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OF THE

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2. Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1884, compiled from official returns. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Hon. M. Bowell.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

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3. Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ended 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald—
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4. Annual Report, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1884. Supplement No. 1—Canal Statistics for season of navigation, 1884. Supplement No. 2—Eleventh Report on Inspection of Weights, Measures and Gas, 1884. Supplement No. 3—Report on Adulteration of Food, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Hon. J. Costigan—
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5. Annual Report of the Auditor-General on Appropriation Accounts, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Sir Leonard Tilley.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
6. Annual Report of the Postmaster-General, for the year ended 30th June, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th February, 1885, by Hon. J. Carling—
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7. Annual Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th February, 1885, by Hon. J. P. R. A. Caron..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

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8. Annual Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1884. Report on Historical Archives. Abstracts of the Returns of Mortuary Statistics, for the year 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

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9. Seventeenth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, being for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th February, 1885, by Hon. A. W. McLelan..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 9a. Preliminary Report on the Fisheries of Canada, for the year 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1885, by Hon. A. W. McLelan—
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- 9b. First Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, Dominion of Canada, for the year 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885, by Hon. A. W. McLelan—
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- 9c. Report of the Fish-breeding in the Dominion of Canada, for 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th April, 1885, by Hon. A. W. McLelan—
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10. Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1884, on the works under his control. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Sir Hector Langevin..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
11. Annual Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1884, on the works under his control. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th February, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 11a. Reports of the Railway Statistics of Canada, and capital, traffic and working expenditure of the railways of the Dominion, for the year 1883-84. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
12. Annual Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1885, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
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13. Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year ended 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th January, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald—
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14. Report of the Superintendent of Insurance, for the year ended 31st December, 1884—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 14a. Abstract of Statements of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th March, 1885, by Sir Leonard Tilley. Report of the Superintendent of Insurance, for the year ended 31st December, 1884..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

- 14b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the liquidators of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, from date of appointment up to this day, giving in detail the names of shareholders who have paid instalments, the dates and amounts of payments made, the balances due, the amount now owing by each shareholder, and the amounts for which they were liable when the company was put in liquidation; also a detailed statement of the sums paid by the said liquidators, the names of the persons to whom payments were made, the dates thereof, the object for which such payments were made, and all other information necessary to show precisely the financial condition of the said insolvent company, including a statement of the affairs of the company when it was placed in liquidation. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1885.—*Mr. Amyot* *Not printed.*
- 15.** Annual Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Sir Hector Langevin.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 15a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 30th March, 1885, for copies of all correspondence between the Department of Justice and the Inspectors or the Warden of the Penitentiary of British Columbia, in regard to the suspension, in whole or in part, of any of the rules of said institution. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th April, 1885.—*Mr. Shakespeare*.....*Not printed.*
- 16.** Annual Report on the Library of Parliament. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th January, 1885, by Hon. Mr. Speaker.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

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- 17.** Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada, as on the 31st of December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885, by Sir Leonard Tilley—
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- 17a.** Memorandum respecting the estate of the Bank of Upper Canada. Presented to the Senate, 25th February, 1885, by Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell.....*Not printed.*
- 18.** Dominion Police Commissioners' Return to Parliament, 1884, required by 31 Victoria, chapter 73. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Sir Hector Langevin—
Not printed.
- 19.** Return of Governor General's Warrants issued since last Session of Parliament on account of 1883-84 and 1884-85, in accordance with 41 Victoria, chapter 7, section 32, sub-section 2. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Sir Leonard Tilley.
Printed for Distribution only.
- 20.** Statement of payments charged to Unforeseen Expenses, by Orders in Council, from 1st July, 1884, to date, in conformity with Act 47 Victoria, chapter 2, schedule B. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd February, 1885, by Sir Leonard Tilley.....*Not printed.*
- 21.** Report of the Commissioners appointed to consolidate and revise the Statutes of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd February, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald.
Printed for Distribution only.
- 22.** Statement of name and rank of each person superannuated or retired, his salary, age, length of service, the allowance granted him on retirement, cause of his superannuation, and whether the vacancy has been subsequently filled, and, if so, whether by promotion or new appointment, and the salary of the new appointee, under 46 Victoria, chapter 8, section 15, from 1st January to 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd February, 1885, by Sir Leonard Tilley.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 22a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for a statement showing for the time elapsed since the period covered by the Order of the House of Commons

of last Session, with reference to the Superannuation Fund: 1. The number of persons on the list for the year as entitled to the benefit of the Act. 2. The number superannuated during the year under the Act. 3. The number retired during the year on a gratuity under the Act. 4. The total amount paid into the fund from the beginning by those who were during the year superannuated or retired on a gratuity; distinguishing between those whose superannuation was caused by the abolition of office, those who were superannuated otherwise, and those who retired on a gratuity. 5. The number of persons on the list for the year who died in the service. 6. The total amount paid into the fund from the beginning by those who during the year died in the service. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake—*

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

- 22b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for a Return: 1. Showing the number of persons on the list of Civil Servants on the 1st day of January, in the years 1879-80-81-82-83-84 and '85, separately, contributing to the Superannuation Fund. 2. Showing the number of persons on the list of Civil Servants on the 1st day of January, 1885, entitled to the benefit of the Superannuation Act, by annuity in case of retirement. 3. The total amount paid into the fund from the beginning by each of those superannuated during the year 1884, also the respective amounts paid in by those granted a gratuity during the year 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen.....Not printed.*
- 22c.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence, complaints, reports or other documents in connection with the suspension, superannuation or retirement of W. F. Whitcher from the Public Service. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th June, 1885.—*Mr. Casey.....Not printed.*
- 23.** Return (*in part*) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 14th February, 1884, for return of all sums paid to the *Gazette* Publishing Company of Montreal, and other newspapers, for printing and advertising during the years 1874 and 1883. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th February, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen.....Not printed.*
- 23a.** Return (*in part*) to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a Return showing the several sums paid and dates of payment made by the Government between the 1st day of January, 1884, and the 30th day of June, 1884, and between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December, 1884, to the several printing and publishing companies of the Dominion, or to editors, agents or proprietors of newspapers, or publishers of any kind, for any work done or material furnished. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th May, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen.....Not printed.*
- 24.** Official Return of the distribution of the Dominion Statutes of Canada, being 47 Victoria, 2nd Session, 5th Parliament, 1884—Vols. 1 and 2 separately, and 1 and 2 together; English and French versions. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th February, 1885, by Hon. J. A. Chapeau.....*Not printed.*
- 25.** Articles of agreement entered into between Andrew Onderdonk and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, to furnish and erect a combined passenger and freight building at each of the following places on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, viz.:—Yale, Lytton and Ashcroft. Also between John Philip Bacon and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, &c., to construct nine water tanks on Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, between Emory's Bar and Savona's Ferry. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th February, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope—*Not printed.*
- 25a.** Return (*in part*) under resolution of the House of Commons, passed on the 20th February, 1882, on all subjects affecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, respecting details as to: 1. The selection of the route. 2. The progress of the work. 3. The selection or reservation of land. 4. The payment of moneys. 5. The laying out of branches. 6. The progress thereon. 7. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 8. The particulars required by the Consolidated Railway Act and amendments thereto, up to the end of the previous fiscal year. 9. Like particulars up to the latest practicable date before the presentation of the return. 10. Copies of all

- Orders in Council and of all correspondence between the Government and the Railway Company, or any member or officer of either, relating to the affairs of the company. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th February, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 25b.** Annual Return *in re* the Canadian Pacific Railway, 1884-85, under resolution of the House of Commons, passed on the 20th February, 1882. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th February, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 25c.** Supplementary Return to a Standing Order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1882, for full information on all subjects affecting the Canadian Pacific Railway up to the latest date, and particularly all details as to: 1. The selection of the route. 2. The progress of the work. 3. The selection or the reservation of land. 4. The payment of moneys. 5. The laying out of branches. 6. The progress thereon. 7. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 8. The particulars required by the Consolidated Railway Act and amendments thereto, up to the end of the previous fiscal year. 9. Like particulars up to the latest date before the presentation of the return. 10. Copies of all Orders in Council and of all correspondence between the Government and the Railway Company, or any member or officer of either, relating to the affairs of the company. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1885, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 25d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for a statement and plan showing the grades and curves on the temporary or permanent line actually constructed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, from the foot of the Rocky Mountains as far as the rails are laid; and the proposed grades and curves on the continuation to Kamloops; showing also the proposed grades and curves on the permanent line at a point at which a temporary line of about nine miles has been constructed. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 25e.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for map or maps showing: 1. The location of the Canadian Pacific Railway, so far as approved of or constructed. 2. Its location, so far as proposed to Government, but not yet approved. 3. The location of any branches constructed or acquired and of any now contemplated by the company, so far as the Government is advised. 4. The lands set apart for the company, but not yet granted. 5. The lands granted. 6. The lands applied for, but not yet set apart. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 25f.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a copy of: 1. Correspondence between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the North Shore Railway Company, for the purchase, by the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the said North Shore Railway from St. Martin's Junction to Quebec, or to obtain control of the same, or to make such arrangements as would allow the said Canadian Pacific Railway to extend its railway to Quebec. 2. Of all correspondence between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company concerning the extension of their railway from St. Martin's Junction to the Harbor of Quebec. 3. Of all correspondence between the Government and any other persons for the purpose of incorporating such persons for the construction of a railway from the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at St. Martin's Junction, to the Harbor of Quebec. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Not printed.*
- 25g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a copy of separate report or finding of Judge Clarke, one of the arbitrators on the claims for damages of contractors for Section B, Canadian Pacific Railway, in regard to such claims or to the award in reference thereto, signed by Messrs. Brydges and Light, the other arbitrators. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
- 25h.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a copy of the case submitted by the Government to counsel, and opinion given by counsel consulted by the Government, as to the validity of the award of damages to contractors for Section B, Canadian Pacific Railway, and as to the action that should be taken in reference to such award. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Casey*..... *Not printed.*

