required by the said clause of the specification a cheque for \$20,000, on the Bank of Montreal, dated the 23rd January, 1882, accompanied the tender sent in by Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois, such cheque was marked by the bank on the 24th January, "good for two days only," the tender being thus rendered incomplete in an essential particular.

That on the 6th of February, Mr. Bradley, the private Secretary to the undersigned, called upon the Manager of the Ottawa Branch of the Bank in relation to the said cheque, the result of his interview being embodied in the following memorandum:

Monday, 6th February, 1882.

"*Re* Tenders, Emory's Bar and Port Moody. Under instructions from the Minister, received on Saturday, I called at about half past ten o'clock this morning on Mr. Drummond, Manager of the Bank of Montreal here, and handed him a certain cheque drawn by McDonald & Charlebois, on the Bank of Montreal, dated 23rd January, 1882, for \$20,000, and stamped on the 24th of same month, good for 'two days only,' asking him whether he would pay it. On finding the cheque was marked good for 'two days only,' he shook his head and said it would be necessary to enquire at the head office. He suggested making enquiry, to which I assented. At about one o'clock this day Mr. Drummond called at my office and handed me, in presence of Mr. Trudeau, the telegram from the head office, Montreal, which I this afternoon handed to the Minister, and which is attached hereto, marked with my initials, A. P. Bradley.

The telegram from the head office above referred to, read as follows:—

From Montreal,

OTTAWA, 6th February, 1882.

To Bank of Montreal.

Banker requisite to-day, please strike out for two days only from our acceptance stamp. The cheque will be good until paid.

SHADBOLT.

On the facts having been submitted to Council, it was decided that no change could be made in the wording of the cheque, after the tenders had been received, and the contract was accordingly awarded to the next lowest tenderer, without reference to the informal tender sent in by Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois.

That on the 10th instant the following telegrams were received from Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois:—

Received at Montreal

10th February, 1882.

To Sir CHARLES TUPPER.

This morning's *Gazette* says that we were the lowest tender for Port Moody section, and as we failed to make the deposit, the contract was awarded to Onderdonk

This is incorrect, as we are only waiting notice from the Department to complete deposit. Waiting answer.

DUNCAN McDONALD,  
A. CHARLEBOIS."

Received at Montreal.

10th February, 1882.

To F. Braun, Secretary Railways and Canals.

Any decision in British Columbia tenders; awaiting notice to make deposit.  
Answer.

McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS.

In reply the following telegram was sent by the Department:—

McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS, Montreal.

10th February, 1882.

Contract was awarded to Onderdonk, whose tender was lowest, as yours could not be considered for want of cheque marked *good*, as required by specification.

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*.

The present petition of Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois having been shown to the Manager of the Ottawa Branch of the Bank of Montreal, the following explanatory letter has been received from him, together with a copy of a letter sent by him to the head office on the 11th instant, correcting a misapprehension into which that office appeared to have been led by a previous communication addressed to it by him on the 6th instant.

BANK OF MONTREAL, OTTAWA, 17th February 1882.

T. TRUDEAU, Esq., Deputy Minister Railways and Canals.

DEAR SIR,—I have read the memorial of Messrs. Charlebois and McDonald, and with the view of correcting an apparent misapprehension or error in exhibit No. A., I have to remark that the telegram of enquiry, dated 6th instant, was drafted by me. Mr. Bradley merely franked a blank for the purpose, which was filled in after he left.

In reference to the 9th clause and exhibit No. 4, wherein the reply by telegram from Montreal Branch, stating that the cheque was good and would be good until paid, was expressed as satisfactory to Department, I enclose copy of letter to Montreal Branch, dated 11th instant, explanatory of this and the circumstances of the case under which the enquiry was made, which led me naturally to infer the reply to be quite satisfactory when I communicated it to the Secretary, but no one in the Department then expressed anything in regard to it, further than the Secretary requested the telegram to be left with him, which I presumed was with the view of being attached to the cheque; and being submitted with it as the requisite authority for dealing with it, as expressed in the telegram.

Your obedient servant,

A. DRUMMOND, *Manager*.

BANK OF MONTREAL, OTTAWA, 11th February, 1882.

The Manager, Montreal.

“DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 10th instant *in re* McDonald and Charlebois' cheque.

The enquiry by telegram on 6th instant was by request of Mr. Bradley, Secretary to the Minister, who called and exhibited the cheque stamped as good for two days only, from 24th ult. He desired to know if it was still good merely, but while telegraphing for a special reply from you as to this, in order to inform the Department, I said I would further ask for how long it would be held so. This, he said, I might do at same time, although his enquiry was only if it was still good.

“On receipt of your reply that it was so, and would be good until paid, I went over personally to the Department and mentioned your reply to the Secretary.

"The cheque I did not again see, but by request I left your telegram with him as the authority to deal with or treat the cheque as it stated.

"I had no knowledge at the time as to whether any decision or not had been arrived at in respect of the tenders to which the cheque had reference, and which were given in and opened on the 1st instant, nor until the 9th was I made aware that it had been awarded to Mr. Onderdonk, by his calling here in reference to his security through head office.

"I naturally inferred, after leaving your telegram with the Department, that it would be quite satisfactory, and that, as authorized, the restriction clause would be struck out; but I infer, from an expression of the Deputy Minister yesterday, that while in their possession, it was held such an alteration of the terms could not legally be done, and that the cheque at the time of opening tenders was informal, from the time it was limited to having previously elapsed.

"I presume, therefore, that under the circumstances their tender, under the regulations, was excluded from consideration.

"The difference is not great, however, between their tender and that of Onderdonk, and both being low, they might have had an unprofitable or losing contract, while he, having a large amount of plant there already, could make it pay with his appliances and means.

"Mr. McDonald, along with Judge Coursol, called this morning about the matter, apparently desirous to remove any impression with the Department that the cheque was so limited with any design on their part.

"This, no doubt, occurred inadvertently and without being known when issued, which I explained to the Department previously.

"Yours truly,

"A. DRUMMOND."

The undersigned recommends that Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois be informed that having failed to comply with the terms of the specification, the application contained in their present petition cannot be entertained.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES TUPPER, *Minister of Railways and Canals.*

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 21st February, 1882.*

On a memorandum, dated 20th February, 1882, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, upon reference of a petition, dated the 14th inst., by Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois, whereby they ask that a certain tender for the work of constructing the portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, passed over on account of informality, be considered, and reporting that upon the first day of the current month there were received by his Department, in response to advertisement issued, fourteen tenders for the work in question, including one from Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois.

That the specification supplied to intending contractors, and upon which they based their offers, contained in its 92nd clause provision respecting a cheque to be furnished with the tender, the clause reading as follows:—

"92. No tender will be entertained unless on one of the printed forms prepared for the purpose, and with the schedule of prices filled in, nor unless a bank cheque, marked good by the bank, for \$20,000, accompanies the tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into contract for the works when called upon to do so, upon the tender being accepted."

That, although, as required by the said clause of the specification, a cheque for \$20,000 on the Bank of Montreal, dated the 23rd January, 1882, accompanied the tender sent in by Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois, such cheque was marked by the bank on the 24th January "good for two days only," the tender being thus rendered incomplete in an essential particular.

That on the 6th of February Mr. Bradley, the Private Secretary to the Minister of Railways and Canals, called upon the Manager of the Ottawa Branch of the Bank, in relation to the said cheque, the result of this interview being embodied in the following memorandum :—

“ Monday, 6th February, 1882.

“ *Re Tenders Emory's Bar and Port Moody.*

“ Under instructions from the Minister, received on Saturday, I called at about half-past ten o'clock this morning, on Mr. Drummond, Manager of the Bank of Montreal here, and handed him a certain cheque drawn by McDonald and Charlebois on the Bank of Montreal, dated 23rd January, 1882, for \$20,000, and stamped on the 24th of same month, “good for two days only,” asking him whether he would pay it. On finding that the cheque was marked “good for two days only,” he shook his head and said it would be necessary to enquire at the head office.

“ We suggested making enquiry, to which I assented. At about one o'clock this day, Mr. Drummond called at my office and handed me, in presence of Mr. Trudeau, the telegram from the head office, Montreal, which I this afternoon handed to the Minister, and which is attached hereto, marked with my initials.

“ A. P. BRADLEY.”

That the telegram from the head office above referred to, read as follows :

“ OTTAWA, 6th February, 1882.

“ From Montreal, to Bank of Montreal.

“ Banker requisite to-day. Please strike out for two days only from our acceptance stamp. The cheque will be good until paid.

“ SHADBOLT.”

That all the facts having been submitted to Council, it was decided that no change could be made in the wording of the cheque after the tenders had been received, and the contract was accordingly awarded to the next lowest tenderer, without reference to the informal tender sent in by Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois.

That on the 10th inst. the following telegrams were received from Messrs. McDonald and Charlebois :—

“ February 10th, 1882.

(Received at Montreal.)

“ To Sir CHARLES TUPPER.

“ This morning's *Gazette* says that we were the lowest tender for Port Moody section, and, as we failed to make the deposit, the contract was awarded to Onderdonk. This is incorrect, as we are only waiting notice from the Department to complete deposit. Waiting answer.

“ DUNCAN McDONALD,  
“ A. CHARLEBOIS.”

“ 10th February, 1882.

(Received at Montreal.)

“ To F. BRAUN, Secretary, Railways and Canals.

“ Any decision in British Columbia tenders? Awaiting notice to make deposit. Answer.

“ McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS.”

In reply the following telegram was sent by the Department :—

“ February 10th, 1882.

“ McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS, Montreal.

“ Contract was awarded to Onderdonk, whose tender was lowest, as yours could not be considered for want of cheque marked good, as required by specification.

F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

That the present petition of Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois having been shown to the Manager of the Ottawa Branch of the Bank of Montreal, the following explanatory letter has been received from him, together with a copy of a letter sent by him to the head office on the 11th instant, correcting a misapprehension into which that office appeared to have been led by a previous communication addressed to it by him on the 6th instant.

“BANK OF MONTREAL, OTTAWA, 17th February, 1882.

“T. TRUDEAU, Esq., Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals.

“DEAR SIR,—I have read the memorial of Messrs. Charlebois & McDonald, and with the view of correcting an apparent misapprehension or error in exhibit No. 2, I have to remark that the telegram of enquiry, dated 6th instant, was drafted by me, Mr. Bradley merely franked a blank for the purpose which was filled in after he left.

“In reference to the 9th clause and exhibit No. 4, wherein the reply by telegram from the Montreal Branch, stating that the cheque was good until paid was expressed as satisfactory to Department, I enclose copy of letter to Montreal Branch dated 11th instant, explanatory of this and the circumstances of the case under which the enquiry was made which led me naturally to infer the reply to be quite satisfactory when I communicated it to the Secretary, but no one in the Department then expressed anything in regard to it further than the Secretary requested the telegram to be left with him, which I presumed was with the view of being attached to the cheque and being submitted with it as the requisite authority for dealing with it as expressed in the telegram.

“Your obedient servant,

“A. DRUMMOND, *Manager.*”

“BANK OF MONTREAL, OTTAWA, 11th February, 1882.

“The Manager, Montreal.

“DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 10th instant *in re* McDonald & Charlebois' cheque. The enquiry by telegram on 6th instant was, by request of Mr. Bradley, Secretary to the Minister, who called and exhibited the cheque, stamped as good for two days only from 24th ultimo. He desired to know if it was still good merely, but while telegraphing for a special reply from you as to this, in order to inform the Department, I said I would further ask how long it would be held so. This, he said, I might do at the same time, although his enquiry was only if it was still good. On receipt of your reply that it was so and would be good until paid, I went over personally to the Department and mentioned your reply to the Secretary.

“The cheque I did not again see, but by request I left your telegram with him as the authority to deal with or treat the cheque as it stated.

“I had no knowledge at the time as to whether any decision or not had been arrived at in respect of the tenders to which the cheque had reference, and which were given in and opened on the 1st inst.; nor until the 9th was I made aware that it had been awarded to Mr. Onderdonk, by his calling here in reference to his security through head office.

“I naturally inferred, after leaving your telegram with the Department, that it would be quite satisfactory, and that, as authorized, the restrictive clause would be struck out, but I infer, from an expression of the Deputy Minister yesterday, that while in their possession it was held such an alteration of the terms could not legally be done, and that the cheque at the time of opening tenders was informal, from the time it was limited to having previously elapsed. I presume, therefore, that, under the circumstances their tender, under the regulations, was excluded from consideration.

"The difference is not great, however, between their tender and that of Onderdonk, and both being low they might have had an unprofitable or losing contract; while he, having a large amount of plant there already, could make it pay with his appliances and means.

"Mr. McDonald along with Judge Coursol called this morning about the matter, apparently desirous to remove any impression with the Department that the cheque was so limited with any design on their part.

"This, no doubt, occurred inadvertently and without being known when issued which I explained to the Department previously.

"Yours truly,  
"A. DRUMMOND."

The Minister recommends that Messrs. McDonald and Charlebois be informed that having failed to comply with the terms of the specification, the application contained in their present petition cannot be entertained.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified. J. O. COTE, *Clerk P.C.*

20th February, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith, for your examination and approval, a form of indenture proposed to be executed by Mr. Andrew Onderdonk, being his contract for the work of constructing that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody. Also, a form of indenture relating to the five per cent. security to be given by him under such contract.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

Z. A. LASH, Esq., Deputy to the Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, 21st February, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to return herewith, the drafts of the contract of Mr. Onderdonk, for the construction of that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, and the agreement to be signed by him respectively, the five per cent. security to be deposited with the Receiver-General.

Both documents appear to be correct in point of form.

Your obedient servant,

A. POWER, *for Deputy Minister of Justice.*

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary of Railways and Canals.

BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL, 10th February, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that this bank holds at its office in the city of New York, for account of the Receiver-General of Canada, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) as security for the faithful performance by Mr. Andrew Onderdonk of his contract for the construction of section of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Emory's Bar to Port Moody, and the bank hereby undertakes to transfer the said amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to the credit of the Hon. Receiver-General's ordinary account at its Ottawa Branch, free of charge, upon application to that effect.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. J. BUCHANAN, *General Manager.*

Hon. Sir CHARLES TUPPER, C.B.,  
Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1882.

SIR,—I am directed to transmit you herewith, to be retained in your office, a deposit receipt of the Bank of Montreal for the sum of \$125,000, being the amount of the 5 per cent. security given by Mr. Andrew Onderdonk, under his contract for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Emory's Bar to Port Moody.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq., Deputy Minister of Finance.

21st February, 1882.

SIR,—I beg to return herewith the cheque for \$20,000 which accompanied your tender for the construction of the section of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Emory's Bar to Port Moody.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*.

ANDREW ONDERDONK, Esq., Contractor, Yale, B.C.

Enclose cheque for \$20,000, on the Bank of Montreal, Ottawa, dated Ottawa, January 31st, 1882, and signed "A. Onderdonk."

OTTAWA, 25th February, 1882.

SIRS,—With reference to the petition addressed by you to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 14th instant, praying that the decision awarding the contract for the construction of the portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, may be reconsidered, and that the contract in question be awarded to yourselves, I am instructed to state that by an Order in Council dated the 21st instant, based on a full reconsideration of the facts of the case, it has been directed that your firm be informed that having failed to comply with the terms of the specification, the application contained in the petition referred to cannot be entertained.

I am, Sirs, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*.

Messrs. McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS, Montreal.



## FURTHER RETURN

(48a)

Of DOCUMENTS in answer to an ADDRESS from the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 23rd February, 1882;—calling for Advertisements, Specifications, Conditions, Tenders, Correspondence, Orders in Council, and all other Papers relative to the letting of the Railway Work between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, B.C.

MONTREAL, 24th February, 1882.

DEAR SIR CHARLES,—I am extremely sorry to find so much discussion in the press with reference to the Port Moody letting.

I have not taken any part in the matter since I called on you with Judge Coursol on Saturday, 11th instant.

I was not satisfied with your decision with reference to the cheque, and I am satisfied you were wrong, as I knew the cheque was good from date, and two days is simply a clerical error and put on unintentionally by the Bank.

I made up my mind, on my return from Ottawa, to take no further part in it and let the matter drop. Any proceedings taken by Mr. Charlebois, whose name was on the tender with me, has been taken by himself and on his own responsibility.

I remain your obedient servant,

Hon. Sir CHARLES TUPPER.

DUNCAN McDONALD.

MONTREAL, 25th February, 1882.

SIR,—We beg to enclose herewith (1) Copy of letter addressed by us to E. S. Clouston, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, on 23rd instant; (2) Mr. Clouston's reply of same date—in order that such letters may be filed in your Department.

These letters show conclusively that the cheque of \$20,000, certified as good by said bank and deposited by us with our tender for contract on the Canadian Pacific Railway as security, was in good faith and good until paid, without restriction.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secy. Dept. Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

MONTREAL, 23rd February, 1882.

DEAR SIR,—On the 24th January last we obtained at your bank our certified cheque upon you for twenty thousand dollars, and it was known to you that the same was to be used in our contemplated tender to the Government for railway work.

Notwithstanding the fact that our tender was the lowest, we are, nevertheless, in danger of being deprived of our right to the contract on the grounds that the cheque in question was certified "good for two days only." We will be obliged if you will state whether or not the limit as to time in the certificate on the cheque in question was merely a clerical error, and that the intention of the bank was to guarantee the goodness of the cheque until paid.

---

We will also be obliged if you state in your reply to this if any enquiry was made from Ottawa as to the goodness of the cheque and what steps you took to correct the error, and oblige,

E. S. CLOUSTON, Esq., Manager.

Your obedient servants,

McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS.

-----  
MONTREAL, 23rd February, 1882.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of this date concerning the cheque of \$20,000, accepted by us on the 24th ult., for your use in connection with your tender to the Government for railway work, I beg to say that the limit of two days only was unintentional and was simply an oversight, that this was not at once struck out. It was certainly our intention to guarantee the cheque until paid. On discovery of the flaw on the 6th instant our Ottawa manager wired us of it, and I replied requesting him to strike out the objectionable words, and saying the cheque would be good until paid; to which he replied by letter of same date: "Your reply to strike out restriction clause as stamped, and the cheque will be good until paid, is satisfactory to the Department."

Yours truly,

E. S. CLOUSTON, *Manager*.

Messrs. McDONALD & CHARLEBOIS, Montreal.

-----

---

---

## AGREEMENT

(48b)

ENTERED into between John Paterson and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals, to erect Station Houses and combined Freight and Passenger Houses on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Yale and Kamloops Lake, B.C. 89th Contract. (House of Commons.)

ALSO, between Andrew Onderdonk and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, for the construction of the Section of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Emory's Bar to Port Moody, in British Columbia. (House of Commons.)

ALSO between Andrew Onderdonk and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals, for a Steel or Iron Bridge over Fraser River at Lytton, B.C. (House of Commons.)

ALSO between Walter Oliver and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented herein by the Minister of Railways and Canals, to construct a Passenger and Freight Station at Rat Portage, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, for \$1,925, and the Out-house for \$125, total, \$2,050, before 15th August, 1881. 88th Contract. (House of Commons.)

ALSO Contract for freighting Engineers' Supplies from end of Section 15 to Section 42, Canadian Pacific Railway, with Robert Ferris, Peter Paul and George Millwar, contractors. 90th Contract. (House of Commons.)

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Agreement is not printed.]*

# RETURNS

RELATING TO THE

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

(48b TO 48p)

---

Printed by Order of Parliament.

---



OTTAWA :  
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET  
1882.

## RETURN

(48b)

AGREEMENTS entered into between several parties and Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals for Railway work between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, B. C.

## RETURN

(48c)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 7th March, 1881;—For copies of all Reports and Letters from the Engineer-in-Chief to the Minister of Railways, also from the District Engineer of Manitoba District to the Engineer-in-Chief and *vice versa* (particularly those in the early part of the year 1879), in connection with the increase of quantities, &c., on Contract 15, Pacific Railway.

Also copies of instructions given by the present Engineer-in-Chief to Mr. Haney and to the Engineer in charge of the contract.

Also, what changes have been made in the grades and curvature since the winter, 1879-80, increasing the same over and above those on which the contract was let, and whether any change in the style of structures have been made substituting masonry for stream tunnels, &c., and whether any rock cuttings have been filled in with sand which had been taken out to grade.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
3rd March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.]

## RETURN

(48d)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 11th February, 1881;—  
For copies of all Correspondence, Telegraphic or otherwise, on the subject of the Rates to be charged on the Canadian Pacific Railway under the Contract on the Table.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
3rd March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

### Re RATES to be charged on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

1881.			
Jan. 12.....	From President Toronto Board of Trade, J. Morrison.	25,197	Transmits a clause which they desire to have added to the 25th section of Canadian Pacific Railway contract, now before Parliament.
do 22—26.	From Clerk City Council, Toronto.	25,281	Transfers petition from corporation of Toronto, through J. Beaty, M.P., that no agreement may be sanctioned for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway which does not provide ample and just protection to the railway interest of the Province of Ontario, and against discriminating freight and passenger rates.
do 22—26.	From Clerk Privy Council....	25,283	Transfers a petition from the Toronto Board of Trade, through J. Morrison, with respect to the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate having authority to acquire and operate the Canada Central Railway and other lines to the east of Lake Nipissing, &c
do 19—26.	From Toronto Board of Trade, J. Morrison.	25,295	Calling attention to 25,197, with reference to an additional clause to Sections 24 and 25, Canadian Pacific Railway contract, to which no answer has been received.
do 21.....	To Jas. Rollo .....	15,591½	"Tel"—Please say to President that I received draft clause, and that it is approved and agreed to (25,295-25,197).
do 21—31.	From Jas. Rollo .....	25,342	"Tel"—Have you received letter of the 12th inst. (25,197) from the President of the Board, enclosing a proposed additional clause to Sections 24 and 25 of Syndicate agreement. Please answer.
Feb. 16—17.	From Jas. Roll, Secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade.	25,515	Suggests that another clause be added to the 25th section of the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
do 15—17.	From R. B. Angus and D. McIntyre	25,518	On behalf of Canadian Pacific Railway Company undertake to meet the views of the Government as regards running powers on the 65 miles of the Railway west of Lake Nipissing.
do 25—26.	Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, C. Drinkwater.	25,604	Transmits an extract from the minutes of the first meeting of the Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, having reference to the proposed agreement to be entered into between the Government and the Company, on the subject of running powers over a portion of the Railway to Callander Station.

TORONTO, 12th January, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—When you were kind enough to receive the deputation of the Toronto Board of Trade, appointed to wait upon you with reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway agreement, a discussion arising as to Section 25 of said agreement not being clearly enough defined so as to protect the interests of Ontario, you were pleased to suggest, that were we to introduce an additional clause, to supply the supposed deficiency, you would give the same your consideration.

I now beg to hand you the proposed addition, and shall be honored if the same meets your views.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

J. MORRISON, *President of Toronto Board of Trade.*

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways, Ottawa.

*Add to the 25th Section.*

“And in the event of the Company’s purchasing, acquiring, amalgamating with, leasing or holding, and operating the said Canada Central Railway, or purchasing, acquiring or holding and operating any line or lines of railway, or acquiring running powers over any railway, as in this section provided for, then, and in every such case it shall be unlawful for the Company to make, and the Company shall not make any greater or higher charge for the carriage of traffic passing to or from the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway over any part of the Company’s line west of Callander Station, than the lowest mileage rate then charged by the Company for the carriage over such part of their line of other similar traffic. And such lowest mileage rate shall, in every such case, be ascertained by apportioning upon the mileage of such part an equal *pro rata* share of the whole charge made by the Company for the carriage of such similar traffic over the whole of that portion of the line of railway operated by the Company, or over which they shall have such running powers lying to the eastward of the point of shipment or destination as the case may be, upon their said line of such traffic passing to or from the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway, and, for the purposes of this section, the word “Traffic” includes not only passengers and their baggage, goods, animals and things conveyed by railway, but also cars, trucks and vehicles of any description, adapted for running over any railway.”

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor-General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same in Council :

*The Petition of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, humbly sheweth :*

That your petitioners have been informed that Your Excellency and Council have now under consideration an agreement with a Syndicate of Capitalists to build the Canadian Pacific Railway, in consideration of a large grant of the public lands in the North-West Territories, the free gift of those portions of the railway already constructed and under contract for completion, at a cost to Canada of upwards of \$30,000,000, and a cash payment of \$25,000,000 by the Dominion to the Syndicate, the railway to be the absolute property of the Syndicate upon completion.

The Province of Ontario not only forms the most important part of the Dominion, but contributes by far the largest proportionate amount of revenue to the Dominion Treasury, according to the population, and has expended in railway enterprise, for the purpose of opening up her back country and developing her industries, a very large amount of public, municipal and private funds.

That the Corporation of the City of Toronto has expended in assisting and promoting railway enterprises, and affording facilities for railway traffic, nearly (\$2,000,000) two millions of dollars.

That it is a matter of the utmost importance to the Province of Ontario at large and to the City of Toronto in particular, and your petitioners submit that in any agreement or agreements made and ratified by Your Excellency and Council respecting the construction, future ownership, and working of the Canadian Pacific Railway full and complete provision should be made for the protection of the railway interests of the Province of Ontario, and for securing equitable and prior running powers over the said Canadian Pacific Railway to all Canadian railways, and also for protecting all Canadian railways, and particularly the Ontario railways against discriminating rates, either as regards freight or passenger traffic, so as to secure equal advantages to all railways connected with said Canadian Pacific Railway, and to prevent artificial advantages being given to any railway or railway company.

Your petitioners therefore pray :

That no agreement may be ratified by Your Excellency and Council respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, which does not provide ample and just protection to the railway interests of the Province of Ontario, and give equitable and prior running powers to all Canadian railways, and also provide against discriminating freight and passenger rates in favor of any railway whatever, so that all railways will be equitably dealt with, and no artificial advantages given to any.

And that your petitioners may have such further and other relief as to Your Excellency and Council may deem just.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

JAMES BEATY, Jr., Mayor.

To His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada :

The memorial of the Toronto Board of Trade respectfully sheweth as follows:—

That the Canadian Pacific Syndicate have, in their proposed Act of Incorporation, sought for authority to acquire and operate the Canada Central Railway and other lines to the east of Lake Nipissing.

That the acquisition of such Railways by the Syndicate would destroy the neutral character of the eastern terminus of the National Railway and would practically transfer its terminus to Montreal.

That the acquisition of such railway by the Syndicate will also give them a strong and direct interest to divert the traffic of the North-West away from the Ontario system of railways and centres of trade so as to pass it over the whole length of their eastern lines.

Therefore, your memorialists view with alarm such proposal of the Syndicate, and protest against the power being granted to the Syndicate to absorb the railways to the east of Lake Nipissing without the most stringent provisions being made to prevent injustice to Ontario traffic.

That, in order to protect Ontario interests, it is absolutely necessary that no higher mileage rates should be charged on Ontario traffic over the Canadian Pacific west of Lake Nipissing than what would be *pro rata* mileage charges on eastern traffic in proportion to the whole distance of its carriage by the railways owned or operated by the Syndicate, or, in other words, that the Syndicate should not be permitted to place any higher mileage rates on the portion of their railway over which Ontario traffic must pass than on the portion over which eastern traffic must pass.

Your memorialists further beg to represent that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company last Session, at Ottawa, obtained running powers over the proposed extension of the Canada Central Railway from South-East Bay, Lake Nipissing, to Sault Ste. Marie.

That a portion of the proposed main line of the Canadian Pacific, about 65 miles in length, from South-East Bay in the direction of the Sault, may be (and is sure to



be) utilized by the Canada Central, by leave of the Syndicate, in making their extension.

That unless running powers are granted to the Ontario and Pacific Junction Company over such 65 miles of the Canadian Pacific, it will be impossible for the Ontario and Pacific Junction Company to exercise their running powers over the Canada Central extension to the Sault.

That if the construction of a railway to the Sault be left to the Canada Central Company, it is of the highest importance to this Province that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Company should be able to exercise the running powers already granted them over the Canada Central line to the Sault, and that for this purpose it is essential that the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company should be conceded running powers over such portions of the main line of the Canadian Pacific as may be serviceable to the Canada Central to connect with its extension to the Sault.

And your memorialists further represent that by the proposed agreement with the Canadian Pacific Syndicate, it is not contemplated to secure a through rail connection with the North-West before 1st May, 1891, by the line passing north of Lake Superior, and whereas it is highly desirable that an earlier direct connection should be made with the North-West by rail.

That for many years to come the traffic of the Canadian North-West and of a large portion of the North-Western States also can be brought into Canada by a railway which will connect the Ontario and Pacific Junction and the Canada Central Railways at Lake Nipissing with the Sault Ste. Marie, and a harbor at the east end of Lake Superior.

That it is of the utmost importance to this Province that the Sault Railway should not be owned and controlled by the Canada Central Railway Company, and operated as a feeder to their line east of Lake Nipissing.

That the Dominion Government last Session announced their intention of aiding the construction of the Sault Railway by subsidy.

And, therefore, your Memorialists most strongly urge that the construction of a line of railway from South East Bay Lake Nipissing, to Sault St. Marie, and a port at the east end of Lake Superior, would be of immense value to the trade and commerce of the Dominion, and would urge Your Excellency to support a sufficient grant that may be proposed by the Government to secure its immediate construction.

That such aid should only be voted to an independent Company and upon such conditions as would secure to all connecting Companies equal traffic facilities and absolute equality in all respects.

Your Memorialists submit that the matters above referred to are of vital importance to the commercial prosperity of Ontario.

And your Memorialists respectfully pray that such legislative action may be sanctioned by Your Excellency as will protect the just rights of this Province and the commercial interests of this City.

And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

J. MORRISON, President.

J. ROLLO, Secretary.

TORONTO, 19th January, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—On the 12th instant I addressed you a letter, and enclosed therein an additional clause to be added to sections 24 and 25 of Canadian Pacific Railway agreement, according to the suggestions you made when in this city lately.

As I have had no answer from you for same, please let me know if you have received such letter, and oblige,

Your obedient servant,

J. MORRISON, President of Board of Trade.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 21st January, 1881.

Please say to President that I received draft clause, and that it is approved and agreed to.

CHARLES TUPPER.

JAMES ROLLO, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade, Toronto.

*By telegraph from Toronto to Sir Charles Tupper :*

OTTAWA, 21st January, 1881.

Have you received letter of the twelfth inst. from the President of this Board, enclosing a proposed additional clause to Sections twenty-four and twenty-five of Syndicate agreement. Please answer.

JAMES ROLLO, Secretary Board of Trade.

TORONTO, 16th February, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—The President has returned, and laid the proposition that was made to him in Ottawa, and the second received from the Honorable Mr. Abbott, on the table, when both were considered by the Council of this Board, and thought not satisfactory.

I have now to submit another for your consideration, which is plain, and embraces the points sought for by this Board, and which, I trust, will meet your approval.

A copy has also been forwarded to the Hon. Mr. Abbott.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JAS. ROLLO, Secretary Toronto Board of Trade.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways, Ottawa.

*To be added to the 25th Section (at the end thereof.)*

“ And in the event of the Company's purchasing, acquiring, amalgamating with, leasing or holding and operating, the said Canada Central Railway, or purchasing, acquiring or holding and operating any line or lines of railway, or acquiring running powers over any railway, as in this section provided for, then and in every such case, it shall be unlawful for the Company to make, and the Company shall not make, any greater or higher charge for the carriage of traffic passing over any part of the Company's line west of Callander Station, to or from the Ontario Pacific Junction Railway, or to or from any other railway in the Province of Ontario running southwards from Callander Station, than the lowest mileage rate then charged by the Company for the carriage over such part of their line of other similar traffic. And such lowest mileage rate shall in every such case be ascertained by apportioning upon the mileage of such part an equal *pro rata* share of the whole charge made by the company for the carriage of such similar traffic over the whole of that portion of the line of railway operated by the Company, or over which they shall have such running power lying between the point of shipment or destination, as the case may be, upon their said line of such traffic passing to or from the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway, or to or from any such other railway in the Province of Ontario, running southward from the said Callander Station, and a point upon their said line immediately eastward of Montreal : or (in case the line of railway so operated by the said Company shall not extend eastward beyond Montreal) between said point of shipment or destination, as the case may be, and the eastern *terminus* of the line of railway so operated by the said Company. And for the purposes of this section the

word "traffic" shall include not only passengers and their baggage, goods, animals, and things conveyed by railway, but also cars, trucks and vehicles of any description adapted for running over any railway. Nothing, however, in this section contained, shall be held to have reference to the provisions as to special rates for the purchasers of land or for immigrants or intending immigrants which are contained in the twenty-fourth section of this Act."

OTTAWA, 17th February, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed by Sir Alexander Campbell to enclose you a letter from Messrs. Angus & McIntyre, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, undertaking to meet the views of the Government as regards running powers on the 65 miles of their road west of Lake Nipissing. I am to request that this may be carefully preserved, as being at the moment the only recognition which the Government has of a condition which is thought of considerable importance.

Your obedient servant,

H. G. HOPKIRK, Private Secretary.

A. P. BRADLEY, Esq., Private Secretary Minister of Railways.

OTTAWA, February 15th, 1881.

SIR,—We beg to state that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, upon its organization, will execute an agreement with the Government containing the following clause, namely:

If any Company other than the Canada Central Railway Company builds a line from any point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or about the Wahnapita River, to any point on Lake Huron or Lake Superior, or on the River Ste. Marie, such Company shall have running powers over the Canadian Pacific Railway from the point of junction to Callander Station, on condition that such Company shall grant to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company similar and reciprocal running powers over its railway west of such points of junction.

We have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

R. B. ANGUS,  
DUNCAN McINTYRE.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, MONTREAL, February 25th, 1881.

SIR,—At the request of the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, the Counsel of this Company, I beg to transmit herewith, duly certified and sealed with the corporate seal of the Company, an extract from the Minutes of the first meeting of the Directors, held on the 17th inst., having reference to the proposed agreement to be entered into between the Government and the Company on the subject of running powers to be granted, under certain circumstances, over a portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Callander Station, etc.

Mr. Abbott desired me to say that this extract is forwarded to you and the Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell, as the resolutions embodied in it were passed by the Directors at your joint request.

*The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.*

Extract from the Minutes of the first meeting of the Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, held at the Company's office, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 17th day of February, 1881:

And whereas in the course of the debate on the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, certain questions arose which the contractors present at Ottawa deemed it

expedient to meet by agreeing that this Company would enter into certain undertakings with the Government of Canada, so soon as it should be organized, and it is expedient to provide for entering into such arrangements; therefore, it is unanimously

*Resolved*, That this Company is prepared to enter into an agreement with the Dominion Government to the effect following, that is to say:

If any Company other than the Canada Central Railway Company builds a line from any point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or about the Wahnapita River, to any point on Lake Huron or Lake Superior, or on the River Ste. Marie, such Company shall have running powers over the Canadian Pacific Railway, from the point of junction to Callander Station, on condition that such Company shall grant to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company similar and reciprocal running powers over its railway west of such point of junction.

In the event of the Company purchasing, acquiring, amalgamating with, leasing or holding and operating the Canada Central Railway, the said Callander Station shall continue to be a neutral or receiving and distributing point, common to the Canada Central Railway; and any railway in the Province of Ontario running southward from said Callander Station. And in that case all traffic to or from any point in the West or North-West, coming from or destined for any such Ontario railway, shall be carried to or from Callander Station at the same mileage rate as similar traffic to or from such point, coming from or destined for the said Canada Central Railway. And such mileage rate shall not be greater than the average rate per mile charged for similar traffic from the point of shipment on the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of destination on the Canada Central Railway, or from the point of shipment on the said Canada Central Railway to the point of destination on the Canadian Pacific Railway, as the case may be.

And for the purposes of this section the word "traffic" includes not only passengers and their baggage, goods, animals and things conveyed by railway, but also cars, trucks, and vehicles of any description adapted for running over any railway if offered for carriage as freight; but this agreement shall not be construed as consenting to any running powers by any railway over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

This agreement to be subject to the conditions as to special rates for the purchasers of land, or for emigrants or intending emigrants which are contained in the twenty-fourth section of the Charter of this Company.

If at any time the Canada Central Railway should be purchased, acquired, leased in perpetuity by or amalgamated with this Company, such amalgamation, acquisition, purchase or lease shall be made subject to the existing legal obligations of that Company created by its Charter, or any amendment thereof, in respect of running powers or traffic arrangements, as well as in respect of the matters and things referred to in the Letters Patent incorporating this Company.

A true extract.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

## RETURN

(48e)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 7th March, 1881:—  
For a copy of the Order in Council respecting the Charter for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway; of the Charter itself; of all Correspondence with the Company respecting the organization of the Company; its deposit of a million, and the definition of the word Capital, as expressed in the Charter.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
3rd March, 1882.

---

### THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

OTTAWA, 3rd March, 1881.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to inform you that the necessary amount of stock has been subscribed, and the necessary amount paid in thereon to entitle the Company, under section 3 of their charter, to ask you to publish in the *Canada Gazette*, a notice that the transfer of the contract to the Company has been effected and completed.

I enclose a copy of the stock book, showing the subscriptions to the stock, certified by myself under the seal of the Company, the total amount subscribed being \$6,100,000.

I enclose also a certificate by myself under the seal of the Company that the 30 per cent. has been paid in thereon.

I also enclose copies of the following powers of attorney:—

George Stephen to Richard B. Angus.

James I. Hill do

H. S. Northcote do

Donald A. Smith do

Morton, Rose & Co. to John S. Kennedy.

The stock subscribed under the above power of attorney and by the individuals who made the subscription in person, amounts to \$5,002,000, it is therefore unnecessary to send you the powers of attorney for the other subscriptions which have been made by attorney.

I have with me in Ottawa the original stock book, and the original powers of attorney which I shall be happy to produce for your inspection if desired. I beg to request that the notice in the *Gazette* may be published this week.

I have, &c.,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR,  
Secretary of State for Canada, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, March 3rd, 1881.

I hereby certify that, at a meeting of the Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, held at Montreal, on the 17th day of February, 1881, one thousand eight hundred and sixty shares in the capital stock of the said Company were allotted to Henry Stafford Northcote, C. B., M.P.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

OTTAWA, March 3rd, 1881.

I hereby certify that at the meeting of the Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, held in Montreal, on the 17th day of February, 1881, five thousand shares in the capital stock of the said Company were allotted to the Hon. Donald A. Smith.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

OTTAWA, March 3rd, 1881.

I, Duncan McIntyre, of the City of Montreal, do hereby declare that the subscription of stock in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by the firm of Duncan McIntyre and Company was made by myself; that I am the only member of the said firm, and use the name of Duncan McIntyre and Company in the business which I carry on in connection with my railway enterprises, separate from my commercial firm of McIntyre, French and Company.

DUNCAN McINTYRE.

I, Charles Drinkwater, Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, do solemnly declare that the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, whose names appear in the copy of the subscription book of shares attached thereto, have paid to the Company 30 per cent. upon their respective shares, the said payments amounting in all to the sum of \$1,830,000, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths."

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The above solemnly declared before me at the City of Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D., 1881.

Z. A. LASH, A Commissioner, &c.

Know all men by these presents, that I, George Stephen, of Montreal, in Canada, Esq., have authorized and empowered, and I do hereby authorize and empower Richard B. Angus, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, Esquire, for me and in my name, and on my behalf, to subscribe for five thousand shares in the stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to be incorporated at the now next ensuing Session of the Parliament of Canada, and to bind me in the usual manner to the obligations of a shareholder as defined by the Act of Incorporation of the Company when passed.

In witness whereof I have executed these presents at New York, in the United States, this sixteenth day of November, 1880.