- 25i.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for a statement of sums paid to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company up to date, for constructions on those portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Port Arthur and Winnipeg, the contract for which has been transferred to them from the original contractors, with dates of payment; also, copies of estimates on which such payments have been made, showing quantities and rates. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
- 25j.** Supplementary Return, under resolution of the House of Commons, passed on the 20th February, 1882, on all subjects affecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, respecting details as to: 1. The selection of the route. 2. The progress of the work. 3. The selection or reservation of land. 4. The payment of money. 5. The laying out of branches. 6. The progress thereon. 7. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 8. The particulars required by the Consolidated Railway Act and amendments thereto, up to the end of the previous fiscal year. 9. Like particulars up to the latest practicable date before the presentation of the Return. 10. Copies of all Orders in Council, and of all correspondence between the Government and the Railway Company, or any member or officer of either, relating to the affairs of the company. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 25k.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for a statement showing the date and rate at which the ten million dollars of Canadian Pacific Railway stock formerly pledged for a loan of about \$4,950,000 was sold, and the net amount received by the company in respect of such sales. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not Printed.*
- 25l.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for copies of all reports of Government engineers, made previous to and on this day, in relation to the survey of the several proposed lines for the extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Montreal to a port on the Atlantic Ocean. Also the instructions and the official correspondence which passed between the several engineers and the Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1885.—*Mr. Lesage*.....*Not printed.*
- 25m.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a plan of the proposed route or routes of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Port Moody, or the neighborhood thereof, to English Bay or Coal Harbor, showing the point at which the route chosen diverges from the main line, and the distance thereof from the present terminus at Port Moody; also an estimate of the cost of constructing the proposed line to the new Pacific terminus, and of the cost of the terminal accommodations there. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 25n.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for copies of the report of Mr. Van Horne, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of September last, and of Mr. S. B. Read, C.E., of the same month, with reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia; and also reports of engineers of high standing, as to the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the point where a temporary line has been built, referred to in the letter from Mr. Van Horne to the Minister of Railways and Canals, of 19th May, 1884, and for any report of Mr. Fleming on the subject, in the possession of the Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 25o.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a copy of the claim put in by the contractors of Section B, on which the award to them of \$395,600 was based; and of Order in Council of 2nd April, 1883, in reference to submission to arbitrators. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
- 25p.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a copy of the case submitted by the Government, as to the validity of the award of damages to contractors for Section B, Canadian Pacific Railway, and as to the action that should be taken in reference to such award. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th March, 1885.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*

- 25q.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, reports and Orders in Council not covered by the previous Address, relating to the allowances proposed to be paid to the Canadian manufacturers of certain goods required by the Canadian Pacific Railway; of all applications for such allowances, and correspondence in connection therewith; a statement of the calculations on which the allowances have been 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 all allowances on each such class. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 25r.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a statement showing the names and addresses of all shareholders in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the amount of stock held by each, as of the date of 16th February, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 25s.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for a copy of the report of the engineers appointed to re-measure and re-classify the work on Section B, Canadian Pacific Railway, in connection with the claims of the contractors for said section for increased remuneration for such work and for damages. Also all reports of the engineers in charge of said section, or of the Engineer-in-Chief or any other Government engineer, in reference to the questions of measurement, classification or damages at issue between the Government and the contractors. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. Casey*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 25t.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for a statement showing the number of passenger trains, freight trains and mixed trains, distinguishing each class, run daily, or weekly in cases in which there was not a daily train, over each division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in each week of the years 1883 and 1884 respectively. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 25u.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all memorials, letters and other representations, in writing, received by the Government on the subject of the non-payment by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of amounts due to contractors, sub-contractors or laborers engaged in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1885.—*Mr. Charlton*—
Not printed.
- 25v.** Supplementary Return to a Standing Order of the House of Commons, passed on the 20th February, 1882, for full information on all subjects affecting the Canadian Pacific Railway up to the latest date, and particularly all details as to: 1. The selection of the route. 2. The progress of the work. 3. The selection or reservation of land. 4. The payment of the moneys. 5. The laying out of branches. 6. The progress thereon. 7. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 8. The particulars required by the Consolidated Railway Act and amendments thereto up to the end of the previous fiscal year. 9. Like particulars up to the latest practicable date before the presentation of the return. 10. Copies of all Orders in Council and of all correspondence between the Government and the railway company, or any member or officer of either, relating to the affairs of the company. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Not printed.*
- 25w.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a statement in detail of the present position of land grant and the land grant bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, showing, by the number of the section, the township and range or other description, the lots granted to the company. Also the lots sold by the company. Also the amount of land grant bonds in the hands of the Government; the amount in the hands of the company; the amount in the hands of the public; the amount pledged by the company for loans, or otherwise, with details, and the amount cancelled; showing also the sum received by the company for lands sold in each calendar year and in the course of the present year; and the amount now due to the company in respect of lands sold, with a separate statement showing the amount received by the company from sales in town sites, and

the amount now due on such sales, distinguishing between the receipts and debts on account of town sites comprised in the land grant, or in any arrangement with the Government, and the receipts and debts on account of other town sites. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*

25z. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of all reports, plans, specifications, estimates, contracts, correspondence and other papers in connection with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway wharf and freight shed at Port Moody, B.C., and relating to its deterioration and repairs or reconstruction. And like papers as to the bridge on the railway near Spuzzum, B.C. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*

25y. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for any information in the possession of the Department as to the character of the work done near Lytton, B.C., on the Canadian Pacific Railway, on that portion of the road for which Mr. Hugh J. Keefer had a sub-contract, and which was under the inspection of his brother, Mr. George Keefer, Government engineer; also copies of any statements as to the character of the material allowed as rock or as other than earth, in this part. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

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25z. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for all reports, plans and other information in the possession of the Department in reference to the work on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Maple Ridge, a short distance above Hammond, on the bank of the Fraser, B.C.; for all reports and information in the possession of the Department as to the condition of the work on the Government sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia; and as to the extent of work remaining to be done before the completion of the contract; also for all correspondence with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as to the taking over by them of these sections of the railway; also for a statement of the names, salaries and period of service in that region, of the Government engineers who have been employed on the Government sections in British Columbia of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the dates at which any of them were relieved, a statement of the cause of their removal, and of their present occupation, if any, under the Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

25aa. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd of March, 1885, for copies of all applications, statements, estimates or letters sent from the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Government, or any of its officials, in relation to the change made by the Government between 7th April, 1884, and 16th May, 1884, in the dealing with rolling stock in progress estimates and payments in the Eastern Section, Western Division, and copies of all correspondence and papers upon the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Edgar*.....*Not printed.*

25bb. Supplementary Return to a Standing Order of the House of Commons, passed on the 20th February, 1882, for full information on all subjects affecting the Canadian Pacific Railway up to the latest date, and particularly all details as to: 1. The selection of the route. 2. Progress of the work. 3. The selection or reservation of land. 4. The payment of moneys. 5. The laying out of branches. 6. The progress thereon. 7. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 8. The particulars required by the Consolidated Railway Act and amendments thereto, up to the end of the previous fiscal year. 9. Like particulars up to the latest practicable date before the presentation of the Return. 10. Copies of all Orders in Council and of all correspondence between the Government and the Railway Company, or any member or officer of either, relating to the affairs of the company. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Not printed.*

25cc. Letter and statements from George Stephen, Esq., President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to the Hon. the Minister of Railways and Canals, accompanied by Mr. Miall's condensed balance sheet on the affairs of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on the 1st January, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1885.—*Sir J. A. Macdonald*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

- 25dd.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for a Return of the names of persons in the employ of the Government along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway during the year 1884, the date of their engagement, the length of time employed, the work assigned them and the salary, fee or allowance paid; also the amount of travelling expenses paid to each. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th May, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 25ee.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of all applications, statements, estimates or letters sent from the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Government or any of its officials, in relation to the change made by the Government between 7th April, 1884, and 16th May, 1884, in the dealing with rolling stock, in progress estimates and payments in the Eastern Section, Western Division, and copies of all correspondence and papers upon the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1885.—*Mr. Edgar*.....*Not printed.*
- 25ff.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of all the estimates, in detail, furnished to the Government by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and by the Government engineer, upon which the estimated cost of \$23,000 per mile was based for the portion of the Eastern Section from the 100th mile to the 120th mile west of Callander, giving quantities, classification and prices; also for a statement of the actual quantities, description and classification of the work from the 100th mile to the 120th mile west of Callander on the 12th August, 1884, when the subsidy and loan were paid by the Government as a completed line. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1885.—*Mr. Edgar*.....*Not printed.*
- 25gg.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of the report of survey by Vernon Smith, C.E., in relation to the extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Canadian ports on the Atlantic. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1885.—*Mr. Lesage*.....*Not printed.*
- 25hh.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copy of all offers made to the Government for the construction of a railway connecting the Ontario railway system, at or near to Gravenhurst, with the Canadian Pacific Railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th June, 1885.—*Mr. Mulock*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 25ii.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a Return showing the amounts contributed to the Canada Central Railway between Ottawa and Brockville, either by the Government of Canada, the Provincial Government of Ontario, or by the municipalities along that line of railway. Also showing what securities were taken for the amounts so advanced to the said railway company, and what disposition has been made of the said securities. Also for similar returns concerning the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway from Ottawa to Prescott, together with the conditions upon which such grants were made to both railways; also statement showing the present train service on both lines of railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th June, 1885.—*Mr. Landerkin*...*Not printed.*
- 25jj.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for map or maps showing: 1. The location of the Canadian Pacific Railway, so far as approved of or constructed. 2. Its location, so far as proposed to Government, but not yet approved. 3. The location of any branches constructed or acquired, and of any now contemplated by the company, so far as the Government is advised. 4. The lands set apart for the company, but not yet granted. 5. The lands granted. 6. The lands applied for, but not yet set apart. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th June, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 25kk.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a copy of all correspondence between the Government of Quebec and the Government of Canada concerning the application of the sum of \$960,000 reserved by the statute 47 Victoria, chapter 8, for the extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway from its terminus at St. Martin's Junction to the Harbor of Quebec. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th June, 1885.—*Mr. Laurier*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 25ll.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for a statement showing the gross earnings, expenses and net earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for each month of the years 1883 and 1884, distinguishing between the main line and the lines now

worked under the lease from the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company; and distinguishing also between the main line east of Port Arthur or Fort William and the main line west of that point, giving in each case the mileage open for traffic during the month specified. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th June, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

- 25mm.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a statement showing: 1. The expenditure by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company upon its main line of railway between Callander and Port Arthur and between Selkirk and Kamloops, since the expenditure of \$23,078,950, shown by the letter of Mr. Stephen to the Minister of Railways and Canals on the 15th January, 1884. 2. The materials on hand in respect of the described main line of railway. 3. The receipts by the company since the account given in the said letter in respect of—(a.) Cash subsidy; (b.) Government loan; (c.) Land grant bonds or land sales, or from the pledging of land grant bonds. 4. The amount, if any, due by the company in respect of construction of the described main line. 5. Estimates of the cost of the work of construction remaining to be done on the described main line, showing whether the materials on hand are taken into account in such estimates or not. 6. An estimate of the whole cost of construction of the described main line when completed. 7. Statement of the cost of equipment of the described main line at the date of the account in Mr. Stephen's letter. 8. Statement of the cost of equipment of the described main line since that date. 9. Estimate of the further cost of equipment of the described main line when completed. 10. Estimate of the complete cost of equipping the described main line. All such statements and estimates being separate for each of the described divisions, viz., (a) that between Callander and Port Arthur, and (b) that between Selkirk and Kamloops. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th June, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 25nn.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for a statement of the cost of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg to a point 615 miles west of Winnipeg, divided under the usual sub-headings of cost of railway construction; or in case the company has not recorded the expense under the usual sub-headings, then divided in such a way and in such detail as the company has recorded it. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th June, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 25oo.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 8th April, 1885, for a Return showing the date of completion of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg to Brandon, from Brandon to Moose Jaw, from Moose Jaw to Calgary, the dates on which each section was opened for traffic, the dates on which such section was inspected by the Government engineer, with all Orders in Council, papers and correspondence affecting the tariff rates for passengers and freight upon such line, not already brought down. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th June, 1885.—*Mr. Watson*.....*Not printed.*
- 25pp.** Return to an Address of the Senate, dated 25th February, 1885, for all correspondence had since the 1st January, 1884, between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Quebec, concerning all sums of money granted by the Government of Canada to the Province of Quebec, and all claims of the Province of Quebec, by way of indemnity on account of the construction of the North Shore Railway, heretofore called the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, together with a copy of all memorials presented to the Federal Government during the same period by the Government of Quebec, respecting all claims or demands of indemnity for the same cause. Presented to the Senate, 16th April, 1885.—*Hon. Mr. Trudel*,.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 25qq.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 13th February, 1885, for a statement showing: 1. The total number of permanent timber trestles and the total number of wooden bridges constructed, or under contract for construction, upon the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. 2. The length, in feet, and the maximum height of each of said trestles and of each of said bridges. Such statement to identify the trestles and bridges by numbering them consecutively from Sudbury westward. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Edgar*.....*Not printed.*
- 25rr.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for: 1. A statement of the present position of the debt of six hundred thousand dollars, due last Session

by the North American Contracting Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway, with information as to whether the same has been settled, and if so, when and upon what terms, and if unsettled, what steps have been taken, or are being taken, to procure a settlement; also a statement of the present position of a sum of about six hundred thousand dollars invested by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in stock of the Canada North-West Land Company, with a statement of its value, at the average price for the month of January, 1885. 2. Also plan and statement showing the grades and curves on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway as far as constructed, including all the Government sections, but exclusive of the line constructed by the company from the foot of the Rocky Mountains to Kamloops. 3. Also a copy of the prospectus, advertisement and other papers in connection with the recent proposal for the issue of bonds of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, guaranteed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with a statement of the amount sold and the average rate. 4. Also an estimate of the cost of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Callander and Port Arthur, divided under the usual heads of sub-divisions in railway construction, with separate estimate for equipment. 5. Also a like estimate, in similar form, of the cost of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Calgary and the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and from the summit of the Rocky Mountains to the junction with the Government section, each separately, with a statement of the items in which a saving of four million dollars upon the estimate of last Session is calculated by the officers of the company. 6. Also a statement of the expenditure by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on any account, except the construction and equipment of the contracted line between Callander and Port Arthur, and between Selkirk and Kamloops. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*

25ss. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for: 1. A statement of the expenditure of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company since the account in Mr. Stephen's letter to the Minister of Railways and Canals, 15th January, 1884, upon branch lines, specifying each line, the expenditure thereon, the purpose thereof, and the additional mileage beyond 269 miles completed at the date of Mr. Stephen's letter. 2. Statement of the cost of equipment of such branch lines; (a.) At the date of said letter; (b.) Since that time. 3. Estimate for any further cost of equipment for such branch lines so far as completed. 4. Statement in detail of the further sums paid in respect of the extensions or branches east of Callander, since the date of said letter, when they amounted to \$3,203,050. 5. A statement of the present condition of the account for advances towards acquiring a line to the seaboard, and for other purposes, alleged to be within the charter, shown by the said letter at \$3,482,251; with a detail of any further payments of a like character. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th July, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*

25tt. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence and agreements between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on the subject of immigration to Manitoba and the North-West, together with a statement showing the amount expended by the company in promoting such immigration, giving amounts paid, with dates, to whom paid, and the nature of service rendered; also estimate of the company of number of persons from foreign countries who have actually settled there in each year since date of charter. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th July, 1885.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*.....*Not printed.*

25uu. Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for: 1. A statement of the present position of the debt of six hundred thousand dollars due last Session by the North American Contracting Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway, with information as to whether the same has been settled, and, if so, when and upon what terms, and if unsettled, what steps have been taken, or are being taken, to procure a settlement; also a statement of the present position of a sum of about six hundred thousand dollars invested by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in stock of the Canada North-West Land Company, with a statement of its value at the average price for the month of January, 1885. 2. Also plan and statement showing the grades and curves on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway as far as constructed, including all the Government sections, but exclusive of the line constructed by the company from the foot of the Rocky Mountains to Kamloops. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th July, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*

- 26.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd February, 1885, for a Return of the receipts and expenditure, in detail, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from the 1st July, 1883, to the 31st January, 1884, and from 1st July, 1884, to 31st January, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th February, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*—
Printed for Distribution only.
- 27.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd February, 1885, for a statement showing the amount of money on deposit to the credit of the Government of Canada on the 1st February, 1885, 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 allowed on the said deposits in each case. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th February, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*—
Printed for Distribution only.
- 28.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1884, for copies of all Orders in Council, despatches, correspondence and telegrams relating to the negotiations between Canada and British Columbia, not already brought down; and for a statement of the estimated net cost to Canada of the dry dock in British Columbia. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 29.** Return (*in part*) to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 24th January, 1884, for copies of all Orders in Council, reports and correspondence, not already brought down, in reference to the exercise or non-exercise of the power of disallowance as to any Provincial Acts; with a statement of the dates of prorogation of each of the Provincial Assemblies; and of the dates at which the Acts of the Session were received at Ottawa; and copy of the despatches addressed to the Lieutenant-Governors on the subject of the transmission to the Government of Canada of such Acts. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Mulock*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 30.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1884, for a detailed statement of all moneys expended upon the Dominion steamer "Sir James Douglas," in connection with the hauling out, lengthening of, repairs to, and launching of said vessel, from 1st January, 1882, to 31st December, 1883. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*
- 30a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1884, for a statement showing numbers of officers and crew of steamer "Sir James Douglas," their names, rank, pay and date of first appointment, the average cost per month of maintaining said vessel for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1883, nature of service in which she has been engaged for the period mentioned, increased speed obtained by lengthening, date on which she was last swung for adjustment of compasses and copy of deviation table made therefrom. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*
- 30b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for all correspondence of a date subsequent to 1st January, 1883, upon the subjects of repairs to, hauling out, and launching of the steamer "Sir James Douglas," in the early part of said year, between the Department of Marine and Fisheries and their agents at Victoria, B.C., or between the Department and any other person or persons, in the Province of British Columbia, upon said subject; also copies of reports sent in to the Department by the agent of the Department in British Columbia, and the master of the steamer above referred to, in connection with the serious and unpleasant difference of opinion which arose between them, reflecting discreditably upon themselves and the Department. Also all correspondence upon that or any other subject between the Department and any British Columbia member or other person, in any way reflecting upon the agent of the Department in British Columbia, to date. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Not printed. See 30d.*
- 30c.** Return to an Address of the Senate, dated 9th April, 1884, for copies of all documents and correspondence in possession of the Government relating to the establishment of a line of steamships between France and Canada. Presented to the Senate, 24th February, 1885. *Hon. Mr. Pelletier*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