GEORGE STEPHEN.

J. KENNEDY TOD, Witness.

A true copy.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Know all men by these presents that I, James Hill, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, Esquire, have authorized and empowered, and I do hereby authorize and empower Richard B. Angus, of St. Paul, aforesaid, Esquire, for me and in my name, and on my behalf, to subscribe for five thousand shares in the stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to be incorporated at the now next ensuing Session of the Parliament of Canada, and to bind me in the usual manner to the obligations of a shareholder, as defined by the Act of incorporation of the Company when passed.

In witness whereof I have executed these presents at New York, in the United States, this sixteenth day of November, 1880.

JAMES I. HILL.

J. KENNEDY TOD, Witness.

A true copy.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary of Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

---

17 RUTLAND GATE, LONDON, December, 2nd, 1880.

DEAR SIR,—You are hereby authorized and requested to subscribe, on my behalf, for such shares as may be allotted to me of the stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, upon such terms and conditions as shall be adopted by the Company upon its organization.

Very truly yours,

HENRY STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, C. B., M. P.

A true copy.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

R. B. ANGUS, Esquire.

---

9 BIRCHIN LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, 2nd December, 1880.

DEAR SIR,—You are hereby authorized and requested to subscribe, on my behalf, for such shares as may be allotted to me, of the stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, upon such terms and conditions as shall be adopted by the Company upon its organization.

Yours very truly,

DONALD A. SMITH.

A true copy.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

R. B. ANGUS, Esquire.

---

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & Co.,

NEW YORK, 14th February, 1881.

DEAR SIR,—We take the liberty of asking you, for our account and in our name, to subscribe for stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to the extent of 7,410 shares.

Mr. George Bliss has requested you to subscribe on account of two members of our firm and other foreign parties whose authority we had sent to him, for 10,730 shares; together 18,140 shares.

Since powers were sent to Mr. Bliss, the subscription of Martin Rikoff has been reduced 150 shares; and that of Gebruder Subzbach 500, making 650; and the following subscriptions have been increased, viz: Jacques de Reinach, 50; Max Von Springer, 100; Banque Parisienne, 100. While new subscriptions have been cabled as follows, viz: J. De Pfeffel, 50; C. Rozenraad, 25; George Levy, 25—410 shares, leaving 240 shares to revert to yourself and Canadian associates.

We shall feel under great obligation to you if you will give attention to this business for us.

We remain, very truly yours,  
MORTON, ROSE & CO.

A true copy,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, Esq., New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OTTAWA, 3rd March, 1881.

Memorandum for the Minister of Justice.

I have examined the original stock book of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the originals of the powers of attorney in the possession of C. Drinkwater, the Company's Secretary, copies of which accompany his letter to the Secretary of State of this day, which is appended hereto, and I find the same correct.

Z. A. LASH, D. M. J.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 16th February, 1881.

I hereby certify that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has deposited with me \$1,000,000 in money for the purpose and upon the conditions provided in and by the second clause of a contract between Her Majesty the Queen and certain persons representing the said Company, executed on the 21st day of October last, which contract is now held by the said Company as a Corporation under and by virtue of the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, intitled: "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway," and of the Letters Patent issued under the said Act.

S. L. TILLEY, Minister of Finance.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 4th March, 1881.*

On a report, dated 4th March, 1881, from the hon. the Minister of Justice, submitting the accompanying application by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the publication in the *Canada Gazette*, of the notice under the third clause of their charter, that the transfer of the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been effected and completed:

The Minister states that by the certificate of the hon. the Minister of Finance, it appears that the sum of one million dollars in money has been duly deposited with him as security, as provided by the Charter.

That the certificate of the Deputy of the Minister of Justice, that he has examined the original stock-book, and the originals of the powers of attorney, copies of which accompany the application of the Company, appended hereto, and that the same is correct, is appended to the papers.

That the provisions of the third clause of the Company's Charter which are to be complied with before the contract becomes transferred to the Company, have, in his opinion, been complied with.

The Minister recommends that the hon. the Secretary of State do publish in the *Canada Gazette*, the necessary notice that the transfer of the contract to the Company has been effected and completed.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

J. O. COTÉ, C., P. C.



---

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum, dated the 1st June, asking for a formal notification of the reception, by this Department, of the deposit made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate, and I have now the honor to hand you a certified copy of the receipt for the \$1,000,000 deposit.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

Secretary Department Railways and Canals.

---

(Certificate.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, 16th February, 1881.

I hereby certify that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has deposited with me one million dollars in money, for the purpose and on the conditions provided in and by the second clause of a contract between Her Majesty the Queen and certain persons representing the said Company, executed on the 21st day of October last, which contract is now held by the said Company as a corporation, under and by virtue of the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway," and of the Letters Patent issued under the said Act.

L. S. TILLEY, Minister of Finance.

True copy.

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

---

For definition of the word "capital," as expressed in the Charter, see Act of Parliament, 44 Vic., Cap. 24, 1881, to be found in the Statutes of Canada, 1881, page 120.

---

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to take the Number of Shares in the Canadian Pacific Railway hereinafter set opposite our names, respectively, subject to the Charter and By-laws of the Company.

Date.	Signature.	Occupation.	Residence.	Number of Shares.	Amount.	Witness.
1881.					\$ cis.	C. Drinkwater.
February	George Stephen, by his Attorney R. B. Angus.....	Merchant.....	Montreal.....	5,000	500,000 00	do
do	Duncan McIntyre.....	do.....	do.....	250	25,000 00	do
do	Duncan McIntyre & Co.....	Merchants.....	do.....	4,750	475,000 00	do
do	J. S. Kennedy & Co.....	Bankers.....	New York.....	4,500	450,000 00	do
do	John S. Kennedy.....	Banker.....	do.....	250	25,000 00	do
do	J. Kennedy Tod, by his Attorney J. S. Kennedy.....	do.....	do.....	250	25,000 00	do
do	James J. Hill, by his Attorney R. B. Angus.....	Railway Manager.....	St. Paul, Minnesota.....	5,000	500,000 00	do
do	R. B. Angus.....	do.....	do.....	5,000	500,000 00	do
do	H. S. Northcote, by his Attorney R. B. Angus.....	Gentleman.....	London, England.....	1,860	186,000 00	do
do	Donald A. Smith.....	do.....	Montreal.....	5,000	500,000 00	do
do	Morton, Rose & Co., by John S. Kennedy.....	Merchants.....	London, England.....	7,410	741,000 00	do
do	Frederick Griening.....	do.....	Paris.....	1,000	100,000 00	do
do	Stegfried Propper.....	do.....	do.....	100	10,000 00	do
do	Jacques de Reinach.....	Banker.....	do.....	200	20,000 00	do
do	Edouard Kohn.....	do.....	do.....	200	20,000 00	do
do	Oscar de Reinach.....	do.....	do.....	225	22,500 00	do
do	Charles Kolb.....	do.....	do.....	25	2,500 00	do
do	Joseph Billiter.....	do.....	do.....	50	5,000 00	do
do	Emile Montaux.....	do.....	do.....	50	5,000 00	do
do	Jacques Stegrief & Co.....	do.....	do.....	100	10,000 00	do
do	Martin Rikoff.....	do.....	do.....	150	15,000 00	do
do	Camille Roth.....	do.....	do.....	325	32,500 00	do
do	Hugo Finely.....	do.....	do.....	100	10,000 00	do
do	Max Von Springer.....	do.....	do.....	350	35,000 00	do
do	M. Ephrussi et Cie.....	do.....	do.....	500	50,000 00	do
do	Paul Marx.....	do.....	do.....	200	20,000 00	do
do	Otto Wilhelm Hoffman.....	do.....	do.....	100	10,000 00	do
do	Banque Franco Egyptienne.....	do.....	do.....	600	60,000 00	do
do	Alexander Ellisen.....	do.....	do.....	850	85,000 00	do
do	Banque Parilsienne.....	do.....	do.....	600	60,000 00	do
do	Charles Morawitz.....	do.....	do.....	100	10,000 00	do

do	17 William Betsold	do	do	do	55,000 00	do
do	17 Abaros & Goquel	do	do	do	25,000 00	do
do	17 A. & M. Heine	do	do	do	75,000 00	do
do	17 Louis Cohen & Sons	do	do	do	100,000 00	do
do	17 P. du P. Grenfell	do	do	do	25,000 00	do
do	17 Charles D. Rose	do	do	do	25,000 00	do
do	17 Gebruder Subzbach	do	do	do	100,000 00	do
do	17 Albert de Reinach	do	do	do	22,500 00	do
do	17 Ernest Cassel	do	do	do	45,000 00	do
do	17 J. de Pfoffel	do	do	do	5,000 00	do
do	17 C. Rosenrad	do	do	do	2,500 00	do
do	17 George Levy	do	do	do	2,500 00	do
do	3 Duncan McIntyre	do	do	do	1,100,000 00	do
March						
				Bankers	550	
				do	250	
				do	750	
				do	1,000	
				London, England	250	
				do	250	
				Frankfort	1,000	
				do	225	
				London, England	450	
				do	50	
				do	25	
				do	25	
				Merchant	11,000	
				Total	61,000	
					\$1,100,000 00	

I certify that the above is a true copy of the Subscription Book of Shares in the Canadian Pacific Railway.

3rd March, 1881.

By order of the Board,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

## LETTERS PATENT

Incorporating "THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY," dated 16th February, 1881.—Recorded 22nd February, 1881.

L. A. CATELLIER,  
*Deputy Registrar General of Canada.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA, 16th day of February, 1881.

*Present :*

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, and in accordance with the Act of Parliament of Canada, passed on the 15th day of February, 1881, intituled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company,"—

His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada be issued incorporating "The Canadian Pacific Railway Company,"—such Letters Patent to be as follows :—

LORNE.

## CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,

GREETING :

Whereas, George Stephen, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, Esquire; Duncan McIntyre, of the same place, Merchant; John S. Kennedy, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Richard B. Angus, of the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America; and James J. Hill, of the same place; the firm of Morton, Rose and Company, of the City of London, in England, Merchants, and the firm of Kohn, Reinach and Company, of the City of Paris, in France, Bankers, on or about the twenty-first day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, duly entered into a contract and agreement with Us, represented and acting by the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G., our Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, which contract and agreement is in the words and figures following, viz. :

THIS CONTRACT AND AGREEMENT MADE BETWEEN HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and herein represented and acting by the Honorable SIR CHARLES TUPPER, K.C.M.G., Minister of Railways and Canals, and George Stephen and Duncan McIntyre, of Montreal, in Canada; John S. Kennedy, of New York, in the State of New York; Richard B. Angus and James J. Hill, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota; Morton, Rose & Co., of London, England; and Kohn, Reinach & Co., of Paris, France,

Witnesses: That the parties hereto have contracted and agreed with each other as follows, namely :—

1. For the better interpretation of this contract, it is hereby declared that the portion of Railway hereinafter called the Eastern section, shall comprise that part of the Canadian Pacific Railway to be constructed, extending from the Western

terminus of the Canada Central Railway, near the East end of Lake Nipissing, known as Callander Station, to a point of junction with that portion of the said Canadian Pacific Railway now in course of construction extending from Lake Superior to Selkirk on the East side of Red River; which latter portion is hereinafter called the Lake Superior section. That the portion of said Railway, now partially in course of construction, extending from Selkirk to Kamloops, is hereinafter called the Central section; and the portion of said Railway now in course of construction, extending from Kamloops to Port Moody, is hereinafter called the Western section. And that the words "the Canadian Pacific Railway," are intended to mean the entire Railway, as described in the Act 37th Victoria, cap. 14. The individual parties hereto, are hereinafter described as the Company; and the Government of Canada is hereinafter called the Government.

2. The contractors, immediately after the organization of the said Company, shall deposit with the Government \$1,000,000 in cash or approved securities, as a security for the construction of the Railway hereby contracted for. The Government shall pay to the Company interest on the cash deposited at the rate of four per cent. per annum, half-yearly, and shall pay over to the Company the interest received upon securities deposited, the whole until default in the performance of the conditions hereof, or until the repayment of the deposit, and shall return the deposit to the Company on the completion of the Railway, according to the terms hereof, with any interest accrued thereon.

3. The Company shall lay out, construct and equip the said Eastern section, and the said Central section, of a uniform gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches; and in order to establish an approximate standard whereby the quality and the character of the Railway and of the materials used in the construction thereof, and of the equipment thereof may be regulated, the Union Pacific Railway of the United States as the same was when first constructed, is hereby selected and fixed as such standard. And if the Government and the Company should be unable to agree as to whether or not any work done or materials furnished under this contract are in fair conformity with such standard, or as to any other question of fact, excluding questions of law, the subject of disagreement shall be from time to time referred to the determination of three referees, one of whom shall be chosen by the Government, one by the Company, and one by the two referees, so chosen, and such referees shall decide as to the party by whom the expense of such reference shall be defrayed. And if such two referees should be unable to agree upon a third referee, he shall be appointed at the instance of either party hereto, after notice to the other, by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. And the decision of such referees, or of the majority of them, shall be final.

4. The work of construction shall be commenced at the eastern extremity of the Eastern section not later than the first day of July next, and the work upon the Central section shall be commenced by the Company at such point towards the eastern end thereof on the portion of the line now under construction as shall be found convenient and as shall be approved by the Government, at a date not later than the 1st May next. And the work upon the Eastern and Central sections, shall be vigorously and continuously carried on at such rate of annual progress on each section as shall enable the Company to complete and equip the same and each of them in running order, or on before the first day of May, 1891, by which date the Company hereby agree to complete and equip the said sections in conformity with this contract, unless prevented by the act of God, the Queen's enemies, intestine disturbances, epidemics, floods, or other causes beyond the control of the Company. And in case of the interruption or obstruction of the work of construction from any of the said causes, the time fixed for the completion of the railway shall be extended for a corresponding period.

5. The Company shall pay to the Government the cost, according to the contract, of the portion of railway, 100 miles in length, extending from the city of Winnipeg westward, up to the time at which the work was taken out of the hands of the contractor and the expenses since incurred by the Government in the work of

construction, but shall have the right to assume the said work at any time and complete the same, paying the cost of construction as aforesaid so far as the same shall then have been incurred by the Government.

6. Unless prevented by the act of God, the Queen's enemies, intestine disturbances, epidemics, floods or other causes beyond the control of the Government, the Government shall cause to be completed the said Lake Superior section, by the dates fixed by the existing contracts for the construction thereof; and shall also cause to be completed the portion of the said Western section now under contract, namely, from Kamloops to Yale, within the period fixed by the contracts therefor, namely, by the thirtieth day of June, 1885; and shall also cause to be completed, on or before the first day of May, 1891, the remaining portion of the said Western section, lying between Yale and Port Moody, which shall be constructed of equally good quality in every respect with the standard hereby created for the portion hereby contracted for. And the said Lake Superior section, and the portions of the said Western section now under contract, shall be completed as nearly as practicable according to the specifications and conditions of the contracts therefor, except in so far as the same have been modified by the Government prior to this contract.

7. The Railway constructed under the terms hereof shall be the property of the Company: and pending the completion of the Eastern and Central sections, the Government shall transfer to the Company the possession and right to work and run the several portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway already constructed or as the same shall be completed. And upon the completion of the Eastern and Central sections, the Government shall convey to the Company, with a suitable number of station buildings and with water service (but without equipment), those portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway constructed or to be constructed by the Government which shall then be completed; and upon completion of the remainder of the portion of railway to be constructed by the Government, that portion shall also be conveyed to the Company, and the Canadian Pacific Railway shall become and be thereafter the absolute property of the Company. And the Company shall thereafter and forever efficiently maintain, work and run the Canadian Pacific Railway.

8. Upon the reception from the Government of the possession of each of the respective portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Company shall equip the same in conformity with the standard herein established for the equipment of the sections hereby contracted for, and shall thereafter maintain and efficiently operate the same.

9. In consideration of the premises, the Government agree to grant to the Company a subsidy in money of \$25,000,000, and in land of 25,000,000 acres, for which subsidies the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway shall be completed and the same shall be equipped, maintained and operated, the said subsidies respectively to be paid and granted as the work of construction shall proceed, in manner and upon the conditions following, that is to say:

a. The said subsidy in money is hereby divided and appropriated as follows, namely:—

**CENTRAL SECTION.**

Assumed at 1,350 miles—

1st.—900 miles, at \$10,000 per mile.....	\$9,000,000	
2nd.—450 " " 13,333 " .....	6,000,000	
		\$15,000,000

**EASTERN SECTION.**

Assumed at 650 miles, subsidy equal to \$15,384.61 per mile.....	10,000,000	
		\$25,000,000

. And the said subsidy in land is hereby divided and appropriated as follows, subject to the reserve hereinafter provided for:—

**CENTRAL SECTION.**

1st.—900 miles, at 12,500 acres per mile.....	\$11,250,000	
2nd.—450 " " 16,666.66 " " .....	7,500,000	
		\$18,750,000

## EASTERN SECTION.

Assumed at 650 miles, subsidy equal to 9,615.35 acres per mile.....	6,250,000
	<u>\$25,000,000</u>

b. Upon the construction of any portion of the railway hereby contracted for, not less than 20 miles in length, and the completion thereof so as to admit of the running of regular trains thereon, together with such equipment thereof as shall be required for the traffic thereon, the Government shall pay and grant to the Company the money and land subsidies applicable thereto, according to the division and appropriation thereof made as hereinbefore provided; the Company having the option of receiving in lieu of cash, terminable bonds of the Government, bearing such rate of interest, for such period and nominal amount as may be arranged, and which may be equivalent according to actuarial calculation to the corresponding cash payment, the Government allowing four per cent. interest on moneys deposited with them.

c. If at any time the Company shall cause to be delivered, on or near the line of the said railway, at a place satisfactory to the Government, steel rails and fastenings to be used in the construction of the railway, but in advance of the requirements for such construction, the Government, on the requisition of the Company, shall, upon such terms and conditions as shall be determined by the Government, advance thereon three-fourths of the value thereof at the place of delivery. And a proportion of the amount so advanced shall be deducted according to such terms and conditions from the subsidy to be thereafter paid, upon the settlement for each section of 20 miles of railway, which proportion shall correspond with the proportion of such rails and fastenings which have been used in the construction of such sections.

d. Until the first day of January, 1882, the Company shall have the option, instead of issuing land grant bonds as hereinafter provided, of substituting the payment by the Government of the interest (or part of the interest) on bonds of the Company mortgaging the railway and the lands to be granted by the Government, running over such term of years as may be approved by the Governor in Council, in lieu of the cash subsidy hereby agreed to be granted to the Company or any part thereof; such payments of interest to be equivalent, according to actuarial calculation, to the corresponding cash payment, the Government allowing 4 per cent. interest on moneys deposited with them; and the coupons representing the interest on such bonds shall be guaranteed by the Government to the extent of such equivalent. And the proceeds of the sale of such bonds to the extent of not more than \$25,000,000, shall be deposited with the Government, and the balance of such proceeds shall be placed elsewhere by the Company, to the satisfaction and under the exclusive control of the Government; failing which last condition the bonds in excess of those sold shall remain in the hands of the Government. And from time to time as the work proceeds, the Government shall pay over to the Company: firstly, out of the amount so to be placed by the Company,—and, after the expenditure of that amount, out of the amount deposited with the Government,—sums of money bearing the same proportion to the mileage cash subsidy hereby agreed upon, which the net proceeds of such sale (if the whole of such bonds are sold upon the issue thereof) or, if such bonds be not all then sold, the net proceeds of the issue, calculated at the rate at which the sale of part of them shall have been made, shall bear to the sum of \$25,000,000. But if only a portion of the bond issue be sold, the amount earned by the Company according to the proportion aforesaid, shall be paid to the Company, partly out of the bonds in the hands of the Government, and partly out of the cash deposited with the Government, in similar proportions to the amount of such bonds sold and remaining unsold respectively; and the Company shall receive the bonds so paid as cash at the rate at which the said partial sale thereof shall have been made. And the Government will receive and hold such sum of money towards the creation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds, and upon such terms and conditions, as shall be agreed upon between the Government and the Company.

e. If the Company avail themselves of the option granted by clause d, the sum of \$2,000 per mile for the first eight hundred miles of the Central section shall be

deducted *pro rata* from the amount payable to the Company in respect of the said eight hundred miles, and shall be appropriated to increase the mileage cash subsidy appropriated to the remainder of the said Central section.

10. In further consideration of the premises, the Government shall also grant to the Company the lands required for the road-bed of the railway, and for its stations, station grounds, workshops, dock ground and water frontage at the termini on navigable waters, buildings, yards, and other appurtenances required for the convenient and effectual construction and working of the railway, in so far as such land shall be vested in the Government. And the Government shall also permit the admission free of duty, of all steel rails, fish-plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts and nuts, wire, timber and all material for bridges, to be used in the original construction of the railway, and of a telegraph line in connection therewith, and all telegraphic apparatus required for the first equipment of such telegraph line; and will convey to the Company, at cost price, with interest, all rails and fastenings bought in or since the year 1879, and other materials for construction in the possession of or purchased by the Government, at a valuation; such rails, fastenings and materials not being required by it for the construction of the said Lake Superior and Western sections.

11. The grant of land hereby agreed to be made to the Company, shall be so made in alternate sections of 640 acres each, extending back 24 miles deep, on each side of the railway, from Winnipeg to Jasper House, in so far as such lands shall be vested in the Government, the Company receiving the sections bearing uneven numbers. But should any of such sections consist in a material degree of land not fairly fit for settlement, the Company shall not be obliged to receive them as part of such grant, and the deficiency thereby caused and any further deficiency which may arise from the insufficient quantity of land along the said portion of railway, to complete the said 25,000,000 acres, or from the prevalence of lakes and water stretches in the sections granted (which lakes and water stretches shall not be computed in the acreage of such sections), shall be made up from other portions in the tract known as the fertile belt, that is to say, the land lying between parallels 49 and 57 degrees of north latitude, or elsewhere at the option of the Company, by the grant therein of similar alternate sections extending back 24 miles deep on each side of any branch line or lines of railway to be located by the Company, and to be shown on a map or plan thereof deposited with the Minister of Railways; or of any common front line or lines agreed upon between the Government and the Company, the conditions hereinbefore stated as to lands not fairly fit for settlement to be applicable to such additional grants. And the Company may, with the consent of the Government, select in the North-West Territories any tract or tracts of land not taken up as a means of supplying or partially supplying such deficiency. But such grants shall be made only from lands remaining vested in the Government.

12. The Government shall extinguish the Indian title affecting the lands herein appropriated, and to be hereafter granted in aid of the railway.

13. The Company shall have the right, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to lay out and locate the line of the railway hereby contracted for, as they may see fit, preserving the following terminal points, namely: from Callander station to the point of junction with the Lake Superior section; and from Selkirk to the junction with the western section at Kamloops by way of the Yellow Head Pass.

14. The Company shall have the right, from time to time, to lay out, construct, equip, maintain and work branch lines of railway from any point or points along their main line of railway, to any point or points within the territory of the Dominion. Provided always, that before commencing any branch they shall first deposit a map and plan of such branch in the Department of Railways. And the Government shall grant to the Company the lands required for the road-bed of such branches, and for the stations, station grounds, buildings, workshops, yards and other appurtenances requisite for the efficient construction and working of such branches, in so far as such lands are vested in the Government.



15. For twenty years from the date hereof, no line of railway shall be authorized by the Dominion Parliament to be constructed south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from any point at or near the Canadian Pacific Railway except such line as shall run south-west, or to the westward of south-west; nor to within fifteen miles of latitude 49. And in the establishment of any new Province in the North-West Territories, provision shall be made for continuing such prohibition after such establishment until the expiration of the said period.

16. The Canadian Pacific Railway, and all station and station grounds, workshops, buildings, yards and other property rolling stock and appurtenances required and used for the construction and working thereof, and the capital stock of the Company shall be forever free from taxation by the Dominion, or by any Province hereafter to be established, or by any municipal corporation therein; and the lands of the Company, in the North-West Territories, until they are either sold or occupied, shall also be free from such taxation for twenty years after the grant thereof from the Crown.

17. The Company shall be authorized by their Act of incorporation to issue bonds, secured upon the land granted and to be granted to the Company, containing provisions for the use of such bonds in the acquisition of lands, and such other conditions as the Company shall see fit, such issue to be for \$25,000,000. And should the Company make such issue of land grant bonds, then they shall deposit them in the hands of the Government; and the Government shall retain and hold one-fifth of such bonds as security for the due performance of the present contract in respect of the maintenance and continuous working of the railway by the Company, as herein agreed, for ten years after the completion thereof, and the remaining \$20,000,000 of such bonds shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided. And as to the said one-fifth of the said bonds, so long as no default shall occur in the maintenance and working of the said Canadian Pacific Railway, the Government shall not present or demand payment of the coupons of such bonds, nor require payment of any interest thereon. And if any of such bonds so to be retained by the Government shall be paid off in the manner to be provided for the extinction of the whole issue thereof, the Government shall hold the amount received in payment thereof as security for the same purposes as the bonds so paid off, paying interest thereon at four per cent. per annum so long as default is not made by the Company in the performance of the conditions hereof. And at the end of the said period of ten years from the completion of the said railway, if no default shall then have occurred in such maintenance and working thereof, the said bonds, or if any of them shall then have been paid off, the remainder of the said bonds and the money received for those paid off, with accrued interest, shall be delivered back by the Government to the Company with all the coupons attached to such bonds. But, if such default should occur, the Government may thereafter require payment of interest, on the bonds so held, and shall not be obliged to continue to pay interest on the money representing bonds paid off; and while the Government shall retain the right to hold the said portion of the said land grant bonds, other securities satisfactory to the Government may be substituted for them by the Company by agreement with the Government.

18. If the Company shall find it necessary or expedient to sell the remaining \$20,000,000 of the land grant bonds or a larger portion thereof than in the proportion of one dollar for each acre of land then earned by the Company, they shall be allowed to do so, but the proceeds thereof, over and above the amount to which the Company shall be entitled as herein provided, shall be deposited with the Government. And the Government shall pay interest upon such deposit half-yearly, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and shall pay over the amount of such deposit to the Company from time to time as the work proceeds, in the same proportions and at the same times and upon the same conditions as the land grant—that is to say: the Company shall be entitled to receive from the Government, out of the proceeds of the said land grant bonds, the same number of dollars as the number of acres of the land subsidy which shall then have been earned by them, less one-fifth thereof, that is to say, if the bonds are sold at par, but if they are sold at less than par, then a deduc-

tion shall be made therefrom corresponding to the discount at which such bonds are sold. And such land grant shall be conveyed to them by the Government, subject to the charge created as security for the said land grant bonds, and shall remain subject to such charge till relieved thereof in such manner as shall be provided for at the time of the issue of such bonds.

19. The Company shall pay any expenses which shall be incurred by the Government in carrying out the provisions of the two last preceding clauses of this contract.

20. If the Company should not issue such land grant bonds, then the Government shall retain from out of each grant to be made from time to time, every fifth section of the lands hereby agreed to be granted, such lands to be so retained as security for the purposes, and for the length of time mentioned in section eighteen hereof. And such lands may be sold in such manner and at such prices as shall be agreed upon between the Government and the Company, and in that case the price thereof shall be paid to, and held by the Government for the same period, and for the same purposes as the land itself, the Government paying four per cent. per annum interest thereon. And other securities satisfactory to the Government may be substituted for such lands or money by agreement with the Government.

21. The Company to be incorporated, with sufficient powers to enable them to carry out the foregoing contract, and this contract shall only be binding in the event of an Act of incorporation being granted to the Company in the form hereto appended as Schedule A.

22. The Railway Act of 1879, in so far as the provisions of the same are applicable to the undertaking referred to in this contract, and in so far as they are not inconsistent herewith or inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of the Act of incorporation to be granted to the Company, shall apply to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have executed these presents at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-first day of October, 1880.

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER,

Minister of Railways and Canals.

“

GEO. STEPHEN,

“

DUNCAN McINTYRE,

“

J. S. KENNEDY,

“

R. B. ANGUS,

“

J. J. HILL,

Per pro. Geo. Stephen.

“

MORTON, ROSE & Co.,

“

KOHN, REINACH & Co.,

By P. Du P. Grenfell.

Signed in presence of F. BRAUN, and Seal of the  
Department hereto affixed by Sir CHARLES  
TUPPER, in presence of

(Signed)

F. BRAUN.

And whereas the Schedule A to the said contract, is set out in an Act of our Parliament of Canada, passed on the fifteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and in the forty-fourth year of our reign, intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway;" and whereas by the said Act after reciting as follows, viz:

"Whereas by the terms and conditions of the admission of British Columbia into Union with the Dominion of Canada, the Government of the Dominion has assumed the obligation of causing a Railway to be constructed, connecting the seaboard of British Columbia with the Railway system of Canada;

"And whereas the Parliament of Canada has repeatedly declared a preference for the construction and operation of such Railway by means of an incorporated

Company aided by grants of money and land, rather than by the Government, and certain Statutes have been passed to enable that course to be followed, but the enactments therein contained have not been effectual for that purpose;

"And whereas certain sections of the said Railway have been constructed by the Government and others are in course of construction, but the greater portion of the main line thereof has not yet been commenced or placed under contract, and it is necessary for the development of the North-West Territory, and for the preservation of the good faith of the Government in the performance of its obligations, that immediate steps should be taken to complete and operate the whole of the said Railway;

"And whereas, in conformity with the expressed desire of Parliament, a contract has been entered into for the construction of the said portion of the main line of the said Railway, and for the permanent working of the whole line thereof, which contract, with the schedule annexed, has been laid before Parliament for its approval and a copy thereof is appended hereto, and it is expedient to approve and ratify the said contract, and to make provision for the carrying out of the same; the said contract and agreement with the said Schedule A thereto was approved and ratified, and We were authorized to perform and carry out the conditions thereof according to their purport; and for the purpose of incorporating the persons mentioned in the said contract, and those who shall be associated with them in the undertaking and of granting to them the powers necessary to enable them to carry out the said contract according to the terms thereof, it was enacted that our Governor-General of Canada might grant to them, in conformity with the said contract under the corporate name of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a charter conferring upon them the franchises, privileges and powers embodied in the said schedule to the said contract; and that such charter being published in the *Canada Gazette* with any Order or Orders in Council relating to it should have force and effect as if it were an Act of our Parliament of Canada, and should be and be held to be an Act of incorporation within the meaning of the said contract;

And whereas the said persons have prayed for a charter for the purpose aforesaid;

1. Now Know YE, that, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of the herebefore in part recited Act, and of any other power and authority whatsoever in Us vested in this behalf, We Do, by these our Letters Patent, grant, order, declare and provide that the said George Stephen, Duncan McIntyre, John S. Kennedy, Richard B. Angus, James J. Hill, the firm of Morton, Rose and Company, and the firm of Kohn, Reinach and Company, with all such other persons and corporations as shall become shareholders in the Company hereby incorporated, shall be and they are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, by the name of the "Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

2 The capital stock of the Company shall be twenty-five million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which shares shall be transferable in such manner and upon such conditions as shall be provided by the by-laws of the Company; and such shares, or any part thereof, may be granted and issued as paid-up shares for value *bona fide* received by the Company, either in money at par or at such price and upon such conditions as the board of directors may fix, or as part of the consideration of any contract made by the Company.

3. As soon as five million dollars of the stock of the Company have been subscribed, and thirty per centum thereof paid up, and upon the deposit with our Minister of Finance of Canada of one million dollars in money or in securities approved by our Governor-General in Council, for the purpose and upon the conditions in the said contract provided, the said contract shall become and be transferred to the Company, without the execution of any deed or instrument in that behalf; and the Company shall, thereupon, become and be vested with all the rights of the contractors named in the said contract, and shall be subject to, and liable for, all their duties and obligations, to the same extent and in the same manner as if the said contract had been executed by the said Company instead of by the said contractors, and thereupon the

said contractors, as individuals, shall cease to have any right or interest in the said contract, and shall not be subject to any liability or responsibility under the terms thereof otherwise than as members of the corporation hereby created. And upon the performance of the said conditions respecting the subscription of stock, the partial payment thereof, and the deposit of one million dollars to the satisfaction of Our Governor-General in Council, the publication by Our Secretary of State of Canada in the *Canada Gazette*, of a notice that the transfer of the contract to the Company has been effected and completed, shall be conclusive proof of the fact. And the Company shall cause to be paid up, on or before the first day of May next, a further instalment of twenty per centum upon the said first subscription of five million dollars, of which call thirty days' notice by circular mailed to each shareholder shall be sufficient. And the Company shall call in, and cause to be paid up, on or before the 31st day of December, 1882, the remainder of the said first subscription of five million dollars.

4. All the franchises and powers necessary or useful to the Company to enable them to carry out, perform, enforce, use, and avail themselves of, every condition, stipulation, obligation, duty, right, remedy, privilege, and advantage agreed upon, contained or described in the said contract, are hereby conferred upon the Company. And the enactment of the special provisions hereinafter contained shall not be held to impair or derogate from the generality of the franchises and powers so hereby conferred upon them.

#### DIRECTORS.

5. The said George Stephen, Duncan McIntyre, John S. Kennedy, Richard B. Angus, James J. Hill, Henry Stafford Northcote, of London, aforesaid, Esquires, Pascoe du P. Grenfell, of London, aforesaid, Merchant, Charles Day Rose, of London, aforesaid, Merchant, and Baron J. de Reinach, of Paris, aforesaid, Banker, are hereby constituted the first directors of the Company, with power to add to their number, but so that the directors shall not in all exceed fifteen in number; and the majority of the directors, of whom the President shall be one, shall be British subjects. And the Board of Directors so constituted shall have all the powers hereby conferred upon the directors of the Company, and they shall hold office until the first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company.

6. Each of the directors of the Company, hereby appointed, or hereafter appointed or elected, shall hold at least two hundred and fifty shares of the stock of the Company. But the number of directors to be hereafter elected by the shareholders shall be such, not exceeding fifteen, as shall be fixed by by-law, and subject to the same conditions as the directors appointed by, or under the authority of, the last preceding section; the number thereof may be hereafter altered from time to time in like manner. The votes for their election shall be by ballot.

7. A majority of the directors shall form a quorum of the board; and until otherwise provided by by-law, directors may vote and act by proxy, such proxy to be held by a director only; but no director shall hold more than two proxies, and no meeting of directors shall be competent to transact business unless at least three directors are present thereat in person, the remaining number of directors required to form a quorum being represented by proxies.

8. The board of directors may appoint from out of their number an Executive Committee, composed of at least three directors, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Company, with such powers and duties as shall be fixed by the by-laws; and the President shall be *ex officio* a member of such committee.

9. The chief place of business of the Company shall be at the City of Montreal, but the Company may, from time to time, by by-law, appoint and fix other places within or beyond the limits of Canada, at which the business of the Company may be transacted, and at which the directors or shareholders may meet, when called as shall be determined by the by-laws. And the Company shall appoint and fix by by-laws, at least one place in each Province or Territory through which the

railway shall pass, where service of process may be made upon the Company, in respect of any cause of action arising within such Province or Territory, and may afterwards, from time to time, change such place by by-law. And a copy of any by-law fixing or changing any such place, duly authenticated as herein provided, shall be deposited by the Company in the office, at the seat of Government of the Province or Territory to which such by-law shall apply, of the Clerk or Prothonotary of the highest, or one of the highest courts of civil jurisdiction of such Province or Territory. And if any cause of action shall arise against the Company within any Province or Territory, and any writ or process be issued against the Company thereon out of any court in such Province or Territory, service of such process may be validly made upon the Company at the place within such Province or Territory so appointed and fixed; but if the Company fail to appoint and fix such place, or to deposit, as hereinbefore provided, the by-law made in that behalf, any such process may be validly served upon the Company, at any of the stations of the said Railway within such Province or Territory.

#### SHAREHOLDERS.

10. The first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company, for the appointment of Directors, shall be held on the second Wednesday in May, 1882, at the principal office of the Company, in Montreal; and the annual general meeting of shareholders, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business generally, shall be held on the same day in each year thereafter at the same place unless otherwise provided by the by-laws. And notice of each of such meetings shall be given by the publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette* for four weeks, and by such further means as shall from time to time be directed by the by-laws.

11. Special general meetings of the shareholders may be convened in such manner as shall be provided by the by-laws. And except as hereinafter provided, notice of such meetings shall be given in the same manner as notices of annual general meetings, the purpose for which such meetings is called being mentioned in the notices thereof; and, except as hereinafter provided, all such meetings shall be held at the chief place of business of the Company.

12. If at any time before the first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company, it should become expedient that a meeting of the Directors of the Company, or a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company, should be held, before such meeting can conveniently be called, and notice thereof given in the manner provided by this Act, or by the by-laws, or before by-laws in that behalf have been passed, and at a place other than at the chief place of business of the Company in Montreal before the enactment of a by-law authorizing the holding of such meeting elsewhere; it shall be lawful for the President or for any three of the Directors of the Company to call special meetings either of Directors or of shareholders, or of both, to be held at the City of London in England, at times and places respectively, to be stated in the notices to be given of such meetings respectively. And notices of such meetings may be validly given by a circular mailed to the ordinary address of each director or shareholder as the case may be, in time to enable him to attend such meeting, stating in general terms the purpose of the intended meeting. And in the case of a meeting of shareholders the proceedings of such meeting shall be held to be valid and sufficient, and to be binding on the Company in all respects, if every shareholder of the Company be present thereat in person or by proxy, notwithstanding that notice of such meeting shall not have been given in the manner required by this Act.

13. No shareholder holding shares upon which any call is overdue and unpaid shall vote at any meeting of shareholders. And unless otherwise provided by the by-laws, the person holding the proxy of a shareholder shall be himself a shareholder.

14. No call upon unpaid shares shall be made for more than twenty per centum upon the amount thereof.

## RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH LINE.

15. The Company may lay out, construct, acquire, equip, maintain and work a continuous line of railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches, which railway shall extend from the terminus of the Canada Central Railway near Lake Nipissing, known as Callander Station, to Port Moody, in the Province of British Columbia; and also, a branch line of railway from some point on the main line of railway to Fort William on Thunder Bay; and also the existing branch line of railway from Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, to Pembina in the said Province; and also other branches to be located by the Company from time to time as provided by the said contract; the said branches to be of the gauge aforesaid; and the said main line of railway, and the said branch lines of railway, shall be commenced and completed as provided by the said contract; and together with such other branch lines as shall be hereafter constructed by the said Company, and any extension of the said main line of railway that shall hereafter be constructed or acquired by the Company, shall constitute the line of railway hereinafter called **THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**.

16. The Company may construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone lines throughout and along the whole line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or any part thereof, and may also construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and may undertake the transmission of messages for the public by any such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or may lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, or any portion thereof; and, if they think proper to undertake the transmission of messages for hire, they shall be subject to the provisions of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sections of chapter sixty-seven of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada. And they may use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of patentees) for telegraphing or telephoning, and any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the Company at any time hereafter.

## POWERS.

17. "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," in so far as the provisions of the same are applicable to the undertaking authorized by this charter, and in so far as they are not inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions hereof, and save and except as hereinafter provided, is hereby incorporated herewith.