- 30d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for all correspondence of a date subsequent to 1st January, 1883, upon the subject of repairs to, hauling out and launching of the steamer "Sir James Douglas," in the early part of said year, between the Department of Marine and Fisheries and their agent at Victoria, B.C., and between the Department and any other person or persons in the Province of British Columbia, upon said subject; also copies of reports sent in to the Department by the agent in British Columbia, and the master of the steamer referred to, in connection with the serious and unpleasant difference of opinion which arose between them, reflecting discreditably upon themselves and the Department; also all correspondence upon that or any other subject between the Department and any British Columbia member or other person, in any way reflecting on the agent of the Department in British Columbia, to date. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th April, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 30e.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for copies in full of the accounts and vouchers of all provisions, coal and other supplies furnished the Hudson Bay steamer "Neptune" at Halifax, in July last, and copies of all the tenders upon which all the contracts were based. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th April, 1885.—*Mr. Vail*.....*Not printed.*
- 30f.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for copies of all reports, correspondence, contracts, Orders in Council and other papers, in connection with the arrangements under which public moneys have been paid by the Government to the Halifax Steam Navigation Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 31.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for a statement showing the present constitution of the North-West Council, the number of elected members, the district for which they are elected, the number of votes polled, the names of the candidates, and the qualifications required of the voters. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th February, 1885.—*Mr. Mills*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 32.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for a statement of all moneys paid by the Dominion Government to the Local Government of Ontario since Confederation; stating the amounts in each year and stating on what account. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Farrow*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 33.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for: 1. Correspondence, papers, draft, notarial transfer and telegram respecting Survey Contract No. 10, of L. J. E. Garon, of the season of 1881, by which Joseph Adhemar Martin, merchant, of Rimouski, has received the sum of \$800. 2. Correspondence, papers, draft, notarial transfer and telegram, between the Minister of the Interior and the said Joseph Adhemar Martin, concerning the balance remaining due on the said transfer of the said Survey Contract No. 10, of L. J. E. Garon, of the said season of 1881. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th February, 1885.—*Mr. Billy*.....*Not printed.*
- 34.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 7th February, 1884 for copies of all correspondence between the several Provincial Governments and the Dominion Government, respecting the readjustment or increase of the money subsidies paid, or to be paid, by the latter to the former, in pursuance of the confederation agreement, or of any other arrangements since made. Also copies of all petitions from the several Provincial Legislatures to the Government, or to the Parliament of Canada, and of any memorials received by the latter from the several Provincial Governments, asking for aid or assistance in money or otherwise. Also statement showing all that has been granted in money, or otherwise, by the Government of Canada to the several provinces since 1867. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Ouimet*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 34a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House any correspond-

ence or papers touching applications by Local Governments for advances of money on debt account, and for any papers throwing light on the reasons for the pending Bill on that subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1885.—*Mr. Blake—*

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

- 34b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of all correspondence since 1st January last, between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province of Quebec, in relation to an increase or readjustment of the Dominion subsidy to the province, including any letter written to that end by one of the said Governments to the other, or by any of the Ministers thereof in relation to the subject; also of any such correspondence with any of the other Provinces of the Dominion. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Amyot.....**Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 35.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st February, 1884, for copies of all correspondence and papers relating to any proposed or suggested reduction in letter postage in the Dominion of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Charlton.....**Not printed.*
- 36.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1884, for copies of all correspondence or complaints to the Postmaster-General, relative to delays or neglect of postmasters in transmitting newspapers and periodicals to the office of destination, since 1st January, 1883. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1885.—*Mr. Sproule—*
Not printed.
- 37.** Reports relative to the manufacturing industries in existence in Canada, submitted to the House of Commons for its information. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th February, 1885, by Sir Leonard Tilley.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 37a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for copy of the commission or other authorization, Order in Council, correspondence and instructions in relation to the commission issued for the investigation of certain facts as to the condition of the industries of Canada during the last recess. Copy of the report of the commissioners, and the evidence and data obtained by them. Statement in detail of all moneys paid in respect of the commission, and an estimate in detail of all moneys payable, but as yet unpaid; dated 11th February, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th February, 1885. *Mr. Blake—*
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 37b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for all returns, statements or correspondence in possession of the Government, showing the number of operatives employed in factories in the Dominion in 1878 and in 1884, together with the amount of capital invested and wages paid. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th February, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright.....**Not printed.*

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- 38.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence relative to any payments, claims or allowances on any account whatever, in respect to the office of High Commissioner, not already brought down; and separate statement in detail, with dates and sums of all payments made on any such accounts in respect to the office, during its tenure by the present incumbent; an estimate in detail of all sums payable on any such accounts up to this date and yet unpaid; also copies of all correspondence not yet brought down, as to the letting or purchase of a residence for the High Commissioner, and as to the repairs and furnishing thereof, with copies of all accounts in connection with the same; a statement in detail of all sums paid in respect of such letting or purchase, or furnishing or repairs; and an estimate of all sums payable, but not yet paid, in respect thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th February, 1885.—*Mr. Blake.....**Not printed.*
- 38a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1884, for a copy of all correspondence between this Government and the High Commissioner in England or the representatives of the Belgian Government in this country, or from the Belgian authorities at home,

or any other correspondence and papers concerning the International Exhibition in Antwerp; and also copies of the existing tariff between Belgium and England. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th March, 1885.—*Messrs. Bergeron and Amyot*.....*Not printed.*

- 38b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a copy of any further commission or Order in Council, or correspondence touching the position or salary of the High Commissioner of Canada, not already brought down. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 38c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a Return showing amount paid out on account of High Commissioner to London since the creation of the office; showing separately the amount paid on account of residence, furniture and all fittings and additions thereto, and amount of salary paid to 1st January, 1885, and all items or allowances on account of taxes, light, fuel, travelling and other expenses, including salaries of private secretary and other servants or attendants, each item separately set out up to 1st January, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th April, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 39.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for copy of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the several Governments of the Australian and Tasmanian colonies, or anyone acting on their behalf, in relation to the establishing of a more direct communication and extension of trade between these colonies and Canada; also all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the British Government on the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th February, 1885.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*
- 40.** Report of the operations and money expended, since the report of last Session, for the year 1884, with respect to the Census of 1881, in accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Census and Statistics Act; also relating to mortuary statistics. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th February, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Not printed.*
- 40a.** A form of Census Return for the year 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th February, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Not printed.*
- 41.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for amount of sums advanced to the Government of the Dominion by way of loan by any banks or persons in Canada or England, as appearing on the 1st February, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th February, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 41a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for a Return giving names of all newspapers in which the loans of 1874, 1875, 1876, 1878 and 1884 were advertised, together with statement of length of time during which the said advertisements appeared. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th February, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*—
Not printed.
- 41b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for copy of the prospectus of the loan recently issued in London; also a statement showing the amounts of the commission and other charges paid thereon, and to whom paid, together with the amount of the said loan subscribed for by the financial agents of the Dominion, or by the Bank of Montreal, with the dates of the said subscriptions, and copies of all Orders in Council connected with the said loan. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th February, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 42.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, memorials, petitions or other documents relating to the abolition of the duty on grain, flour and coal during 1884 and up to the present time. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th February, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Middlesex)*.....*Not printed.*
- 42a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a Return of the amount of duty collected on wheat, flour, cornmeal and corn, in the several ports of the Province of Nova Scotia, between the 30th June, 1884, and 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th March, 1885.—*Mr. Vail*.....*Not printed.*

- 42b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for: 1. Duties imposed on various articles in the old Province of Canada and duties now imposed. 2. Tariff in force in British Columbia and in Manitoba, respectively, at the time of Union. 3. Length of time such tariff continued in force after Union. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th June, 1885.—*Mr. Watson*.....*Not printed.*
- 42c.** Papers and telegrams respecting the Imperial Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into this colony and its dependencies. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th July, 1885, by Hon. M. Bowell.....*Not printed.*
- 43.** Message from His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting to the House of Commons copies of all petitions, resolutions, correspondence and memorials on the matter of bankruptcy, which have been submitted to His Excellency in Council for consideration. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th February, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald..... *Not printed.*
- 44.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for copy of memorial from the county council of Grey, praying for a refund of bonuses paid by municipalities of that county in aid of railways which are now used for Dominion purposes or tributary to such. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th February, 1885.—*Mr. Landerkin*—
Not printed.
- 44a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 18th March, 1885, for copies of petitions from the county council of the county of Elgin, presented to the Governor General in Council or the Minister of Railways and Canals, praying for a general measure of relief to municipalities of Ontario which have aided railways declared to be for Dominion purposes, by granting bonuses to them; and of all correspondence in reference to such petitions. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th April, 1885.—*Mr. Wilson*.....*Not printed.*
- 44b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 16th March, 1885, for a copy of the memorial presented to the Government by the county council of the county of Simcoe, Ontario, praying for a refund of bonuses granted by the different municipalities of that county to railways that have been declared by this Parliament to be works for the general advantage of Canada, together with copies of all correspondence and other papers relating thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th April, 1885.—*Mr. Cook*.....*Not printed.*
- 44c.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of the memorials presented to the Government by the delegates who waited on the Government in reference to the bonuses granted to railways declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1885.—*Mr. Watson*.....*Not printed.*
- 45.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a Return showing the quantity and value of wheat and flour imported into, and exported from the Dominion, by Provinces, during the six months ending 31st December, 1884—distinguishing, in the imports, the quantity entered for home consumption; and, in the exports, the product of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th February, 1885.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*...*Not printed.*
- 45a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for a Return showing the quantity of wheat, flour, corn and cornmeal imported into and exported from the various Provinces, from the 1st of July to the 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th February, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Middlesex)*.....*Not printed.*
- 46.** Return of the names and salaries, &c., of all persons appointed to or promoted in the Civil Service during the year ended the 31st December, 1884, specifying the office to which each has been appointed or promoted under the Canada Civil Service Act, 1882, section 55, sub-section 2. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th February, 1885, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 46a.** Report of the proceedings of the Board of Examiners for the year 1884—presented to Parliament in terms of section 55 of the Canada Civil Service Act, 1882, 45-46 Victoria, chapters 4-7. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th February, 1885, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