18. As respects the said railway, the seventh section of "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," relating to **POWERS**, and the eighth section thereof relating to **PLANS AND SURVEYS**, shall be subject to the following provisions:—

a. The Company shall have the right to take, use and hold the beach and land below high water mark, in any stream, lake, navigable water, gulf or sea, in so far as the same shall be vested in Us and shall not be required by Us, to such extent as shall be required by the Company for its railway and other works, and as shall be exhibited by a map or plan thereof deposited in the office of the Minister of Railways. But the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to any beach or land lying east of Lake Nipissing except with the approval of our Governor-General in Council.

b. It shall be sufficient that the map or plan and book of reference for any portion of the line of the railway not being within any district or county for which there is a Clerk of the Peace, be deposited in the office of Our Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, and any omission, mis-statement or erroneous description of any lands therein may be corrected by the Company, with the consent of the Minister, and certified by him; and the Company may then make the railway in accordance with such certified correction.

c. The eleventh sub-section of the said eighth section of the Railway Act shall not apply to any portion of the railway passing over ungranted lands of Us, or lands not within any surveyed township in any Province; and in such places, deviations not

exceeding five miles from the line shown on the map or plan as aforesaid, deposited by the Company, shall be allowed, without any formal correction or certificate; and any further deviation that may be found expedient may be authorized by order of Our Governor-General in Council, and the Company may then make their railway in accordance with such authorized deviation.

d. The map or plan and book of reference of any part of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway made and deposited in accordance with this section, after approval by Our Governor-General in Council, and of any branch of such railway hereafter to be located by the said Company in respect of which the approval of Our Governor-General in Council shall not be necessary, shall avail as if made and deposited as required by the said "*Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," for all the purposes of the said Act, and of this Act; and any copy of, or extract therefrom, certified by Our said Minister or his deputy, shall be received as evidence in any court of law in Canada.

e. It shall be sufficient that a map or profile of any part of the completed railway, which shall not lie within any county or district having a registry office, be filed in the office of Our Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada.

19. It shall be lawful for the Company to take from any public lands adjacent to or near the line of the said railway, all stone, timber, gravel and other materials which may be necessary or useful for the construction of the railway; and also to lay out and appropriate to the use of the Company, a greater extent of lands, whether public or private, for stations, depots, workshops, buildings, side tracks, wharves, harbors and roadway, and for establishing screens against snow, than the breadth and quantity mentioned in "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," such greater extent taken, in any case being allowed by Our Governor-General in Council, and shown on the maps or plans deposited with our Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada.

20. The limit to the reduction of tolls by Our Parliament of Canada provided for by the eleventh sub-section of the 17th section of "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," respecting TOLLS, is hereby extended, so that such reduction may be to such an extent that such tolls when reduced shall not produce less than ten per cent. per annum profit on the capital actually expended in the construction of the Railway, as such capital may be defined by an Act of Our Parliament of Canada to be passed during the present Session thereof, instead of not less than fifteen per cent. per annum profit, as provided by the said sub-section; and so also that such reduction shall not be made unless the net income of the Company, ascertained as described in said sub-section, shall have exceeded ten per cent. per annum, instead of fifteen per cent. per annum, as provided by the said sub-section. And the exercise by Our Governor-General in Council of the power of reducing the tolls of the Company as provided by the tenth sub-section of said section seventeen is hereby limited to the same extent with relation to the profit of the Company, and to its net revenue, as that to which the power of Parliament to reduce tolls is limited by said sub-section eleven as hereby amended.

21. The first and second sub-sections of section 22, of "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," shall not apply to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; the transfer of shares in the undertaking shall be made only upon the books of the Company in person or by attorney, and shall not be valid unless so made; and the form and mode of transfer shall be such as shall be from time to time regulated by the by-laws of the Company. And the funds of the Company shall not be used in any advance upon the security of any of the shares or stock of the Company.

22. The third and fourth sub-sections of said section 22 of "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," shall be subject to the following provisions, namely, that if before the completion of the railway and works under the said contract, any transfer should purport to be made of any stock or share in the Company, or any transmission of any share should be effected under the provisions of said sub-section four, to a person not already a shareholder in the Company, and if in the opinion of the Board it should not be expedient that the person (not being already a shareholder) to whom such transfer or transmission shall be made or effected should be accepted as a shareholder,

the directors may by resolution veto such transfer or transmission; and thereafter, and until after the completion of the said railway and works under the said contract, such person shall not be, or be recognized as a shareholder in the Company; and the original shareholder, or his estate, as the case may be, shall remain subject to all the obligations of a shareholder in the Company, with all the rights conferred upon a shareholder under this Charter. But any firm holding paid-up shares in the Company may transfer the whole or any of such shares to any partner in such firm having already an interest as such partner in such shares, without being subject to such veto. And in the event of such veto being exercised, a note shall be taken of the transfer or transmission so vetoed in order that it may be recorded in the books of the Company after the completion of the railway and works as aforesaid; but until such completion, the transfer or transmission so vetoed shall not confer any rights, nor have any effect of any nature or kind whatever as respects the Company.

23. Sub-section sixteen of section nineteen, relating to **PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS, THEIR ELECTION AND DUTIES**; sub-section two of section twenty-four, relating to **BY-LAWS, NOTICES, &c.**, sub-sections five and six of section twenty-eight, relating to **GENERAL PROVISIONS**, and section ninety-seven, relating to **RAILWAY FUND**, of "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," shall not, nor shall any of them apply to the Canadian Pacific Railway or to the Company hereby incorporated.

24. The said Company shall afford all reasonable facilities to the Ontario Pacific Junction Railway Company, when their railway shall be completed to a point of junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway; and to the Canada Central Railway Company, for the receiving, forwarding and delivering of traffic upon and from the railways of the said Companies, respectively; and for the return of carriages, trucks and other vehicles; and no one of the said Companies shall give or continue any preference or advantage to, or in favor of either of the others, or of any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever; nor shall any one of the said Companies subject any other thereof, or any particular description of traffic, to any prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever; and any one of the said Companies which shall have any terminus or station near any terminus or station of either of the others, shall afford all reasonable facilities for receiving and forwarding all the traffic arriving by either of the others, without any unreasonable delay, and without any preference or advantage, or prejudice or disadvantage, and so that no obstruction may be offered in the using of such railway as a continuous line of communication, and so that all reasonable accommodation may at all times, by the means aforesaid, be mutually afforded by and to the said several railway companies; and the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company shall receive and carry all freight and passenger traffic shipped to or from any point on the railway of either of the said above named railway companies passing over the Canadian Pacific Railway or any part thereof, at the same mileage rate and subject to the same charges for similar services, without granting or allowing any preference or advantage to the traffic coming from or going upon one of such railways over such traffic coming from or going upon the other of them, reserving, however, to the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company the right of making special rates for purchasers of land, or for emigrants or intending emigrants, which special rates shall not govern or affect the rates of passenger traffic as between the said Company and the said two above named Companies or either of them. And any agreement made between any two of the said Companies contrary to the foregoing provisions, shall be unlawful, null and void.

25. The Company under the authority of a special general meeting of the shareholders thereof, and as an extension of the railway hereby authorized to be constructed, may purchase or acquire by lease or otherwise, and hold and operate, the Canada Central Railway, or may amalgamate therewith, and may purchase or acquire by lease or otherwise and hold and operate a line or lines of railway from the city of Ottawa to any point at navigable water on the Atlantic seaboard or to any intermediate point, or may acquire running powers over any railway now constructed between Ottawa and any such point or intermediate point. And the Company may purchase or acquire any such railway, subject to such existing mortgages, charges or



liens thereon as shall be agreed upon, and shall possess with regard to any lines of railway so purchased, or acquired, and becoming the property of the Company, the same powers as to the issue of bonds thereon, or on any of them, to an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars per mile, and as to the security for such bonds, as are conferred upon the Company by the twenty-eighth section hereof, in respect of bonds to be issued upon the Canadian Pacific Railway. But such issue of bonds shall not affect the right of any holder of mortgages or other charges already existing upon any line of railway so purchased or acquired; and the amount of bonds hereby authorized to be issued upon such line of railway shall be diminished by the amount of such existing mortgages or charges thereon.

26. The Company shall have power and authority to erect and maintain docks, dockyards, wharves, ships and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Canadian Pacific Railway, and at all the termini thereof on navigable water, for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; and also to acquire, and work elevators, and to acquire, own, hold, charter, work and run, steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water, which the Canadian Pacific Railway may reach or connect with.

#### BY-LAWS.

27. The by-laws of the Company may provide for the remuneration of the president and directors of the Company, and of any executive committee of such directors; and for the transfer of stock and shares; the registration and inscription of stock, shares, and bonds, and the transfer of registered bonds; and the payment of dividends and interest at any place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada; and for all other matters required by the said contract or by this Act to be regulated by by-laws: but the by-laws of the Company made as provided by law shall in no case have any force or effect after the next general meeting of shareholders, which shall be held after the passage of such by-laws, unless they are approved by such meetings.

#### BONDS.

28. The Company, under the authority of a special general meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose, may issue mortgage bonds to the extent of ten thousand dollars per mile of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the purposes of the undertaking authorized by the present charter; which issue shall constitute a first mortgage and privilege upon the said railway, constructed or acquired, and to be thereafter constructed, or acquired, and upon its property, real and personal, acquired and to be thereafter acquired including rolling stock, and plant, and upon its tolls and revenues (after deduction from such tolls and revenues of working expenses), and upon the franchises of the Company; the whole as shall be declared and described as so mortgaged in any deed of mortgage as hereinafter provided. Provided always, however, that if the Company shall have issued, or shall intend to issue land grant bonds under the provisions of the thirtieth section hereof, the lands granted and to be granted by Us to the Company may be excluded from the operation of such mortgage and privilege: and provided also that such mortgage and privilege shall not attach upon any property which the Company are hereby, or by the said contract, authorized to acquire or receive from Us until the same shall have been conveyed by Us to the Company, attach upon such property, if so declared in such deed, but shall as soon as the same shall be conveyed to the Company. And such mortgage and privilege may be evidenced by a deed or deeds of mortgage executed by the Company, with the authority of its shareholders expressed by a resolution passed at such special general meeting; and any such deed may contain such description of the property mortgaged by such deed, and such conditions respecting the payment of the bonds secured thereby and of the interest thereon, and of the remedies which shall be enjoyed by the holders of such bonds or by any trustee or trustees for them in default of such payment, and the enforcement of such remedies, and may provide for such forfeitures and penalties, in default of such payment, as may be approved by such meeting; and may also contain, with the approval aforesaid, authority to the trustee

or trustees, upon such default, as one of such remedies, to take possession of the Railway and property mortgaged, and to hold and run the same for the benefit of the bondholders thereof for a time to be limited by such deed, or to sell the said railway and property, after such delay, and upon such terms and conditions as may be stated in such deed; and with like approval any such deed may contain provisions to the effect that upon such default and upon such other conditions as shall be described in such deed, the right of voting possessed by the shareholders of the Company, and by the holders of preferred stock therein, or by either of them, shall cease and determine, and shall thereafter appertain to the bondholders, or to them and to the holders of the whole or of any part of the preferred stock of the Company, as shall be declared by such deed; and such deed may also provide for the conditional or absolute cancellation after such sale of any or all of the shares so deprived of voting power, or of any or all of the preferred stock of the Company, or both; and may also, either directly by its terms, or indirectly by reference to the by-laws of the Company, provide for the mode of enforcing and exercising the powers and authority to be conferred and defined by such deed, under the provisions hereof. And such deed, and the provisions thereof made under the authority hereof, and such other provisions thereof as shall purport (with like approval) to grant such further and other powers and privileges to such trustee or trustees and to such bondholders as are not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Charter, shall be valid and binding. But if any change in the ownership or possession of the said railway and property shall at any time take place under the provisions hereof, or of any such deed, or in any other manner, the said Railway and property shall continue to be held and operated under the provisions hereof, and of "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," as hereby modified. And if the Company does not avail itself of the power of issuing bonds secured upon the land grant alone as hereinafter provided, the issue of bonds hereby authorized may be increased to any amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars per mile of the said Canadian Pacific Railway.

29. If any bond issue be made by the Company under the last preceding section before the said railway is completed according to the said contract, a proportion of the proceeds of such bonds, or a proportion of such bonds if they be not sold, corresponding to the proportion of the work contracted for then remaining incomplete, shall be received by Us, and shall be held, dealt with and, from time to time, paid over by Us to the Company upon the same conditions, in the same manner and according to the same proportions as the proceeds of the bonds, the issue of which is contemplated by sub section *d* of Clause 9 of the said contract, and by the thirty-first section hereof.

30. The Company may also issue mortgage bonds to the extent of twenty-five million dollars upon the lands granted in aid of the said railway and of the undertaking authorized by this charter; such issue to be made only upon similar authority to that required by this charter for the issue of bonds upon the railway; and when so made such bonds shall constitute a first mortgage upon such lands, and shall attach upon them when they shall be granted, if they are not actually granted at the time of the issue of such bonds. And such mortgage may be evidenced by a deed or deeds of mortgage to be executed under like authority to the deed securing the issue of bonds on the railway; and such deed or deeds under like authority may contain similar conditions and may confer upon the trustee or trustees named thereunder and upon the holders of the bonds secured thereby, remedies, authority, power and privileges, and may provide for forfeitures and penalties, similar to those which may be inserted and provided for under the provisions of this charter in any deed securing the issue of bonds on the railway, together with such other provisions and conditions not inconsistent with law or with this charter as shall be so authorized. And such bonds may be styled Land Grant Bonds, and they and the proceeds thereof shall be dealt with in the manner provided in the said contract.

31. The Company may, in the place and stead of the said land grant bonds, issue bonds under the twenty-eighth section hereof, to such amount as they shall agree with Us to issue, with the interest guaranteed by Us as provided for in the said contract;

such bonds to constitute a mortgage upon the property of the Company and its franchises acquired and to be thereafter acquired—including the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the branches thereof hereinbefore described, with the plant and rolling stock thereof acquired and to be thereafter acquired, but exclusive of such other branches thereof and of such personal property as shall be excluded by the deed of mortgage to be executed as security for such issue. And the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section shall apply to such issue of bonds, and to the security which may be given for the payment thereof, and they and the proceeds thereof shall be dealt with as hereby and by the said contract provided.

32. It shall not be necessary to affix the seal of the Company to any mortgage bond issued under the authority of this Act; and every such bond issued without such seal shall have the same force and effect, and be held, treated and dealt with by all courts of law and of equity as if it were sealed with the seal of the Company. And if it is provided by the mortgage deed executed to secure the issue of any bonds, that any of the signatures to such bonds or to the coupons thereto appended may be engraved, stamped or lithographed thereon, such engraved, stamped or lithographed signatures shall be valid and binding on the Company.

33. The phrase "working expenses" shall mean and include all expenses of maintenance of the railway, and of the stations, buildings, works and conveniences belonging thereto, and of the rolling and other stock and movable plant used in the working thereof, and also all such tolls, rents or annual sums as may be paid in respect of the hire of engines, carriages or waggons let to the Company; also, all rent, charges, or interest on the purchase money of lands belonging to the Company, purchased but not paid for, or not fully paid for; and also all expenses of and incidental to working the railway and traffic thereon, including stores and consumable articles; also rates, taxes, insurance and compensation for accidents or losses; also all salaries and wages of persons employed in and about the working of the railway and traffic, and all office and management expenses, including directors' fees, agency, legal and other like expenses.

34. The bonds authorized by this charter to be issued upon the railway or upon the lands to be granted to the Company, or both, may be so issued in whole or in part in the denomination of dollars, pounds sterling, or francs, or in any or all of them, and the coupons may be for payment in denominations similar to those of the bond to which they are attached. And the whole or any of such bonds, may be pledged, negotiated, or sold upon such conditions and at such price as the board of directors shall from time to time determine. And provision may be made by the by-laws of the Company, that after the issue of any bond, the same may be surrendered to the Company by the holder thereof, and the Company may, in exchange therefor, issue to such holder inscribed stock of the Company, which inscribed stock may be registered or inscribed at the chief place of business of the Company or elsewhere, in such manner, with such rights, liens, privileges and preferences, at such place, and upon such conditions, as shall be provided by the by-laws of the Company.

35. It shall not be necessary, in order to preserve the priority, lien, charge, mortgage or privilege, purporting to appertain to or be created by any bond issued or mortgage deed executed under the provisions of this charter, that such bond or deed should be enregistered in any manner, or in any place whatever. But every such mortgage deed shall be deposited in the office of our Secretary of State of Canada, of which deposit notice shall be given in the *Canada Gazette*. And in like manner any agreement entered into by the Company, under section thirty-six of this charter, shall also be deposited in the said office. And a copy of any such mortgage deed, or agreement, certified to be a true copy by Our said Secretary of State or his Under-Secretary or Deputy, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the original in all courts of justice, without proof of the signatures or seal upon such original.

36. If, at any time, any agreement be made by the Company with any persons intending to become bondholders of the Company, or be contained in any mortgage deed executed under the authority of this charter, restricting the issue of bonds by the Company, under the powers conferred by this charter, or defining or limiting the

mode of exercising such powers, the Company, after the deposit thereof with Our said Secretary of State as hereinbefore provided, shall not act upon such powers otherwise than as defined, restricted and limited by such agreement. And no bond thereafter issued by the Company, and no order, resolution or proceeding thereafter made, passed or had by the Company, or by the board of directors, contrary to the terms of such agreement, shall be valid or effectual.

37. The Company may, from time to time, issue guaranteed or preferred stock, at such price, to such amount, not exceeding ten thousand dollars per mile, and upon such conditions as to the preferences and privileges appertaining thereto, or to different issues or classes thereof, and otherwise, as shall be authorized by the majority in value of the shareholders present in person or represented by proxy at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting thereof called for the purpose,—notice of the intention to propose such issue at such meeting being given in the notice calling such meeting. But the guarantee or preference accorded to such stock shall not interfere with the lien, mortgage and privilege attaching to bonds issued under the authority of this Act. And the holders of such preferred stock shall have such power of voting at meetings of shareholders, as shall be conferred upon them by the by-laws of the Company.

#### EXECUTION OF AGREEMENTS.

38. Every contract, agreement, engagement, scrip certificate or bargain made, and every bill of exchange drawn, accepted or endorsed, and every promissory note and cheque made, drawn or endorsed on behalf of the Company, by any agent, officer or servant of the Company, in general accordance with his powers as such under the by-laws of the Company, shall be binding upon the Company; and in no case shall it be necessary to have the seal of the Company affixed to any such bill, note, cheque, contract, agreement, engagement, bargain, or scrip certificate, or to prove that the same was made, drawn, accepted or endorsed, as the case may be, in pursuance of any by-law or special vote or order; nor shall the party so acting as agent, officer or servant of the Company be subjected individually to any liability, whatsoever, to any third party therefor; provided always, that nothing in this charter shall be construed to authorize the Company to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

39. The Company shall, from time to time, furnish such reports of the progress of the work, with such details and plans of the work, as Our Governor General in Council may require.

40. As respects places not within any Province, any notice required by "*The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*," to be given in the "*Official Gazette*" of a Province, may be given in the *Canada Gazette*.

41. Deeds and conveyances of lands to the Company for the purposes of this charter, (not being letters patent from Us) may, in so far as circumstances will admit, be in the form following, that is to say:—

"Know all men by these presents, that I, A. B., in consideration of paid to me by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, their successors and assigns, all that tract or parcel of land (*describe the land*) to have and to hold the said land and premises unto the said Company, their successors and assigns for ever.

"Witness my hand and seal, this  
one thousand eight hundred and

day of

"Signed, sealed and delivered  
in presence of

A. B.

[L. S.]

"C. D.  
"E. F."

or in any other form to the like effect. And every deed made in accordance herewith shall be held and construed to impose upon the vendor executing the same the obligation of guaranteeing the Company and its assigns against all dower and claim for dower and against all hypothecs and mortgages, and against all liens and charges whatsoever, and also that he has a good, valid and transferable title thereto.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor-General of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA,  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the Year of  
Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and in the  
forty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JOHN O'CONNOR, Secretary of State of Canada.

Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada have been this day issued in accordance with the foregoing Order in Council.

Dated 16th February 1881.

JOHN O'CONNOR, Secretary of State.

J. O. COTÉ, *C.P.C.*

## RETURN

(48/)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882;—  
For Copies of all Correspondence since 22nd December, 1880, with  
Smith, Ripley & Co., and others, upon the subject of the Georgian  
Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway Contract.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
4th March, 1882.

[In conformity with the recommendation of the Printing Committee, the above return is not printed.]

## RETURN

(48g)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882;—  
 For Copies of all Correspondence relating to the Rates for Passengers and Freight on any Railway operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and of any Tariffs of such Rates proposed or approved, and of all Reports and Orders in Council affecting the same, and of any special Rates made on any such Railway.

By command;

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
 Ottawa, 7th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 27th April, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor, by instruction from the Board of Directors of this Company, to transmit herewith copy of a by-law relating to the tolls to be charged on the Canadian Pacific Railway, passed at a meeting of the Board held this day, and to request that the same be submitted for the approval of the Governor in Council, as required by section 17, sub-section 9, of the Consolidated Railway Act.

As the tolls fixed by this by-law cannot be levied until such approval has been obtained, nor until its publication for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, I beg to request that, if approved, it be inserted in this week's issue of that paper.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, *Secretary.*

Hon. J. H. POPE, Acting Minister of Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 28th April, 1881.

(*Memorandum.*)

The undersigned has the honor to report that, in compliance with the requirements of the Consolidated Railway Act, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have submitted for approval a copy of a by-law, passed on the 27th instant, fixing the tolls to be charged on that Railway.

That such table of tolls, hereto annexed, has been duly examined by the Chief Engineer of Government Railways in operation, and is by him reported to be satisfactory.

The undersigned accordingly recommends that, in accordance with the provisions of the Act above cited, the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council be given thereto, the said table of tolls to continue in force for a term of one year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. POPE, *Acting Minister of Railways and Canals.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 29th day of April, 1881.

*Present*: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum, dated 28th April, 1881, from the Hon. the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, transmitting the following copy of a by-law, passed on the 27th April instant, by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, fixing the tariff of tolls to be charged on that Railway, and submitted for approval under the provisions of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, 42nd Vic., cap. 9, section 17, sub-section 9.

On the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to approve of the said tariff of tolls, the same to continue in force for a term of one year.

The following shall be the tariff of tolls, rates and fares to be charged on the Canadian Pacific Railway for the conveyance of freight and passengers.

THROUGH TARIFF.

On and after the 7th day of May next, the undermentioned rates will be charged on Freight interchanged with connecting lines:—

Miles.	Between Emerson and	Merchandise.				Special Rates.						
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per barrel.	Per barrel.	Per car.	Per car.	Per car.	Per 100 lbs.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	
10	Dominion City.....	3	3	2	2	2	4	7	3 00	4 00	5 00	2
18	*Arnaud.....	5	5	4	4	3	6	11	4 50	5 50	7 50	3
26	*Dufort.....	9	8	7	6	4	8	15	7 00	8 00	10 00	4
35	Otterburn.....	10	9	8	7	5	10	15	8 50	9 50	11 50	4
43	Niverville.....	13	11	10	8	5	10	17	8 50	11 50	13 50	5
55	*St. Norbert.....	16	13	12	9	6	12	19	8 50	13 50	15 50	5
65	St. Boniface.....	18	15	13	10	7	14	19	10 50	15 50	17 50	6
73	*Birds Hills.....	21	18	17	12	8	16	20	11 00	18 00	20 00	7
80	Gonor.....	22	19	18	12	8	16	20	12 50	19 50	21 50	7
87	Selkirk.....	25	22	21	14	9	18	22	13 00	22 00	24 00	8

\* Freight must be prepaid.

Emigrants' moveables in car load lots will be charged one-half special rates No. 6; in less than car load lots, one-half first-class rates.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Local Mileage Tariff.

Distance in Miles.	Merchandise.				Special Rates.						
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per barrel.	Per barrel.	Per car.	Per car.	Per car.	Per 100 lbs.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
0 to 5.....	9	7	6	5	4	8	10	5 00	7 00	7 00	3
5 — 10.....	11	9	7	6	5	10	11	6 00	8 00	8 00	3
10 — 15.....	13	10	8	6	5	10	13	6 50	9 00	9 00	4
15 — 20.....	15	12	9	7	5	10	15	7 00	10 00	10 00	5
20 — 25.....	17	14	11	8	5	10	17	8 00	11 00	12 00	5
25 — 30.....	19	15	12	9	5	10	18	9 00	12 00	15 00	6
30 — 35.....	21	16	13	10	6	12	19	10 00	13 00	16 00	6
35 — 40.....	22	17	13	11	7	14	22	11 00	14 00	17 00	6
40 — 45.....	23	18	14	12	7	14	23	12 00	15 00	18 00	6½
45 — 50.....	24	19	15	12	8	16	23	12 50	16 00	19 00	7
50 — 55.....	25	20	16	13	8	16	24	13 00	18 00	20 00	7
55 — 60.....	26	21	16	13	8	16	25	14 00	19 50	22 00	7
60 — 65.....	27	22	17	14	8	16	26	15 00	21 00	24 00	7½
65 — 70.....	28	22	18	14	10	20	27	16 00	22 00	25 00	8
70 — 75.....	29	23	19	15	11	22	28	17 00	23 00	26 00	8
75 — 80.....	30	24	19	15	11	22	30	18 00	24 00	28 00	8
80 — 85.....	31	25	20	15	12	24	32	19 00	25 00	30 00	8
85 — 90.....	32	26	20	16	12½	25	34	20 00	26 00	34 00	8½
90 — 95.....	33	27	21	17	13	26	35	22 00	27 00	34 00	9
95 — 100.....	34	27	22	17	13	26	36	22 50	27 50	34 00	9
100 — 105.....	35	28	23	18	14	28	37	23 00	28 00	35 00	10
105 — 110.....	36	29	24	18	14	28	38	23 50	28 50	36 00	10
110 — 115.....	37	30	25	19	14	28	39	24 00	29 00	37 00	11
115 — 120.....	38	31	25	19	15	30	40	24 50	29 50	38 00	11
120 — 125.....	39	32	26	20	15	30	41	25 00	30 00	39 00	11
125 — 130.....	40	33	26	21	15	30	41	25 50	30 50	40 00	12
130 — 135.....	41	33	27	21	16	32	42	26 00	31 00	41 00	12
135 — 140.....	42	34	27	21	16	32	42	26 50	31 50	42 00	13
140 — 145.....	43	35	28	22	16	32	43	27 00	32 00	43 00	13

PASSENGER TARIFF.

A uniform rate of three cents per mile. Emigrants going into the country on through tickets, one and a-half cents per mile.

J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

OTTAWA, 13th MAY, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that an Order in Council, dated the 29th of April, 1881, has issued in approval of the tariff of tolls to be charged upon the Canadian Pacific Railway as specified in the by-law passed by the Board of Directors of the Railway on the 27th of that month, and submitted for the purpose, in accordance with the provisions of the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C.P.R. Co., Montreal.



OTTAWA, 24th January, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor, by direction of the Minister, to request that, in accordance with the provisions of the Consolidated Act of 1879, you will be pleased to submit for the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, a tariff of tolls charged upon that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway lying between Telford and Rat Portage, the transfer of which to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is authorized by an Order in Council of the 12th inst., a copy of which has been forwarded to you by to-day's mail.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C.P.R. Co., Montreal.

OTTAWA, 26th January, 1882.

SIR,—With reference to a table of tolls, through and local mileage tariff, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, submitted to the Department under cover of your letter of the 27th April, 1881, the approval of which for one year was authorized by an Order in Council of the 29th April, 1881, I am directed by the Minister to request that you will be pleased to forward a classification sheet of special articles and rates, referring to corresponding numbers in the table already submitted.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary*.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C.P.R. Co., Montreal.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 31st January, 1882.

SIR,—As requested by your letter of the 26th instant, I beg to enclose a copy of the classification sheet of special articles and rates referred to in the table of the through and mileage tariff of this Railway approved by Order in Council of the 29th April, 1881.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, *Secretary*.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary Railways and Canals.

SPECIAL ARTICLES AND RATES.

Agents will not charge more for less than a car load of any of the articles named below, than would be charged for a car load.

All freight taken at these rates, must be loaded and unloaded by owner.

- No. 1. Grain, millstuffs and potatoes, in bulk or in bags, in car loads of not over 20,000 lbs., taken at owner's risk of shortage, except when caused by collision or accident.
- No. 2. Flour, meal and common lime, in barrels, 90 barrels or more.
- No. 3. Salt, cement, water lime, stucco, and land plaster, in barrels, 60 barrels or more.
- No. 4. Lumber, shingles, laths, fence posts and rails, telegraph poles, timber and saw-logs, in car loads not exceeding 20,000 lbs. Long timber requiring more than one car to transport it, will be charged 30 per cent. additional. At these rates the road will not be responsible for deficiency in quantity. For less than a car load, fourth class rates at estimated weights.
- No. 5. Live stocks, in car loads at owner's risk to be receipted for at shipper's count, more or less.
- No. 6. Agricultural implements, furniture, household goods, machinery, hay presses, farm waggons, wooden pumps, earthen and stone ware, doors, sash

and blinds, waggon stock in rough and woodenware, drain tile, building paper, nails in kegs, wood in shape unfinished, pork, ham and bacon, in barrels, in car loads of not over 20,000 lbs., at owner's risk of damage or loss.

No. 7. Coal, coke, brick, sand, stone, iron ore, pig iron, shingle and stave bolts, staves and heading, tanner's bark, hoops, hoop and hop poles, pressed hay, railroad iron, chairs and spikes, bones, hoofs and horns, sawdust and ice, in car loads of not over 20,000 lbs.

Hay will be taken only at the convenience of this Railway and at owner's risk of fire. Locomotive and tenders, 35 cents per mile; passenger and baggage cars, 15 cents per mile; freight cars, box 10 cents, and flats 8 cents per mile, when hauled in freight trains on their own wheels.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 6th February, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ult., requesting that a tariff of tolls, to be charged upon that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway lying between Telford and Rat Portage, be submitted for the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

I am instructed by the Directors to state that it is their intention to propose a revision of the tolls which have been charged under authority of an Order in Council, passed in April last, for the consideration of the Government, and I beg to suggest that in the meantime authority be given the Company to extend temporarily the mileage and other tariffs now in force on the Western Division to that portion of the Railway between Telford and Rat Portage, until such revised tariff has received consideration. That portion of the main line between Portage la Prairie and Brandon, is in the same position, and in respect to which I am instructed to make the same suggestion.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, *Secretary.*

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 27th February, 1882.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, the Honorable Minister of Railways and Canals directs me to say that the general tolls, rates and fares, authorized by Order in Council of the 29th April, 1881, to be charged by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, up to the 28th day of April next, may be considered as applicable to the sections of the road between Telford and Rat Portage, and between Portage la Prairie and Brandon, up to the same date.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary, C.P.R. Co., Montreal.

## RETURN

(48h)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882 ;—For all Correspondence on the subject of any Railway or Projected Railway claimed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to be in derogation of their Contract rights.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
8th March, 1882.

OTTAWA, 6th March 1882.

SIR,—I beg, herewith, to transmit return in answer to an Order from the House of Commons, dated 15th February, 1882, calling for copies of correspondence on the subject of Railways, claimed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to be in derogation of their contract rights.

Application should be made to the Secretary of State for copy of the letter forwarding Order in Council on the subject to the Government of Manitoba.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

E. J. LANGEVIN, Esq., Under-Secretary of State.

17th January, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, a certified copy of an Order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, disallowing an Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba, passed on the 25th day of May, 1881, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company," with the certificate of His Excellency as to its receipt duly endorsed thereon.

I also enclose, for the information of your Government, a copy of a Report of the Honorable the Minister of Justice in reference to the said Act.

I have, &c., &c.,

J. A. MOUSSEAU, *Secretary of State.*

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor  
of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

Legislation Per Manitoba, *re* C. P. R. Charter.

1881.

October, 20, 21, from Clerk Privy Council, 27,216. Refers letter from Canadian Pacific Railway Company, *re* Legislation of Province Manitoba, incorporating other Railway Companies—which conflicts with Canadian Pacific Railway contract.

1881.

October, 28, 29, C. Schreiber, 27,293. Reports on 2,216, from Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with reference to the Legislature of Manitoba, incorporating certain Companies.

November, 2, to Report to Council, 16,833. That the Governor-General be advised to disallow certain Acts, passed at the last Session of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba.

1882.

January, 12, 18, Order in Council, 27,821. Disallowing the Act of the Province of Manitoba, "an Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South Eastern Railway Company," such being in conflict with the conditions of the Canadian Pacific Railway contract.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY,  
MONTREAL, 18th October, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor, under the instructions of the Board of Directors of this Company, to call your attention, and the attention of your Government, to a portion of the legislation of the Province of Manitoba, during its past session.

By chapter 37 of the Acts of the Manitoba Legislature, passed this year, a Company called the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company is incorporated, with power to construct a railway from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, running in a south-easterly direction to the boundary line between the Province of Manitoba and the State of Minnesota, (See section 3).

By the 21st section of the same Act, it is provided that the Company may amalgamate with any other Railway Company, and may accept such Company as forming part of Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company.

By chapter 38 of the Acts of the same Legislature, also passed during the past Session, a Company is incorporated called the Manitoba Tramway Company. And by section 2 of that Act, power is conferred upon the Company, to make iron or wooden tramways "along all or any of the public highways" in the Province, subject only to the consent of the Local Municipality, and of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

To facilitate the exercise of these powers, the 15th of the same Act provides that the Company may "make, carry or place the tramway across or upon the land of any Corporation or person on the line of the tramway." Power is also given to expropriate land for the purpose of the tramway, not exceeding 33 yards in breadth, except where embankments or cuttings exist, or where stations or fixtures are to be erected, or goods to be delivered, in all which places a greater width may be expropriated. And the 19th section enables the Company to leave the routes of the public highways, and to enter upon any lands lying in the intended route or line of the tramway.

By chapter 39 of the Acts of the same Legislature, during the past Session, another Company has been incorporated called the Emerson and North-Western Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the west side of the Red River, opposite the Town of Emerson, to Mountain City, or Nelsonville, and then to North-West, to any point on the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

By the 19th section of the last mentioned Act, power is given to lease the line to any other Railway Company, whose line can connect with the line of the Emerson and North-Western Company.

The Board of Directors regard with extreme anxiety the granting of such powers to these companies. As you are aware, one of the most essential of the conditions upon which this Company undertook the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and more particularly of the Eastern Division of it extending from the Thunder Bay Branch to Callander Station, was that no interference with the traffic which the

Company might reasonably be expected to carry over that division, would be permitted, by the construction of Railways tending to tap the traffic of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and to divert it into American channels.

I need not remind you that before the execution of the contract with this company, the Government had adopted a policy based upon the considerations which give rise to this condition, and had put it in force on more than one occasion when charters for railways running to the international boundary came up for discussion in Parliament. And in the negotiations which preceded the contract, your Government at once conceded the principle that the same protection which it would have claimed for itself in respect of lines in the interest of United States Railways, if it had built the Canadian Pacific Railway, should be granted to this Company. And the Directors believe that, independent of the positive agreement in that respect which is contained in the contract, and in the charter, it is essential for the protection of the interests of the Dominion, as well as of the rights of this Company, that the operation of the long section of railway lying to the north of Lake Superior should be sustained by such through traffic as may reasonably be obtained for it from Manitoba and the North-West. That division is not expected to have the advantages in respect of local traffic that will be available for a great part of the Railway; and it would be an intolerable burthen on either a Government or a Company to be forced to run that division, while facilities were granted for diverting from it the traffic which legitimately appertains to it.

The charters to which I have had the honor to refer, confer powers upon the companies named, which if exercised, will produce the disastrous effect upon the traffic of the Canadian Pacific Railway which is so much to be deprecated; and they are directly in conflict with the declared policy of the Government; with the conditions of the contract of the Company, with the Government, and with the terms of the charter which has been granted to it.

The Winnipeg and South-Eastern Railway Company has received powers which would enable that Company to connect with the Northern Pacific Railway, or with any other United States Railway tending eastwards; and to constitute itself an important part of a direct competing line toward the seaboard from the present centre of trade in Manitoba.

The Manitoba Tramway Company under its charter could build a light but effective construction from any point within the Province to the boundary line; and could thus afford to any railway in the North-West Territories the means of entering Manitoba, and obtaining a direct connection with any United States Railway at the boundary line; thus competing directly with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and particularly with the eastern division of it as a carrier of through traffic to the seaboard.

And in like manner the Emerson and North-Western Railway Company is granted power to construct a line which would have the same effect as the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway, except that it would tap the traffic going eastward at a point further west than the latter Company could do.

Under these circumstances I am directed by this Company respectfully to request, that in fulfilment of the contract both as to its letter and its spirit, your Government will be pleased to use its constitutional authority to prevent this Company from the exercise of the powers I have indicated.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, *Secretary.*

The Right Hon. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B., &c.,  
Minister of the Interior, Ottawa.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER IN CHIEF, OTTAWA, 28th October, 1881.

SIR,—A communication from the Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Mr. C. Drinkwater, of date the 23th inst., under cover No. 27,216, calling

the attention of the Government to certain Acts of Railway Incorporation passed by the Legislature of Manitoba, during the last Session, and which Acts he submits are in direct conflict with the agreement entered into with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, having been referred to me.

I have the honor to report:—

1st.—The Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company, Cap. 37, Sec. 3, empowers that Company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in a south-easterly direction to the boundary line between the Province of Manitoba and the State of Minnesota.

2nd.—The Act to incorporate the Manitoba Tramway Company, Cap. 38, Sec. 2, empowers that Company to construct and operate a wooden or iron tramway, along all or any public highways in the Province of Manitoba; having first secured the consent of the Lieutenant Governor in Council and the municipality in which the said highway is situated.

3rd.—The Act to incorporate the Emerson and North-Western Railway Company, Cap. 39, Sec. 2, empowers that Company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on the west side of Red River, opposite the Town of Emerson, to Mountain City or Nelsonville, thence north-west to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

It will be observed that all these charters empower the respective companies to run to the boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the State of Minnesota; a privilege which undoubtedly conflicts with the spirit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, Sec. 15, which reads as follows:—

“For 20 years from the date hereof, no line of railway shall be authorized by the Dominion Parliament to be constructed south of the Canadian Pacific Railway from any point at or near the Canadian Pacific Railway, except such line as shall run south-west or to the westward of south-west, nor to within 15 miles of latitude 49°.”

This section was apparently placed in the agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, upon the consideration that it was most desirable and altogether in the public interest, that the heavy traffic to be expected from the Great North-West should pass directly to the sea-board, or to Eastern Canada, by the national route and over the Canadian system of railways, and that no facilities should be given which would tend to direct this traffic out of our country to find its way eastward by American railroads.

If the Acts of incorporation referred to are allowed to become law, they will not only very much injure the carrying trade of Canada, but will in every way facilitate the traffic referred to, passing directly into the United States and being transported easterly by American roads.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, *Engineer-in-Chief.*

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

(Memorandum.)

OTTAWA, 2nd November, 1881.

The undersigned has the honor to represent that at the last Session of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba the following railway Acts were passed:

1. Cap. 37.—“An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company.”

2. Cap. 38.—“An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Tramway Company.”

3. Cap. 39.—“An Act to incorporate the Emerson and North-Western Railway Company.”

That by a letter dated the 18th ultimo, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have pointed out the effects which the construction of these several lines will have upon the traffic which would legitimately appertain to their road, calling attention to the fact that one of the most essential of the conditions upon which the work was

undertaken, and more particularly the Eastern division of it, extending from the Thunder Bay Branch to Callander Station was, that no diversion of the traffic which the Company might reasonably be expected to carry over that division, would be permitted, by the construction of railways tending to tap the traffic of Manitoba and the North-West.