- 46b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return of all officers of the Civil Service, from the resident Dominion Government agent down to the messenger, in each and every Department (by Departments) in British Columbia, giving full Christian and surnames, their ages, present rank, pay, allowances, dates of appointment and promotion, made up to the 31st December, 1884, or nearest possible date. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th June, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*
- 47.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for copies of all correspondence, reports of engineers, with maps and plans, relating to the improvements required to be made in order to secure a better supply of water to the Rideau Canal, as well as to open up a large section of the country bordering on lakes in the counties of Frontenac and Addington. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1885.—*Mr. Bell*.....*Not printed.*
- 47a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for copies of all correspondence and reports of engineers, with maps and plans, relating to the extension of the Rideau Canal from the village of Morton to Charleston Lake and the village of Gananoque, in the county of Leeds. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1885.—*Mr. McDougald*.....*Not printed.*
- 48.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd February, 1885, for all papers relating to the resignation of Capt. Ludger Bolduc, after the collision which occurred on the 20th May, 1884, between "La Canadienne" and the brig "Alliance," of Jersey; covering complaint, enquiry, report, &c., and all correspondence relating to the matter. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1885.—*Mr. Landry (Montmagny)*.....*Not printed.*
- 49.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for a statement showing sums expended on capital account, from the 1st day of July, 1884, to the 1st day of February, 1885, and the purposes for which said sums were expended. Also for statement of the gross amount of the debt of the Dominion on the 1st day of February, 1885; and a statement of debts and assets to that date, as given in Public Accounts, pages 13 and 14. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*—
Printed for Distribution only.
- 50.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for a copy of the resignation of the Hon. Judge Meredith as Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, and of the correspondence which followed that resignation. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1885.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Not printed.*
- 50b.** 1884. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 25th January, 1884, for copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence and departmental orders, with reference to the granting, cancellation and suspension of licenses to cut timber on lands of the Indians near Fort William, on the Fort William reserve. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th April, 1884.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 51.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1884, for: 1. A copy of all Orders in Council, departmental orders and correspondence, respecting the sale, lease or other disposal of the grist and saw mill owned by the Dominion and situate south of Calgary, North-West Territories, to whom disposed, when, at what price, and how paid or payable? 2. Statement showing the original costs thereof, the costs expended thereon, when the same was erected, including working expenses. 3. Statement showing the quantity of agricultural land or timber limits disposed of with said mill or mills, or to the person who purchased or obtained the same. 4. All applications for the purchase or leasing of said farm, lands and limits. 5. Statement of the machinery in said mill or mills, and the cost thereof. 6. All other correspondence in respect to said mill or mills, land and limits. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)*.....*Not printed.*
- 52.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for all correspondence between the Hon. P. Mitchell and the Minister of the Interior, in relation to a timber limit or limits on Jack Head River, with the plans submitted in connection therewith; also in relation to timber limits on the Lake of the Woods. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th February, 1885.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*

- 52a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1884, for a Return showing: 1. The total number of timber licenses or permits applied for and granted or refused, since 1st February, 1883; the estimated area covered by each license or application, and the total number of square miles estimated to be covered by the timber licenses issued during the period named. 2. The amount of bonuses or premiums per square mile, and on the aggregate, paid to and received by the Government on each such license, and the total amount of bonuses or premiums received. 3. The name and residence of each applicant for a license. 4. The date of application for each license and the number of years each license is granted for. 5. The Crown dues or stumpage charged or chargeable on each license, and the kind and estimated quantity and quality of timber on each area so licensed. 6. Whether in each case, where a license or permit was granted, the berth was put up at public auction, after public notice inviting tenders was given, and was sold to the highest bidder, or whether granted upon application or tender from the grantee without inviting public competition. 7. Copies of all claims made on the Government for any such area or timber by any persons, and all petitions, remonstrances or communications sent or made to the Government respecting such areas, licenses or timber, and copies of all correspondence had with the Government respecting such claims, or in any way respecting such areas, lands, licenses or timber, and the action of the Government therein; also a copy of all maps and plans showing the location or areas of such licenses or permits. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th February, 1885.—*Mr. Charlton*.....*Not printed.*
- 52b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a Return showing: 1. The total number of applications made, and not granted, for licenses or permits to cut timber, saw-logs, cordwood, ties and poles, within the territory lately in dispute between the Province of Manitoba and Ontario. 2. The date of each rejected application and the name and residence of each applicant. 3. The geographical location of the area applied for and not granted. 4. The offer of bonus, and of Crown dues or stumpage, in each or any case accompanying such application. 5. The reason assigned for refusal in the case of each of such rejected applications. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 52c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a Return showing: 1. The total number of timber licenses and permits to cut timber, sawlogs, cordwood, ties or poles, on lands not within the disputed territory, applied for and refused since 1st February, 1883. 2. The date of each rejected application, and the name and residence of each applicant. 3. The geographical location of the area applied for and not granted, and the area of the same. 4. The offer of bonus, and Crown dues or stumpage in each or any case accompanying such application. 5. The reason assigned for refusal in the case of each of such rejected applications. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 52d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence and regulations, not already brought down, respecting timber for settlers' fuel, applicable to the neighborhood of Moosomin, N.W.T. For all correspondence as to the demands made during the winter of 1882-83 by the Mounted Police, of twenty-five cents a load for settlers' firewood. For all correspondence concerning the demand made by a sub-agent of Mr. Stephenson during the winter of 1883-84, for fifty cents for a permit, in addition to the charge of twenty-five cents a cord. For all correspondence as to the demands made during the winter of 1884-85, including the demands of the present sub-agent, of twenty-five cents for affidavits as to how much wood each settler had burned since he first came to the locality; and for all letters and instructions from the Department or from the Winnipeg office upon these subjects. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 52e.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for copies of all permits, liberties or other papers given to any person or persons to cut timber in any part of the territory declared by the Order of the Queen in Council to be within the Province of Ontario; and of all Orders in Council, departmental regulations or orders relating to the matter. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th July, 1885.—*Mr. Mills*.....*Not printed.*

- 52f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for copies of all permits, licenses or liberties given to any person or persons to cut timber in any part of the territory declared by the Order of the Queen in Council to be within the Province of Ontario. Also the name or names of the person or persons obtaining such permission, the extent of territory embraced, the amount received by the Government, and the amount, if any, still unpaid by the party or parties for such permission. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th July, 1885.—*Mr. Mills* *Not printed.*
- 52g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a Return showing: 1. The total number of applications for timber licenses or berths in the Province of British Columbia, and within 50 miles of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; the date of such application; the place from which it was made; the name and address of the applicant; the area applied for and the geographical situation of the same; whether the application was rejected or granted, and, if rejected, the reasons assigned for the same. 2. The total number of applications for timber licenses or berths in the Province of British Columbia and transmitted to the Department of the Interior at Ottawa; the date of such application; the place from which it was made; the name and address of the applicant; the area applied for and the geographical situation of the same; whether the application was rejected or granted, and, if rejected, the reason assigned for the same. 3. A summary statement showing the number of licenses or permits granted either upon applications made at Ottawa or made at Victoria and transmitted to Ottawa, designating when the application was made, the date of the application, and the name and address of the grantee. 4. The geographical location of the area covered by each license or permit issued, and the number of square miles embraced in each, and the aggregate amount of the same. 5. The amount of bonuses or premiums received upon each and the aggregate amount of the same. 6. Full particulars as to the Crown dues or stumpage charged or chargeable upon each license or permit issued as to whether by percentage of values or specific charges. 7. A statement in case of each license or permit issued as to whether the Government had caused a survey to be made of the same and was in possession of estimates made by its own surveyors, woodsmen or bushrangers, as to the kinds, the quantity and the quality of timber upon each area covered by such license or permit. 8. Whether in each case where a license or permit was granted, the berth was put up at public auction, after due public notice was given inviting tenders, and was sold to the highest bidder, or whether granted upon application or tender from the grantee without inviting public competition. 9. In case of application by two or more parties for the same berth, and competition between them for the purchase of the same, the name and residence of each applicant and the particulars of the tender made by each. 10. Copies of all claims, petitions, remonstrances, letters or communications made to the Government respecting such permits or licenses applied for or granted, also a copy of all maps or plans showing the location and areas of such licenses or permits. 11. A minute of all assignments of such licenses or permits recorded with the Government, with the names and residence of the assignor and the assignee and the consideration in each case paid. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th July, 1885.—*Mr. Charlton*..... *Not printed.*
- 53.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, 1884, for copies of all documents, statements, &c., of a nature to afford the information asked for by the following questions:—Whether the Government has, by sale, grant, location or otherwise, disposed of the lands belonging to it in the county of Richelieu? If so, what are the lands; what is the extent of each lot; to whom was it disposed; what are the conditions of each such grant, location or sale; what are the prices paid in each case, and when and how were the amounts paid? Also of all documents relating to the subject matter of the said questions, and of those evidencing the said transactions. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th February, 1885.—*Mr. Amyot*—*Not printed.*
- 53a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a list of all the unsold Indian lands in the township of Toronto, in the county of Peel. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1885.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*..... *Not printed.*
- 53b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a statement showing all properties, islands and other lands, whether built upon or not, belonging to the Dominion Government, and situated within the limits of the county of Richelieu, the names of

the parties occupying the said properties as tenants or otherwise; the time for which such properties are leased, the annual rent and the arrears due, if any, on each such property, up to the 1st January, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1885.—*Mr. Massue*—*Not printed.*

- 53c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a statement showing: 1. All sales of coal lands since 23rd April, 1883; the name and residence of each party to whom sales have been made; the number of acres sold to each; the price per acre received from each; the location of the land sold; the total number of acres sold, and the total amount received from such sales. 2. All leases of coal lands made since 23rd April, 1883; the name and residence of each lessee; the number of acres leased to each; the payments made by each; the location of each leasehold; the total number of acres leased; and the total sum derived from such leases, the considerations paid and royalties collected; and also from all other charges, if any. 3. Copies of all applications, correspondence, protests and written communications, in relation to coal lands sold or leased since 23rd April, 1883. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1885.—*Mr. Charlton*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 53d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a detailed list of all the unsold Indian lands in the township of Trafalgar, in the county of Halton. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1885.—*Mr. McCraney*.....*Not printed.*
- 53e.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 18th March, 1885, for a return of all properties owned by the Government for military purposes in New Brunswick disposed of or leased, since the transfer from the Imperial Government; the parties to whom sold and at what price, and as to leased properties, to whom leased, for what period and at what rents. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1885.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Not printed.*
- 53f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for a statement showing the several amounts collected by the Dominion Government for lands sold or leased; for timber, logs or staves, cordwood, telegraph poles or other product of the forest; with the names of persons making such payments, within the bounds and limits of the western part of Ontario, as determined by the decision of the Privy Council against the claim of the Dominion Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Mackenzie*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 53g.** Order in Council, of the 4th June, 1883, respecting allotment of lands of various colonization companies under the land regulations, and to accord to railway companies the privilege of purchasing land south of the 54th parallel of latitude, &c. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th April, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald.....*Not printed.*
- 53h.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a return giving copies of all regulations or orders issued by the Department of the Interior concerning the sale or management of agricultural lands, timber lands, pasture lands, mineral lands and town sites, since 26th February, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Charlton*.....*Not printed.*
- 53i.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence and petitions of railway companies in Manitoba and the North-West, praying for grants of land, or modifications in the condition and extent of the grants of land already conceded to them; and of all Orders in Council or agreements or letters, not already brought down, affecting or in any wise relating to any railway company in Manitoba or the North-West other than the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 53j.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a return showing: 1. The names of grazing land lessees who have cattle upon their leaseholds, the number of acres in each leasehold, the date of the lease, the geographical position of the area covered by each lease, the number of the lease, the number of cattle reported on each leasehold, the date when the leasehold was first stocked with cattle, and the aggregate number of acres

covered by such leases. 2. The names of grazing land lessees who have not placed cattle upon their leaseholds; the number of acres in each leasehold; the geographical position of the area covered by each lease; the number of the lease and the aggregate number of acres covered by such leases. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th May, 1885.—*Mr. Charlton*—

Printed for Sessional Papers only.

- 53k.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1885, for: 1. Copy of all Orders in Council or departmental orders respecting south-east $\frac{1}{4}$, section 2, township 10, range 19, west. 2. Copies of all claims made to said land, and the action of the Government thereon. 3. Copies of all petitions, papers and correspondence with the Government by one Joseph Bell and one J. E. Kavanagh, and all other persons, and all replies thereto, respecting said land. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th May, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)*.....*Not printed.*
- 53l.** Copy of an Order in Council, under date the 4th June, 1883, respecting an area of land having been allotted to colonization companies under the land regulations, &c. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th June, 1885, by Sir Hector Langevin.....*Not printed.*
- 53m.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence and papers, not already brought down, touching the surrender or definition of the claims of Canada upon any of the railway lands in British Columbia, or touching any change as to the relations of Canada and British Columbia in reference to such railway lands. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 54f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd February, 1885, for a statement showing: 1. The Christian and surnames of the present employés of the Immigration Office at Quebec, and the nature of their employment. 2. The amount of the yearly salary paid to each such employé on 31st December, 1884. 3. The amount of the yearly salary attached to the said offices on 31st December, 1877. Also all correspondence respecting the increase or non-increase of the salary of any employé of the said office between the two dates above named. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th February, 1885.—*Mr. Landry (Montmagny)*—
Not printed.
- 54a.** Message transmitting the Report of the Royal Commission on Chinese Immigration, and the evidence taken thereon. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th February, 1885, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 12.

- 54b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for a copy of the commission and the names of the commissioners appointed to proceed to British Columbia to enquire into and report upon the Chinese difficulty in that country. The date of the commissioners' engagement, the salary or other allowance paid them, and the amount of travelling and other expenses up to the 1st February, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th April, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 54c.** Return to an Address of the Senate, dated 26th March, 1885, to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a detailed statement of the expenditure incurred in connection with the recent visit of the Hon. the Secretary of State to British Columbia and California. Presented to the Senate, 13th April, 1885.—*Hon. Mr. Power*.....*Not printed.*
- 55.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th February, 1883, for copies of all papers and correspondence relating to the change of mail service between Durham and Walkerton; also a statement showing the cost of the old and new service, and the comparative efficiency of each. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Landerkin*.....*Not printed.*
- 55a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, 1884, for copies of advertisement calling for tenders for carrying mails from Kamloops to Spencer's Bridge, B.C.,

- dated 13th June, 1883; also copies of tenders received for such service; also copy of contract based on such tenders, and the hours of arrival and departure of mails from both places. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Mackenzie*.....*Not printed.*
- 55b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1884, for copies of any correspondence, memorial or other documents from the Board of Trade in the city of St. John, or other parties, in relation to the conveyance of mails on the night train on the St. John and Maine Railway to St. Stephen and Woodstock; also as to the conveyance of mails over the Grand Southern Railway to St. George. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Gillmor*.....*Not printed.*
- 55c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd March, 1884, for copies of petitions and all correspondence between the Dominion Government and any person or persons, upon the subject of a daily mail service between Port Townsend, in Washington Territory, and Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, being substituted for the semi-weekly service at present existing. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*
- 55d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 14th February, 1884, for copies of all petitions, correspondence, returns and papers, of any nature whatsoever, respecting the establishing of a daily mail service in the parishes of St. Giles, St. Patrick and St. Sylvester, in the county of Lotbinière. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Rinfret*.....*Not printed.*
- 55e.** Agreement made 15th day of May, 1884, between Andrew Allan, Esq., of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, shipowner, and Hon. John Carling, Postmaster-General of the said Dominion; and an Order in Council in relation thereto, respecting the conveyance of mails. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th April, 1885, by Hon. J. Carling.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 55f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a statement in detail of the annual cost in connection with the ocean mail service, for salaries, allowances of mail clerks and conductors, or railway post office clerks in charge of the British mails; also for all correspondence as to the landing of the post office bags containing the British mails outward bound from Canada at Derry, and the saving of loss of time effected thereby. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 55g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for a Return showing the nature of the mail service on the Canada Southern Railway between Essex Centre and Amherstburg; also the annual amount paid to the Canada Southern Railway for mail service. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1885.—*Mr. Wigle*.....*Not printed.*
- 56.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for: 1. Copies of all correspondence and papers relating to certain charges or complaints made against J. E. Gaboury, Esquire, as postmaster of St. Césaire, and to his subsequent dismissal from the said office of postmaster. 2. A copy of the instructions given to the person who investigated the charges against said J. E. Gaboury, if any investigation took place, and a copy of the report made by such person. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Béchard*—*Not printed.*
- 57.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a statement of the receipts of the post office at St. Stephens, N.B., for the calendar year 1884; also a statement of the value of postage stamps sold at the said office. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Burpee (Sunbury)*.....*Not printed.*
- 57a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return showing the postal revenue at Victoria, B.C., from all sources, specifying the amount from each source, month by month, for the eight months included in the period 1st July, 1884, to 28th February, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*

- 58.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1883, for copies of all letters, reports and other documents relating to any complaint preferred against Stephen G. Burpee, postmaster at Florenceville, N.B., since 1st January, 1879. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Irvine*.....*Not printed.*
- 59.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for a return of all sugars imported at Halifax from Jamaica from the 1st of January, 1883, to the 31st of December, 1883; also a return of all sugars from Jamaica entered for the same term at Montreal, either direct or *viâ* Halifax, giving name of vessel, number of pounds landed, value for duty of each cargo, and rate of duty per 100 lbs. of each shipment. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Mr. Vail*.....*Not printed.*
- 59a.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 13th March, 1885, for a Return of all sugars imported at Halifax from Jamaica, from the 1st January, 1883, to the 31st December, 1883; also a return of all sugars from Jamaica entered for the same term at Montreal, either direct or *viâ* Halifax, giving the name of vessel, number of pounds landed, value for duty of each cargo, and rate of duty per 100 lbs. of each shipment. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Vail*.....*Not printed.*
- 60.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd February, 1885, for a Return in the form used in the statement usually published in the *Gazette*, of the exports and imports from the 1st day of July, 1883, to the 1st day of January, 1884, and from the 1st day of July, 1884 to the 1st day of January, 1885, distinguishing the products of Canada and those of other countries. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 61.** The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons two approved Minutes in Council, dated respectively the 20th May, 1884, and the 23rd January, 1885, regarding the terms of the provisional settlement of the claims of the Province of Manitoba. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd February, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald.—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 62.** A detailed statement of all bonds and securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, under 31 Victoria, chapter 37, section 15. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th February, 1885, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Not printed.*
- 63.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd February, 1885, to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House copies of all correspondence between the Federal and Ontario Governments, and the Imperial Government, on the subject of the Imperial Act 21-22 Victoria, chapter 90, known as the British Medical Act, 1858; the Imperial Act 31-32 Victoria, chapter 29, known as the British Medical Amendment Act, 1868; the Imperial Act 41-42 Victoria, chapter 33, known as the Dentists Act, 1878; and the amendments proposed to be made thereto during the present Session of the Imperial Parliament. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th February, 1885.—*Mr. Bergin*—
Printed (condensed) for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 64.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for a Return of all reports of Government engineers respecting the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Stanley and Port Burwell, on the north shore of Lake Erie, together with the estimated cost of each. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1885.—*Mr. Wilson*.....*Not printed.*
- 64a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a copy of any memorials that may have been addressed to the Government with respect to the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Rowan, in the Province of Ontario. Also for a copy of Richard Stevens' report made to the Department of Public Works on the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th April, 1885.—*Mr. Jackson*.....*Not printed.*
- 64b.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for a Return of all reports of Government engineers respecting the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Stanley and Port Burwell, on the north shore of Lake Erie, together with the estimated cost of each. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th April, 1885.—*Mr. Wilson*—
Not printed.