That the Chief Engineer has thereupon reported, that all these several charters conferred by the Acts above cited, empower the respective companies to run to the boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the State of Minnesota, a privilege which undoubtedly conflicts with the spirit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Act, section 15, of which reads as follows :

"For twenty years, from the date hereof, no line of railway shall be authorized by the Dominion Parliament to be constructed south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from any point at or near the Canadian Pacific Railway, except such line as shall run south-west or to the westward of south-west, nor to within fifteen miles of latitude 49°." The section being apparently placed in the agreement with the Company, upon the consideration that it is most desirable and altogether in the public interest, that the heavy traffic to be expected from the great North-West should pass directly to the seaboard, or to Eastern Canada by the national route and over the Canadian system of railways, and that no facilities should be given which would tend to direct this traffic directly out of our own country to find its way eastward by American railways.

The Engineer reports, that if the Acts of incorporation referred to are allowed to become law, they will not only very much injure the carrying trade of Canada, but will in every way facilitate the passing of the traffic in question directly into the United States, and its transportation eastwards over American roads.

In addition the undersigned desires to state, that during the Session of 1880, when the Government were carrying on the railway as a Government work, he was authorized by the Government, after the fullest discussion of this question in all its bearings, to state to the Committee of the House of Commons on Railways and Canals, that the Government could not assent to the incorporation of any line running to the American frontier in an easterly direction, it being considered essential to the interests of the Dominion that the traffic of the North-West should, as far as possible, be retained on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

That the policy of the Government met with apparent approval from all parties, and the application made for a charter for the Emerson and Turtle Mountain Railways, was refused.

That while such was the view taken in 1880, the importance of this policy became doubly manifest in 1881, when arrangements were completed for the construction of the through line running to the north of Lake Superior, and the same policy was adhered to last Session.

For the reason above stated, he is of opinion that the best interests of Canada would be imperiled by the construction of the proposed lines of rail communication, and, therefore, recommends that His Excellency the Governor-General be advised to disallow the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba referred to, namely :

1. Act 44 Vic., cap. 37, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company."
2. Act 44 Vic., cap. 38, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Tramway Company."
3. Act 44 Vic., cap. 39, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Emerson and North-Western Railway Company."

Respectfully submitted,  
CHARLES TUPPER, *Minister of Railways and Canals.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OTTAWA, 4th January, 1882.

To His Excellency the Administrator in Council.

The undersigned has the honor to report that, at the last Session of the Legislature of Manitoba, the following Act (among others) was passed and assented to by

the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 25th day of May, 1881, viz.: Cap. 37, "An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company."

The line to be built by the Company is thus defined by the third section of their charter.

(3) "The said Company and their servants and agents shall have full power and authority to lay out and construct, make, finish, and operate a railway, with single or double track, and an electric telegraph along the same, such railway to commence from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, thence running in a southerly direction to the boundary line between the Province of Manitoba and the State of Minnesota aforesaid, and the Company shall have power and authority to construct the different sections of the said railway in such order as they shall see fit, keeping in view the general direction as herein provided."

In the contract, dated 21st October, 1880, between the Government of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway, which was approved and ratified by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, assented to on the 15th day of February, 1881, the following clause is contained:

(15) "For 20 years from the date hereof, no line of railway shall be authorized by the Dominion Parliament to be constructed south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from any point at or near the Canadian Pacific Railway, except such line as shall run south-west, or to the westward of south-west; nor to within fifteen miles of latitude 49, and in the establishment of any new Province in the North-West Territories, provision shall be made for continuing such prohibitions after such establishment, until the expiration of the said period."

In the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 44 Vic., (1881) cap. 14, intituled: "An Act to provide for the extension of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba," it is by sub-section b, of section 2, provided as follows:—

"The said increased limit and territory thereby added to the Province of Manitoba shall be subject to all such provisions as may have been or shall hereafter be enacted respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway and the lands to be granted in aid thereof."

Under the powers conferred upon the South-Eastern Railway Company, their line might be built so as to run to the boundary line through part of the territory added to the Province by the Act last above mentioned.

The undersigned begs to call attention to the orders of His Excellency in Council of the 18th April, 1879, a copy of which was transmitted to the Government of Manitoba on the 23rd of that month, and receipt of which was acknowledged by the Lieutenant Governor on the 2nd of May following. In that order the following language occurs, viz.:

"That as respects the Railway Policy to be pursued in that Province, it has been decided that the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway shall pass south of Lake Manitoba, and, in accordance with the suggestion of Messrs. Norquay and Royal, the Government will oppose the granting of a charter for the present Session, at least for any Railway in Manitoba other than the one recommended by them from Winnipeg, south-westerly towards Rock Lake. The Government think it very desirable that all railway legislation shall originate here, and that no charter for a line exclusively within the Province of Manitoba should be granted by its Legislature without the Dominion Government first assenting thereto."

The undersigned is personally aware, from interviews with Messrs. Norquay and Royal upon the subject, that these gentlemen (then members of the Manitoba Government, Mr. Norquay being then, as now, Premier) on behalf of their Government, agreed to the Policy of this Government as indicated by the above extract from the Order in Council of 18th April, 1879. At no time since has the Government of Manitoba, so far as the undersigned is aware, intimated that the assent of Messrs. Norquay and Royal above referred to, was not binding upon them. The undersigned also calls attention to the provisions, of sub-section 10 of section 92 of the British North America Act, under which the Legislatures of the Provinces derive their legislative authority, which is as follows:



“ Local works and undertakings other than such as are of the following classes :—

“(a) Lines of steam or other ships, railways, canals, telegraph and other works, and undertakings, connecting the Province with any other or others of the Provinces, or extending beyond the limits of the Province.”

“(b) Lines of steamships between the Province, and any British or foreign country.”

“(c) Such works as, although wholly situate within the Province, are, before or after their execution, declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general advantage of two or more of the Provinces.”

It is not necessary to express any decided opinion with respect to the authority vested in the Provincial Legislature by this clause, but the undersigned thinks it proper to call attention to the doubt which exists as to the power of a Provincial Legislature to authorize the construction of a railway, the manifest intention of which is to connect the Province with the United States, and practically to extend beyond the limits of the Province.

The undersigned begs to refer to the Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, dated the 2nd November last, and in view of all the foregoing facts, and because the Act now under consideration conflicts with the settled policy of the Dominion, as evidenced by the clause in the contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company above set out, which was ratified and adopted by Parliament, the undersigned recommends that the Act passed by the Legislature of Manitoba in the year 1881, and intitled : “ An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company,” be disallowed.

A. CAMPBELL, *Minister of Justice.*

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, on the 12th January, 1882.

On a Report hereto annexed, dated 2nd November, 1881, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, submitting for the reasons therein set forth, that the Minister of Justice should be invited to report whether His Excellency the Governor-General should not be advised to disallow the following Railway Acts, passed by the Legislative of the Province of Manitoba at its last Session, viz. :

1. Cap. 37, “ An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company.”

2. Cap. 38, “ An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Tramway Company.”

3. Cap. 39, “ An Act to incorporate the Emerson and North-Western Railway Company.”

The Minister of Justice in a Report dated 4th January, 1882, hereunto annexed, recommends, for the reasons therein stated, that the Act passed by the Legislature of Manitoba in the year 1881, chaptered 37 and intitled : “ An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company be disallowed.”

The Committee advise that the Act be disallowed accordingly, and that a copy of the Report of the Minister of Justice be forwarded to the Government of Manitoba for its information.

Certified, J. O. COTE, *Clerk P. C.*

Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals.

---

---

## RETURN

(48i)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 1st March, 1882;—For Copies of all Statements showing Approximate Quantities of the several classes of Work for the Construction of the Railway between Port Moody and Yale; also Copies of any Conditions imposed upon Tenderers, other than those inserted in any Public Advertisement asking for Tenders.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
10th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

## RETURN

(48j)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 6th March, 1882;—For a Copy of the Cheque deposited by Andrew Onderdonk with his Tender, which was accepted, for the Construction of the Railway from Port Moody to Emory's Bar.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
14th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing  
the above Returns are not printed.]

## RETURN

(48k)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 21st February, 1881;—For Copies of any Contract or Agreement between one H. McMicken, acting for himself or in the name of a pretended Company, or as an Agent, and T. J. Lynskey, Superintendent of the Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from Emerson to St. Boniface, in relation to the carrying and delivery in Winnipeg of Freight carried by the Railway; also Copies of any Tariff adopted by the two Parties; and of the Surety Bonds which must have been required by the said T. J. Lynskey from the said H. McMicken.

By command.

JOHN O'CONNOR,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

## RETURN

(48l)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 21st February, 1881;—For Copies of all Letters, Telegrams, Instructions, Accounts for Law Expenses and other Documents in relation to the difficulties which occurred last summer (1880) between one Ham McMicken, a carter in the service of the Pacific Railway at Winnipeg, or T. J. Lynskey, Superintendent, or both of them, and Robert Tait, Esquire, a ferryman licensed by the Local Government, with reference to the ferry between St. Boniface and Winnipeg.

By command.

JOHN O'CONNOR,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Returns are not printed.]

**RETURN**

(48m)

**To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 11th February, 1881;—For a Return showing the Costs of Surveys and Location of the Second One Hundred Miles west of Red River of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from 1st January, 1879, to 1st February, 1881.**

By command.

**JOHN O'CONNOR,**

Department of the Secretary of State,  
21st March, 1881.

*Secretary of State.*

---

**[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Return is not printed.]**

## RETURN

(48*n*)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE of COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882 —  
 For Copies of all Correspondence with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on the subject of the route of any part of the Canadian Pacific Railway, including any branch thereof, and all Reports and Orders-in-Council relating thereto; for a statement of the route so far as settled; for a statement of the expenditure by the Government on the line, by them constructed, to the westward of Winnipeg; and, of the arrangements between the Government and the Company as to such expenditure, and a statement of the length of constructed line abandoned by the Company.

By command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
 17th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

CORRESPONDENCE &c., RELOCATION FROM PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE  
 WESTWARDS TO CROSSING OF THE ASSINIBOINE, D. TO E.  
 GENERAL MAP NO. 1.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 16th June, 1881.

SIR,—In pursuance of clause thirteen of the contract between this Company and the Dominion of Canada, I have the honor to submit a plan showing the location of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Portage la Prairie westward to the points of crossing of the Assiniboine River.

I am instructed by the Directors to request that the Government will be pleased to signify its assent to this location and to confirm the same as shown by the said plan.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Hon. Secretary of State for Canada, Ottawa.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
 OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, 22nd June, 1881.

SIR,—Referring to communication from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the 16th instant, under cover No. 26,522, requesting the assent of the Governor General in Council to the location selected for the railway line between Portage la Prairie and the crossing of the Assiniboine River; I have to state that a plan accompanying the above letter indicates the route the Company desire the line should follow:—

Viz.: commencing at Portage la Prairie the line runs in an almost due west course to the "Rapids of the Assiniboine," a distance of about 74 miles.

I know of no engineering objection to the line now proposed. The alignment is direct and the grades must be very light.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, Engineer-in-Chief.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

(*Memorandum.*)

OTTAWA, 22nd June, 1881.

The undersigned has the honor to represent that the provisions of the 13th section of the agreement made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated the 16th of February, 1881, conferred upon the Company the right, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, to lay out and locate the railway as they might see fit, preserving certain objective points, named, two of which were Selkirk and the Yellow Head Pass, the intermediate distance being undefined.

That, by a letter dated the 16th instant, application has now been made by the Company for sanction to the adoption of a line of location shown on plan submitted and hereto annexed between Portage la Prairie and the "Rapids of the Assiniboine," a distance of about 74 miles.

The Report of the Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railway showing that from an engineering point of view no reason exists why the line should not be constructed as proposed, the undersigned recommends that the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be given to the location of the line as described and shown on the annexed plans.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways and Canals.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 25th June, 1881.*

On a memorandum dated 22nd June, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that the provisions of the 13th section of the agreement made with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated 16th February, 1881, conferred upon the Company the right, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to lay out and locate the railway as they might see fit, preserving certain objective points, named two of which were Selkirk and Yellow Head Pass, the intermediate distance being undefined.

That, by a letter dated the 16th instant, application has now been made by the Company for sanction to the adoption of a line of location shown on plans submitted and hereto annexed, between Portage la Prairie and the "Rapids of the Assiniboine," a distance of about seventy-four (74) miles.

That the report of the Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railway showing that from an engineering point of view no reason exists why the line should not be constructed as proposed, he, the Minister, recommends that the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be given to the location of the line as described and shown on the annexed plans.

The Committee advise that the location of the line as described and shown on the annexed plans be approved as recommended.

Certified. J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

OTTAWA, 9th July, 1881.

SIR,—I have to inform you that by an Order in Council, passed on the 25th ultimo, the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been given, as required by the 13th section of the agreement made with your Company,

to the location of the line of the Pacific Railway between Portage la Prairie and the Rapids of the Assiniboine, as submitted by your letter of the 16th ultimo.

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 6th inst. I enclose a copy of the said Order for your information.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.

---

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
MONTREAL, 12th July, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, enclosing copy of the Order in Council, approving of the location of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Portage la Prairie and the Assiniboine.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

---

CORRESPONDENCE, &c., RE-LOCATION FROM CROSSING OF THE ASSINIBOINE TO SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 10, RANGE 20, E TO F, GENERAL MAP No. 1.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 5th July, 1881.

SIR,—In pursuance of clause 13 of the contract between this Company and the Dominion of Canada, I have the honor to submit the plan showing the location of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the Assiniboine River westward to the west line of Section 7, in Township 10, Range 20.

I am instructed by the Directors to request that the Government will be pleased to signify its assent to this location, and to confirm the same as shown by the said plan.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Hon. Secretary of State for Canada.

---

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, 12th July, 1881.

SIR,—Referring to communication from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the 5th instant, addressed to the Honorable the Secretary of State, enclosed herewith, requesting the assent of the Governor General in Council to the location selected for the railway line between the crossing of the Assiniboine River and the west line of Section 7, Township 10, Range 20, I have to state that a plan, which accompanies the above letter, indicates the route which the Company desires the line should follow, viz.: commencing at the crossing of the Assiniboine the proposed line runs in an almost due west course to the west line of Section 7, Township 10, Range 20, a distance of about 12½ miles.

I know of no engineering objections to the line now proposed. The alignment is direct, and the grades must be light.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, Engineer-in-Chief.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.

OTTAWA, 12th July, 1881.

(Memorandum.)

The undersigned has the honor to represent that by a letter dated the 5th inst. the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have made application for assent to the proposed location of their line from the Assiniboine westwards to the west line of Section 7, in Township 10, Range 20, as shown on plans submitted and hereto annexed, the distance being about 12½ miles.

That the report of the Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway upon this application shows that no engineering objection exists to the location of the line as desired by the Company, the alignment being direct and the grades light.

The undersigned accordingly recommends that in pursuance of the 13th section of the contract made with this Company, dated the 21st day of October, 1880, and confirmed on the 16th day of February, 1881, the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be given to the adoption of the location, now applied for as shown on the plans submitted.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. H. POPE,  
Acting Minister of Railways and Canals.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 14th July, 1881.*

On a memorandum dated 12th July, 1881, from the Honorable the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that by a letter dated the 5th inst., the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have made application for assent to the proposed location of their line, from the Assiniboine River westwards to the west line of Section 7, in Township 10, Range 20, as shown on plans submitted, the distance being about 12½ miles.

That the location now applied for as shown on the plans submitted.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

(Certified) J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, July 21st, 1881.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 5th inst., addressed to the Hon. Secretary of State, I am directed to transmit to you herewith, copy of an Order in Council, dated the 14th July, approving of the location of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the Assiniboine River westward, to the west line of section 7, township 10, range 20, as indicated on plan.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. P. BRADLEY, Acting Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary, Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Montreal.

CORRESPONDENCE RE-LOCATION FROM PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE (EASTWARDS), TO EXISTING LINE, GRANTED IN PART, VIZ.: TO RANGE 4, TOWNSHIP 13 OR 14, C TO D, GENERAL MAP NO. 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 2nd June, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a plan showing the point at which the Company proposes to establish the junction of their main line with the portion of Railway under construction by the Government, west of Winnipeg, which point will



practically be the place of commencement of their work of construction west of Winnipeg, in accordance with the contract, and also indicating the location of the line as far as Portage la Prairie; and I am instructed by the Company to request that the Government will be pleased to signify its assent to the point selected as the point of commencement, and to confirm the further location of the line as shown by the said plan.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Hon. Secretary of State of Canada.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, 12th July, 1881.

SIR,—Referring to communication from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the 2nd ultimo, under cover No. 26,432, requesting the assent of the Governor General in Council to the location selected for the Railway line between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, I have to state that a plan accompanying the above letter indicates the route the Company desires the line should follow, viz.: commencing at a point on the present line about one mile west of Winnipeg, the proposed new line takes a generally west course, running nearly parallel with the Assiniboine River, and at a distance from it of from 3 to 4 miles, for some 20 miles. It then gradually approaches the Assiniboine, and is close to that stream for the greater portion of the remaining distance to Portage la Prairie, in length about 53½ miles.

The said line is said to pass over a comparatively dry country, to run through old settlements all the way, and also to be about 15 miles shorter than the existing line.

I know of no engineering objection to the line now proposed. The alignment is direct, and the grades must be very light.

I understand it is the intention of the Company to utilize about 20 miles of the old track as an independent branch line, running north from Winnipeg, which will give access to the lime quarries of Stony Mountain and the settlement of Stonewall, and which may hereafter be extended farther north.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHRIEBER, Engineer-in-Chief.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 2nd August, 1881.

(Memorandum.)

The undersigned has the honor to represent that the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, as constructed by the Government, extends from the City of Winnipeg, in a northerly direction, to near Stonewall; thence westwards to Ossawa; thence southwards to Portage la Prairie, a distance of about 70 miles.

That the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have, by a letter dated the 2nd of June last, applied for assent to a proposed re-location of this portion of the line, submitting a plan showing the location as desired, according to which plan the line commences at a point on the present line about one mile west of Winnipeg, and takes a generally westerly course, running nearly parallel with the Assiniboine River, and at a distance from it of from 3 to 4 miles; it then gradually approaches the river, and is close to it for the greater portion of the remaining distance to Portage la Prairie, the total length being about 53½ miles, a considerable saving in distance being obtained in comparison of the present line.

That by the 13th section of the contract made with the Company, dated the 1st day of October, 1880, confirmed by Act of Parliament on the 15th of February, 1881, they have the right, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, to

lay out and construct the line as they may see fit between certain terminus points, of which Selkirk, Yellow Head Pass and Kamloops are named, being preserved, the intermediate distance being undefined.

The undersigned, while deferring for future consideration the question of the adoption of the entire re-location asked for, advises that the approval of His Excellency the Governor General, as required by the contract, be given to the re-location of the portion of the line between Portage la Prairie and a certain point in Range 4, Township 13, Sections 13 or 14, shown on the plan submitted by the Company, and hereto attached, the report of the Chief Engineer showing no objection to exist to such location, the alignment being direct, and the grades light.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES TUPPER,  
Minister of Railways and Canals.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by the Honorable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 6th August, 1881.*

On a memorandum, dated 2nd August, 1881, from the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, as constructed by the Government, extends from the City of Winnipeg in a northerly direction to near Stonewall, thence westwards to Ossawa, thence southwards to Portage la Prairie, a distance of about seventy miles.

That the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have, by a letter dated the 2nd of June last, applied for assent to a proposed re-location of this portion of the line, submitting a plan showing the location as desired, according to which plan the line commences at a point on the present line about one mile west of Winnipeg and takes a generally westerly course, running nearly parallel with the Assiniboine River and at a distance from it of from three to four miles, it then gradually approaches the river and is close to it for the greater portion of the remaining distance to Portage la Prairie, the total length being about fifty-three miles and a half, a considerable saving in distance being gained in comparison of the present line.

That by the 13th section of the contract made with the Company, dated the 21st day of October, 1880, confirmed by Act of Parliament on the 15th of February, 1881, they have the right, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, to lay out and construct the line as they may see fit, certain terminal points of which, Selkirk, Yellow Head Pass and Kamloops, are named, being preserved, the intermediate distance being undefined.

The Minister, while deferring for future consideration the question of the adoption of the entire re-location asked for advises that the approval of His Excellency the Governor General, as required by the contract, be given to the re-location of the portion of the line between Portage la Prairie and a certain point in Range 4, Township 13, Sections 13 or 14, shown on the plan submitted by the Company and attached to the Minister's memorandum, the report of the Chief Engineer showing no objection to exist to such location, the alignment being direct and the grades light.

The Committee recommend that the above proposed re-location be approved accordingly.

Certified,

J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 11th August, 1881.

SIR,—I have to inform you that by an Order in Council passed on the 6th inst. (copy herewith enclosed), the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been given, as required by the 13th section of the agreement with your

Company, to the re-location of that portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Portage la Prairie and a certain point in Range 4, Township 13, Sections 13 or 14, as shown on the plan which accompanied your letter of June 2nd, 1881.

\* The adoption of the remaining portion of the re-location submitted on the same plan is deferred for further consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
A. P. BRADLEY, Acting Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 13th August, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 11th August, enclosing copy of an Order in Council passed on the 6th inst. on the subject of the re-location of a portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Portage la Prairie eastward.

I have the honour to be Sir, Your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

A. P. BRADLEY, Esq., Acting Secretary Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

CORRESPONDENCE &c., RE-LOCATION FROM RANGE 4, TOWNSHIP 13  
OR 14, TO POINT OF JUNCTION WITH EXISTING LINES, B TO C,  
GENERAL MAP NO. 1.

OTTAWA, 18th August, 1881.

(Memorandum.)

The undersigned has the honor to recommend that whereas by an Order in Council passed on the 6th instant authority was given, in accordance with the provisions of the contract held by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the location of a portion of that line extending eastwards from Portage la Prairie to a point in Range 4, Township 13, Sections 13 or 14, the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be now given to a further direct extension of the line from the point named in Range 4, Township 13 or 14, to a point of junction with the existing line of railway.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. POPE, Acting Minister of Railways and Canals.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by the Honorable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 25th August, 1881.*

On a memorandum dated 18th August, 1881, from the Honorable the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, stating that, whereas by an Order in Council passed on the 6th instant, authority was given, in accordance with the provisions of the contract held by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the location of a portion of that line extending eastwards from Portage la Prairie to a point in Range 4, Township 13, Sections 13 or 14, he recommends that the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be now given to a further direct extension of the line from the point named in Range 4, Township 13, Sections 13 or 14, to a point of junction with the existing line of railway.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for approval.

Certified. J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 1st September, 1881.

SIR,—I enclose herewith, for your information, a copy of an Order in Council, passed on the 25th instant, approving of the extension of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway eastwards from a point in Range 4, Township 13, Sections 13 or 14, to a point of junction with the existing line.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C. P. R. Co., Montreal.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 2nd September, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, enclosing copy of an Order in Council, dated the 25th ultimo, approving of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway eastwards from a point in Range 4 to the existing line.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

CORRESPONDENCE, RE-LOCATION FROM SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 10,  
RANGE 20, TO SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 12, RANGE 29, F TO G,  
GENERAL MAP NO. 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 27th August, 1881.

SIR,—In pursuance of clause 13 of the contract between this Company and the Dominion of Canada, I have the honor, by instructions of the Directors, to submit a plan showing the location of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the westerly boundary of that portion approved under Order in Council, dated 14th July last, viz., the west line of Section 7, Township 10, Range 20 west; and extending to the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29 west, the distance being about 62 miles.

I am instructed to request that this plan may be submitted for the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council at as early a date as may be found convenient.

On the 16th August I addressed a letter to the Acting Secretary of the Department of Railways, informing him of the intention of this Company to build certain branch lines in Manitoba and the North-West, and submitted a map on which was marked generally the intended routes of these branches. I explained that when the surveys of these branch lines have been completed, proper plans will be deposited with the Government, as required by the Company's charter, but that in the meantime the Directors were of opinion that the Government should be informed of the intentions of the Company in respect to such lines, in order that lands to which they will become entitled, on the construction of the said branches, should, as far as practicable, be withdrawn from sale.

These branch lines, in so far as the Province of Manitoba is concerned have been more clearly defined on the accompanying map. In the absence of actual surveys it is not, of course, possible to say that they will be located precisely as indicated, but it is thought that the general direction they will take is shown in a manner which will be sufficient to enable the Government to withdraw from sale the odd-numbered sections to which the Company will become entitled in the districts through which branch lines will be constructed; and I am directed to request that this may, if possible, be done.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Hon. Secretary of State for Canada.

OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1881.

(*Memorandum.*)

Upon an application received from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated the 27th ultimo, and in conformity with the 13th section of their contract, the undersigned has the honor to recommend that the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be given to the proposed further location of the line from the point approved under the Order in Council of the 14th of July last, namely, the west line of Section 7, Township 10, Range 20, west, extending to the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29, west, as shown on a map submitted with the said application, a distance of about sixty-five miles, such point being about 217 miles from Winnipeg.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. POPE, Acting Minister of Railways and Canals.

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 7th September, 1881.*

On a memorandum dated 3rd September, 1881, from the Honorable the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, recommending, upon an application received from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company dated 27th ultimo, and in conformity with the 13th section of their contract, that the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be given to the proposed further location of the line from the point approved under the Order in Council of the 14th July last, namely, the west line of Section 7, Township 10, Range 20 west, extending to the west line of Section 3, Township 12, Range 29 west as shown on a map submitted with the said application, a distance of about sixty-five miles, such point being about 217 miles from Winnipeg.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for approval.

Certified.

J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

OTTAWA, 9th September, 1881.

SIR,—I enclose herewith a copy of an Order in Council passed on the 7th instant, approving of the further location of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as submitted by your letter of the 27th ultimo, namely from the west line of Section 7, Township 10, Range 20, west, to the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29 west.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Montreal.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 12th September, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant enclosing copy of an Order in Council approving of the further location of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the west line of section 31, township 12, range 29, west.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals,

CORRESPONDENCE, &c., LOCATION FROM SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 12, RANGE 29, TO SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 16, RANGE 5 WEST, G TO H.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 22nd September, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a further plan of the location of a portion of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29, west, to the west line of Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian, the distance being about 56½ miles; and I am instructed by the Directors to request that the same may be submitted for the approval of the Governor General in Council, as required by the Company's charter.

I beg to draw attention to the fact that the plan herewith sent shows no addition to the foregoing, a portion of the location (45½ miles) which has been already sanctioned and is embraced in the Order in Council dated 7th instant.

There has been no change in the location then sanctioned, but as the plan previously submitted was not in the usual form, I beg to request that this may be considered as substituted for it.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary Railways.

OTTAWA, 24th September, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22nd instant, wherein you submit, for the approval of the Governor General in Council, a further plan of the location of a portion of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29 west, to the west line of Section 27, Township 16, Range 5 west of the second principal meridian, and state that the said plan shows, in addition to the foregoing, a portion of the location (45½ miles) which has been already sanctioned by an Order in Council of the 7th inst., with the request that, as the plan previously submitted was not in the usual form, this may be considered as substituted for it.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C. P. R. Co., Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, 28th September, 1881.

SIR,—The plan accompanying letter No. 27,073 from Mr. Drinkwater, commences two ranges west of the end of the plan last sent in, leaving Ranges 21 and 22, across which no plan has been deposited.

No profiles have accompanied the plans, as suggested in my letter of July 13th, 1881.

The present plan reaches 58½ miles west of the portion approved by Order in Council and extends 276 miles west of Winnipeg. This exceeds the distance beyond which, I did not think it desirable to approve the location, before plans and profiles were deposited, shewing the approaches to, and passage of, the Rocky Mountains.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, 28th October, 1881.

SIR,—The communication from Mr. Drinkwater, Secretary to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of date the 28th ult., under cover No. 27,093, making

application to have the location of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29, west to the west line of Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian, a distance of about 56½ miles, approved, having been referred to me,

I have the honor to report, the line of location now submitted for approval, commences at the westerly end of the section of location already approved by Order in Council, dated the 7th ult., and extends to a point, distant westward from Winnipeg some 250 miles.

From the information I have obtained of the nature of the country through which the additional portion of the line passes, I can see no objection to the adoption of this location.

I would here, however, beg to call attention to my letter of the 13th July last, and suggest that its requirements should in future be complied with, viz.: That profiles should accompany the plans in future to enable me to form a more intelligent opinion as to the merits of the location before any further extension is approved. Also, that the Company should submit a plan and profile showing approach to, and passage of the Rocky Mountains which they propose to adopt, otherwise the location may possible reach a point beyond which an approach to, and passage of, the Mountains could not be made.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 28th October, 1881.

(*Memorandum.*)

The undersigned has the honour to represent that by a letter dated the 28th ultimo, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have made application to have the location of the main line of that Railway extending from the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29, west, to the west line of Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian, a distance of about 56½ miles, approved.

That by a report, dated the 28th instant, the Chief Engineer states that the line of location now submitted commences at the westerly end of the section of location already approved by an Order in Council dated the 7th ultimo, and extends to a point distant westward from Winnipeg some 250 miles. The Engineer states that he sees no objection to adoption of the location proposed.

The undersigned accordingly recommends that the necessary approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council be given to the location desired and above described, in conformity with the provisions of the Company's Act of incorporation.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES TUPPER,  
*Minister of Railways and Canals.*

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on 29th October, 1881.*

On a memorandum, dated 28th October, 1881, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that by a letter, dated the 28th of September, 1881, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have made application to have the location of the main line of that Railway, extending from the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29 west, to the west line of Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian, a distance of about 56½ miles, approved.

That by a report, dated 28th October, 1881, the Chief Engineer states that the line of location now submitted commences at the westerly end of the section of loca-

tion already approved by an Order in Council, dated the 7th September, 1881, and extends to a point distant westwards from Winnipeg some 250 miles.

That the Engineer states that he sees no objection to the adoption of the location proposed.

The Minister accordingly recommends that the necessary approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be given to the location desired and above described, in conformity with the provisions of the Company's Act of incorporation.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.  
Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals.

J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

OTTAWA, November 5th, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor, by direction, to inform you that an Order of Council passed on the 29th ult., approves of the location of that portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29 west, to the west line of Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian, a distance of about 56½ miles.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C. P. R. Co., Montreal.

OTTAWA, November 12th, 1881.

SIR,—In connection with my letter of the 5th inst., approving of the location of the Canadian Pacific Railway, westward of Winnipeg, I have the honor to enclose herewith copy of the Order in Council of the 29th ultimo therein referred to.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C. P. R. Co., Montreal.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 7th November, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, informing me that an Order in Council has passed approving of the location of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the west line of Section 31, Township 12, Range 29, west, to the west line of Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the principal meridian.

I shall be obliged if you will send me, for record in this office, a copy of the Order in Council referred to.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

CORRESPONDENCE, &c., RELOCATION FROM SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 16, RANGE 5 WEST, TO MOOSE JAW CREEK, H TO J. SEE GENERAL MAP No. 1.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 25th November, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a further plan of the location of a portion of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from a point in Section 30, Township 16, Range 4, west of the second principal meridian, to the crossing of



Moose Jaw Creek; and I am instructed by the Directors to request that the same may be submitted for the approval of the Governor-General in Council, as required by the Company's charter:

It will be observed that this plan includes a small portion of the line sanctioned by Order in Council dated October 29th, viz.: From station 6,900 in Section 29, Township 16, Range 4, west of the second principal meridian, to Weed Creek, a slight alteration having been made in the location between the two points named.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, 5th December, 1881.

SIR,—The letter of the Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Mr. Drinkwater, of the 25th ult., under cover No. 27,477, submitting for approval a plan of location for the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from a point in Section 27, Township 16, range 5, west of the second principal meridian, to the crossing of Moose Jaw Creek, having been referred to me; I have the honor to report that, from information obtained subsequent to the date of my letter, dated the 28th October last, in which I considered that the location should not be approved further west, than a distance of, say, 250 miles from Winnipeg, until the Company submitted a plan and profile of their approach to and passage through the Rocky Mountains, I see no reason why the location, as now submitted, to Moose Jaw Creek, should not be approved, as from this point there is apparently no difficulty in approaching any of the passes through the mountains.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, Engineer-in-Chief.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1881.

(*Memorandum.*)

The undersigned has the honor to report that an application has been made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, under date the 25th ult., for approval under the terms of their charter, of a further plan of location of a portion of the main line of that railway extending from a point in Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian, (up to which point the location was approved, by an Order in Council, dated the 29th of October last), to a point known as Moose Jaw Creek, a distance of 140 miles.

The report of the Chief Engineer, dated the 5th instant, showing that the location of the line now submitted may be approved up to the terminal point named, the undersigned recommends that the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council be given, as required, to such location.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. POPE, Acting Minister of Railways and Canals.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, on the 14th December, 1881.*

On a report, dated 7th December 1881, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, submitting an application from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company under date the 25th November, 1881, for approval, under the terms of their charter, of a further plan of location of a portion of the main line of that railway extending from a point in Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian

(up to which point the location was approved by an Order in Council, dated the 29th of October, 1881, to a point known as Moose Jaw Creek, a distance of 140 miles.

A report of the Chief Engineer, dated the 5th December, showing that the location of the line now submitted may be approved up to the terminal point named, the Minister recommends that approval be given, as required, to such location.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified. J. O. COTE, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of Railways & Canals.

OTTAWA, 19th December, 1881.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 25th November, I beg to transmit to you herewith, copy of an Order in Council, passed on the 14th instant, approving of the location of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from a point in Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian, to a point known as Moose Jaw Creek.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary, C. P. R., Montreal.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 22nd December, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, enclosing copy of an Order in Council passed on the 14th instant, approving of the location of the Canadian Pacific Railway from a point in Section 27, Township 16, Range 5, west of the second principal meridian, to a point known as Moose Jaw Creek.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

LOCATION BRANCH LINE, MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST, GENERAL  
MAP No. 2.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Montreal, 16th August, 1881.

SIR,—I am instructed by the President of this Company to say to you, for the information of the Honorable Minister of Railways, that at recent meetings in Winnipeg the Directors decided to build branch lines in Manitoba and the North-West and that surveys have been ordered. When the surveys are completed, proper plans will be deposited with the Government, as required by the Company's charter, but the Directors are of opinion that the Government should in the meantime be informed of the intentions of the Company in this respect. And this is the more important as the Directors understand that other parties are asking the Government for grants of land for railways through the districts intended to be covered by the branch lines of this Company.

I send herewith a map, on which is marked, as far as we are in a position to indicate them at present, the probable routes of the proposed branches (as also of the main line as far west as Fort Calgary), and I beg to request that the Government will take such steps as they may consider necessary in order to withdraw from sale and secure to the Company the sections of land bearing odd numbers within the described districts, as provided for in the charter of the Company.

I am also directed to say that the South-Western, or Pembina Mountain Branch, is now being graded, and that a properly certified plan will be deposited with the Government within a few days.

Should the Minister of Railways desire any further information on this subject I shall be happy to furnish it on hearing from you.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

A. P. BRADLEY, Acting Secretary,  
Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

#### CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Description of main line and proposed branch lines in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Represented by blue lines on the accompanying map.

1st. A continuation of the main line extending from the crossing of the Assiniboine River, and proceeding in a westerly direction, follows generally the course of the Qu'Appelle River on the south of the same, to Moose Jaw Creek, thence westerly by the Saskatchewan, Belly and Bow Rivers, to Fort Calgarry, a distance of about 775 miles west of Winnipeg.

The line is now permanently located to Moose Jaw Creek, a distance of 420 miles west of Winnipeg.

2nd. The Assiniboine Branch, to extend from a point on the present approved line about forty miles west of Portage la Prairie, and to run north-westerly towards Rapid City, Fort Ellice and Fort Pelly, and thence westerly to the Touchwood Hills, a distance of about 300 miles.

3rd. The Saskatchewan Branch will leave the present located line near the Forks of the Qu'Appelle River, and run in a northerly and north-westerly direction to near Fort Edmonton, a distance of about 435 miles.

4th. The Souris Branch will leave the present located line near Brandon, and run in a south-westerly direction to within twenty-four miles of the boundary line, and thence westerly to the Souris River, a distance of about 200 miles.

5th. The Pembina Mountain Branch will leave the present line a short distance west of Winnipeg, and run in a south-westerly direction to near the Pembina River, at the International Boundary line, having a length in all of about 100 miles.

This branch is now being located for construction, and as plans will shortly be filed with the Department for the approval of the Government, the line is not shown on the accompanying map.

C. B. SMELLIE, *Consulting Engineer.*

#### PEMBINA MOUNTAIN AND SOUTH-WEST BRANCH, AFTERWARDS CALLED THE WINNIPEG AND PEMBINA MOUNTAIN BRANCH, GENERAL MAP No. 2, A TO R.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, OTTAWA, 1st September, 1881.

SIR,—With reference to my letter submitting plans, showing the intentions of the Company with regard to the construction of certain branch lines in Manitoba and the North-West, and indicating generally the routes of such lines, I am instructed to say that since the date of such letter the Directors have been advised that, in the case of the Pembina Mountain or South-Western Branch, the survey has been completed, and that the line has been actually located, as shown on the said plans.

A proper plan and book of reference of the same is now in course of preparation, and will be deposited with the Government, as required by law, without delay.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 7th September, 1881.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 1st inst., respecting the Pembina Mountain or South-Western Branch, I am instructed to inform you that the Directors find on further enquiry, that the line as actually located will be a little to the south of that indicated on the plan enclosed with the letter referred to. From the point where the line takes a westerly direction it will run along the north line of the second range of townships, or say about twelve miles from the boundary line. The official plan and book of reference which are now being prepared, and which I hope to deposit within a few days, will show the line as above described.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

*Telegram to Hon. J. H. Pope.*

Have desired to run the western extension of the south-west branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway along the north line of the second tier of townships, about twelve miles from the international boundary as far west as the one hundred and fourth parallel. A plan of location will be sent on Monday.

GEORGE STEPHEN.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 20th September, 1881.

SIR,—As provided for in the fourteenth clause of this Company's contract, I have the honor to transmit herewith a plan showing the location of the proposed South-Western and Pembina Mountain Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the city of Winnipeg to the southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

I beg also to state that I am advised by telegraph from Winnipeg that a further plan showing the location of this branch line westward has been mailed to me, and that the same will be deposited with the Minister of Railways as soon as received.

I am also to advise you that the Directors have decided to run the western extension of this branch along the north line of the second tier of townships, about twelve miles from the boundary instead of twenty-four miles from the boundary as originally intended, and that will be carried as far west as the 104th parallel.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Secretary, Railways and Canals.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 24th September, 1881.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 20th instant, I have now the honor to submit a plan showing a further portion of the location of the Pembina Mountain Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from a point (on the said branch running southerly to the International Boundary line) in Section 9, Township 3, Range 1, west, and running in a westerly course, at or about twelve miles north of the International boundary to the west side of Section 6, Township 3, Range 29, west of the first principal meridian, a distance of about 171 miles.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 27th January, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a map showing:—

1. The route of the Winnipeg and Pembina Mountain Branch; and
2. The proposed location of the Souris Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

I also enclose a separate map, on a larger scale, showing the line of the Winnipeg and Pembina Mountain Branch, and that portion of the Souris Branch within the Province of Manitoba.

A plan showing the actual location of the Winnipeg and Pembina Mountain Branch has already been deposited in the Department of Railways; and as soon as it can be completed, a similar plan of the Souris Branch will be likewise deposited.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

SAULT STE. MARIE LINE, GENERAL MAP No. 3.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 26th September, 1881.

SIR,—I beg to enclose plans and books of reference (in duplicate) of the lands required for the construction of that portion of the Sault Ste. Marie Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from Angolia Mills in Township No. 154 of the District of Algoma, and running eastward through the said township and Township of Spragge, through the Indian reserve lying to the south of the Township of Lewis, and through the Townships of Shedden and Victoria, to the eastern line of the latter township, all in the district of Algoma, a distance in all of about 31 miles, and as shown on the general map now enclosed.

These plans and books of reference are now sent for the examination and certificate of the Minister or Deputy Minister. One copy to be retained in your Department, the other for the Registry office of the Clerk of the Peace for the District of Algoma.

I shall be glad if you return to me the latter copy, so certified, as soon as possible, for transmission to Sault Ste. Marie.

This Branch Railway is to be constructed under the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's charter, clause 14, and under the powers vested in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company under its amalgamation with the Canadian Central Railway Company.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 21st October, 1881.

SIR,—I beg to enclose plans and books of reference (in duplicate) of the lands required for the construction of that portion of the Sault Ste. Marie Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from the eastern line of the Township of Victoria, and thence running north-easterly through the Townships of Salter, May and Hallam, and the Station 800 of the located line within the Township of Merritt, all in the District of Algoma, a distance of about 19.6 miles.

These plans and books of reference are now sent for the examination and certificate of the Minister or Deputy Minister. One copy to be retained in your Department, the other for the Registry Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the District of Algoma.

I shall be glad if you will return to me the latter copy so certified as soon as possible, for transmission to Sault Ste. Marie.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, 31st October, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed by the Minister to return to you herewith, duly examined and certified copies of plans, profiles and book of reference (received under cover of letters of the 29th) of the lands required for the construction of that portion of the Sault Ste. Marie Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending from the eastern line of the Township of Victoria, and thence running easterly through the Townships of Salter, May and Hallam to Station 800 of the located line, within the Township of Merrit, about 19.6 miles.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C. P. R. Co., Montréal.

CORRESPONDENCE, &c., PASSAGE THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.  
SEE GENERAL MAP NO. 4.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, 13th July, 1881.

SIR,—I have to suggest that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be requested to furnish the Department with a profile of the line from Portage la Prairie westerly to the point of location, already approved by the Governor-General in Council, about thirteen miles west of the crossing of the Assiniboine River; and further, that in future when the Company are submitting plans of location for approval, it be made a requirement that a profile accompany them, as otherwise it is impossible to form an intelligent opinion upon the location through a country with which one is not familiar.

It appears to me also that it is desirable, before the line of location is approved by the Government beyond a distance of say 250 miles west of Winnipeg, that the Company should submit a plan and profile showing the approach to and passage through the pass in the Rocky Mountains which they proposed to adopt; otherwise, if the location is approved in small sections, it may possibly reach a point from which an approach to and passage over the mountains could not be made.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, Engineer-in-Chief.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, August 19th, 1881.

SIR,—By direction of the Acting Minister I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, in which, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, you inform the Department of an intention on the part of the Company to construct certain branch lines in Manitoba and the North-West (the routes to be followed as contemplated being shown on a map submitted with your letter, as well as the main line as far west as Fort Calgary, further requesting that the lands transferable under its charter, for the construction of such lines, may be secured to the Company.

In reply, I am to state that the present application will be duly brought under the consideration of the Government. I am, however, at the same time to call attention to the fact that while the projected course of the main line is shown up to Fort Calgary, the Department has no information as to the mode in which it is pro-

posed to approach the Yellow Head Pass, one of the objective points laid down in the charter of the company.

In this relation I am to say that the Chief Engineer has reported that before the line of location is approved by the Government beyond a distance of say two hundred miles west of Winnipeg, it is desirable that the Company should submit a plan and profile showing the approach to the Rocky Mountains.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. P. BRADLEY, Acting Secretary.

C. DRINKWATER, Esq., Secretary C. P. R. R. Co., Montreal.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 20th December, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor, by direction of the Board, to inform you, that there is a great probability that a passage through the Rocky Mountains will be discovered which will afford a much more direct and shorter communication with Kamloops than could be obtained by means of the route by the Yellow Head Pass, in which case it would doubtless be in the interest, both of the Government and the Company, to carry the line by such improved route.

The Board, however, are advised that it may not be in the power of the Government without legislative sanction to authorize the adoption of any other pass than that mentioned in the contract. And I am, therefore, instructed respectfully to suggest whether it might not be expedient for the Government to obtain from Parliament at its coming session the authority required to enable the Governor in Council to agree with the Company with respect to the adoption of a better route than that indicated by the contract.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

HON. SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways and Canals.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, 3rd January, 1882.

SIR,—The letter of Mr. Drinkwater, Secretary to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated the 20th ult. under cover No. 27,684, now submitted to me for report, informs the Department as follows: That there is a great probability that a passage through the Rocky Mountains will be discovered which will afford a more direct and shorter communication with Kamloops than the Yellow Head Pass. It also suggests whether it might not be expedient of the Government to obtain from Parliament at its coming session, the authority required to enable the Governor in Council to agree with the Company with respect to the adoption of a better route than that indicated in the contract.

I have the honor to report that it appears to me reasonable, should a shorter and more direct passage be found through the Rocky Mountains, with equally favorable grades and alignment, that it be adopted in preference to the Yellow Head Pass named in the contract.

As the adoption of any particular route through the mountains under such authority as is suggested, would be entirely under the control of the Governor in Council, it appears desirable that the necessary authority of Parliament should be obtained at its next session in order that the work of construction may not be delayed.

Until I am informed as to the point at which the "Rockies" will be crossed it would not be prudent for me to recommend the adoption of further location towards the mountains.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Railways and Canals.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, OTTAWA, March 13th, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for the information of the Department, as follows:—

1. A statement of the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its branches, as far as settled, together with the mileage of the same:—

*Trunk Line.*

Callander, <i>via</i> north of Lake Nipissing, to Township 39, near the Wahuapitoe River.....	55
Prince Arthur's Landing <i>via</i> Waubigoon, Rat Portage, Selkirk, Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, the Weed and Wolf Hills, to Moose Jaw Creek....	837
Savona's Ferry <i>via</i> Lytton and Yale to Port Moody....	214
	1,106

*Branches.*

Sault Ste. Marie from near the division line, Townships of Hallett and Merritt, to the Algoma Mills.	50
Pembina, from St. Boniface to Emerson.....	64
Stonewall, from Winnipeg <i>via</i> Stony Mountain to Stonewall ...	20
Winnipeg and Pembina Mountain, from Winnipeg to Smuggler's Point, and from a point on line about 15 miles from Smuggler's Point running westerly about 15 miles from the International Boundary and nearly parallel thereto, to a point a short distance west of Moose River.....	220
Souris, from Brandon south-westerly, passing near Oak Lake, until it strikes a point about 15 miles north of the International Boundary, thence westerly parallel thereto to the 109th degree of longitude...	195
	549
Total .....	1,655

2. A statement of the expenditure on the first [100 miles westward of Winnipeg:—

Final estimate of Contract No. 48.....	\$325,273 64
Expenditure by Government.....	89,942 77
Sleepers supplied by Messrs. Ryan and Ruttan.....	27,750 00
Fencing—Stubbs & Co.....	8,000 00
Temporary bridge over the Red River.....	6,950 00
Land.....	4,000 00
Rails, 9,740 tons.....	241,844 20
Fish-plates, 380 “ .....	11,286 00
Bolts, 95 “ .....	4,786 10
Spikes, 320 “ .....	15,280 00
No. frogs, 64.....	5,120 00
No. switches, 48.....	1,872 00
Water service.....	9,489 82
	\$751,594 53
Overcharge since corrected.....	9,010 18

The Company have paid this amount.



3. A statement of the length of constructed line abandoned by the Company:—  
Stonewall to Portage la Prairie.....48 miles.

4. A statement in detail of money paid to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The following, being an extract from my certificate, gives full particulars of the moneys paid to the Company:—

161 miles on the Central section, Winnipeg to a point  
about 31 miles west of Brandon, at \$10,000 per  
mile ..... \$1,610,000

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, Engineer-in-Chief.

---

## RETURN

(48o)

To an ADDRESS to the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882;—  
For all Correspondence, Reports, and Orders in Council in relation to  
any Payments of Money to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company;  
and a statement in detail of all such payments with full particulars  
thereof.

By command.

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of Secretary of State,  
22nd March, 1882.

---

[According to the recommendation of the Printing Committee, the above return is not printed.]

---

## RETURN

(48p)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882;—For all Correspondence, Reports and Orders in Council in relation to the acceptance of the Land Grant Bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, by the Government, for any public purpose; and a statement of the action thereon.

By command.

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
23rd March, 1882.

## SCHEDULE.

Copy of letter from Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Copy of certificate of Bank of Montreal.

Copy of letter of Bank of Montreal.

Copy of report of Treasury Board that Land Grant Bonds may be taken.

Copy of Order in Council confirming the report.

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, 21st March, 1882.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, MONTREAL, 9th January, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that, in accordance with the understanding arrived at with the Government, the Company, under the provisions of clauses 17 and 18 of its charter, resolved upon making an issue of bonds, secured upon the land granted to the Company, and is taking the necessary steps to give effect to the same.

The bonds will mature on 1st October, 1931, and have coupons attached for interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on 1st April and 1st October in each year, and as rapidly as they can be prepared they are being deposited with your financial agents, the Bank of Montreal, for custody. A receipt for deliveries which have been made from time to time, to the amount of \$7,000,000, is enclosed herewith.

As it is understood to be your wish that the \$5,000,000 of the bonds to be held as security for the fulfilment of the contract should be deposited in your own vaults, arrangements have been made with the bank to deliver that amount of bonds to you at Ottawa.

The Company has sold \$10,000,000 of the bonds, deliverable by instalments, at 92 per cent. on their par value, as under:—

November, 1881.....	1,000,000
January 4th, 1882.....	1,000,000
March 1st .....	1,000,000
May 1st.....	1,000,000
June 1st.....	1,000,000
July 1st.....	1,000,000
August 1st.....	1,000,000
September 1st.....	1,000,000
October 1st.....	1,000,000
November 1st.....	1,000,000

The proceeds of this sale as received are placed to the credit of the Government by the Bank of Montreal.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, Secretary.

BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL, 9th January, 1882.

The Bank of Montreal have received from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Land Grant Bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 to the value of \$7,000,000, the numbers of the said bonds being from 1,000 to 7,000 inclusive.

W. J. BUCHANAN, General Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL, MONTREAL, 12th January, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have paid into this bank, for the credit of the Government, the sum of \$1,840,000 (eighteen hundred and forty thousand dollars), the proceeds of \$2,000,000 of the

---

Company's Land Grant Bonds at 92 per cent., and the manager of this bank at Ottawa has been instructed to credit the Receiver-General's account therewith.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. J. RUCHANAN, General Manager.

Sir S. L. TILLEY, K.C.M.G., Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

---

EXTRACT from the minutes of a meeting of the Treasury Board, held at Ottawa, on the eighteenth day of December, 1881.

*Insurance.*—The Board had under consideration the question of receiving on deposit from insurance companies as security, land grant bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and they recommend that the bonds be accepted as security for insurance companies tendering them, and that they be taken at rates to be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council.

J. M. COURTNEY, Secretary.

IN COUNCIL, 20th December, 1881.

*Ordered,* That land grant bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be accepted as security for insurance companies tendering them, at rates to be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council.

J. O. COTÉ, C. P. C.

Hon. Minister of Finance.

---

---

---

## RETURN

(48g)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882 :—  
For all Correspondence, Reports and Orders in Council in relation to any grants of Land to, or to the selection or reservation of any Lands for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and a Statement, in detail, of the Lands granted, selected or reserved therefor.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
22nd March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

---

## RETURN

(48r)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882 :—For a Copy of all Correspondence between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any person connected therewith, and the Government, or any member thereof, respecting all claims made by said Company for Stone, Timber, Gravel or other material used for the construction of said Road, and all claims made on the Government therefor by said Company, and all Departmental or other Orders respecting the same, specifying the extent and location of the Land over or on which such claims have been made.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
17th March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.]

---

---

## RETURN

(48s)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 1st March, 1882 :—For a Detailed Statement of all Deposits made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company with the Government, with the date of such Deposit and the Terms wherein the same was made and the rate of Interest payable thereon. Also, for a Detailed Statement of any purchases made by the Company from the Government with prices and terms.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
31st March, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

(48t)

REPORT  
OF THE  
ROYAL COMMISSION  
ON THE  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
BEING VOLS. I, II. AND III. OF THE EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THEM.

---

12th AUGUST, 1880.

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Report is not re-printed for Sessional Papers.]*

## RETURN

(48u)

TO an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 20th February, 1882 :—For a Statement, in detail, of the Sums already expended in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway Commission and an Estimate, in detail, of the probable further expenditure; Copy of all Correspondence, Contracts or arrangements as to the Printing of the Evidence or Report; Statement of the name and residence of the person with whom the Contract was made and Price; Statement of the name and residence of the person by whom the work was actually done.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
11th April, 1882.

---

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]*

## RETURN

(48*v*)

**SUPPLEMENTARY** to papers already handed in on 25th February, 1882, and 3rd March, 1882;—In further answer to an **ADDRESS** from the **HOUSE OF COMMONS**, dated 23rd February, 1882, calling for Copies of **Advertisements, Specifications, Conditions, Tenders, Correspondence, Orders in Council, and all other Papers** relative to the **Letting of the Railway work between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, B.C.**









CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,  
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1882.

SIR,—As instructed, I have the honor to transmit herewith a Statement prepared by Mr. Marcus Smith—who is in charge of the works between Emory's Bar and Port Moody, British Columbia—shewing the estimated quantities of work upon this section, monied out at the schedule of prices attached to each of the tenders recently received.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, *Engineer-in-Chief.*

F. BRAUN, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PORT MOODY AND EMORY SECTION, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Abstract of Tenders.*

Number of Tender.	Name of Party.	Lump Sum of Tender.	Amount estimated from Schedule of Tenders.*
		\$	\$
1	Macdonald & Charlebois .....	2,277,000	3,519,740
2	Onderdonk.....	2,486,255	2,488,255
3	Murray & Co. ....	2,864,242	3,502,033
4	Ryan, Purcell & Ryan .....	2,970,000	3,343,556
5	O'Brien & Co. ....	2,999,735	3,025,391
6	Goodwin, James .....	3,062,000	3,216,094
7	Davis, Wm. & Co. ....	3,169,880	3,320,380
8	Railway Improvement Co., New York .....	3,190,000	3,142,185
9	Beemer, H. J. ....	3,195,705	3,492,645
10	Charlton & Co. ....	3,389,000	3,422,005
11	Ede Wm. & Co. ....	3,389,000	3,441,025
12	Manning & Macdonald .....	3,389,000	3,746,655
13	Montgomery, J. B. ....	3,488,394	3,549,092
14	Herbert & Co. ....	3,531,832	3,512,962

\* There are some items for which no price is given some of the schedules. These have been supplied in proportion to prices in other tenders.

---

---

## RETURN

(45w)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 22nd March, 1882;—For Copies of all Contracts for the construction of any part of the Canadian Pacific Railway made by the Company with any person or firm, since the date to which the previous Order extends.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
14th April, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
MONTREAL, 4th April, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., transmitting an Order of the House of Commons for copies of all contracts for the construction of any part of the Canadian Pacific Railway, made by the Company with any person or firm, since the date to which the previous Order extends, as required by the Act 44 Victoria, Chapter 24. This Act, clause 2, provides that a return in the form contained in Schedule 1 appended to the Act shall be made up to the last day of June in each year; and I beg to say that, in so far as this Company has been in a position to comply with the said Act, the required information has already been furnished.

The Order of the House of Commons, a copy of which is embodied in your letter, appears, however, to call for particulars of contracts for the construction of the railway entered into since the date of that Return, and in reply I am directed to say that hitherto the Company has not delegated the construction of the line to other parties. I may say, however, that subsidiary contracts for portions of the work, such as grading, have been entered into, and others of a like character are now in negotiation, but as the sub-contractors would be placed at a manifest disadvantage by the publication of the terms of such contracts, the Directors respectfully submit that they should not be called upon to make them public.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. DRINKWATER, *Secretary.*

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

---

---

---

## RETURN

(48x)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 15th February, 1882:—For Copies of all Correspondence, Reports and Orders in Council relating to the allowances proposed to be paid to Canadian Manufacturers of certain goods required by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and of all applications for such allowances, and Correspondence in connection therewith; for a Statement of the calculations on which the proposed allowances were based; and an estimate, in detail, of the probable sums payable out of the Treasury in respect of each class of goods, assuming them to be made in Canada, to the extent of the Company's requirements, and of the *ad valorem* percentage of allowance on each such class.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

*Secretary of State.*

Department of the Secretary of State,  
14th April, 1882.

---

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
the above Return is not printed.]

## RETURN

(18y)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 1st March, 1882 :—For Copies of Petitions, Memorials, Letters and Telegrams in respect to measures being taken to ensure to the Maritime Provinces the Winter Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway,

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
11th April, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

---

## COMMUNICATION

(43z)

From the Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated Montreal, 30th March, 1882, applying to have the location of the Line between the western terminal point of the subsidized portion of the Canada Central Railway (now Canadian Pacific) and Algoma Mills, already alluded to, the Sault Ste. Marie Branch, approved.

## RETURN

(48aa)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 20th February, 1882 :—  
 For Copies of all Correspondence and Orders in Council not already ordered or prayed for between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or any Director or Officer thereof, and the Government or any Member or Officer thereof, relating to the Company or its affairs.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
 5th May, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

## RETURN

(48bb)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 24th April, 1882 :—For a detailed Statement, in items, of the particulars comprising the charges made against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for Work performed on the first 100 miles west of

Red River.....	\$760,604 71
Rails and Fastenings.....	280,736 09
Rolling stock, &c.....	281,914 58

\$1,323,255 38

with all Reports, Valuations, and Correspondence on the subject.

By Command,

J. A. MOUSSEAU,

Department of the Secretary of State,  
 5th May, 1882.

*Secretary of State.*

*[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed.]*



# LETTER

TO THE

SECRETARY OF STATE, CANADA,

IN REFERENCE TO THE REPORT OF THE

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY ROYAL COMMISSION.

---

BY SANDFORD FLEMING,

Past Engineer-in-Chief.

---

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.

---



OTTAWA:

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

1882.

---

---

## LETTER

(48cc)

To the Secretary of State, Canada, in reference to the Report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Royal Commission, by Sandford Fleming, Past Engineer-in-Chief.

---

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1882.

The Honorable J. A. MOUSSEAU, Secretary of State.

SIR,—The Report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Commission, dated 8th April last, submitted recently to Parliament, has introduced my name in a form which renders it necessary that I should ask permission to address you.

I feel it due, not simply to myself, but to each of the three several administrations which I served as Engineer-in-Chief of the Pacific Railway, that I should point out that the criticisms of the Commission are not sustained by the facts of the case, and are even at variance with the evidence submitted.

I am not now an officer of the Government.\* As a citizen of the Dominion, I know no more fitting course of vindicating myself and the Department with which I was connected, than officially addressing you on the subject, and requesting that this communication be submitted to Parliament and placed in the public records by the side of the accusations which have been published.

The Royal Commission consisted of three gentlemen, who were commissioned on the 16th June, 1880, "to make enquiry into and concerning all the facts connected with, and the conduct and prosecution of the Canadian Pacific Railway from its inception."

I fully recognize that the Commissioners undertook an onerous duty and assumed responsibilities of no light order. They were expected to make enquiries into every circumstance which arose throughout a period of nine years, in connection with a work unequalled in its peculiar character in the annals of the country. The dignity of their Commission demanded of them strict impartiality. They were called upon to throw aside all bias and foregone conclusions and to form a correct conception of the magnitude of the matter to be investigated, and of the difficulties which had to be surmounted by those whose conduct they were called upon to investigate. They were expected to manifest a generous appreciation of the efforts made to overcome difficulties and advance the work in hand. And generally it was their duty to be fair in their examinations and just in their conclusions.

It would be an ungracious task for any one to venture to suggest that the Royal Commission had failed in their duty. The task is rendered doubly unwelcome to me, from the fact that their report is, to a large extent, a Bill of indictment against the Engineer-in-Chief and the Department with which he was connected.

My duty, however, is plain if it be unpleasant. It seems to me that the Commission have, in their examination of witnesses, displayed a decided one-sidedness, and they have evinced an unmistakable *animus* throughout their report. They have suppressed evidence of importance which I submitted, and they have brought against me grave charges on the testimony of hostile witnesses, without asking me a single question on the points raised against me, without affording me an opportunity of giving any explanation, and without the least knowledge on my part that such charges were made until I read them after the Report was laid before Parliament.

---

\* See Appendix No. 11.  
48 cc—1

I am aware that in directing attention to these facts I am undertaking a duty which some may characterize as Quixotic, and that I shall incur the severe displeasure of partizans and of those whose influence caused the appointment of the Commission. Be that as it may, I must protest against injustice. I feel very strongly that the charges preferred against me, with all the weight and authority of a Royal Commission, are wholly unmerited. My personal character and professional reputation are both assailed, and I cannot remain under the burden of the obloquy cast upon me without an attempt, however feeble, to remove it.

I shall, in the first place, very briefly refer to some of the circumstances which led to the appointment of the Royal Commission:—

1. A large sum of money had been expended under three distinct Administrations:

- (1) On the surveys, which began in 1871.
- (2) On construction, which began in 1874.
- (3) In the purchase of steel rails in 1874 and 1879.

2. Committees of the Commons and Senate had been appointed in the years 1875, 1876, 1878 and 1879 to enquire into various matters, among others: the expenditure of the Engineering Department, through Mr. William Wallace; expenditure on the Georgian Bay Branch; the route of the railway west of Keewatin; alleged irregularities in awarding contracts; expenditure on the Fort Frances Lock; on the purchase of steel rails; on the purchase of land at Fort William; expenditure on telegraph construction, and on other matters directly and indirectly connected with the railway.

3. The evidence taken at these several examinations was voluminous. By virtue of my office, I was generally in the position of principal witness, and not seldom had to pass through an ordeal of examination and cross-examination, by opposing politicians, who desired testimony that would serve party purposes. My invariable rule was to conceal nothing and to defend all proper acts of the Department to which my office was attached. This course did not give satisfaction to all. Partizans expected that when the Government changed, I should change too and join them in traducing the previous Administration. I declined to lend myself to party. It only concerned me to act for the best under all circumstances, and loyally uphold the acts of the Department. This course more than once led to serious difficulties; but it was the only course open to me with honor, and if in the same position again, I would follow no other course.

4. I may recall to mind the state of affairs for two years following the advent of Mr. Mackenzie's Administration when, day after day, during the sitting of the Committees, I gave evidence which was unacceptable to many of the Government supporters of that day, some of whom never fully forgave me. When the present party came into power the same experience was repeated; it was intensified by the fact that the previous Administration had the Pacific Railway under control for five years, while their predecessors had it for only two. It became my duty, as chief executive officer, to defend the acts of the Department under the Reform Administration. I was prepared to serve the new Administration as faithfully as the past, but I could not turn round and calumniate those I had previously served. Hence, a bitter feeling arose against me among some of the supporters of the present Government, which with concurrent circumstances of less importance, brought matters to a culmination.

5. Grave charges were made in the House of Commons; every one of which I fully disproved in a memorandum dated, 26th March, 1880, appended.\* This was followed by a caucus, referred to at page 1697. At this caucus, the hostile pressure was great and the Government promised the appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate matters.

After the lapse of two years the Royal Commission has failed to substantiate the charges made against me in 1880. They re-affirm only one of them, viz:—that "I

\* See Appendix No. 1.

unwisely advised the Government with respect to the bridging of Red River," an accusation which I will refer to presently. The Commission have dropped all the other charges, but they have raised new issues. There is scarcely one of the first 177 pages of their Report, which does not refer to me. A reader of the Report of the Commission, without a knowledge of the facts, could come only to one conclusion, viz: that three successive Administrations had employed a man to conduct the heaviest works ever undertaken by Canada, whose one aim and object was to do everything the way in which it should not be done.

It would take almost as many pages as the Commission have written, to meet in detail all the accusations they have made and the censures which they convey. The task would moreover be most distasteful, as in exonerating myself, I would in many instances be compelled to place blame on others. Those with whom I have been long associated, will attest that I have ever sought to avoid such a course; indeed, I have often borne blame and responsibility which should have been shared by others. I propose to depart as little as I possibly can from my usual practice, in the explanation and defence which I now submit, and I shall refer only to the most serious accusations with which I am specially arraigned by the Commission.

1. It is charged that I incurred unjustifiable expense in prosecuting the preliminary surveys, and that I should have conducted operations in some other way.

2. I am charged with neglect of duty with regard to what is known as the "Muskeg Question."

3. The charge is renewed that I unwisely advised the Government with respect to the bridging of Red River at Selkirk.

4. I am charged with ordering an unnecessary survey from Gardner Inlet to Lake Francois, in British Columbia, resulting in waste of time and money.

5. I am charged with recommending the purchase of 50,000 tons of steel rails in 1874, without any defined view as to the times at which they would be wanted.

I propose to take up these charges *seriatim*. Before doing so, I desire to refer to documentary evidence which the Commission have suppressed.

#### DOCUMENTS.

(A) Sandberg's diagram, showing the average price of iron and steel rails for 20 years, ending with 1874.

(B) Letter to the Secretary of Department of Secretary of Railways and Canals, in reference to certain evidence given by Mr. Horetzky, dated 22nd June, 1881.

(C) Order in Council in reference to saving in cost of construction of Sections 41 and 42, dated 18th June, 1880.

(D) Letter to the Minister of Railways and Canals in reference to saving to be effected in construction of sections 41 and 42, dated 14th June, 1880.

(E) Letter to W. T. Jennings, Engineer in charge of Section 42, in reference to saving in cost of sections 41 and 42, dated July 16th, 1879.

(F) Unofficial letter to Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Minister of Public Works, enclosing memorandum on the construction of the Pacific Railway, and with reference to personal charges, dated 30th September, 1874.

(G) Memorandum in reference to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and settlement of the North-West Territory, dated 29th September, 1874.

Copies of these seven documents are appended. They were sent under cover, on the 14th January last, to the Secretary of the Commission, with the request that they would be taken as part of my evidence. That they were received there can be no doubt, as the one marked G. is printed with the Report of the Commission. The remaining six have not been published, and, with one exception, have not even been noticed.

*Document A.*—This document is important in connection with charge No. 5 above. The Commission have published a document, at page 170, purporting to have been put in evidence by me, but it is not a copy of document A, and conveys quite a different impression.

*Document B.*—This should clearly have been published. After my examination was closed the Commission allowed a bitterly hostile witness to give abusive evidence against me at great length (pages 1700 to 1732.) I asked only the publication of this single communication to meet all the statements. The refusal of the Commission to publish this document or notice it is the more extraordinary, as it was also placed in their hands by the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals during his examination, nine months before the date of their report.

*Documents C, D and E* are in reference to Sections 41 and 42, and the steps taken to secure the completion of the work in a satisfactory manner within the estimated cost.

*Document F* is in reference to personal charges in connection with land speculations.

*Document G.*—This will be referred to when I come to consider charge No. 5 above.

#### CHARGE No. 1.

##### (Preliminary Surveys.)

Whatever special pleading may urge to the contrary, the country of British Columbia and of the Hudson Bay Territory, when the railway was first proposed, was an unknown land, as far as its capabilities for a railway could be considered. Indeed what limited knowledge we then had was unfavorable, and doubts were freely expressed as to the possibility of establishing a line of railway north of Lakes Huron and Superior as well as through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific. Ample proof could, if necessary, be adduced on this point. I need only refer to the Report of the Minister of Public Works for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873, an extract from which is appended.\* As the Commission have either been unable to grasp the magnitude of the undertaking, or have endeavored to belittle the difficulties of the case, I have to direct special attention to the first two paragraphs of that Report.

When I was asked to assume the various duties intrusted to me by the Government, prompt and energetic action was demanded. In the terms of Union of British Columbia with the Dominion it was stipulated as follows:—

“The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement simultaneously, within two years from the date of Union, of the construction of a railway from the Pacific towards the Rocky Mountains, and from such point as may be selected east of the Rocky Mountains toward the Pacific, to connect the sea-board of British Columbia with the railway system of Canada, and further to secure the completion of such railway within ten years from the date of the Union.”

This stipulation was referred to in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Session immediately following the Union. It was forcibly impressed upon Parliament by Sir George Cartier, in introducing the Pacific Railway Bill and on other occasions. He stated “the Government had no other alternative than to come before the House this Session, in order to carry out the covenant with British Columbia, and propose a scheme for the construction of the railway. The condition of Union with British Columbia was that the road should be commenced in two and completed in ten years. \* \* \* He regarded it as not only possible, but as a certainty that the whole work would be completed in ten years from Fort Garry west to the Pacific and east to Lake Nipissing.”—(*Hansard* page 735).

I did not seek the position of Engineer-in-Chief, and it is not surprising when Sir Hector Langevin, then Minister of Public Works, in a manner which I will not soon forget, induced me to accept it, that I hesitated. I could form some idea of the work I was asked to undertake, having, ten years previously, carefully considered the question of a Pacific Railway and given my views to the public in a *brochure*,† which has frequently been cited in Parliament by members on both sides; I had, therefore, some conception of the responsibility I was requested to undertake, and it was with great diffidence and anxiety that I was induced to accept the position offered me.

\* See Appendix No. 9.

† *Vide* Sessional Papers, Province of Canada, 1863.

When I entered on my duties it was not for me to assume that the covenant with British Columbia, the words uttered by the Governor General from the Throne, the repeated expressions of the leaders of the Government, in Parliament and out of Parliament, were without meaning. I was bound to take them literally and do the best I could. As a public servant with an important trust thrown upon me, I felt it my imperative duty to leave nothing undone on my part to carry out the terms as they were set forth.

It is easy for men, sitting on a Commission ten years after the duty to solve the problem was thrown upon me, to say that the solution was easy, and to add that some other way than that taken would have been better and cheaper. They entirely overlook the fact that I was obliged to adapt myself to a state of things which I found existing at the period when the work was first conceived. Then but little positive information was available and every fact, in order to be correctly known, had to be sought out.

There were not a sufficient number of thoroughly efficient and practical men in the country to aid me in carrying out the work of preliminary explorations in what might be deemed the best way. There were not the same number of efficient assistants as now. The few capable men in the country could not be spared from the Intercolonial Railway and other public works then in progress. Ten years' experience has been gained, and many excellent young engineers have been trained or completed their training since the time in question.

I could only take the material available and make the best of it. I was called upon to do a work requiring a great number of highly skilled men when they could not be had, and, in consequence, I was obliged to adopt means to perform the service largely by partially skilled men. It was not a question of money, it was a question of men. The Government would not have thanked me to have informed them that it would be better to wait until a sufficient number of the proper kind of engineering assistants came to the country or were trained in the country. By so doing I would have been laughed at, and the proposition scouted had I urged that some saving might be effected by waiting. I was placed in the position of a general during an emergency who had no reserve of veterans to draw upon, and who, at short notice, had to raise a force for a campaign. Long after the battle is fought and won, wiseacres might argue that the battle cost too much; that it ought to have been fought by half the number of trained soldiers in another way altogether.

The whole of the judgment passed upon me by the Commission seems to turn upon the difference of cost between two kinds of surveys. My evidence and my instructions, which I read to them, establishes that I adopted both kinds of operations, separately and combined, wherever and whenever it was desirable and possible. It is perfectly true that my plans sometimes miscarried; I disclaim all pretensions to infallibility or any extraordinary degree of foresight, but I think I am justified in saying that failure was not always due to the plans laid down, it was sometimes due to the men placed under me, to carry them out, and frequently to causes beyond the control of any person. The question of this or that kind of survey was, at the time, one of expediency, and really was dictated by the circumstances of the hour. The Commission now view it by the light of all our present information, which the labor of years has furnished. Long after the work is done it is impossible to judge of the expediency of any particular survey, or to explain all the conditions by which we were governed. We were seeking to gain facts, we had a wilderness to operate upon, and for a time we were working in the dark. I do not pretend that, in that gigantic work, our labor was wholly free from miscalculation, but I can honestly say we acted with deliberation, and did our best under every circumstance.

#### CHARGE No. 2.

(*Muskeg Material.*)

The Commission mete out severe censure on the muskeg question, as the following extracts indicate:—

"The engineering of this period is marked by an unfortunate omission, for which we find no excuse."—p. 75.

"Enough has been said to make it manifest that the country has had but poor compensation for the money spent on excavation through muskegs. This, however, would not show that the loss is due to an oversight in the engineering."—p. 79.

The Commission proceed to blame me for not "learning before locating and contracting for the construction of the road-bed, the nature of the material which was likely to be met with in the prosecution of the work. The serious omission to which we have here called attention would not have occurred, had the Chief Engineer and his subordinates acted on the elementary principles of railway engineering."—p. 81.

The Commission appear to have made some researches in engineering literature in support of their accusation and they base their criticisms on the views expressed in a text book written by a professor in a college in Scotland.

They quote Professor Rankin and lay great stress upon the necessity of "Trial pits and borings," "in order to ascertain the strata of the ground, borings are the less costly in time, labor and damage to ground, &c." (Professor Rankin, page 81.)

Do the Commission mean that in equipping the various surveying parties with stores of food and clothing, with shelter, with axe men and axes to force a passage through the forest and with packmen to carry supplies for all, that I should still further have increased the impedimenta? In all seriousness do they mean that I should have added boring implements and gangs of men to work them, with the additional food and shelter which these extra men would need? Suppose I had so acted, would not the Commission have had some grounds for censuring me for absurdly wasting public money.

It is one thing to cite a sentence from a college text-book, to sustain a far fetched argument; it is another to know what is reasonably expedient, and to carry into execution what is really practicable.

The Commission, sitting in their room in Ottawa, must have been reminded of matters which attracted attention twenty years ago, and in which one of its members filled a prominent place. I refer to the enormous amount sunk in the foundations for the Parliament Buildings, by which the estimate and appropriation were so largely increased. On that occasion the principal officer of the Department of Public Works was censured for not having an examination made of the ground where the buildings were to be placed. The principal officer referred to is now one of my accusers, and he must know perfectly well that the cases are totally different. The examination of the ground for a massive building is an every day occurrence; that of the site at Ottawa might have been accomplished at any time in less than a fortnight. In the other case, such examinations are not common; they are not as a rule deemed necessary in this country, and in all probability had they been ordered it would have been necessary to delay construction for another year.

The Commission in one sentence pass censure because the surveying parties were unnecessarily expensive; in another they blame me for not making them more expensive still by adding more men, by dragging through forest and swamp, across rivers and lakes, the tools and machinery to make borings.

In a country like England, with good roads and good inns everywhere, and where land damages are an important factor, the practice may without difficulty be observed, but it certainly is not common in America.

At quite a different stage of the work, viz.: as construction advances, boring is sometimes resorted to, but the process is slow and tedious. A whole summer was spent in making the borings at one river crossing on the Intercolonial Railway.

I have yet to learn that the practice, which the Commission condemn me for not observing, is observed any where. I ask, is there at this moment any gang of men, with boring implements, "ascertaining the strata of the ground" on any of the new lines under survey in Ontario or Quebec?

I state, advisedly, that notwithstanding all the experience of the past there is not a single boring instrument in use to-day in the manner and for the purpose referred to by the Commission on any one of the surveys now being made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at any point between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

The first sections were hurriedly, possibly too hurriedly, placed under contract, but it will be remembered there was a great deal of pressure from members of Parliament to have a commencement made. Outside of Parliament the press and the public clamored for the prosecution of the work.

It became a political necessity that the work should be started, and however anxious I was to have the fullest information before commencing construction, it was imperative that the wishes of the Government should be met. Accordingly, I did what I could with this view and accepted all the information furnished by my assistants as the data for letting contracts.

At pages 78 and 79 the Commission describe a difficulty which presented itself some time after the contracts were let. It was discovered that a peculiar material, known as muskeg, was used, and to some extent its use was unavoidable in forming embankments; but there was no specific provision in the contracts for employing muskeg in work and paying for it as such. The existence of muskeg and the necessity for using this material in such large quantities in the formation of the railway, was not anticipated when the contracts were entered into.

In my evidence, questions 19,498 to 19,549, and questions 21,915 to 22,029 Appendix No. 10, I have fully explained my views on the muskeg question. It will be perfectly plain to the reader of the evidence, that I am in no way responsible for the difficulty which has arisen, or for any payment to the contractors on account of the use of this material. The difficulty arose during my absence from Canada.

I knew nothing of it until my return, and when the matter was brought under my notice, I at once instituted an enquiry and directed that certificates should be stopped, and, as a matter of fact, no farther certificates for muskeg were issued up to the day I ceased to be connected with the works.

I point out in my evidence, the course I would have followed, had I been acting as Chief Engineer, and at pages 1654 to 1658, I describe the action I did take when I returned to Canada in the fall of 1878, and resumed my duties.

A perusal of the evidence referred to will clearly establish that no blame is due to me, and that the censures of the Commission are entirely misdirected.

#### CHARGE No. 3.

##### *(Bridging Red River.)*

In the performance of my duty, I recommended Selkirk as the point of crossing Red River, with the view of avoiding all contingency of interruption to traffic by inundation; and the possible cost of reconstruction of works swept away by floods and for other reasons set forth in my Report (1880).

Before advising the Government on this question, I had made myself acquainted with the facts of the case. My reasons are given at length in my Report, pages 264 to 265, and nothing has come to my knowledge since to lead me to change them.

The Commission do not endorse my opinion; they stigmatize the choice of Selkirk as an unfortunate one.

Current events are throwing some light on the subject since the Commissioners' Report was issued, two bridges across the Red River have been swept away: one at Winnipeg, another at Emerson.

The full force of the reasons I gave in favor of Selkirk, as a crossing point, may not be appreciated this year, but they will be understood in due time. I do not yield my opinion to that of the Commission. I venture to say that the public will have no difficulty in judging between us at no distant future.

#### CHARGE No. 4.

##### *(Gardner Inlet Survey.)*

The Commissioners, in their Report, have accused me of directing an instrumental survey to be made from Gardner Inlet to Lake Franois, a distance of twenty-two miles, without any object.



They say, page 87:—"We think it ought to have been evident, before the expedition was started, that no result could be reached beyond showing that a railway on that line was not feasible, and that the consequence would be as it was, no better than a waste of time and money."

It might have been thought that before passing judgment, the Commission would have requested me to furnish some explanation on this point. Is it in accordance with the first principles of justice to condemn even a criminal without being heard in his own defence? The meanest subject has a right to claim a hearing, and surely a Royal Commission should have taken means to ascertain the facts before publishing to the world censures on the conduct of an officer in the position which I had occupied.

I might, as far as this particular charge is concerned, rest my defence on the fact that I was condemned unheard; but it may be thought desirable that I should briefly submit the explanations which I would have given the Commission had they favored me with an opportunity of doing so.

It was found at an early stage of the survey that a line available for a railway could be had through British Columbia to Burrard Inlet. This line was not attainable, however, without encountering obstacles of a formidable character requiring an enormous outlay. Such being the case, the Government did not feel justified in adopting that route until every effort had been made to secure a line which could be established to the Pacific sea-board at less cost. Year by year these efforts were continued, but without marked success. Line after line was examined across the Cascades to Howe Sound, to Bute Inlet, to Dean Inlet, and then to Gardner Inlet, and still later to Port Essington and Port Simpson.