- 64c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for copies of all reports and communications made to the Government by the Port Credit Harbor Company; and all memorials, petitions, reports of engineers and correspondence in reference to the condition and state of repair of the said harbor. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th July, 1885.—*Mr. Platt*.....*Not printed.*
- 65.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1885, for copies of all reports and correspondence not already brought down, relating to the construction of the post office, Inland Revenue and Custom house at St. Thomas, giving the amount expended to date; also the names of all persons to whom any portion of the expenditure has been paid; together with the amount paid to each, and for what. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1885.—*Mr. Wilson*.....*Not printed.*
- 66.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for a copy of the report made in 1884 by the chief engineer of the Department of Public Works, on the Church Point and Trout Cove piers. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th February, 1885.—*Mr. Vail*.....*Not printed.*
- 67.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, documents and reports of engineers relating to improvements of the entrance into McIsaac's Pond, Inverness, Nova Scotia. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Inverness)*.....*Not printed.*
- 68.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a statement of the amounts paid by the Government to Messrs. George and Andrew Holland, or any other persons, for services as official reporters of the Senate, or for the short-hand work of any kind outside of parliamentary reporting, since 1st January, 1882. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th March, 1885.—*Mr. Auger*.....*Not printed.*
- 69.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for a Return showing the number of dredges, tugs and dumping scows built in the United States for the Government of Canada during the years 1883 and 1884, showing where they were built, giving the contractor's name, and the price paid for the same. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1885.—*Mr. Jackson*.....*Not printed.*
- 69a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 8th April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence and contracts entered into relative to the purchases of tug-barges, dredge and machinery used on Red River; a detailed statement of the cost of the same, the time when the work of dredging was commenced and discontinued, the quantity of dredging completed and the depth of water drawn by the Government tug "Sir Hector." Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Watson*.....*Not printed.*
- 70.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for copies of departmental instructions and correspondence on the subject of apportionment of sea lots to individuals desiring to place lobster traps in the open sea off the coast of Prince Edward Island. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th February, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—
Printed for Distribution only.
- 71.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a statement of the amount expended in repairing the breakwater at Tracadie, Nova Scotia, from 30th June, 1884, to 31st January, 1885, giving the names of all persons to whom any portion of the expenditure has been paid, together with the amount paid to each, and for what. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. McIsaac*.....*Not printed.*
- 71a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a copy of the report made by the engineer since January, 1884, on the cost of erecting breakwaters at New Harbor and Indian Harbor, in the county of Guysboro', Nova Scotia, and also copy of report on White Haven boat canal. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Kirk*.....*Not printed.*
- 71b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for copies of all tenders for the construction of breakwater at Parrsboro' lighthouse station, in the county of

Cumberland, N.S. ; copies of letter from Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries accepting the tender of one Neil McRay, and of telegram postponing the work ; also all letters objecting to the said Neil McRay as contractor and to the bondsmen offered by him, and letters tendering other names as bondsmen if required, and all other correspondence on the subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Robertson (Shelburne)*.....*Not printed.*

- 71c.** Return to Order, correspondence, reports of engineers and others, in reference to the construction of a breakwater at Salmon Point, together with lists of tenders and amount of each, and all other documents in the possession of the Government relative to the above mentioned work. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. Platt*.....*Not printed.*
- 72.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a statement for the last fiscal year of the cost connected with the heating of public buildings (including wages as well as fuel) now paid under a lump vote, such statement to show the costs under the same sub-headings as those in which it was formerly included in the Public Accounts before the change in the system. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 73.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for a statement showing the number of seizures made at each port of entry in the Dominion during the last fiscal year ; also during the six months ending the 31st December last ; the amount of fines exacted at each port during each of the said periods ; and the manner in which the said fines were disposed of, giving the names of the officers receiving any portion thereof, and the amount received by each of such officers out of the said fund. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 73a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a statement showing the seizures made at the port of Winnipeg by the Department of Customs or any of its officers or officials, between 1st January, 1883, and 1st January, 1885 ; giving the estimated value of each of such seizures, the amount of fine imposed in each case and the manner in which the said fines were disposed of, and stating, in detail, the amount paid to each officer or employé of the Government, the name of such officer or employé, and when paid, also the salary paid to each such officer or employé ; the disposal made of all such goods seized, and if sold—when, for how much, and how the proceeds were disposed of. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1885.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 73b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a statement showing the number of seizures made at each port of entry in Nova Scotia during the last fiscal year ; also during the six months ending the 31st December last ; and the names of the parties from whom such seizures were made, the amount of fines exacted at each port during each of the said periods, and the manner in which the said fines were disposed of, giving the names of the officers receiving any portion thereof, and the amount received by each of such officers out of the said fund. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th April, 1885.—*Mr. Stairs*—
Not printed.
- 73c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return showing seizures made at the Port of Winnipeg by the Customs officers or officials between 1st January, 1883, and 1st January, 1885, in which deposits were forfeited or goods sold after seizure ; giving the amount of each sum forfeited and the amount realized in each case in which goods were sold ; and stating in detail the name of each officer to whom any portion of the money so realized was paid, and the amount in each case thus paid to the said officer ; and also stating the salary paid such officer. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th July, 1885. *Mr. Paterson (Brant)*.....*Not printed.*
- 74.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, reports, &c., in connection with the weighing and measuring of potatoes and other roots in the Province of Prince Edward Island. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Macdonald (King's)*.....*Not printed.*
- 75.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a Return of all claims presented for drawback on materials used for shipbuilding, for the year ending 30th

June, 1884; also for the six months ending 31st December, 1884; giving the name of the applicant, the name and tonnage of the vessel, the amount claimed and the amount paid. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Burpee (Sunbury)*—

Printed for Distribution only.

- 75a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a Return of all claims presented up to the 1st February, 1885, for drawbacks on goods manufactured for export (since the date of the last return made to that House), showing the names of all applicants, their place of business, the articles on which the drawback was claimed, and the amount of each claim, distinguishing between the claims which have been allowed and those which have been disallowed, and those under consideration and not yet decided, and giving the reason for such disallowance. Also copies of all regulations made by the Department with reference to such claims, together with a copy of one allowed claim and the sworn declaration thereto of each exporter. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th March, 1885.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*—
- Printed for Distribution only.*
- 76.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1884, for copies of any correspondence, documents, contracts or agreements with the Pullman Palace Car Company, in relation to the company's cars running over the Intercolonial Railway; also any contract or agreement with express companies as to conveyance of express matter over the said railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Weldon*—
- Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 76a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1885, to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a copy of the Order in Council appointing Mr. L. K. Jones secretary of the Intercolonial Railway Commission, also a copy of the recommendation on which such Order in Council was based. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Rykert*.....*Not printed.*
- 76b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a return of the casualties to trains on the Intercolonial Railway arising from collision, broken rails, or otherwise, for the calendar year 1884; the respective causes and dates; the amount of damages (if any), in each case, to property; the amount of compensation paid to owners of property destroyed or damaged, as well as amount of claims for loss or damage to property (if any) unsettled. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Burpee (Sunbury)*—
- Not printed.*
- 76c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a comparative statement of the cost of working the Intercolonial Railway for each of the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884, and the number of miles operated in each year, giving for each year the cost for locomotive power, under the seven sub-headings given in the Minister's report, appendix, page 37; for car expenses, under the seven sub-headings given in the same report, same page; for maintenance, way and works, under the ten sub-headings given in the same report, page 37; for station expenses, under the three sub-headings given in the same report, same page; and for general charges, under the seven sub-headings given in the same report, page 39. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 76d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a statement of the revenue and working expenses of the Intercolonial Railway, accrued for the six months of the year ending 31st December, 1884, under the several divisions, similar to Annual Statement B, Intercolonial Railway, in the Public Accounts. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1885.—*Mr. Burpee (Sunbury)*.....*Not printed.*
- 76e.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence between the Intercolonial officials or the Government and the Canada Shipping Company, or the Beaver line of steamships, with reference to the terms for through rates of freight over the Intercolonial. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 76f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of the claim of J. B. Plante, of St. Charles, Bellechasse, in relation to certain horses which he alleges

- have been killed by a train of the Intercolonial Railway, and of which he demands the value ; copies of the order referring the said claim to the official arbitrators, and of their enquiry, report and award ; of the second reference to the said arbitrators, and of their enquiry and further report ; also all documents and papers relating to the matter in question. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Landry (Montmagny)*.....*Not printed.*
- 76g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a return showing the quantity of rolling stock purchased for the Intercolonial Railway during the six months of the year ending 31st December, 1884, giving each kind of rolling stock, and whether purchased under contract or otherwise, the parties from whom bought, and the cost of each kind ; also a statement showing what has been built during the year in the Government workshops, giving each kind. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. Burpee (Sunbury)*.....*Not printed.*
- 76h.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for copies of all Orders in Council, instructions to and correspondence with the commissioners under the commission issued in connection with the claims arising out of the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and a statement of the matters referred to them, and of the moneys paid to them and to the secretary, and of the number of days during which the commissioners sat, all subsequent to the period covered by the return to the Address of last Session. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1885.—*Mr. Burpee (Sunbury)*.....*Not printed.*
- 76i.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all memorials or correspondence presented to or sent the Government by the mayors or city councils of the cities of St. John and Portland, relating to the interruption of traffic between these cities by the railway crossing on Mill Street, and for the erection of a bridge across the said street. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th June, 1885.—*Mr. Weldon*....*Not printed.*
- 76j.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for all papers, documents and correspondence respecting the claim of John D. Robertson for compensation for taking his factory, premises and land for the Intercolonial Railway, last May, at St. John ; the report of Alexander Christie, as appraiser ; the report of C. W. Fairweather, and others, as valuers, and the evidence taken before Mr. Compton, or any other arbitrator before whom the claim was heard. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th June, 1885.—*Mr. Mills*—*Not printed.*
- 76k.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return of the freight earnings of the Intercolonial Railway for the year ending 30th June, 1884, similar to the descriptive statement of the freight earnings of the Prince Edward Island Railway, to be found on page 84 of the report of the Minister of Railways, with the addition of such other articles of freight not contained in said descriptive statement as were carried on the Intercolonial Railway. Also a comparative statement of the operation of the Intercolonial Railway for said year, showing: 1. Passenger earnings per mile of road in operation. 2. Freight earnings per mile of road in operation. 3. Gross earnings per mile of road in operation. 4. Net traffic earnings per mile of road in operation. 5. Percentage of expenses to earnings. 6. Passenger earnings per passenger train per mile. 7. Freight earnings per freight train per mile. 8. Earnings per passenger per mile. 9. Earnings per ton per mile. 10. Average distance per passenger. 11. Average distance per ton. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th June, 1885.—*Mr. Davies*.....*Not printed.*
- 76l.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a Return of all contracts made by the Government for the erection of wire fences on the line of the Intercolonial Railway and the names of the contractors and the number of miles put under contract. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th June, 1885.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Not printed.*
- 76m.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for a statement of all free passes over the Intercolonial Railway issued to persons not actually employed as officers or workmen on this road during the year 1884, distinguishing between annual passes, passes for a more limited period, and single or return trip ; with the names of the persons to whom, the dates when, and the occasion for which the same was issued. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Gilmor*.....*Not printed.*