From Gardner Inlet eastward for a breadth of over 200 miles, the map was a blank—nothing was known. In 1874, explorations were commenced and an impression was formed that a favorable line could be had to Gardner Inlet, except for a short distance on the extreme western end. Further explorations disclosed the fact that a favorable line with light gradients could be secured the whole way from Lake Superior to a point within 22 miles of Kemano Bay on Gardner Inlet. At this point the elevation of the ground was less than 3,000 feet above the level of tidewater. The difficulties being limited to a short section of 22 miles, it seemed to me possible that they might be surmounted by such works as are introduced to overcome similar natural obstacles elsewhere. I may instance the works on the Bhoze Ghat, on the railway between Bombay and Madras, and the Thull Ghat between Bombay and Allahabad. I explained my views to the Minister of the Department; I showed him plans and profiles in my possession of the works in India referred to, which had for years been in successful operation. As the suggestion promised a possible saving of many millions of dollars, an instrumental examination was deemed expedient, and the survey which the Commission have so strongly condemned was authorized and directed to be carried out.

It is obvious that the circumstances justified the survey, and that it was undertaken with the knowledge and concurrence of the Minister, to whom I was responsible. The survey was clearly directed in the public interests, as any impartial man must admit.

These explanations I would willingly have given to the Commission, but they did not ask me a single question on the subject; they preferred resting the accusations set forth in their Report, on the testimony of a witness, who had threatened to levy blackmail, and they had evidence in their possession that he had so acted for months before their Report was issued. Moreover, they suppressed evidence which, in the eyes of all honest men, would have weakened the testimony upon which they founded their condemnation of my act. I refer to Document B, appended.

#### CHARGE No. 5.

##### (Steel Rails).

The Commission, at page 177 of their Report, state as follows:—"That a large portion of the 50,000 tons, now under consideration, was purchased without any

defined view as to the times at which they would be wanted. \* \* \* That the said purchase was urgently recommended by Mr. Fleming. \* \* \* That if the foundation for Mr. Fleming's recommendation had been enquired into, he could not have shown any, sufficient to induce an ordinary business man to purchase on speculation at that time, steel rails at the price paid for them."

I have never attempted to conceal that I recommended the purchase of the rails, but I do not admit that I had no foundation for my recommendation; and the Commission had proof in their possession that I had a perfectly defined view as to the purpose for which the rails were to be employed as well as the probable dates at which they would be wanted. At page 63 of their Report, will be found a memorandum in reference to the construction of the Pacific Railway, to which I may refer. (See Appendix No. 8, Document G.) It is dated Sept. 29th, 1874, the same date as the first advertisement for tenders for steel rails, given at page 160.

In this memorandum, which I prepared for the information and guidance of the Minister before the rails were purchased, it will be found that I recommended, among other things, that the Government, through the Department of Public Works, should proceed during the two following years with as much energy as possible to construct the following works:—

1. Railway from the River Kaministiquia to Lake Shebandowan, say.....	50 miles.
2. Railway from Rat Portage to Red River, say.....	112 "
3. Portages between Lake Shebandowan and Rat Portage, say .....	7 "
4. Railway from Red River to Lake Manitoba, say.....	130 "
5. Portage Railways on River Saskatchewan, say.....	6 "
6. Pembina Branch, say.....	85 "
7. Railway in British Columbia, say.....	100 "
Allowance for sidings, branches, &c., on above, say.....	20 "
Total.....	510 "

Showing indisputably that in my mind there were, at that early period, perfectly well defined views with respect to the desirability of securing all the rails shortly afterwards purchased.

My share in the purchase of the steel rails may be thus described. I had, in the performance of my duty, and at the request of the then Premier, prepared a scheme of works which in my judgment should first be undertaken. That scheme showed that rails, for about 500 miles, should be secured. The price of rails was lower than it had been for some years, and I considered it in the public interest that the rails should be purchased.

With regard to the price of rails at the time of the purchase, it simply is disingenuous on the part of the Commission to present a diagram, at page 170, as the one put in evidence by me to illustrate the fluctuations in price previous to 1874. The diagram which they suppressed and which I now append (Document A), should have been published.

Circumstances over which I had no control, prevented the rails being used so soon as contemplated in September, 1874, and the price in after years went down; but whatever the Commission may now say, the universal opinion at the time was in favor of the purchase. There were no contemporary criticisms against it.

#### CONCLUSION.

Having completely disproved these definite charges, I may rest without taxing your patience with a refutation of the minor and less direct accusations; nor need I allude at any great length to the various insinuations and to the distortion of the meaning of the evidence. I may, however, give one instance, out of many, as an illustration. First, it will be necessary to allude to the manner in which evidence was taken. In

order that I might refresh my memory by reference to documents, I asked the Commission to furnish me with a list of the questions they were going to put to me, as I appeared before them day by day; no such list was furnished, and searching and difficult questions were often sprung upon me, with the view evidently of confusing and bringing out hasty replies, which could be twisted to a meaning other than that intended.

On one occasion I stated, in reply to a question, that "it was necessary to ascertain whether a line from end to end of the country was practicable or not, before a blow was struck." The meaning of this expression was plainly that, in the extremely difficult sections alluded to in previous replies, there should be no doubt of the feasibility of the whole line. The Commission, at page 50 of their Report, give a non-natural meaning to this statement. They coin for me an opinion by turning the expression I used to a meaning quite different from that intended. They say they understood me to mean "that a continuous line should be accurately described from instrumental data before a decision could be arrived at on the vital question—could a railway be built." Had they any doubt as to my meaning they should have placed it beyond doubt by asking another question.

I might proceed *ad infinitum* to point out the unfairness of the course taken throughout by the Commission and the *animus* which pervades their Report; but it is not possible, within the limits of a letter, to enter into the innumerable criticisms of an unfavorable character which are met in the 500 pages they have published. The Commission seem to have had one view constantly before them. They must ferret out some wrong—some dishonest proceeding; and if they cannot do more they must at least defame. In harmony with this view, they sat day after day hearing the most abusive statements from a witness avowedly hostile; they encouraged him to continue his vituperation while they knew that the hostility of the witness was due to unworthy motives. They, moreover, have founded grave accusations on the testimony of this witness, while they conceal from Parliament and the public facts in their possession which would have shown his evidence to be valueless.

The Commissioners have spent two years in investigating the early proceedings of the Pacific Railway, but they have not been able to discover one single act of mine during the whole nine years I filled the office of Engineer-in-Chief which they can commend. They do not pretend there has been fraud; they find no trace of dishonesty, but they certainly do not hesitate to cast blame in every page. Nothing was properly done, according to their finding, not even by chance or accident. Is it not therefore clear that they have been strongly biassed and unfair? Is it not perfectly evident that my condemnation was a foregone conclusion?

While I protest indignantly against the course they have followed, and their verdict as being unjust, I am willing to stand or fall by the decision of impartial men.

The Commissioners condemn the Engineer-in-Chief, but in doing so they simply condemn the Government whose servant he was. They condemn three Administrations whose wishes he consulted, and whose instructions he carried out. They pay no regard to the state of things which existed ten years ago, nor to the political circumstances which dictated operations at that period and every subsequent year.

It is obvious, from the few facts which I submit, that the three gentlemen appointed on the 16th June, 1880, have not properly, and with becoming dignity, performed the duties of a Royal Commission.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

## APPENDICES.

- No. 1.—Memorandum addressed to the Minister of Railways and Canals by the Engineer-in-Chief, 26th March, 1880.
- No. 2.—Document A, suppressed by the Commissioners.
- No. 3.—Document B, do do do
- No. 4.—Document C, do do do
- No. 5.—Document D, do do do
- No. 6.—Document E, do do do
- No. 7.—Document F, do do do
- No. 8.—Document G, furnished the Commissioners, 14th January, 1882.
- No. 9.—Extracts from the General Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1873.
- No. 10.—*The Muskeg Question*.—Extracts from the evidence given on the examination of Mr. Sandford Fleming, 19th April and 7th May, 1881.
- No. 11.—Documents relating to the retirement of Mr. Sandford Fleming from the office of Engineer-in-Chief.

## APPENDIX No. 1.

MEMORANDUM ADDRESSED TO THE HONORABLE THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS  
BY THE ENGINEER-IN CHIEF OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,  
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1880.

(*Memorandum.*)

On the 3rd March, grave charges were made in the House of Commons, against the writer, as Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which have since been published throughout the Dominion. These charges seriously affect his personal character and his professional reputation.

A member of the House of Commons has certainly the right to investigate the conduct of any public servant, if he deems it proper to do so. Equally the party assailed, if wrongly accused, may claim to be heard in his justification.

An Engineer is an executive officer of the Government, to whom the public interest is confided according to his rank and *status*. No charge can be more painful than that he has neglected his duties, or that he has failed honestly, and with ability, to consult the interests he has undertaken to protect.

It is obvious that, if called upon to vindicate his character from what he holds to be an unjust accusation, the only course open to an Engineer, in the employ of the Government, so long as he holds his position, is to address his remonstrance to the Minister at the head of the Department.

He cannot with propriety avail himself of the columns of the newspapers or of a magazine, neither can he publish a pamphlet in his vindication. To the mind of the writer it is still more objectionable to have recourse to a borrowed pen, and to get published anonymously what he holds inexpedient to state above his signature.

The writer, therefore, respectfully asks leave to address the Minister on the subject of the charges made against him in Parliament.

They may be formulated:—That the writer has recommended an ill-judged and unwarranted site for the bridge-crossing of Red River; that he was long absent in England from his duties, during which time the railway work was unconsidered, and his responsibilities neglected; that the original estimates given for the work under contract have been greatly exceeded; that he has caused needless expenditure at Cross Lake on an improper location, and that he has permitted large sums of money to be carelessly wasted.

The writer has submitted, at length, the reasons which have led him to recommend the location of the Red River Bridge. They are set forth in his Report to the Government, of 8th December, 1879, to be laid before Parliament. Subsequent enquiry having confirmed the facts he cannot change or modify his opinions. He respectfully submits that, if the question be examined, and the facts and the circumstances be fully weighed, it will be found that his view of the case will be sustained and his recommendation justified. It is known that the location recommended by him is not looked upon with favour in quarters and localities adversely interested; but his own convictions remain unchanged, and he holds it incumbent on him, in the general interest of the public, to adhere to the selection he has submitted, and to ask that the considerations which dictated it be fully examined.

On this point of the censure directed against him, he begs leave respectfully to refer to his report to the Government, and to ask for it impartial consideration.

He turns to the other issues which have been raised. The charge is unusually grave, that of having neglected his duty and allowed large sums of money to be squandered. An engineer is in no way responsible for the policy adopted by the Government in making contracts; but once a contract is entered into and placed in his hands, he is responsible to the Government, through the Minister of the Department, that it be honestly fulfilled. It is his duty to carry out and enforce its conditions, to see that the work is properly performed and full value given for the money paid. It is equally his duty to do justice to the contractor as to the public; indeed, to act as a judge between parties whose views of right are not always identical. It is, moreover, his duty to submit to the Minister any changes, in construction or otherwise, he may hold to be desirable, and, on obtaining the Minister's authority, to have them carried out.

Between 1863 and 1871, the writer was Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway. From 1871 to 1876, he filled the position of Engineer-in-Chief of both the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific Railways. In the latter year the Intercolonial was opened for traffic, and the writer ceased to act as Chief Engineer. At this date most of the difficulties connected with the Canadian Pacific location had been solved. Two sections, easy of construction, had been placed under contract; No. 13, the first section west of Fort William, Lake Superior, 33 miles; No. 14, the first section east of Selkirk, Red River, 77 miles.

The writer's health had been much affected by his labors; his medical advisers counselled rest. He himself felt that abstinence from work was indispensable. He applied, accordingly, for twelve months' leave of absence. So much a matter of necessity did this rest appear to himself, that he had determined, should the leave of absence not be granted, to resign his position, a fact perfectly capable of being established.

Before leaving, it was arranged that the Senior Assistant, on the Pacific Railway Staff, in the writer's absence, should assume his duties. Full confidence was felt in the ability, experience and reliability of that officer, and, on the writer's recommendation, the then Minister of the Department consented to the arrangement. That gentleman was placed in charge, and he entered on his duties with the title of Acting Chief Engineer.

The writer left for England. At that time Sections 13 and 14 only were under construction. The work then performed was valued at--

Section No. 13.....	\$127,353
do 14.....	102,140

Section No. 25 had been placed under contract as the writer was leaving, but no work had been executed. Six months afterwards the contract was signed for Section No. 15.

During his absence the writer was relieved from active direction of work, superintendence of details, and all the incidental duties appertaining to his office. Matters, however, connected with the railway were frequently brought to his notice, and formed the subject of correspondence.

Twice he was recalled by the Government. His leave was thus temporarily set aside, and in consequence renewed and extended. Before six months had passed he was peremptorily summoned by the Minister to Ottawa. Leaving England in December, 1876, he remained in Canada until May following. In this period, independently of the other duties which engaged most of his time, the writer completed the voluminous Report of 1877, which he had commenced in England.

The leave of the writer was renewed, and he again left for England. He was again recalled, and so urgent was the summons that he started on a few days' notice. The consequence was that he was forced to neglect important private affairs, the arrangement of which necessitated his return to England.

In October, 1878, he returned to Canada and resumed his duties. The Acting Chief Engineer had, from July, 1876, held the position of principal executive officer of the Government to supervise the works under contract, to give directions to the engineering staff, to control the expenditure, and to issue proper certificates for work performed by the contractors.

From July, 1876, to October, 1878, no charge was taken by the writer of details of work under construction, beyond replying to the points submitted to him and receiving the reports forwarded from time to time. The latter in no way presaged the difficulties which now attract public attention.

On the return of the writer to his duties in the autumn of 1878, his attention was directed to the difference between the original quantities and the work returned as executed on Sections Nos. 14, 15 and 25.

Whatever the cause, it was plain that the original quantities had been greatly increased. No report of any such contingency had been made to him. The fact fell upon him as startling, from being unexpected, as it was alarming and unaccountable.

He had never supposed that a result of this character was possible. Had he been in the country his duty would have led him to take means to keep down the expenditure, to amend the line where change was advantageous and possible, and if through any cause the quantities of work executed showed a tendency to over-run the estimate, his attention would have been at once directed to the subject, as progress sections and the monthly returns conveyed the unwelcome information. No time would have been lost in endeavoring to ascertain the cause of the difficulty, and steps would have been taken to rectify it.

The original bills of quantities were made up without the exact data necessary for forming estimates with accuracy. They were prepared, from the best information, by engineers who had charge of each particular survey. As there was great pressure to have the work placed under contract, and definite quantities were indispensable, the results were, to a certain extent, assumed.

Much of the line passes through muskegs and marshes. The surveys were mostly made in winter when the ground was frozen. This circumstance doubtless, in some cases, deceived the surveyors as to its character, and led them to mistake marsh and muskeg for firm earth. One thing is certain, the quantities published before tenders were invited made no claim to exactness. Their *prima facie* character establishes this fact beyond dispute. The amounts are almost invariably in round figures, such as 100,000 lineal feet or 1,000,000 cubic yards. At the same time, although estimated, or rather assumed, specially to admit of a comparison of tenders by having the different prices applied to them and the total amounts thus worked out, it was also supposed that if not approximately correct, they would at least not be greatly at variance with the actual results.

It was, therefore, incomprehensible to the writer that the actual quantities should in nearly every case be so much greater than those originally assumed and printed. Making every allowance for imperfect data, misleading those who had made up the bills of quantities, for the frozen marshes having been considered to be solid ground and for other contingencies, in the writer's mind there was no satisfactory explanation for the extraordinary differences.

When the discrepancy came under the writer's notice, he at once gave it his serious attention, and the difficulty with all the circumstances connected with it was frequently and earnestly discussed with the Minister.

It was not possible for the writer to accept the returns of the work executed and the certificates which had been issued. Accordingly he declined to grant any certificates whatever, for what had been done during his absence, until the quantities were properly accounted for and irrefragably established as correct. He caused an investigation to be made into each case separately. He sent for those who had been engaged in the work to learn the course taken in carrying on operations, and the principle adopted in making measurements, and fully to satisfy himself as to the accuracy with which the quantities had been computed; but he failed to obtain any satisfactory information with regard to the excess of quantities.

A remeasurement of the work on each section was, therefore, recommended by him; a course approved by the Minister.

The value of the work certified as having been executed when the writer took the matter up, was as follows:—

On Section 13—Gross amount certified.....	\$331,978 00
“ 14 “ .....	583,742 00
“ 15 “ .....	1,151,975 57
“ 25 “ .....	1,180,800 00

In the winter of 1876-77, during the writer's stay in Canada, he was called upon as senior officer, *pro forma*, to put his name to certificates which had been prepared and laid before him. Their accuracy was not investigated by him, as he had the fullest confidence in the returns submitted. These are the only certificates for which the writer is in any way responsible up to the time he resumed his duties. According to the certificates which he finds in the office, work to the value of \$2,539,181 has been executed in the interval, on the four sections in question.

In the case of Section 13, the writer was not called upon to take any action, as the work had been completed, the contract closed, and the money paid before he returned to Canada.

A re-measurement of Sections 14 and 25 has been made, but it does not verify and substantiate the previous returns. In consequence, the writer has been unable to confirm the certificates issued during his absence for work reported as executed.

Section 15, and the circumstances connected with it, have formed the subject of a special report. The facts have been laid before the Minister. Errors in the system of measurement and classification of work have been rectified. Explicit rules have been laid down for future guidance. A verification survey to check measurements has been commenced. The whole contract has been placed on a new basis under an Order in Council, dated 20th May, 1879, under which the work has since been carried on and payments made. No certificates have been issued by the writer since his return, except in accordance with its provisions.

These four sections only had been under construction when the writer re-assumed his duties as Engineer-in-Chief; since then, seven additional sections, some of them very heavy, have been placed under contract. He has taken every means to prevent a repetition of similar difficulties. The precautions adopted may, in part, be understood by reference to the letters of instructions to the Resident Engineers, one of which is appended.

From October, 1878, the whole time of the writer, and his best efforts, have been given to the discharge of his duty. From that date every point of detail, more or less, has come under his personal cognizance, and for the results he holds himself answerable.

This remark cannot, with justice, be applied to the period when he was on leave of absence, and he should not be identified with operations, over which he exercised no supervision, carried on during the time when, with the approval of the Government, he was absent from the Dominion.

The question has been raised that the writer caused needless expenditure by an ill-judged location of the line on Section 15, in the neighborhood of Cross Lake.

There are points between the terminus on Lake Superior and the Prairie Region which govern the whole location. The geographical position of the Lake of the

Woods on the International Boundary, defines Keewatin, at the outlet of the lake, to be one of these points. Selkirk, in the writer's view, is clearly another. The problem was to connect these points by the shortest, best and cheapest route. With the exception of a limited area of prairie or thinly-wooded country near Selkirk, the whole distance is forest. A great extent of the surface is rocky, broken and rugged, with many long, narrow lakes, some of which it is impossible to avoid. Cross Lake, met some thirty-six miles west of Keewatin, is of this class.

The country here, and for a long distance, is exceedingly rough, and when the surveys commenced it was a wilderness, well nigh impenetrable. It was necessary, however, to find a railway line through it, not simply a line over which trains could be taken, whatever the cost of working them, but a railway which could be operated cheaply and which would admit of the conveyance of farm produce to the eastern markets at the lowest rates, a result only to be attained by limiting the gradients.

This view has governed the writer from the earliest inception of the undertaking. In his published report of January, 1874, he set forth the paramount importance of finding a location with the easiest possible gradients running easterly. He directed attention to it again in his report of 1877, and again in 1879.

Extracts from these reports are appended. This principle has been constantly kept in prominence, and its importance has been generally admitted. It has been frequently brought forward during the last six years. The writer does not know any instance of a public man having protested against it, or of any newspaper having taken exception to it.

Although a great extent of the country between Lake Superior and the Red River is very rugged, the general level over long distances is not diversified. There are no great elevations or depressions to control the location and enforce the introduction of heavy gradients. Cross Lake is probably the only place on the whole 410 miles where any saving worthy of consideration could have been effected by a departure from the principle of light gradients, which it was found possible to apply generally.

In the neighborhood of Cross Lake a number of lines were surveyed. Ultimately the choice was narrowed to two lines, connecting common points, east and west of Cross Lake, about six miles apart. No. 1 crossed the lake at a high level and gave the desired easy gradients, none of which exceeded a rise of 26 feet per mile, and the longest being for about one mile. No. 2 crossed the lake at another place on a lower level, but it involved a continuous ascent of  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles, on sharp curves, with a rise of 44 feet per mile. The lake at the crossing of No. 1 is 600 feet wide; at that of No. 2 fully 900 feet; for five miles east of the lake the work is heavier on No. 2 than on No. 1, while at the lake, and for one mile west of it, the work is considerably the heaviest on No. 1. Although No. 2 would, upon the whole, cost less in the first place, No. 1 would undoubtedly, in the end, prove by far the most economical. After full consideration, Line No. 1 was selected, and it is on this line the construction is now being carried on.

The writer respectfully submits, that the line which conforms with the policy of successive Ministers, and with the prevailing faith of the public mind, that on the railway between Manitoba and Lake Superior all gradients ascending eastward should be kept within the established limit, was the only one for selection.

It was according to this principle that the location was first made, and the writer respectfully submits that there is no act of his connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway which should claim higher appreciation than his advocacy of the principle, and his constant efforts from first to last to secure to the country a line with the lightest possible gradients between Red River and Lake Superior.

It was six months after he left for England that the contract for Section 15 was signed. As a matter of course, before the heavy work at Cross Lake was commenced nothing should have been left undone to reduce its magnitude by revising and perfecting the location, and by every possible means. When the writer resumed his duties the work was in progress, and it was too late to make any change at this point, even if a change at an earlier stage had been desirable or possible.



The writer believes that he has established that the censures which have been directed against him are not warranted by the facts, and he respectfully submits:—

1. That he has not unwisely advised the Government with respect to the bridging of Red River.

2. That he has not absented himself from his duties without authority and without cause.

3. That he has not neglected his responsibilities, or subjected to injury the interests entrusted to him.

4. That he is in no way to blame for the original quantities being exceeded and the cost of the work increased on the sections in question.

5. That he has not caused needless expenditure at Cross Lake on an improper location.

6. That he has not allowed public money to be carelessly wasted; but that by every means in his power, he has endeavored to control the expenditure on the work, and that he has earnestly endeavored in all respects faithfully to discharge the duties of his position.

The writer trusts that the urgency of the circumstances which have called for this memorandum, will be held by the Minister of Railways and Canals sufficient justification for submitting in this form the facts which it sets forth.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Engineer-in-Chief.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF IN REFERENCE TO THE ADOPTION OF LIGHT GRADIENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE QUESTION OF CHEAP TRANSPORTATION FROM THE PRAIRIE REGION OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

*From the Report of January, 1874.*

“One of the questions which will undoubtedly force itself on public attention when the Prairie Region begins to raise a surplus for exportation, will be the cheap transportation of products to the east. Looking to this view of the question, the importance of a location which will secure the lightest gradients in an easterly direction is manifest.

“The gradients and alignments of a railway have much to do with its capacity for business, and the cost of working it. It is well known that by attention to these features, in locating a line, it is quite possible, in some cases, to double the transporting capacity of a railway, and very largely reduce the cost of conveying freight over it.

“That portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Red River and the navigable waters of Lake Superior, is precisely one of those cases where the utmost attention should be paid to its engineering features. The reduction of the cost of transportation on this section to the lowest figure is a question which affects the future of the country, as upon it, to a large extent, depends the settlement of the western prairies.

“The more this portion of the railway can be made to convey cheaply the products of the soil to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, the more will the field be extended within which farming operations can be carried on with profit on the fertile plains.

“The information obtained suggests that it will be possible to secure maximum easterly ascending gradients between Manitoba and Lake Superior, within the limit of 26 feet to the mile, a maximum not half so great as that which obtains on the majority of the railways on the continent.

“I think the line should be located so as to have the best possible alignment, with no heavier gradients than the maximum referred to. But the importance of securing the benefits of an unbroken steam communication at the earliest moment are so great that I consider that it would be advisable, in the first instance, to con-

struct the cheapest possible line. While adhering to the permanent location in the main, I would, with a view of accomplishing the desired object, recommend the construction of a cheap temporary line, avoiding for the present all costly permanent works that would retard its completion. In order to gain access to the country as speedily and cheaply as possible, it might indeed become necessary to overcome special difficulties by adopting temporarily, for short distances, deviation from the true location with heavy undulating gradients and sharp curvature. I have no reason, however, to think that this expedient would frequently be required. I am satisfied that for the greater part of the distance between Lake Superior and Manitoba, the permanent location may be substantially adhered to." (Pages 32, 33.)

*From the Report of February, 1877.*

"It has been held from the first that the successful occupation of the Prairie Region and the extent to which it may become thickly populated will, in a great measure, be governed by the capability of the line to Lake Superior to carry cheaply the products of the soil. The success of the railway itself must be determined by the number of inhabitants which can be established in the country, and the degree of prosperity of the population will be influenced in no narrow limit by the character of the outlet for the products of their industry. The more, therefore, that the eastern section of the railway can be rendered available for cheap transportation, the more rapidly will the Prairie Region become populated and the more speedily will the line become self-sustaining.

"I have felt it my duty to regard those views as of paramount importance in the location of a line between the Prairie Region and Lake Superior. Accordingly, every effort has been made to discover the shortest line, with the lightest possible gradients and easiest curvature, especially in the direction which heavy traffic will take, towards the Atlantic seaboard.

"On the sections placed under contract from Red River to Keewatin, 114 miles, and from English River to Fort William, 113 miles, the maximum gradients are as follows:—

*Ascending East.*

		Per 100.	Per Mile.
"On tangents and $1\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ curves, equal to 3,820 feet radius.		0.50	26.40 feet.
On $2^\circ$ do	2,865	do	0.45 23.76 do
On $3^\circ$ do	1,910	do	0.40 21.12 do
On $4^\circ$ do	1,433	do	0.35 18.48 do

*Ascending West.*

		Per 100.	Per Mile.
"On tangents and $1\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ curves, equal to 3,820 feet radius.		1.00	52.80 feet.
On $2^\circ$ do	2,865	do	0.90 47.52 do
On $3^\circ$ do	1,910	do	0.80 42.24 do
On $4^\circ$ do	1,433	do	0.70 36.96 do

"On the remaining distance to be placed under contract, between Keewatin and English River, 183 miles, equally easy gradients have not been as yet, at every point, secured. At the few exceptional points, the location will however be revised, and I have confident expectations that all the gradients will be reduced to the same standard, without materially increasing the cost of the works.

"Thus, there will be no impediment to the Pacific Railway carrying products from the heart of the continent to Lake Superior, at a lower rate per mile than those now obtaining on the leading railways already in operation." (Pages 81, 82.)

\* \* \* \* \*

"I have described the efforts that have been made to obtain a line, with the easiest possible gradients, from the Prairie Region to the navigable waters of the St. Lawrence, and the paramount importance of this feature."

\* \* \* \* \*

“Cheapness of transportation is thus to a certain extent assured—an important element in facilitating the prosperous settlement of the fertile territory in the interior.” (Pages 85, 86.)

*From the Report of April, 1879.*

“I have always attached great importance to the endeavor to secure the best location attainable for the railway. I have elsewhere described the efforts which have been made from the commencement of the survey to obtain a line favorable for cheap transportation.”

\* \* \* \* \*

“The whole of the railway between Fort William and Selkirk, in length 410 miles’ is now under contract. It is with no little satisfaction that I am enabled to point to a table of the gradients which have been definitely established in this length. Under the contracts which have been entered into, these favorable gradients are to be carried into execution without having recourse to the temporary expedients which I thought necessary to suggest five years ago.

*Summary of Gradients, Fort William to Selkirk.*

Ascending Easterly.		Feet per Mile.	No. of Miles.
Rise	·10 to ·20 per cent.....	about 5 to 10	38·52
do	·20 to ·30 do .....	10 to 16	17·11
do	·30 to ·40 do .....	16 to 21	42·97
do	·40 to ·50 do .....	21 to 26·4	80·11
Level.....			108·06
			<u>178·71</u>
			108·06

Ascending Westerly.		Feet per Mile.	No. of Miles.
Rise	·10 to ·20 per cent.....	about 5 to 10	28·51
do	·20 to ·30 do .....	10 to 16	10·91
do	·30 to ·40 do .....	16 to 21	9·74
do	·40 to ·50 do .....	21 to 26	12·83
do	·50 to ·60 do .....	26 to 32	6·82
do	·60 to ·70 do .....	32 to 37	10·65
do	·70 to ·80 do .....	37 to 42	12·76
do	·80 to 1·00 do .....	42 to 52·8	31·01
Total miles .....			123·23
			<u>410·00</u>
			410·00

“In determining the gradients the rule has been laid down to equate them with the curvature, so that when sharp curves were called for by the physical features of the country, the inclinations of the line would in those cases be proportionately reduced.

“The practical effect of a sharp curve on a maximum gradient is to make the gradient heavier by reducing the effective power of a locomotive making the ascent, thus preventing the passage of full loaded trains over the line. The object has been, whatever the curvature, to secure a degree of inclination which in no case would exceed, on tangents, 26·4 feet per mile ascending easterly, or in the direction of heavy traffic. The contract profiles of the line over the 410 miles from Fort William to Selkirk establishes that this object has been substantially secured. Only at one point (eighteen miles out of Fort William) has the locating engineer neglected to enforce this rule. I greatly regret that such is the case, as it will involve an expenditure to remedy the defect greater than would have been called for in the first place, when the cost would have been comparatively trifling.

"With the exception referred to corrected, the portion of the Pacific Railway between Lake Superior and Manitoba is thus finally established with extremely favorable engineering features, and it may be claimed that when completed under existing contracts, it will be available for conveying the products of the soil from the Prairie Region to Lake Superior, at the cheapest possible rates.

"As this portion of the Pacific Railway must, for a long time to come, form the great outlet of much of the Prairie Region, the favorable character for cheap transportation which has been secured for it cannot be over-rated. Indeed, upon this important condition very largely depends the successful settlement of the vast fertile plains and the permanent advantage of the future settlers." (Pages 18-21.)

MEMORANDUM OF INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. W. T. JENNINGS, RESIDENT ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF SECTION 42, EXTENDING FROM EAGLE RIVER TO THE EASTERN END OF SECTION 15, NEAR RAT PORTAGE (KEEWATIN).

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,  
OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1879.

*Memorandum.*

The Hon. the Minister has appointed Mr. Jennings to the charge of Contract No. 42, embracing all the works of construction required to complete the railway between Eagle River and the eastern end of Section 15, near Rat Portage.

1. A copy of the contract entered into with Messrs. Fraser, Manning & Co., has been furnished Mr. Jennings. He has also been supplied with copies of the plans and profiles and all the documents relating to the work to be executed.

2. The undersigned has verbally communicated to Mr. Jennings his views with regard to the work and the manner it should be carried out. He has explained to Mr. Jennings the points where changes may be made, and has indicated on the profile some alterations that suggest themselves in the grade line. These changes are suggested with the view of reducing and expediting the work, the contractors being limited to time.

3. Mr. Jennings is desired at the earliest possible period to direct his attention to any possible change that may be made in the alignment whereby the work will be decreased without increasing the curvature or gradients.

The undersigned directs the attention of Mr. Jennings to the importance of, in no case, exceeding the rates of gradients and curvature, as follows:—

*Ascending East.*

On tangents and $1\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ curves,	gradients not to exceed	.50	per 100.
do $2^\circ$	do do do	.45	do
do $3^\circ$	do do do	.40	do
do $4^\circ$	do do do	.35	do

*Ascending Westerly.*

On tangents and $1\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ curves,	gradients not to exceed	1.00	per 100.
do $2^\circ$	do do do	.90	do
do $3^\circ$	do do do	.80	do
do $4^\circ$	do do do	.70	do

While insisting that in no case these gradients shall be exceeded, the Chief Engineer directs the earnest attention of Mr. Jennings to the very great importance of keeping down the cost of the work, and he trusts that wherever it be possible, without lowering the character of the engineering features of the line, Mr. Jennings will studiously avoid incurring any expenditure beyond that absolutely required.

4. The undersigned recognizes the peculiar difficulties which will be met by the contractors in this section; not the least serious being the inaccessibility of the

country through which the line is to be constructed, and he foresees the great importance to them of having the rail track extended as far as possible easterly from Rat Portage, the moment the rails are laid throughout Section 15. From 2 to 5 miles east of Rat Portage, the profile shows some of the heaviest work on the whole section, after which for several miles the work is comparatively light.

Fortunately the difficult portion could easily be got over by adopting, temporarily, a steep grade, as indicated in the accompanying profile. Mr. Jennings is authorized to make this suggestion to the contractors, with the understanding that the undersigned will concur in its adoption, should the contractors desire it in their own interest. The line must, thereafter, be constructed with the permanent gradient before the completion of the contract, and the contractors will be paid for all now or hereafter executed, which forms any part of the permanent work. The cost of temporary track-laying, and the small amount of excavation of parts A, B, C, D, etc., or any work of a merely temporary character, not necessary in the permanent works, will have to be borne by themselves.

5. For the guidance of Mr. Jennings, it may be mentioned that on some of the sections which have been under construction the contractors have found it convenient, with the modern explosives, to blast out rock-cuttings considerably beyond the slope lines, as defined on the specifications. The Engineer-in-Chief directs that only the excavation within the slope lines be returned as rock. The material beyond the slope lines, if placed in embankments, may be returned and paid for as earth; but, if wasted, it must not be returned as excavation under any class.

6. It may be further mentioned, for the information of Mr. Jennings, that on some sections under construction, when muskegs prevail and the embankments have been formed from side borrowing pits and ditches, serious difficulties have arisen. The material so borrowed is reported to be, in many cases, vegetable matter of a spongy nature, holding much water, and when dry and compressed by a superincumbent weight, to have little solidity; it is, consequently, unfit to be used in the formation of earth embankment. The undersigned accordingly disapproves of its use.

7. There is always more or less difficulty in forming embankments across muskegs or marshes. In some cases where a proper out-fall is available, so that ditches would have the effect of draining and consolidating the ground, it is advisable to form them parallel to the line of railway. But when the ditches, after being formed, would simply remain full of stagnant water, their formation is of doubtful expediency, and under such circumstances, ditches are of little value. Indeed, in some special localities, they may be a positive injury, and in all such cases it is advisable not to form them, but rather resort to a judicious use of logging and brushing provided for under the contract.

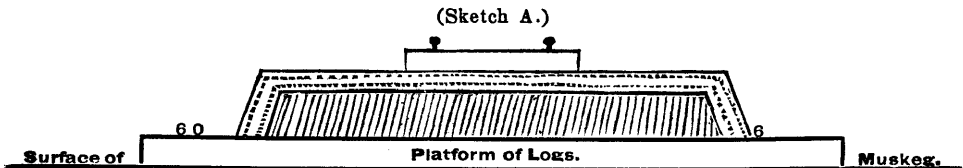
This being done, a thin covering of earth to form a foundation and bed for the ties may be added. Track may then be laid and thus allow material to be brought from any convenient distance by train. But if this expedient be resorted to, it will be necessary to bed the track sufficiently even and solid to prevent the rails from being bent or injured in any way.

8. These several points are brought to the attention of Mr. Jennings, but he will himself determine the best course to be pursued when he has specially examined each locality, and become acquainted with the depth of the muskeg, and all the circumstances. In arriving at a decision, Mr. Jennings will take into consideration the question of haul, for which a price is provided, and he will see that in no case the price of earth and haul together (when material is brought by train) shall exceed the price of ballast, as in such cases ballast would probably be the best and cheapest material with which to form the embankment.

9. There may be some exceptional cases where it may not be impossible for the contractors to procure suitable material for the road bed, and where it would be a very great advantage to them and expedite their operations, if they were permitted to use in part the spongy material found in muskegs. This shall only be allowed sparingly, and in all cases when used, the solid contents of the spongy matter only is to be paid for. A log platform (clause 12) must invariably be laid on the surface

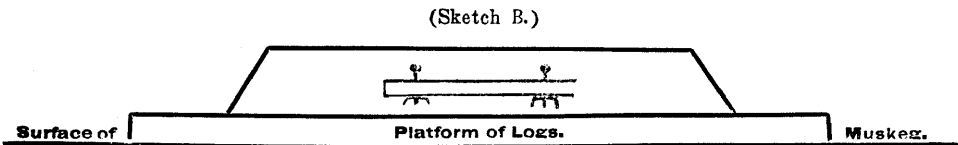
before any of the muskeg material is deposited, and arrangements must be made to measure the solid cubic contents in the embankment after the water has had time to drain out of it. On these conditions, as to measurement and payment, and on these only, will the undersigned approve of the use in any form, of this peculiar material.

Mr. Jennings will be good enough to inform the contractors accordingly, and obtain their written acceptance of these conditions, when the material is placed in embankments. Wherever it be deemed expedient to allow the use of muskeg material, the whole must be covered over with good earth; in no case should the coating of sand, clay or gravel be less than 12 inches under formation level.



As a rule the surface of the muskeg should not be broken by ditches or borrowing pits within 50 feet of the centre line.

10. When it becomes expedient to form the embankments by train, good-sized poles, or small trees "spotted" on the side, to average say six inches thick, should invariably be laid longitudinally under the ties. These poles should break joint, and every means taken to render the track reasonably solid and secure to prevent injury to rails. See Sketch B.



10½. The undersigned has given careful consideration to the question of rock borrowing, referred to in the specification, and he has arrived at the conclusion that it will not be expedient to resort to the process of excavating rock for forming any portions of embankments, except so far as the embankments may be formed by material from "rock line cuttings."

The contractors will, accordingly, be relieved of this expensive and troublesome class of work referred to in clause 98 of the specification.

11. Mr. Jennings is probably aware that on section 15, where the railway is carried across lakes and ponds, the material from rock line cuttings has been deposited in two parallel lines along the toe of the slopes. This was done subsequent to the date of the contract with a special purpose in view, but it involves a good deal of extra trouble and expense to the contractors, without corresponding advantages, and as the undersigned recognizes the peculiar difficulties, these contractors have to overcome, and the importance in the public interest of assisting them in every legitimate way, and of avoiding unnecessary outlay, he does not insist upon the same plan of construction being followed on this contract.

The contractors may be allowed to finish the embankments in the usual way, allowing the material of whatever kind to find its proper natural slope, and in the case of the slopes being formed of soft material, in ponds or lakes, they will be protected by rip-rap, a few feet above and below water level. The rip-rap must be provided after the embankment has to some extent consolidated.

12. Attention should at once be given to the volume of all streams crossed by the railway; the necessity for the structures proposed to be erected, and their sufficiency and character.

Mr. Jennings will report, from time to time, such improvements or suggestions in the mode of construction as may appear advisable.

13. The Engineer-in-Chief encloses printed general instructions, 1 to 5, for the information of Mr. Jennings on the general guidance of the staff under him. These are in force as far as applicable. Special attention is directed to these general instructions.

The object in view is considered of great importance. Not the least important is to procure a complete historical record of the progress of the work under the contract, with details of every event noticed as it transpires. The purveyor branch, referred to in Instructions No. 2, is, however, abolished, and Mr. Jennings will himself be held responsible for procuring supplies and the proper account of all expenditure. It is the intention of the undersigned to apply for the authority of the Minister to make a money allowance in lieu of rations to members of the staff. In the meantime it is expedient to carry on the old system. Mr. Jennings will, however, be good enough to report if it will be practicable to change the system, say on 1st September next.

14. While the Engineer-in-Chief refers Mr. Jennings to the rules established by the Department, with respect to the making of payments, the keeping of accounts and the character of the vouchers required by the audit, he directs his attention to the exercise of proper economy in all matters of expenditure. Any food supplies obtained must be good and sufficient, and procured at reasonable prices.

15. While exercising prudence and forethought as to the wants of the staff, and the supply of good and sufficient provisions, all extravagance and waste and all unnecessary expense must be avoided.

16. The following staff has been selected to assist Mr. Jennings in carrying out these instructions:—

\*            \*            \*            \*            \*            \*            \*

17. The Engineer-in-Chief requests that Mr. Jennings will issue a circular letter to the Division and Assistant Engineers, informing them that all orders or communications in writing made to the contractors, respecting the works, must pass through his hands and be signed by him alone, and Mr. Jennings will be good enough to report all orders so given and draw special attention to any matters of importance.

18. As far as can be foreseen, ample allowance has been made in the bill of works for every description of work required under the contract. Should it become expedient, as operations proceed, to execute any class of work for which no provision is made, Mr. Jennings' attention is directed to the 5th clause of the contract, which stipulates that no additional work shall be performed unless the price to be paid for the same shall have been previously fixed by the Minister in writing.

The necessity for any additional work must therefore be reported to the Engineer-in-Chief, and, if approved, permission obtained as above for its performance.

19. Mr. Jennings will arrange that the monthly measurements shall be completed on or before the last day of each month, so that he may be able to make up and transmit the estimates to this office as early thereafter as practicable. All monthly estimates are to be signed by Mr. Jennings, and forwarded in triplicate.

20. In addition to the weekly progress reports a short report should accompany the monthly estimates, referring to any special features of the work done during the month, the progress being made, the length of grading done or track laid, etc.

21. The Engineer-in-Chief impresses upon Mr. Jennings the necessity of holding the division engineers, as well as their assistants, personally responsible for the accuracy of returns of work done. It will not always be practicable for the division engineers in person to examine the whole work every month, but they should personally go over a portion of their division each month; the sub-division engineers sending their figures to them by telegraph or otherwise. The succeeding month the division engineers will be able to measure the remaining portion, and by this means they will test the accuracy of the whole, as the work goes on and become familiar with all details, with respect to which they are responsible.

22. Mr. Jennings is furnished with a copy of the contract and every plan, profile and document relating to the works under his charge. The undersigned looks to Mr.

Jennings with confidence, believing that he will spare no efforts to have these instructions, and the works to which they refer, satisfactorily carried out, and that he will earnestly endeavor to have everything done with strict regard to economy.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Engineer-in-Chief.

### APPENDIX NO. 3.

#### DOCUMENT B. SUPPRESSED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

B., LETTER to Secretary Department of Railways and Canals, in Reference to Certain Evidence given by Mr. Horetzky.

OTTAWA, 22nd June, 1881.

SIR,—The character of the evidence given by Mr. Horetzky, before the Royal Commission on the Pacific Railway, impels me reluctantly to address you with regard to it.

I have already given my testimony before the Commission on every point on which enquiry has been made. I do not consider it necessary to re-open my examination, in order to make the explanations which this letter contains, but I do conceive it due to the Department, which I served as one of its chief officers, to place the facts on record, so that they may be available for any purpose in the future. It occurs to me that I am called upon specially to notice three points:—

1. Mr. Horetzky takes exception to part of my evidence before the Commission, in which his name is alluded to. The examination had reference to the commencement of the survey, in 1871, and I stated in reply to Q. 22,613, that "Mr. Horetzky went out as a photographer to begin with." Mr. Horetzky says, this statement is untrue, and it seems to have been the cause of great dissatisfaction to him.

The facts connected with Mr. Horetzky's first engagement on the Canadian Pacific Railway staff, are these:—Application was made by Sir Charles Tupper on his behalf, in the spring of 1871. Sir Hector Langevin was then Minister of the Department.

Sir Charles was not at that time in the Government. He took a warm interest in Mr. Horetzky, whose name I had never previously heard. The application was frequently renewed, and Sir Charles expressed a strong desire to see him employed. It was, however, difficult to give him any position, as he had no experience on surveys or explorations, or in engineering. I was informed that he had been a clerk in the Hudson Bay Company's service, and there was no opening on the survey for mere clerks. Sir Charles Tupper in his desire to have Mr. Horetzky employed, mentioned that he could take photographs well, and specimens of his photographic work were produced.

From our want of knowledge of the country, his services could be rendered useful as a photographer, and he was accordingly engaged and attached as a supernumerary to an exploring party, "for the purpose of taking photographic views of objects of interest, illustrative of the physical features of the country, more especially to the west of the Forks of the Saskatchewan." The quotation is from my instructions to the engineer in charge of the party, dated 20th June, 1871.

The service was creditably performed by Mr. Horetzky. The following winter he returned with a portfolio of photographs of natural scenery from the Saskatchewan westward to Jasper House in the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Horetzky being naturally quick, observant and intelligent, obtained some knowledge of the duties of an explorer, and became of use in observing the general features of the country he passed through. Some fifteen months after his first engagement, I sent him, associated with Professor Macoun, to obtain information respecting the Peace River country, as set forth in my Report of 1874 (page 45).



One of the objects I had in view was to obtain photographs so as to gain as correct an idea as possible respecting the physical features of the country. Mr. Horetzky performed his part of the service with credit, and brought back some excellent photographs of different localities to which I attached considerable value.

Although in subsequent years, Mr. Horetzky made some useful explorations, yet he undoubtedly went out as a photographer in the first instance, precisely as I have described. In 1875, I think, his work was confined entirely to photographing.

2. Mr. Horetzky states that I suppressed portions of his report of great public interest and value.

There can be no doubt as Engineer-in-Chief, subject to the Minister's approval, I was the proper person to judge whether or not it was expedient to publish the whole or any portion of a report sent to me by a subordinate. In this particular case, being much engaged at the time, I asked my Chief Assistant, Mr. Marcus Smith, to read Mr. Horetzky's report carefully, and give me his opinion as to the propriety of publishing the whole or portions of it, with the appendices to my own report.

Mr. Smith gave his views in the letter which follows. This letter may serve to explain why portions of Mr. Horetzky's report were not printed. On examination I entirely concurred in Mr. Smith's suggestions, and I took the trouble to send for Mr. Horetzky and explained to him that it was expedient to reduce the length of his report:—

OTTAWA, March 24th, 1875.

DEAR SIR,—I have carefully looked over Mr. Horetzky's report, which is very good so far as he confines it to a description of what he saw, and gives heights and distances (approximately) such as are usually ascertained on track surveys, by aneroid, compass or other portable instruments. But at several places he gives engineering opinions and descriptions of grades, tunnels and other engineering works, for which there is no reliable data and for which he is not qualified, as he has no engineering knowledge whatever—does not even know how to use a level.

It has been observed as a rule in all the reports of myself and staff, that no engineering opinions or descriptions of engineering works, are given on mere track surveys. These are confined to lines of which a complete instrumental survey has been made, and even then the descriptions are not given by the assistants or even the Division Engineer, who only make the plans and profiles and put all the information they possess on these, from which the descriptions are made by myself and submitted for your approval.

You will have to explain this to Mr. Horetzky, for he is such a crazy, conceited fellow, he will think (and publish) that his genius is being repressed, if he has not his say, although, I may inform you that, except his photographs, his work is altogether worthless and cannot be laid down on the general map. He says it is Vancouver who is wrong; that in his chart the relative positions of Dean and Gardner Channels are wrong, over 20 miles out of true position.

To save you time I have marked in pencil on the margin those portions of the report which I think should be omitted, viz. :—

Page 6 (1). No data for engineering descriptions and (2) opinions, nor any use describing portions of a route otherwise impracticable.

Page 7 (1). No data for engineering opinions or descriptions.

(2) Mere heresay, but harmless.

Page 11 (1). No data for engineering descriptions, &c.

(2). Only an Indian mountain trail; if left in it might mislead.

(3). Doubtful.

Page 12. No data for engineering opinions, &c.

Page 14 (1). Opinion all wrong, as we know by actual inspection.

(2 and 3). No data for engineering opinions.

Pages 15, 16, 17 and 18. No data for engineering opinions; nor any use describing an impracticable route.

Page 21 (1). All wrong as we know by inspection.

Page 22\*. Report should end here, except in

Page 24 (1). Might be left in.

Page 26 (1). Might be left in.

Page 27.—Might be left in, conclusion.

Pages 22 to 25.—All described in my report for which I made this voyage especially.

Page 25 (1).—All conjecture.

Page 26—(2). Might go in.

Page 27—(1). All incorrect and conjecture.

(2). To go in.

I hope the above will assist you and save time.

Yours most truly,

M. SMITH.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Esq., Chief Engineer, C.P.R.

3. Mr. Horetzky charges me with having prevented him receiving proper compensation for his services.

I would be doing Mr. Horetzky an injustice if I do not admit that I formed a more favorable impression of the value of his services than did any of the Engineers on the staff who came more directly in contact with him. I spoke to each successive Minister, at the head of the Department, in terms of approbation respecting the aptitude which he had displayed for exploring in a rough country.

I recommended that his pay should be increased from time to time and at the termination of his services he received the very highest rate payable to explorers as such. Subsequently, however, he conceived that he should be paid at a still higher rate; that he should receive back salary equal to that of the highest grade of engineering assistant; of men who had devoted their whole life to engineering and "whose experience, high character and attainments, qualified them to take charge of the heaviest and most important engineering works."

I had no authority to fix the rate of salaries; this power rested with the Minister and the Government, and I may state that I never held that my Assistants, as a rule, were too highly remunerated. I had no objection to Mr. Horetzky receiving all that the Government would grant him. I felt, however, that if his pay was increased, every man on the staff would be entitled to claim an increase, and that each would feel an injustice was done him, if his compensation was not increased in like proportion.

Mr. Horetzky continued to importune me to certify that an additional sum was due him even after I ceased to be Chief Engineer. Being absent from Ottawa, correspondence was carried on, until in August and September, I received three extraordinary letters in which he volunteered to pledge me his lasting friendship, provided I would assist in getting him the money he demanded from the Government, at the same time vowing vengeance if I failed to recommend its immediate payment.

The character of these letters was such that it was impossible for me even to acknowledge their receipt.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

F. BRAUN, Esq., Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals.

---



---

**APPENDIX No. 4.**


---

**DOCUMENT C, SUPPRESSED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.**

*Order in Council in reference to saving in cost of construction Sections 41 and 42.*

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 18th June, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 15th June, 1880, from the Hon. the Minister of Railways and Canals, submitting a report received from Mr. Sandford Fleming, late Engineer-in-Chief of the Canadian Pacific Railway, relative to a certain engagement entered into by him in July last, with Messrs. Jennings and Caddy, engineers in charge of Sections Nos. 41 and 42 of that railway, whereby for every five per cent. of reduction on the then estimated total cost of these sections, one year's extra salary should be paid to them, and so on in proportion as the amount of reduction might be increased.

The Minister states that the arrangement being made on Mr. Fleming's own authority alone, he desires that the liability having been incurred in the interests of the railway, it may now be assumed by the Government, which the Minister recommends for favorable consideration.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

J. O. COTÉ, C.P.C.

---



---

**APPENDIX No. 5.**


---

**DOCUMENT D. SUPPRESSED BY THE COMMISSION.**

*Letter to the Minister of Railways and Canals in reference to saving in cost of construction Sections 41 and 42.*

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OTTAWA, 14th June, 1880.

SIR,—The Order in Council which has recently been sent to me respecting my position on the Canadian Pacific Railway, suggests to me the duty of reporting to you an engagement entered into with the engineers in charge of sections 41 and 42 Messrs. Jennings and Caddy.

The circumstances under which the engagement was made are:—It was my intention last summer to have given my personal attention and as much of my time as could be spared from other duties to the supervision of these two sections. They are marked by unusually heavy works, and I hoped to be able considerably to reduce the expenditure involved. The contracts were purposely so framed as to admit of a reduction. On the opening of spring, however, I was directed to proceed to England to assist yourself and the other delegates (the Premier and the Finance Minister), in important matters.

I was thus compelled to be absent from the work. I said that it would not be possible for me to visit them until late in the fall, when the season would be practically over. I considered it the more necessary therefore to invite the resident engineers to exercise the greatest care and economy possible, and to make extraordinary efforts to reduce the work wherever it was practicable to do so, so as to bring it within the lowest practicable cost. I deemed it expedient in the interests of economy to enter into a personal engagement with these officers, making myself liable to a considerable although indefinite amount. I cannot better explain the nature of the engagement than to enclose to you a copy of a letter which I felt

it my duty to write on ship-board, on my way to England, and which I posted at Queenston.

I need scarcely say that before and after Messrs. Jennings and Caddy took charge, I carefully instructed them verbally and in writing, in accordance with my views and determination, to keep the expenditure down to a minimum. My confidence in these gentlemen was very great, but when I had last communicated with them I had led them to understand that I would pay them an early visit and carefully consider with them every point along the 185 miles which these works covered. Obligated, however, to follow the delegation of Ministers to England, this course was impossible, and having time to reflect while on shipboard, and considering it expedient to leave nothing undone to enlist the engineers in charge of these important works to the most active, zealous and continuous exertions in the study of the location, so that the results, with the established limit of gradient, could be made at a minimum cost by shortening and improving the line where feasible and by reducing the amount of work to be executed.

The accompanying copy of a letter to Mr. Jennings, dated at sea, 16th July, last year, will show you that I undertook that for every five per cent. reduction on the then estimated total cost of sections 41 and 42, one year's extra salary should be paid to each resident engineer, and so on in proportion as the amount of reduction was increased.

I have not until now mentioned this arrangement to you. I have had no object in concealing it, but a proper opportunity for reporting it has not before arisen. I have felt from the first that it would be quite time enough to bring the matter under your notice when reductions were effected and the exact amounts known. This could only be established on the closing of the contracts, on which occasion I would have no fear of the Government favorably viewing the course I took and assuming the liability entered into by me to the full extent of the saving effected. For my own part I have always considered that the liability, be the sum much or little, should stand as a first charge against my own salary until assumed by the Government.

As I now leave the office of Engineer-in-Chief I respectfully submit that I am justified in asking the Government to assume an obligation which I am in honor bound to see carried out, and which I deemed it expedient to enter into in the interests of the public.

I have, &c.,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER, K.C.M.G., Minister of Railways and Canals.

## APPENDIX No. 6.

### DOCUMENT E, SUPPRESSED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

*Letter to W. J. Jennings in reference to saving in cost of construction, Sections 41 and 42.*

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.

ON BOARD OF THE "CASPIAN" AT SEA, JULY 16TH, 1879.

MY DEAR MR. JENNINGS,—Before you left Ottawa to take charge of Section 42, I mentioned to you verbally my great anxiety to have the works placed under your immediate charge conducted in such a way as to have the whole completed in the most satisfactory manner within the estimate.

Since you left we have had some correspondence about various things, and among others the erection of engineer's houses; in this it seemed to me you had not quite caught my ideas. On the other sections, too much money has been spent in erecting prematurely houses of a permanent character. It costs a great deal to take in materials to a new section, where the roads are bad, or where there are no roads at all. Sometimes the building when finished thus, at great cost, is destroyed by fire,

and it is always in danger of being burned at the commencement of operations before the clearing is completed.

All my staff know that I am desirous of seeing them well paid for their services and made as comfortable as possible, but at the commencement of operations in an entirely unsettled district it is not practicable to secure all the comforts of civilization, and to attempt to get them in any considerable degree can only be done at a great cost, or at such a cost as the circumstances will scarcely warrant. I think we should endeavor to be satisfied with what is easiest within reach, and in spending the public money invariably to do so as if it were our own.

In this view, what would a farmer do in settling down in a new and next to inaccessible country? He would not attempt to erect a dwelling which required material which the locality did not provide, he would put up a plain log-house, he would shift for a time with a small quantity of home-made furniture and such articles as the necessity of the case required, and when winter brought a passable road he would supplement them. Could not our people be contented with the same? A log-house can be made as warm and comfortable as any other, and the supply of many things can be postponed for a while.

It was my intention to have started to go over all the work between Lake Superior and Selkirk directly after all the parties were despatched, and business at Ottawa placed in such a state as would admit of my leaving. I have been obliged, however, to proceed to England, and it will not be in my power to see you until late in the season. I have, however, fully discussed every matter with Mr. Smellie, and explained to him my views. He will speedily pay you a visit, and I trust you and he will get the above matter placed on a satisfactory footing.

Touching the contract itself, I wish you to do everything in your power in a perfectly legitimate way to assist the contractors. They have serious difficulties to overcome, and while seeing and insisting that they do their work as it should be done, I would rather adopt the policy of giving and taking than being too punctilious about matters of no great moment.

It is of primary importance that the line should be built throughout with the easy gradients and favorable engineering features which, from the first, I have aimed at, and it will be your first duty to see that these are not in any way departed from. You will, however, see that no expenditure whatever is incurred that is not absolutely necessary to secure these advantages.

The bill of works is a liberal one. The contract is different from all others, it is what may be termed a maximum contract, and the total sum mentioned in the contract may be decreased, but it cannot be increased. The bill of works is so liberal that I think it is possible to finish all the work *largely within the contract sum*. I would wish you to make every effort to have this done, much depends upon you, and if you earnestly bend your mind to it, I feel sure you will succeed. While acting justly to the contractors, even liberally to them, in seeing them paid in full for all the work they do, and the contract be completed considerably within the contract sum, it will be a feather in your cap to assist thus in saving the public money, and it will establish no small claim to consideration if not to a material reward.

The latter I have no authority whatever to offer you on the part of the Government, but I cannot help feeling it is in the public interests that some substantial acknowledgment should be made to you in the event of your success, and I think further that my own claims on the Government for past services are such as to justify me in saying that if the contract be finished to my satisfaction for five per cent. less than the contract sum, you will be entitled to receive one year's extra salary, and so on for any further reduction. I look upon this as a mere acknowledgment of valuable services and, as I said before, although I have no authority from the Government or the Minister to do so, I pledge you this in the public interest, entirely on my own responsibility and on my own authority as Engineer-in-Chief.

I intended writing Mr. Caddy to the same effect, but the motion of the ship is ceaseless and conveniences for writing are not the best. I shall be obliged to you if you will convey to him my views, perhaps send him a copy of this letter. I would

have written him precisely in the same spirit and said the same with regard to an acknowledgment for services in the event of the contract sum being reduced on the completion of the work. Contract 41 is the same as Contract 42, and they are the only two of the kind yet entered into. Please let me know when this reaches you and address as on the other side. I have no copy, I would therefore be glad if you would kindly send me a press copy when you write Mr. Caddy.

Wishing you all success and hoping to see you early in October.

Believe me very sincerely yours,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

W. J. JENNINGS, Esq., Section 42, C.P.R.

London address: Canadian Agency, 31 Queen Victoria street, London, E.C.

## APPENDIX No. 7.

### DOCUMENT F SUPPRESSED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

*LETTER to the Hon. A. Mackenzie, enclosing a Memorandum on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and with reference to personal charges.*

*Unofficial.*

OTTAWA, 30th September, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have considered the question of beginning the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway as you requested me, and I have thought it best to put the views I have formed in the form of a memorandum which I now enclose.

As you did not intimate to me in any way your own views, and I have not consulted with any one, and have not had the benefit of your opinion or that of others, I, therefore, may be wrong in the judgment I have arrived at. Be that as it may, I have submitted freely and frankly my views on the subject.

I wish to mention one thing to you which has surprised me a good deal. I have learned that a charge is made against me in Toronto and elsewhere, that I am deeply interested in property at Nipigon. I do not care so much what outsiders may say as I know some people will stick at nothing to serve their own ends, but I would like you to be rightly informed lest any such stories may have reached you.

I am not directly or indirectly interested, personally or otherwise, in a single inch of any kind of property at Nipigon, Thunder Bay, or any other point north or west of Lake Superior. I have never at any time owned or been interested in any real property north or west of Collingwood except some fifty acres of land at Sault Ste. Marie, which land I have owned for some twelve years and still own. I cannot be charged, however, with having advocated carrying the Pacific Railway to Sault Ste. Marie, all my reports point the other way.

I have paid no attention whatever to the ownership of property north of Lake Superior, other than studiously keeping clear of it, and as to Nipigon, I do not even know a single individual who is interested in a foot of land there. I am not even aware that the Government has granted any land in that quarter, or so much that any one has actually applied for a grant.

I could have mentioned all this to you verbally, but I might not have an early opportunity, and it is natural that I should wish to give the charge an emphatic denial.

The only point in the enclosed Report requiring immediate attention is referred to in the last paragraph.

Yours truly,  
SANDFORD FLEMING.

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE.

---



---

**APPENDIX No. 8.**


---

DOCUMENT G. FURNISHED THE COMMISSION, 14th JANUARY, 1882.

*Memorandum in reference to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and settlement of the North-West Territory.*

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
OTTAWA, 29th September, 1874.

SIR,—In accordance with your wishes, I have given some consideration to the question of constructing the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the best mode of proceeding, under the Statute, passed last Session. I now submit the general views I have formed on the subject.

You are already aware that I have always considered and advocated the construction of a line of telegraph, in advance of the railway, as a necessary and most important preliminary work.

The construction of the telegraph from the Pacific coast as far easterly as Lake Superior, is now placed under contract, may be considered secured. For reasons which will hereafter be presented, I think that there should be no delay in inaugurating the construction of the telegraph from Lake Superior along the route of the railway, to the south side of Lake Nipissing, at some point where it would connect with the telegraph system of Ontario and Quebec.

I have the highest possible opinion of the producing capabilities of much of the country extending for a thousand miles west from the Lake of the Woods. I believe this vast territory is destined to support a very large population, and I think that a judicious expenditure on the part of the Government, in opening up lines of communication, together with a well devised scheme of immigration, will very soon have the effect of settling the country.

Under favorable circumstances, I believe that in a few years the population will be counted by millions, and the day is not far distant when the census will show a greater number of Canadian subjects to the west of the Lake of the Woods than it now shows to the east of it. Ontario and Quebec will then be classed with the Eastern Provinces of the Dominion.

If such a population existed on the central plains at the present time, who for a moment would doubt the gigantic proportions of the traffic between the millions east and the millions west of Lake Superior. A traffic which would not only find a channel through the magnificent system of lakes and rivers during the season of navigation to the Lower St. Lawrence, but would absolutely demand for its service throughout the whole year, the shortest possible *all-rail* route that can be made.

The traffic indicated would without any doubt whatever fully occupy every line of communication now thought of. Freight would naturally seek the water channels during the season of navigation, while passengers and the light kinds of traffic would, as a general rule, go at all seasons of the year by rail. Looking to the future, therefore it is of the utmost importance that the railway should be projected and constructed on the shortest possible route that can be found.

It is a mistake that many people have fallen into to suppose that the shortest route would run south of Lake Superior. The best information yet obtained goes to show that a line south of Lake Superior would be from 59 to 94 miles longer than a line touching at Thunder Bay, and from 123 to 153 miles longer than a line touching at Nipigon Bay.

Entirely apart, therefore, from the question of passing through a foreign country, it is quite clear that all idea of spending Canadian money towards constructing a line south of Lake Superior should be abandoned, and every effort should be directed to establish a more direct line to the north.

Of the two lines north of Lake Superior, the one touching at Nipigon appears to be the shortest by about 6½ miles, that route therefore, is the one which, in my opin-

ion, should be adopted, if one still shorter cannot be found. It would, looking to the not distant future and vitally important objects to be gained by having the shortest possible "through" line, be most unwise to twist the main trunk railway a single mile out of the direct course. The very shortest line that can possibly be secured will be longer, all will admit, than we would desire. If therefore, no line can be found shorter than the one referred to by Nipigon, that, undoubtedly is the true route for the line of railway.

To carry the trunk line round by Thunder Bay would practically be placing the eastern and western provinces of the Dominion, sixty-four miles further apart and imposing an unnecessary tax of nearly two dollars per head on every passenger using the railway for all future time.

I must not be understood to advocate that the construction of a continuous all-rail route north of Lake Superior should take precedence over everything else. I simply recommend that it should, from the first, be kept prominently in view and form part of the general design, and that when the proper time arrives it should be carried into execution. There are other sections and other works more immediately necessary.

Existing canals and railways in connection with the great lakes, being the steam communication of this country, from the Atlantic Ocean to Thunder Bay. Thunder Bay is the natural and proper outlet for the mixed land and water route; thence to Manitoba, popularly known as the Dawson Route. This line of communication should, I think, at once be rendered as efficient as possible for present purposes and for permanent use during the seasons of navigation as a freight route. The Dawson Route will never be of much service until it is operated by steam throughout; the 50 miles east of Lake Shebandowan and the 100 miles west of Lake of the Woods should immediately be railwayed, the portages intervening that cannot be canalised should at once be tramwayed and provided with the best mechanical contrivances for transferring and handling freight with ease and speed.

The outlet of the Lake of the Woods at Rat Portage is an objective point on the Pacific Railway, and may be made a common point on the Dawson Route; from thence to Red River. The railway should be made common to both lines of communication.

East of Rat Portage, I think that it would be advisable to establish the Dawson Route as an entirely independent line of traffic.

I am perfectly well satisfied that at no distant day the traffic between Lake Superior and Red River will fully engage both lines of communication, and that the portion of the Pacific Railway which will first demand a double track will be that portion between Rat Portage and Red River.

I feel convinced that the Dawson Route improved and employed to the fullest capacity will be utterly inadequate for the freight traffic that will be, and hence the importance I attach to the construction of that portion of the Pacific Railway between Red River and Lake Superior, of such a character as will specially adapt it for the heavy traffic which will soon seek this channel.—*Vide* Pacific Railway Report, 1873, page 33.

The Pembina Branch will, of course, be useful for a short time, in giving access to Manitoba until the other and more direct lines are established through Canadian territory.

The Canadian Pacific Railway from Manitoba eastward cannot stop short at Lake Superior, there terminating it would only be employed during the summer months. The Pembina Branch would continue to be the only inlet and outlet during the winter season, but when the country becomes populous the people on the plains will never be satisfied to make a journey through the United States of 1,589 miles to Toronto, when it might be reached by travelling only 1,173 miles, nor would they submit to be thrown 1,925 miles away from Montreal, when the completion of the link east of Lake Superior would shorten the distance 637 miles.

With regard to the country west of Red River, the question of the day is really its settlement. The lakes and rivers can undoubtedly be used in promoting this



work to a great extent, but owing to the climatic fact that the water channels cannot be employed at all for a considerable portion of the year, something more than the navigation of the lakes and rivers is required to render the settlement of the country speedy and successful.

We must look to the establishment of railways, not simply a trunk line, but a complete railway system, as the only satisfactory means of maintaining communication between the several sections of this vast territory.

A trunk line is probably the first railway that should be undertaken, branches to it will follow in due time, and they will ramify in every direction where profitable traffic is found possible.

Everything so far points to the Yellow Head Pass as the proper gateway through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast. Whatever explorations now being made and yet to be made may bring to light, I assume for the present that the trunk line will pass through the Yellow Head Pass, and I have laid down on the accompanying map its possible approximate position from Red River westerly.

From the trunk line I have indicated where some leading branches may be judiciously established. It will be seen that one branch is projected from the main line at the Red River crossing, nearly due west, by the valley of the Assiniboine. This branch would serve the fertile country in that direction, and extended to the coal deposits recently discovered by the boundary survey, would supply the inhabitants of the Province of Manitoba with fuel. Other branches are shown from the main line, southerly and northerly from a point in the neighborhood of Edmonton. One of these would run through a beautiful and extensive country on the eastern flank of the Rocky Mountains, extending from the North Saskatchewan towards the boundary of the United States, while another would tap the Peace River region, and both would be of immense service in developing the mineral and agricultural resources of these regions.

Many other branches will be formed as circumstances may require; those I have alluded to are simply leading ones that suggest themselves at the present time.

With regard to the country on the western side of the Rocky Mountains and the railway route through it to the Pacific coast, it will be necessary to wait until the surveys are further advanced before much more can be said than has already been presented in my last general Report. All that can now be done is to reserve a sum for proposed expenditure on which ever route may be found most eligible.

Having submitted these general remarks, I will now proceed to state the view I have formed with regard to the carrying into execution the important works referred to.

It would undoubtedly be advantageous in many ways to construct the Pacific Railway through the instrumentality of a large Company instead of directly by the Public Works Department.

I feel satisfied, however, after giving the matter careful consideration, that it would be best during the next two years or so to carry on initiatory and desirable works directly by the Department of Public Works. This would give time to obtain full information respecting every portion of the country, to locate the railway route, to erect the telegraph and do all the works embraced in the telegraph contracts, such as clearing, making roads, etc. It would enable the Government, as well as parties who may propose entering into contracts, to form a more intelligent idea of the undertaking proposed to be carried out than can possibly be formed at the present time.

Before the expiration of a period of say two years, the Government could publicly invite and receive proposals from capitalists who might be prepared to form one or more strong financial companies to carry out the undertaking, and such proposals as may be made could embrace the assumption by the contracting company or companies of such portions of the whole scheme as the Government may execute in the meantime and as may be stipulated.

In the meantime, I would recommend that the Government, through the Department of Public Works, proceed during the next two years, with as much

energy as possible, in carrying out certain preliminary and necessary works as follows:—

1st.—Telegraph line, including clearing two chains wide along the route of the railway, through forest and packtrail or roads.

1. British Columbia to Edmonton.....	\$300,000
2. Edmonton to Fort Pelly.....	117,250
3. Fort Pelly to Fort Garry.....	56,250
4. Fort Garry to Lake Superior.....	189,120
5. Lake Superior to Lake Nipissing.....	250,000

\$912,620

Total, say..... \$1,000,000

2nd.—Land and water communication from Lake Superior to Red Red River (Dawson Route).

	Approximate expenditure.
1. Railway from River Kaministiquia to Lake Shebandowan.....	\$1,000,000
2. Railway from Rat Portage to Red River.	2,000,900
3. Portages and equipment between Lake Shebandowan and Rat Portage.....	250,000
Total expenditure on the Dawson route, of which \$2,000,000 would be common to the trunk line of the Pacific Railway.....	\$3,250,000

3rd.—Land and water communication, Red River to the North Saskatchewan.

1. Railway from Red River to Lake Manitoba .....	\$1,500,000
2. Portage, railways, improvement of navigation of Saskatchewan, steamboats, &c.....	250,000
Total expenditure in connection with the Saskatchewan navigation, of which \$1,500,000 would be on account of the main line of the Pacific Railway.....	\$1,750,000

4th.—Pembina Branch..... \$1,000,000

5th.—On account of construction of Pacific Railway in British Columbia and between Rat Portage and Nepigon..... \$3,000,000

#### RECAPITULATION.

1. Pacific Railway Telegraph Line.....	\$1,000,000
2. Railway and water communication from Thunder Bay to Red River.....	3,250,000
3. Railway and water communication from Red River to Edmonton.....	1,750,000
4. Pembina Branch Railway.....	1,000,000
5. Pacific Railway in British Columbia.....	3,000,000

Total ..... \$10,000,000

The expenditure above suggested would initiate construction generally throughout the whole line, and it would probably be quite as much as could judiciously be made within the period referred to.

It would secure a telegraph line along the route of the railway from Ottawa to British Columbia, it would clear the forest land to a width of two chains, it would establish a road passable for horses along the entire route, and thus give access to the country for contractors, explorers and settlers who would follow and render the establishment of regular postal communication possible and easy at a very early day.

The expenditure proposed would also develop and so far perfect the Dawson Route as a line of steam communication as would make it really serviceable for all kinds of traffic, until the completion of the Railway between Lake Superior and Red River. On the completion of the railway a classification of the traffic would naturally follow. The Dawson Route would continue to be of value as a means of transporting way freight, while passenger and other traffic would find their way by rail.

The expenditure proposed would also connect Red River by rail with Lake Manitoba, place railways on the Portages lying between Lakes Manitoba, Winnipegosis, and the Saskatchewan River, improve the rapids of the Saskatchewan, place steamboats on the whole route, and thus practically extend the means of steam communication from tide water at Quebec by both branches of the Saskatchewan to the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains.

It will be seen, too, that the expenditure contemplated will be strictly confined to those portions of the great lines of communication essential to the opening up of the country, and which would in the highest degree assist in the economical construction of that which at the end of two years would remain to be done.

In the estimate presented I have placed \$3,000,000 for expenditure in British Columbia and on the line between Rat Portage and Nepigon. I have not attempted to separate the sum, as the amount which may be expended in British Columbia depends so much on circumstances. With regard to the estimates, I may state that although roughly approximate it may be considered a liberal one, and with regard to the period of two years I should not be understood to mean strictly two working seasons, I should rather have used the general expression two or three years, as, owing to the peculiar circumstances which obtain, I doubt if it would be possible to carry out all that is contemplated or expend the estimated amounts judiciously and economically within the shorter period. There would be nothing, however, to prevent the Government entertaining any proposals that may be made by financial companies for the construction of the whole line of railway before the completion of those portions herein referred to, the amount actually expended could then be considered as so much paid the company on account, or dealt with as may then be agreed.

My present object (at your request) is to point out which plan of procedure would, in my judgment, be the best. I feel well convinced that whether or not it may be considered advisable to place the whole undertaking by-and-by in the hands of one large company, it would in the meantime be in the public interests to initiate construction in some such manner as herein indicated. I am satisfied that with the preliminary works alluded to well advanced, every section of the country made accessible and its speedy settlement assured, it would be possible to make terms with capitalists far more favorable to Canada than can possibly be expected at the present time.

Should you entertain favorably the suggestion herein contained, I have further recommend that public notice be at once given that the grading of the railway from Thunder Bay to Shebandowan, from Red River to Rat Portage, and from Red River to Lake Manitoba will be ready for contract before next meeting of Parliament, and that tenders will be invited so soon as the surveys now in course of completion be ready, and the plans, profiles and specifications prepared; the object being to afford intending contractors an opportunity before winter comes on, of personally examining into the character of the excavations which will require to be made on the several sections referred to.

I am, &c.,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

To the Hon. ALEX. MACKENZIE, Minister of Public Works, &c., &c., &c.

## APPENDIX No. 9.

EXTRACTS FROM THE GENERAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1873.

## PACIFIC RAILWAY SURVEY.

"Your Excellency will doubtless bear in mind, that the operations for the survey were commenced in June, 1871. These examinations have since been continued with much vigour, and although nothing definite has been officially brought to public notice, in which controverted points have been decided, the labour of examination has been unremitting. It is no exaggeration to speak of the extent of territory to be explored as immense. The false impressions which have existed with regard to it are a matter of history. It is but ten years since that Captain Palliser, in his report to the Imperial Government, declared the utter impossibility of finding any communication through Canadian Territory.

"This officer thus summed up the result of his investigations,—

"The connection therefore of the Saskatchewan Plains, east of the Rocky Mountains, with a known route through British Columbia, has been effected by the expedition under my command, without our having been under the necessity of passing through any portion of United States Territory. Still, the knowledge of the country on the whole, would never lead me to advocate a line of communication from Canada across the continent to the Pacific exclusively through British Territory. The time has now forever gone by for effecting such an object; and the unfortunate choice of an astronomical boundary line has completely isolated the Central American possessions of Great Britain from Canada in the east, and also almost debarred them from any eligible access from the Pacific Coast on the west.\*

"This deliberate and forcibly expressed opinion, the result of four years' labour in the field, of a man of eminence, aided by assistants of equal culture, ability and energy, may with propriety be quoted to show the formidable difficulties to be overcome in the Pacific Railway Line. Difficulties, which, until the last three years, have been held to be insuperable, and the solution of which calls for unremitting labour and thought.

"The immense area to be considered can only be dealt with in a corresponding space of time. The descent of the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains may be described as offering no natural choice of ground. Consequently, the line can be finally traced only after elaborate examinations, and by a comparison of the extra heavy work which, in some cases, cannot be thrown out. By these means this form of expense may be reduced to its minimum. The surveys, to enable such comparisons to be made, are still in progress. It is only when the location is sustained by a perfect knowledge of the geography, and the physical facts which dictate it, and when all hope of improvement is seen to be futile, that it can be definitely recommended.

"One of the principles early assumed in this examination is, that the main line shall turn in its course to the navigable waters of Lake Superior at a point most accessible to Manitoba. Difficulties have, however, been found immediately on the north shore of Lake Superior to the south-east of Lake Nepigon, so serious as apparently to force the line to the north of that body of water.

"Explorations were accordingly made north of the lake, and it was necessary to connect them, with the previous year's work, at River Moose. A portion of the line between the River Nepigon and the Lake of the Woods being unsatisfactory, likewise the country to the south not appearing more favourable, a line was explored further north to connect with the Northern Nepigon Line.

"At the same time a survey has been made from this northern line for a connection with Lake Superior, in accordance with the principle which has affirmed its necessity.

\* Parliamentary Report. London, 1863. (*Vide Ante.*)

"The starting point of the railway has been established by Legislation (Cap. LXXI., 35 Vict.) as 'some point on or near Lake Nipissing, and on the south shore thereof.' It was not far from this locality that the examination took its commencement.

"The whole distance from Lake Nipissing to the Red River has now been surveyed and a route has been traced out through its extent. In order to avoid the rugged country on the coast line of Lake Superior, the location has been thrown back of Lake Nipigon. Consequently a connection is called for from the main line with Lake Superior. A branch to Thunder Bay will be about 150 miles and to Nipigon Bay probably about 110 miles. These lines are now also being examined and traced out.

"The Chief Engineer of the line reports that the distance from the eastern terminus to the Red River is about 980 miles. The waters of Lake Superior will, however, be reached in about 420 miles from Red River.

"A comparison of distances to the principal cities of the Dominion with other routes to the great West gives the following results:—According to the report of Mr. Fleming, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Railway, Manitoba is about 300 miles nearer Toronto by the Canadian Pacific Route than by the most direct existing railway, that by St. Paul, Chicago and Detroit.

"It is 100 miles less by the Canadian route from Red River to Toronto than by Duluth, and the shortest line that could be constructed along the south side of Lake Superior, Sault Ste. Marie, and the north-east side of the Georgian Bay.

"Red River is 550 miles nearer Ottawa and Montreal by the Canadian Pacific Line than by the most direct existing railway route, that by St. Paul, Chicago, and Detroit; and is nearly 200 miles nearer Ottawa and Montreal by the Canadian route than by the existing line of railway to Duluth; and the shortest line that can be constructed from that point, by the south side of Lake Superior and the north side of the Georgian Bay to connect with the Eastern Railways. The proximate distance of the new railway line required to be constructed from Duluth to complete the connexion is about 1,020 miles, half of which would run through United States' territory, while the total distance by the Canadian Pacific, between Red River and Pembroke on the Ottawa, is only about 1,080 miles. The distance from Red River to Lake Superior by the Canadian line will probably not exceed 430 miles, while to Duluth it is 477 miles; Duluth being situated also 200 miles further west on Lake Superior than Prince Arthur's Landing.

"The western section of the work has been vigorously prosecuted during the past year.

"A surveying party, fully equipped for this particular service, is now engaged exploring the county from Yellow Head Pass to the east, towards Edmonton on the North Saskatchewan. This country is densely wooded, and difficult to penetrate; much of its extent being entirely unknown, with scarcely a trail through it when the survey was commenced. In many parts it is rolling, rough and rugged, and its physical features can only be established by patient examination. Very great interest is felt with regard to the result of this survey.

"Two lines which may be pronounced practicable, but which must exact a large expenditure, have been traced across the mountains to the coast. Some sections show very heavy work, but, as has been previously submitted, more exhaustive surveys are in progress to determine if a better line can be had.

"Such surveys are now in operation from Howe's Sound to the North Thompson, and from Moose Lake to Tête Jaune Cache and the River Thompson, on the opposite side of the valley to that where the first survey was made. At the same time an exploration is being pushed on from Tête Jaune Cache to Quesnel Lake, with a view of determining the possibility of obtaining a more direct line to Bute Inlet than by the valley of the Thompson to Kamloops, and from thence across the Chilicoten Plains and the River Homatho.

"Operations are likewise projected in Vancouver's Island to verify the reconnaissance already made between Seymour Inlet and Esquimaux Harbor.

“Reference has been made to the difficulties which present themselves on the Lake Superior coast, which threaten to drive the location north of Nepigon Lake. Further efforts are being made to avoid that route, and an exhaustive examination is now going on in the hope of finding a suitable line running to the south of Lake Nepigon. Necessarily any location must to some extent pass through the unfavorable ground which is the characteristic of this rugged district; but it is to be hoped that heavy work will not be extreme, and that it will be possible to give a direction to the railway, so that the branch to Lake Superior will be but of moderate length.

“Other operations are now being carried on between Red River and Lake Superior to connect lines already surveyed, and to improve and reduce the length of the proposed location where possible.

“In order to obtain as much knowledge as possible of the country, the Engineer-in-Chief, Mr. Fleming, in the season of 1872, made a reconnaissance of the whole distance to the Pacific, including Vancouver’s Island, detaching a small party from the main expedition to Peace River, to reach the Pacific at some point on the northern coast of British Columbia. The reconnaissance was satisfactorily accomplished.”

### APPENDIX No. 10.

EXTRACTS FROM THE EVIDENCE GIVEN ON THE EXAMINATION BY MR. SANDFORD FLEMING BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS, 19TH APRIL AND 17TH MAY 1881.

#### *The Muskeg Question.*

“19498. How do you mean that that system of measurement has led to this disappointment: is it that a larger quantity was allowed for in the measurement than was actually executed?—According to the system of measurement adopted in paying the contractor, a larger quantity of material was allowed than is actually represented in the work.

“19499. How was that?—It was owing to the excessive shrinkage it may be called, of the material itself. It has been found that the muskeg material employed in making many of the embankments is very porous, was filled with water like a sponge, and after a time the water passed away in the embankment, leaving very much smaller cubic contents than was measured up and paid for.

“19500. Did this system of measurement accord with your views on the subject?—It did not.

“19501. In your opinion, what would have been the correct system of measurement?—I felt that the spirit of the contract was to pay for the work actually executed, and in cases where such material had to be used I would have adopted a different system of measurement.

“19502. Had you not the control of the system of measurement at this time?—Not at this time.

“19503. At what time do you consider you are now speaking of, when you say you had not the control?—The contract was let in June, 1876; I left early in July, 1876, and no work was then returned, so that I actually certified to no work done on that contract. It was done by others during my absence.

“19504. When did you resume the control of the work so as to be answerable for the system of measurement after that?—When I resumed my duties in October, 1878, I found that the original estimate had been very much overrun, and I declined to certify, and have not certified as to the quantities of work done.

“19505. I understand your objections to this system of measurement to be in effect this: that the contractor ought not to be paid for the full cubic measurement of the material which he has moved, but only for the quantity as it finally remained in the embankment: is that the meaning of your objection to the system?—My idea is that the contractor should be paid for every solid yard of earth work executed by him, or rock work, as the case may be.

"19506. That does not quite inform me of your meaning, because you make use of the word executed: now he has executed the removal of it as well as placing it in the embankment, and I want to know whether your idea is that he should be paid for the quantity he removed, or only for the quantity finally left after compression in the embankment?—In cases where the work consists in making a cutting to admit of the railway passing through it, the contractor should be paid by the yard for all the material taken out of that cutting. In cases where he had to form an embankment he should be paid for the solid contents of the embankment and nothing more.

"19507. Is that the ordinary rule of measuring to contractors?—That is the spirit of the contract, as I understand.

"19508. I am not speaking at present of the meaning of the contract, which would probably be a legal question, I am asking you whether it is the usual custom of measuring to contractors in practice, not in law: is that the usual custom?—The usual custom in other parts of the country, is to pay for measurement in excavation; but then the nature of excavation is very different in these parts of the country which I speak of.

"19509. Then the system which you speak of would be exceptional, would it not?—Yes; and there is provision made in the contract for the exception, if I am not wrong.

"19510. For the present, I am not asking you to construe the contract, I am asking you of matters in your experience: am I right in understanding you to say that the system which you suggest would be an exceptional system, and would be owing to the peculiar character of this part of the country?—Yes, it would.

"19511. Then, in this locality do you think that the quantity to be measured to the contractor would be the quantity left in the embankment finally?—The solid contents of the embankment in this case.

"19512. I understand that the difficulty in this particular locality, not only regarding section 25, but some of the others in that neighbourhood, was that the soil as removed contained a large proportion of water which was afterwards not available in forming the embankment?—It turned out that the material employed, which was termed muskeg, was very much like a sponge and contained a great deal of water—more than 50 per cent. in some cases—so that it took from two yards to two yards and a-half of this muskeg material to form one yard of solid material in the embankment. The contractor was paid for the two and a-half yards; I hold that he is only entitled to be paid for the one. The whole discrepancy between the original estimates and the quantities returned and paid for, arose in that way. The original estimates were not so far astray. They were sufficiently near for the purpose they were designed to serve.

"19513. Then, I understand you to say this in effect: that in order to make the embankments, it became necessary that a very much larger amount of material had to be excavated in order to finish that embankment than was expected?—No; it was not done. I do not say it was a *sine qua non*. Possibly not in all instances, but in some instances it might be had in some other way.

"19514. But as to the material that was used, was it not necessary to remove a much larger quantity than was originally expected to be removed, because it did not make the same quantity in the embankment that it did *in situ*?—It was necessary to remove with the solid material a large quantity of water. The water was incorporated with the material itself. In some places it was like thick vegetable soup, and when this water drained out, the two yards and a-half were reduced to one yard.

"19515. But at the time of estimating the quantities for the purpose of receiving tenders, I understand you to say it was assumed that the quantity to be removed would supply the same proportion in the embankment that excavation generally supplies?—I do not know that the matter was thought of at that time. The estimate of quantities necessary to lay before intending contractors, was ascertained in the usual way, by computing the quantities from the profiles.

"19516. Was it not then assumed, as far as you know, that this excavation would supply the usual proportion of embankment?—I have already said we were

not familiar with this material, that we had had no experience—at least only to a very limited extent—of that material in other parts of the country.

“19517. I ask was it not assumed that this excavation would supply the usual proportion of embankment?—It was assumed there would be no marked difference in the excavation in that section from excavations in other parts of the country.

“19518. Then the disappointment which finally happened arose really for want of knowledge of the material at the beginning?—To some extent.

“19519. I understand all this explanation to mean that the disappointment arose because the nature of the material was not known, and because it had to be assumed that the ordinary proportion would be found in the excavations for the embankment that is generally found?—May I ask what disappointment you refer to?

“19520. That caused by the great discrepancy between the quantities executed and estimated?—No; it arose from the system of measuring.

“19521. Did it not arise because a great deal more material had to be excavated in order to supply the required quantity in the embankment?—It arose from the measuring of the water in the material, as well as the solid material itself.

“19522. Is it not your understanding that it became necessary to take out either in water and earth, or some kind of material, a much larger quantity of material than would afterwards be found in the embankment?—I am not prepared to say it was necessary, because the material could have been taken in another way. It could have been obtained from borrowing-pits of a more suitable character in some instances at all events.

“19523. Do you know whether a large portion of the embankment, as executed in any of these instances, was made from the muskeg instead of from borrowing-pits in localities where it could have been got from borrowing-pits?—It was borrowed from the adjoining muskeg in many instances, and this unstable material was used in that way. It was more convenient to the embankment.

“19524. Do I understand you to suggest that it might have been obtained of a better quality, and more suitable material, from some borrowing-pits, in that neighbourhood?—In another way.

“19525. Do you remember any marked instances where that happened, where the embankment was made from muskeg, and where it might have been made from borrowing-pits?—I cannot point to any particular instance at present. I know perfectly well the material could have been taken forward by train from suitable borrowing-pits.

“19526. Have you investigated that part of the question—I mean practically to ascertain that there were borrowing-pits which would have supplied this material in the instances you complain of?—I have investigated the matter and found in some cases there were, but I cannot tell the precise places at present. However, I took every means in my power to prevent a repetition of the difficulty, and instructed the engineers in charge of the several sections up there, as soon as the matter came to my knowledge, to adopt another course, and you will find my instructions in a letter addressed in this instance to Mr. Jennings, in charge of section 42. Similar instructions were sent to other engineers. You will find it in Exhibit No. 293, pages 15, 16 and 17.

“19527. You alluded a short time ago to a discretion which you thought the engineer had over the measurement of this kind of material, and by which the contractor would only be paid for what was found in the embankment. I understand that to be the substance of what you believe to be the power the engineer had over the matter: would you say what clause of the specification leads you to think so?—I think he had control under clause 30, and under clause 31, and under clause 20, but more especially under clause 30, in which these words are used:

“The measurement of quantities shall invariably be made in excavation, unless in special cases if any, where this may be found impossible. In such cases the engineer shall determine the quantities in embankment, after making all proper allowances, of which he shall be the judge.”

“19528. I understand you to say that at the time these specifications were prepared to be submitted to persons who were invited to tender, there was no knowledge



of the kind of material which would be excavated, as for instance muskeg, so as to provide specially for it any further than is provided in this clause?—There was no precise information with regard to the material to be excavated, but the specifications were intended to cover every kind of material and every contingency.

“ 19529. Could you say whether it was known at the time that these specifications were prepared that, in many instances, the material would be of the spongy character you describe, so as to make it less available than if it were more solid, and so that the quantity excavated would not be represented fully by the contents of the embankment?—I do not know as to that; but I can say that the spirit of it was given, and the intention of the contract was to pay for solid work, not for water or air.

“ 19530. That is hardly an answer to my question, because it is possible that some court might say these documents do not contain the spirit that you think they contain. I am asking you now about the information that the Department had on this subject, and I ask again whether, at the time that these specifications were prepared, the Department or the engineering branch of it had the information that a large quantity of this material was of that character which would make it impossible to get beyond perhaps two-fifths of its equivalent in the embankment after removal?—I can only speak with regard to myself and my own knowledge. I prepared the specifications, and it never was my intention that anything further than solid material should be paid for.

“ 19531. You are still speaking of the intention of the document?—Yes.

“ 19532. What I was asking about was the information that the Department possessed?—I have already said all that I can say about that.

“ 19533. At the time that these specifications were prepared, had the engineering branch of the Department of Public Works any knowledge that the material which might be largely used in making this embankment, was of the spongy character that you describe, and contained so little solid matter that no more than two-fifths of it would be finally represented in the embankment?—We had a knowledge of the country through which the line would pass, but we had no precise knowledge of the character of the material you speak of; and I, for one, certainly had no idea that this material would be used to the extent which it has been used.

“ 19534. Had you any idea that in that neighbourhood there was much of that material which, after being moved, would not represent more than two-fifths, or thereabouts, of its original solid contents?—I could not say that I knew what proportion of the material would be solid. I could not say at that time what has been the result of experience since obtained. I knew that the country was a very rugged one, I knew there were a great many swamps and flat grounds, and that swamps generally contained soft material; but I had no idea then that there was so much soft material—that has since been proved.

“ 19535. Had you the information that there was likely to be a considerable portion of the material there of the quality you describe, that is to say, that no more than two-fifths, or one-half, or somewhere thereabout, would be finally represented in the solid embankment?—No information of that sort.

“ 19536. If you had no information of that sort at that time it would not be likely that you would draw up specifications to prepare specially for it?—My impression is that that material has been much more largely used than is called for.

“ 19537. If you were not aware that there was this material in large quantities likely to be used, do you think it probable that you would have provided specially for that kind of material in your specification?—Had I information that there was any possibility of using this material to the same extent that it has been used, I would certainly have made provision that it should not be used to that extent.

“ 19538. But irrespective of the extent to which it has been used, I understand you say that you had no information about the character of this material which was likely to be used to some considerable extent—I do not mean to the great extent it has been used, but to any considerable extent—and I am asking you if you had not that knowledge whether it is likely you drew your specifications so as to provide

particularly against the loss which will be occasioned by the use of such material?—It is very likely if I had had information such as I have now, I would have made special provision against the use of this material, or with regard to its proper measurement.

"19539. I understand you to say that the contractors have been paid for excavation to a much greater extent than they have performed the work, according to your reading of the contract?—They have not been paid more for the work; they have been paid for what is not represented in the work. They have been paid for moving some sort of substance that is not in the work at all—they have been paid for moving water.

"19540. Then they have been paid on certificates for much larger quantities than they were entitled to?—There is nothing to represent on the ground in the railway much that has been paid for at this moment.

"19541. I understand that to be the result; but I am asking now for this information: whether they have received certificates for a larger quantity of work than, according to your own reading, they ought to have received under this contract?—Clearly, clearly. I might mention to you that the twelfth clause of the specification also bears on the question. It reads:

"The material to be placed in the embankment must be approved by the engineer, and any places where the natural surface of the ground upon which the embankment is to rest is covered with vegetable matter, which cannot be burnt off in the clearing, and which would, in the opinion of the engineer, impair the work, the same must be removed to his entire satisfaction."

That goes to show, with the other clauses that I have referred to, that the whole matter, as far as material to be used is concerned, was in the hands of the engineer.

"19542. I understand that you made a formal report upon the subject of the difference between the measurement by Mr. McLennan, and by the gentleman who was afterwards appointed to revise it, Mr. Bell: have you anything to say upon that subject beyond what your report contains?—It is simply a statement of facts. I simply report the re-measurement of Mr. Bell's, and give the general result, but I do not go very much into the question. I just simply sent it in to close up my office work. I had ceased to be Engineer-in-Chief immediately after this report was written—the following day, in fact.

"19543. Returning to the question of measurement in the embankment as against the excavation, is it usual to allow contractors something more than the earth actually found in the embankment, assuming that you had no means of measuring the excavation, and were judging entirely upon the basis of what is found in the embankment?—It has not been usual in my own case, and this contract provides for nothing of the kind. I shall read you another clause which bears on the question—clause 89:

"The contractor will be paid for the work actually executed by him under the engineer's directions and to his satisfaction, at the prices stipulated in the contract; but he shall not be entitled to any additional allowance by reason of any changes or alterations."

Then again, in clause 90:

"But any work, material or thing of any description whatsoever that may be omitted from the specification or contract which, in the opinion of the engineer, is necessary or expedient to be executed, the contractor shall, notwithstanding such omission, upon receiving written directions from the engineer, perform the same, and the payment therefor shall be at the price for such work given in the schedule of prices."

"19544. In clause 89 you read that he will not be entitled to any additional allowance by reason of any changes or alterations; the words referred to are in the section?—Yes; they are used.

"19545. Do they not define the particular alterations therein alluded to?—I did not deem it necessary to use these words, because I had not read the previous part of the clause, but I shall be glad to read the whole. It points to the fact that the engineer will be at liberty to make alterations which he may deem expedient in the grades, the line of location, the width of cuttings, the fillings, the dimensions and

character of structures, or any other thing connected with the works, whether or not such changes increase or diminish the quantities of work to be done.

" 19546. And the clause applies, therefore, to those particular alterations?—Certainly. Then in clause 91, in fact almost every clause in the contract points to the fact that the contractor is to be paid for what he does and not for what he does not do.

" 19547. That would hardly settle the question whether, when he removes spongy material, he does not do something?—It refers to what he does under the engineer's directions, and not what he does for his own convenience.

" 19548. It is not necessary to discuss a question of law; I suppose the point is, whether the contract promises to pay him for moving this kind of material by the yard?—I have no hesitation in saying that had I been present he would not have moved very much of it, or if he had it would not have been measured up in the way it was.

" 19549. It is quite possible that the engineer may control his movements so that he might not have so large a claim for this material under the contract; but that is a matter about which, as you were not present, I do not wish to ask you, and I understand that you do not consider yourself responsible for it?—I took active steps to put an end to it the first time it came to my knowledge.

\* \* \* \* \*

" 2,975. Do you wish to add anything to your evidence touching the measurement of the muskeg excavations, or any other matter connected with the subject?—In reading over my evidence on the muskeg material, I find it terminates rather abruptly. After question 19,548, I think it would have been well had it been followed up by some other questions, or if I had volunteered then to give some explanations which I wish now to give.

" 21976. Please proceed with them?—I will give you my views with regard to the muskeg question. There are certain leading principles by which I hold an engineer ought to be governed in dealing with public works under the Government. First, the engineer is not a contracting party, he is simply an executive officer appointed to see a contract properly carried out, and justice done alike to the public and to the contractor in the matter of measurement or other things. His judgment should be guided in the contract and the specifications, and in such contracts as those under consideration, every kind of work is intended to be embraced in the schedule of rates and prices attached to the contract. If there be any exceptional or special work necessary to be done, which may not have been foreseen when the contract was originally entered into, and no price fixed for it, the engineer, not being a party to the contract, should not fix it; it should be established by the principal parties to the contract. Assuming that muskeg is an exceptional description of work, it is quite clear to my mind that the engineer should not have the power of fixing the value by increasing the quantity of useful work which that material will produce. If a solid yard of embankment formed of muskeg, is worth twice as much as a yard of common earth in an embankment, in that event the contractor should receive double price, but the Government is the only party that should fix the additional price for the use of that material where it is necessary to be used. I shall endeavour to illustrate my views by taking a case in which the solid contents of material in the formation of a section of railway is 1,000,000 yards, and the price of earthwork is fixed at 33 cts. per yard. If this section be completed with earth it would cost \$330,000, but if earth cannot be had, and it becomes necessary to employ more expensive material for which no price has been fixed, the engineer should not fix it. It should not be in his power to fix it or to allow the contractor compensation for the use of the new and more costly material by any process whatever. If the new material is worth twice as much as earth, I hold that the Government should fix the price, and that the engineer should not be called upon to certify that there are 2,000,000 yards of earth in the formation of a railway section while there is only 1,000,000. If it be right and proper to pay the contractor \$660,000 for the work, that is reckoned at 66 cts. per yard when executed with muskeg material, then the price should be made as I

have stated, 66 cts., and the certificate of the engineer would stand thus: 1,000,000 yards of muskeg material at 66 cts., total \$660,000; and it should not stand in this way: 2,000,000 cubic yards of earth at 33 cts., giving it the same total, \$660,000. Of course, in the case as it is put, the compensation to the contractor would be the same, but the responsibility would rest upon the proper shoulders; the Government, being the principal party to the contractor, would fix the price, and the engineer would not be called upon to certify that a piece of work contains 2,000,000 cubic yards while it only actually contains 1,000,000. It has been stated, in evidence before this Court, that it would be impossible to measure muskeg in the embankment. I am not of that opinion. My experience has taught me that where there is a will there is always a way, and I hold that there would even be less difficulty and much greater certainty in arriving at accurate measurements of the solid material of an embankment than in measuring muskeg in the way in which it has been done.

"21977. You suggest that it has been stated, by way of evidence before us, that it would be impossible to measure the quantities in the embankment: is that what you say?—Yes.

"21978. I do not remember that suggestion, but I remember that it has been said it would not be fair to measure the quantity in the embankment, and that the quantity excavated should be the criterion established for the quantities in the certificates. The argument has been that although the quantity was less after the compression in the embankment, there was no difficulty in ascertaining what there was there, but that it formed no information on which to show what had been excavated: is not that a correct statement of the argument as you understand it?—I do not know that it is. I understood that it was stated here that it would be impossible to measure it in the embankment. Of course, if it was impossible to ascertain the quantity of an embankment, there would be no need of attempting to settle with the contractor in that way; but it is not impossible, it is perfectly practicable. I do not say that the contractor would be fairly paid or fully paid if no change was made in the price. I think every contractor ought to be fairly dealt with, but the system of measuring two yards for one is a bad one, or calling one material another kind of material.

"21979. You are evidently under the opinion now that there has been some difficulty suggested, because of the impossibility of measuring the actual quantities as they remain finally in the embankment. That is a new idea: it has not occurred to us, and it has not been advanced by anybody?—It is certainly given in the published evidence.

"21980. Well, it is not correct. At all events, the difficulty as I understand it is this, that, although the quantities could be ascertained in the embankment, they did not show how much had been excavated and the contractors contended that they were to be paid for the amount excavated and not the amount remaining finally in the embankment, not because of the difficulty of measuring this, but because of the impropriety and injustice of taking that as decisive as to the quantity which had been excavated?—I found that some of the engineers were disposed to attach prices for work done, which work there was no price for in the schedule of prices. For instance, a fire might break out in the woods and the contractor would be put to some expense in saving the timber of a bridge or of a building. I found in the returns the expense reduced to yards of earth—so many yards of earth equivalent to so much money. Of course, I put down my foot at once, and I said: "This principle is wrong." The return should show exactly what the expenditure is for, and I hold that muskeg should be treated in precisely the same way. If there was no price in the contract for muskeg, then it was for the Government, and for the Government alone, to fix the price for it. In all those other cases that I refer to where expenditures have been returned to me for exceptional work, such as putting out fires and this, that and the other thing, I always insisted on them being called by their right names and left the Minister to fix the price for them.

"21981. In order to make plain what I understand to have been the difficulties suggested as to the measurement, I will state now my view of what has been said.

You, in giving evidence upon a former occasion, said that the specification permitted an engineer to estimate this muskeg material upon a different basis from ordinary material, because one clause in the specification provided that where it was impossible to measure the material that then an unusual rule might be applied, intimating, as I understand it, that it was impossible to measure the material from the place from which it had first been taken. That was the difficulty which I understood had been suggested by you, and which led to the application of this particular clause in the specifications—that was one difficulty; the other was not the measuring in the embankment, but that upon the re-measurement in the muskeg locality the ditches and other places from which material had been taken would be so changed in their shape that they would not afford information to enable an engineer to find out the quantities first excavated?—Possibly not; but there ought to be no difficulty in measuring an embankment at any day.

“ 21982. I have not yet seen that any person has suggested any difficulties in measuring the embankments?—My invariable custom has been, in connection with these works and other works, to face the difficulty at once, and I am not reflecting on any one when I say this, for not taking the course I did; but I think it is a mistake in principle to allow this to go on until the end. I think when it was first discovered that an exceptional kind of material was to be used in the work, that was the time to take the bull by the horns and bring the matter before the Government, and throw the responsibility on the Government as one of the contracting parties to deal with it. Remember, I am not in favour of paying the contractor less than what it cost him. I think the contractor ought to have a fair price for his work—a liberal price for his work for that matter—but at the same time the prices ought to be fixed in a regular way. I do not think the engineer, or any one of the engineers, or any one of his assistants, should have the power of fixing the price directly or indirectly.

“ 21983. That is beside the question. I do not think that in any part of this investigation it has become a matter for serious consideration whether an engineer might make a new contract for the Government, and I do not understand that is a point in the dispute. I have understood you to say that it would not be proper to certify that there were 2,000,000 yards in an embankment, when in fact there was only 1,000,000: now, do you remember any certificate at any time given by any engineer in which he certifies to the quantity in an embankment?—He certifies to the quantity in the work.

“ 21984. What is the work?—It is the railway.

“ 21985. But do you remember, at any time in your experience, an engineer certifying to quantities in an embankment?—I have done it myself.

“ 21986. Under what circumstances?—Under circumstances not unlike these?

“ 21987. And did the certificate purport to state the quantities in the embankment?—The certificate stated exactly on the face of it what it meant, and every certificate ought to do the same.

“ 21988. But as I did not see it, I cannot tell what was in it: what did it say?—So many yards of earth in the embankment.

“ 21989. Did the contract provide, in the case to which you allude, that the quantities might be measured in the embankment?—The case to which I refer was simply a contract of this kind: the contractor was to receive payments for so much earth excavation or earth work—earth excavation means earth work.

“ 21990. Do you mean that when you contract for earth excavation at so much per yard that the quantity remaining in the work is a fair criterion?—Not always.

“ 21991. But is it the case?—There are exceptions to ordinary rules, and if this is not an exception it ought to be one.

“ 21992. We are getting away from the matter under investigation: you mean, perhaps, that it ought to be provided in the specification to be exceptional?—It ought to be made exceptional the moment the difficulty arose.

“ 21993. Do you say that under this contract, and under this specification, you conceive it to have been a right course for the engineers to certify the quantities in

any embankment?—The right course to pursue is exactly the one I have pointed out, in my judgment.

“ 21994. Are you aware that these specifications provides as to how this material shall be estimated, and how it shall be classed?—The word muskeg is not found in the specification.

“ 21995. Are you aware that there is a clause which covers exactly this case?—No; I am not aware.

“ 21996. Are you aware that in sub-section 3 of clause 17, these words are used :

“ All excavations of whatever kind, with the exception of off-take ditches, found in clause 13 shall be deemed earth excavation? ”—

Allow me to refer to another clause with respect to earth excavation.

“ 21997. But you have not yet answered my question?—Yes; that would go to show that this muskeg material might be called earth.

“ 21998. Under the specification?—Under this particular specification, but this does not make the matter any better. The difficulty is with regard to the measurement of this peculiar kind of earth. I hold that we ought to pay for the useful effect produced by the work itself. The same in a bridge or building; we would not measure the stone in the quarry, we would measure the solid wall in the bridge or building.

“ 21999. That would depend on the contract, would it not?—Some quarries would produce a very small proportion of building stone and a great deal of debris, while others would produce a very large proportion of building stone.

“ 22000. Don't you see that to make that at all an analogous case the contract would have to recite that the man was to be paid for the building by what was measured in the quarry—it is not usual to make contracts for building on such a basis: in this case the work was to be paid for by the amount excavated?—I admit the specification does not cover the amount sufficiently well, and hence there is the more necessity for bringing it before the Government at an early stage, and throwing the responsibility on the Government.

“ 22001. You assume, as I understand it, that although the quantity excavated could be ascertained, the quantity excavated ought not to be paid for, unless it was subsequently effective in the work?—The quantity of useful material excavated could only be ascertained in the embankment. You could not ascertain the solid contents of a space filled with solid material and liquid material until the one is separated from the other.

“ 22002. Is this your contention: that although the quantity excavated could be ascertained, the material being such as it was the knowledge of the quantity excavated was not sufficient to justify an engineer in giving a certificate upon it?—Not in this case, from the peculiar material.

“ 22003. Now, is it not the case in all earth material, that the amount excavated does not yield the full amount subsequently?—It yields more sometimes.

“ 22004. What is the rule about it; in other words, whether more or less would make no difference, is it not the case that the quantity of ordinary earth excavated is not the same as is found in the embankment when compressed?—It depends very much on the material, and to set all doubt at rest it has been common to specify all ordinary material shall be measured in excavations, but I hold this is not ordinary material. This is exceptional material, and it is necessary to measure this in some other way, and that other way is provided by the specifications.

“ 22005. Is the amount excavated of ordinary earth material the basis for the certificates of the work, or is it the quantity in the embankment, or do these quantities differ as a rule?—The quantity of material in the work is, without any question, the quantity that should be paid for under the certificate.

“ 22006. Do these quantities differ, as a rule, when ordinary earth is used?—They differ slightly when ordinary earth is used, but not to any great extent.

“ 22007. About what extent?—I cannot tell at this moment. It varies.

" 22008. Well, the average?—There are different opinions about that. Some hold there is more, others less. It depends on what stand point you view it from. The contractor who is paid one way will argue one way; the contractor who is paid another way will argue another way.

" 22009. I am asking your experience as to the relative proportion; whether the earth excavated gives any criterion as to the amount in the embankment?—It does.

" 22010. What criterion?—As to the proportion of one to the other, I cannot tell you at this moment.

" 22011. Could you not say near it?—The one is not very much different from the other.

" 22012. Is it somewhere about four-fifths: is there not a difference of between eighty and 100?—It depends on whether it is sand, or clay, or gravel.

" 22013. That is not answering the question?—I am not prepared to give it to you now.

" 22014. Would you say this: whether, in any of those cases: earth, sand, or gravel, the certificate is based on the amount found in the embankment or on the amount excavated?—The certificate is based on the amount excavated in those cases, for the reason it is easier to measure in the pit than in the embankment in those cases.

" 22015. Then, according to that, the amount in the work ought to be paid for, but because it is easier to ascertain the amount excavated, that is paid for: is that what you say is done in ordinary cases?—In those cases; yes.

" 22016. If the legal effect of the contract in this case is that this material shall be called and dealt with as ordinary earth, then your theory would hold, I suppose; you understand that your argument is really one upon the legal effect of this contract?—Well, with regard to the measurement, it would remain the same.

" 22017. For instance, if the contractor is entitled to call this earth under the terms of his contract and the specifications connected with it, then this theory of yours about the different material would fall to the ground?—No; I do not think so. I think the responsibility is thrown on the engineer to ascertain the quantity, and he should take the right way of getting it.

" 22018. If the contract should also say, first, that this is earth, to be dealt with as earth and should be termed earth, and next that earth shall be measured in excavation, would you still be of the same opinion?—Still, because I would have applied clause No. 30 of the specification to ascertain the quantity.

" 22019. I think I understood you, upon a previous occasion, to say that you had never considered it necessary, notwithstanding these disputes on the subject, to make the specifications for contracts let subsequently to such disputes any more positive or less doubtful than the previous specifications, as to the mode of measuring muskeg material?—I can give you the reason. The reason is this: I was not aware myself until the other specifications were made. This matter was concealed from me—I do not say concealed purposely, but it was not known to me until the specifications for the other contracts were made and printed.

" 22020. Then, I understand you to say that you had not the opportunity to correct those specifications so as to save future difficulties upon the same subject?—I was not aware of the difficulty until the specifications were prepared.

" 22021. But they might be altered at any time before the contract was signed?—The system adopted was to print the specifications and to print the contract too, so that the contractor or contractors would know exactly before tendering what contract they would have to execute, and these cases—these latter cases particularly, if not in every case in the Pacific Railway—the contracts were printed and exhibited to contractors before putting in tenders.

" 22022. The dispute between the contractors and the Government or at all events the difficulty of measuring this muskeg material on some proper basis, came to your knowledge while you were Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railway?—I explained to you, in some previous evidence, unfortunately I was not in the country.

As soon as I returned to the country and discovered there was a difficulty, I gave orders that no further certificates should be issued in the contractor's favour until we ascertained what the nature of the difficulty was.

"22023. Could you say about what time you first knew of it?—Yes, by referring to a letter which I wrote. It was about the end of 1878. I have sent for the letter.

"22024. You have spoken of the system of measuring the quantities left in the work instead of those actually excavated; it is generally understood, I believe, that rock makes a larger quantity in the embankment than its cubic contents before it is excavated?—It does.

"22025. What is the rule about rock: is that usually measured in excavation?—Yes; that is always measured in excavation—always.

"22026. Why is it that it is not measured in the embankment?—Because it can be very readily measured in excavation. The muskeg material, I hold, cannot be accurately measured in excavation—it cannot be measured at all.

"22027. Then, do I understand your objection to measuring it in excavation to rest on the impossibility of measuring the quantity excavated?—Yes; my objection to measuring muskeg excavation or to measuring anything else.

"22028. Do I understand you to say that when this first came to your knowledge, I mean the difficulty of measuring muskeg material, that you instructed the engineers under you no longer to permit it to be measured in that way?—I at once took steps to ascertain the precise nature of the difficulty, and gave positive instructions that no certificate thereafter should be issued in the contractor's favour.

"22029. You mean based on the quantity of muskeg taken out?—Yes."

---

## APPENDIX No. 11.

---

### DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE RETIREMENT OF MR. SANDFORD FLEMING FROM THE OFFICE OF ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.

*LETTER from the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, enclosing an Order in Council appointing Mr. Sandford Fleming to a position combining the Offices of Consulting Engineer for the Canadian Pacific Railway and Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway.*

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed to enclose, for your information, a copy of an Order in Council, dated the 22nd ultimo, appointing you Consulting Engineer for the Canadian Pacific Railway and Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
F. BRAUN, *Secretary.*

SANDFORD FLEMING Esq.

---

*COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd May, 1880.*

On a Memorandum, dated 11th May, 1880, from the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, having reference to the Intercolonial Railway, stating that a considerable number of suits brought against the Government by the contractors have been left undecided; that it would be a very difficult matter for any one except the Engineer who was connected with the work from its inception to satisfactorily perform the service of finally adjusting and settling such claims, and recommending that Mr. Sandford Fleming, formerly Chief Engineer on said railway, be relieved



from the duties and responsibilities connected with the office of Engineer-in-Chief of the Pacific Railway, and be re-appointed Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, to investigate the unsettled claims which have arisen in connection with that undertaking upon which no judicial decision has been given, and report on each case to the Department of Railways and Canals;

The Minister considers it important that he should continue to have the benefit of Mr. Fleming's professional skill and judgment in important matters connected with the construction of the Pacific Railway; he therefore recommends that that gentleman be retained as Consulting Engineer for that work, for the purpose of affording advice and assistance in that capacity to the Minister and officers of the Department.

The Minister further recommends that Mr. Fleming be paid a salary of six thousand dollars per annum, while discharging the combined duties of Consulting Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway.

The Committee submit the above recommendations for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified. J. O. COTÉ, C.P.C.

*LETTER to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals from Mr. Sandford Fleming submitting reasons for declining the new position assigned to him.*

OTTAWA, 7th June, 1880.

SIR,—The Order in Council of the 22nd May, has been communicated to me by the Secretary in a letter dated the 3rd instant.

By it I am relieved of the active duties and responsibilities of Engineer-in-Chief of the Pacific Railway, and appointed Consulting Engineer. I am named Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway to investigate the unsettled claims that have arisen during construction.

In the nine years I have acted as Engineer-in-Chief of the Pacific Railway, I have given my best efforts to carry out the instructions and wishes of the Government; my labors have frequently been harassing, but I have exerted myself to the utmost of my power to advance the work, and I have done all I could to promote the general interests of the Dominion in connection therewith.

At this stage in the progress of the undertaking I may recount what has been accomplished. The question of practicability with the difficult problem of route has been successfully solved. The most exacting labor imposed upon the Chief Engineer has been performed. Generally speaking, the whole design of the Railway and its multitudinous works have been considered; difficulties overcome; details arranged; plans prepared; specifications made; contracts framed; modes of procedure established; operations for carrying on the work systematized, and instructions to the various executive officers issued and put in force. So much having been designed and organized, the duty remaining consists chiefly in general supervision and carrying out what has been arranged and determined. I can, therefore, relinquish the position I have so long held with a feeling of confidence for the future, and although difficulties which no foresight can guard against may present themselves, I am justified in saying that every contingency that may be anticipated has been considered, and, as far as practicable, provided for.

Having from its inception been so actively engaged in connection with the undertaking, and in forming and maturing the organization for carrying it to completion, I shall never cease to take a deep interest in the great work, and I will always be willing and ready to give my advice and render all the service in my power towards the establishment of the railway system to the Pacific.

But my nomination to investigate the unsettled claims which have arisen in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway places me in a position as embarrassing as it is unwelcome. The service is not strictly of an engineering character, and it could

scarcely be possible to select a duty more distasteful for me to perform, or one for which, with my antecedents in the matter of these claims, I appear less fitted to act.

The difficulties now to be investigated and settled are due mainly to the adoption of a policy entirely at variance with the views I held, and the recommendations made by me when Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway some years ago. They have arisen through the disregard of the earnest and repeated warnings which I gave in letters, official and unofficial, addressed to the Head of the Government during the early stages of construction. I respectfully submit, therefore, that I am not the person to make the investigation. Whatever decision I might give, or whatever report I might make, the party to whom it would be adverse would be in the position to challenge it as the result of prejudice or feeling, and to insist that it was adopted to fit in with opinions previously expressed.

The service proposed to be assigned is so full of complications that I can foresee it will be one utterly impossible for me to perform with any hope of giving satisfaction in any quarter; however just my decision, I will be exposed to the charge in Parliament, and in the press, that it has been my aim and object to sustain my previously expressed theories and opinions.

The Government likewise cannot fail to recognize that in a matter of such importance, involving the settlement of claims amounting to several millions of dollars, all ground for hostile criticism should be avoided.

My sense of duty has always led me to serve the Government as best I could in every position in which I have been placed. In this instance, I feel it a duty to point out that no good result can be attained from deputing me to attempt the settlement of the Intercolonial Railway claims, and that it does not appear to me expedient that I should enter upon the investigation.

In declining this duty, I am aware that I will be terminating my connection with the great railway works of the Dominion, to which I have given the best seventeen years of my life in the responsible position of Chief Engineer.

It will especially be painful for me to separate myself from the Pacific Railway in its present condition, but the terms of the Order in Council leave me no alternative.

Accordingly for the reasons set forth I have respectfully to ask the Government to allow me to decline the new position assigned to me.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
SANDFORD FLEMING.

The Honorable Sir CHARLES TUPPER, K.C.M.G.,  
Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

*LETTER from the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals acknowledging the receipt of letter from Mr. Sandford Fleming declining to accept the position of Consulting Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway.*

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, CANADA,  
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1880.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst. declining, for reasons therein stated, to accept the office of Consulting Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway which will be duly communicated to my colleagues. Entertaining as I do the highest estimate of your ability and integrity, I cannot but express my great regret that you have not felt it consistent with your duty to accept the position to which you had been appointed.

Wishing you every success and happiness in the future.

I remain yours faithfully.

CHARLES TUPPER.

SANDFORD FLEMING, Esq., C.E., C.M.G.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OTTAWA, 1st July, 1880.

You will learn from the documents appended, published by permission, that I am no longer in the Government service.

For the past seventeen years I have served under successive Administrations as Engineer-in-Chief of important public works: first, the Intercolonial Railway and, more recently, the Pacific Railway. I cannot cease to act as I have hitherto done without thinking of my past relationship with the many who have aided me, and I cannot retire from the position I have so long held without bidding farewell to those with whom I have been associated.

In undertakings so gigantic, involving questions so complicated, it is not possible to avoid differences of opinion and such difficulties as are incident thereto. But these difficulties have been exceptionally few, and they have been far more than compensated by the exceedingly agreeable relations which have generally prevailed; by the genuine satisfaction which has arisen from the performance of duty; and by the engrossing character of the work itself.

As the head of the Engineering Staff to whom the Government has looked for opinions and reports on all questions; as the officer held responsible for the direction of every operation and the organization of every detail from the first explorations to the present time, it is with peculiar regret that I break my connection with the Pacific Railway at this particular stage. I cannot conceal from the members of the Staff that I would have preferred to have remained with them to help forward the more complete fruition of our joint labors. But circumstances have exacted that it shall be otherwise, and the time has come when my professional connection with the great undertaking into which I have thrown my best energies must close.

On the other hand, I conceive that I may, with legitimate satisfaction, look back on the progress which has been made. The vast territory in which our investigations have been made is no longer a *terra incognita*. Our labors have successfully pierced the formidable barriers imposed by nature, and every problem of practicability has been solved. Construction is being proceeded with at different points, within a range of nearly 2,000 miles, and in a little more than another year the completion of at least 600 miles of the railway is assured. In that short period a line of communication will be open within Canadian territory for the influx of settlers to our great fertile wilderness, destined to be the home of millions.

In retiring from the office of Engineer-in-Chief of the Pacific Railway, I entertain the kindest feelings to each and to all. I shall always retain a warm recollection of friendships formed during my official career. I shall delight in hearing of the prosperity of my old associates, and I shall watch with deep, may I say with patriotic interest, the development of a national work which it has been my high privilege to assist in bringing to its present condition.

Again, with cordial good feeling and best wishes to all—Farewell!

SANDFORD FLEMING.

To the Members of the Engineering Staff and Other Officers.