- 76n.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1885, for a Return showing : The number of free passes or reduced fare tickets granted to parties to travel on or over the Intercolonial Railway from the 1st January, 1884, to the 1st February, 1885 ; the names of the parties to whom granted ; the date of issue ; the length of time to remain in force, and, in case of a reduced fare, the reduction made. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th July, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen* *Not printed.*
- 77.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a copy of the judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of the Queen against Robinson, so far as relates to the rights of the Provincial Governments to control the inland fisheries of the Dominion ; and also for copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and that of the Province of Ontario in relation thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. O'Brien* *Not printed.*
- 77a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a Return : 1. Of all contested cases judged upon the merits in the Supreme Court of Canada, during the twelve months ending 1st February instant. 2. Of the dates of final arguments. 3. Of the dates of final judgment. 4. Of the divisions, when such have been, among the judges at the rendering of the final judgments. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1885.—*Mr. Curran*..... *Not printed.*
- 77b.** General Rule, No. 265, of the Exchequer Court of Canada, pursuant to section 79 of the Supreme and Exchequer Court Act. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th April, 1885, by *Hon. J. Costigan* *Not printed.*
- 77c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all judgments rendered by the Supreme Court, from the period when it was first established up to this date, reversing decisions of the Court of Queen's Bench of the Province of Quebec, with a succinct summary of the reasons given by the judges. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th July, 1885.—*Mr. Landry (Montmagny)*..... *Not printed.*
- 78.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a Return showing all sums of money paid and the dates of payment to A. F. Wood and J. A. Wilkinson, or either of them, from the first day of January, 1879, to the first day of January, 1885 ; the work done or services rendered as valuers or otherwise during each year, showing the number of days, weeks or months employed and the number of valuations made on the Murray Canal ; the amount paid to the several parties on the recommendation or joint recommendations of them or either of them ; the length of time the claims had been in existence ; the amount claimed and the dates of payment, and the amount paid and the travelling and all other expenses connected therewith and paid to the said Wood and Wilkinson, or either of them, or to any other person or persons on their or either of their accounts. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
- 79.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House copies of all Orders in Council, leases, correspondence and other documents in possession of the Government in reference to the leasing of the piece of property in the city of Kingston known as the Tête du Pont Barracks. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd March, 1885.—*Mr. Platt*—*Not printed.*
- 80.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd February, 1885, for copies of all documents, correspondence and contracts between the Government or its officers and the several parties tendering for the supplying of wood to the lightship at the Lower Traverse, for the years 1883 and 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 4th March, 1885.—*Mr. Casgrain*..... *Not printed.*
- 81.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a statement showing the names and places of residence of all militiamen of 1812 who received their pension during the last fiscal year, and the amount paid to each of them. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Bourassa*..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

- 81a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a copy of the charges against Lieut.-Colonel O'Malley, of the 25th Battalion, Ontario; date of O'Malley's suspension; date of the court of enquiry into the charges; also a copy of the evidence taken before said court of enquiry, together with the report of said court to the Major-General commanding the militia; also copy of report of the Major-General commanding the militia in reference to the charges against Lieut.-Colonel O'Malley, 25th Battalion Presented to the House of Commons, 12th March, 1885.—*Mr. Wilson*.....*Not printed.*
- 81b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a Return showing the number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men comprising "A," "B" "C" Batteries, the Cavalry and Infantry Schools; also the pay and allowances of the commissioned officers of said batteries and schools, with their rank and names, and distinguishing such of said commissioned officers as are graduates of the Royal Military College, the date of appointment of all said officers to the schools and of their commissions in the militia, as well as showing their qualifications and the Provinces from which they come; also return showing the expenditure on account of "A," "B" "C" Batteries, the Cavalry and Infantry Schools, from the 1st July, 1884, to 1st January, 1885, distinguishing the disbursements on account of pay and allowances, and the names of the parties to whom payments were made. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Lister*.....*Not printed.*
- 81c.** Return (in part) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a return showing: 1. Number and names of the students having passed or graduated from the Royal Military College, Kingston, in each year to date. 2. Total number of marks received by each, together with the total number possible to be obtained in each year, respectively, and the percentage of such total obtained by each pupil. 3. Number and names of those cadets who, after passing through said college, are now employed in the service of the Dominion, together with statement of the position occupied by each. 4. Number and names of cadets who have been offered employment in the service of the Dominion, and have declined the offer, together with statement of the position offered and declined by each respectively. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 81d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for a return of all rifle associations in the Dominion, their headquarters, the annual grant to each, with the names of the members of each of such associations. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885.—*Mr. Bergin*.....*Not printed.*
- 81e.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a Return showing: 1. Number and names of the students having passed or graduated from the Royal Military College, Kingston, in each year to date. 2. Total number of marks received by each, together with the total number possible to be obtained in each year, respectively, and the percentage of such total obtained by each pupil. 3. Number and names of those cadets who, after passing through said college, are now employed in the service of the Dominion, together with statement of the positions occupied by each. 4. Number and names of cadets who have been offered employment in the service of the Dominion, and have declined the offer, together with statement of the position offered and declined by each, respectively. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 81f.** Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, dated the 8th July, 1885, on a memorandum of the 30th June, 1885, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, submitting certain regulations relating to gratuities and pensions to be granted under the provisions of section 68 of the Consolidated Militia Act of 1883, to officers and men of the active militia who have been or may be killed or wounded on actual service after the 20th day of March, 1885, or who have died since that date, or may die hereafter, from illness or injuries contracted on actual service. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th July, 1885, by Hon. J. P. R. A. Caron—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 82.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 22nd February, 1885, for copies of the petition of J. Hickson, Esq., and others, relative to the continuation of the pension of the late

- John Martin to his widow, and all papers in connection therewith. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1885.—*Mr. Curran*.....*Not printed.*
- 83.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, for copies of all Orders in Council, memorials and representations, on the subject of the bounty on manufactures of iron, not already brought down, together with all letters, accounts and vouchers in respect of claims made for such bounty; and statement in detail of all sums paid or allowed in respect thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 84.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for copies of all papers and correspondence between the Government and D. J. Hughes, county judge of Elgin, or any other person or persons, relating to charges preferred by certain petitioners of said county, asking for a commission of enquiry into the official conduct of the said judge. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th March, 1885.—*Mr. Wilson*.....*Not printed.*
- 85.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a Return of all certificates for liquor sold under section 99, clause 4, second part of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, by the physicians of the several counties now under the said Act in Nova Scotia, giving the names of each physician and the names of the persons to whom certificates were granted, and the quantity supplied in each case, from 1st January, 1884, to 1st January, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th March, 1885.—*Mr. Kirk*.....*Not printed.*
- 85a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for: 1. A copy of the Order in Council respecting the submission to the Supreme Court of the case agreed on between the Government of Canada and the Government of each of the Provinces under the Liquor License Act of 1883, and the Act to amend the Liquor License Act of 1883, as to the competency of Parliament to pass the said Acts in whole or in part. 2. A copy of the said case of the factum of the Government of Canada and of the factum of each of the said Provinces, the arguments of counsel in such case and the notes of the shorthand reporter taken during such argument. 3. A copy of the report of said court in said case. 4. All correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of each of said Provinces touching said case, and the submission thereof, and the report thereon; and all correspondence between said Governments before and since said report, respecting the same and the matters in dispute and so referred. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)**Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 85b.** Return (*in part*) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for a statement from the records of all the votings held in various counties and cities under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, showing by electoral districts and the various sub-divisions thereof, the total number of names on the electoral lists, the number of votes polled for the adoption of the Act, and the number of votes polled against the adoption of the Act, with the number of the population of each such electoral district at the time of the taking of the census next preceding the vote in such electoral district. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1885.—*Mr. Fisher*.....*Not printed.*
- 85c.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for all correspondence between this Government and the Local Government of the Province of Quebec about the working of the License Act. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Bergeron*.....*Not printed.*
- 85d.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for: 1. The amount of revenue derived from the importation of wines, spirits, ale, beer, porter, cordials and other liquors, during the last fiscal year. 2. The amount of revenue derived from the manufacture of the same for the same period. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Bergin*.....*Not printed.*
- 85e.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for a Return of all certificates for liquor under section ninety-nine, clause four, second part of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, by the physicians of the county of Halton; giving the name of each physician and the name of each person to whom certificates were granted from the first of May, 1884, to the first of February, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th March, 1885.—*Mr. McCraney*.....*Not printed.*

- 85f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for a statement from the records of all the voting held in various counties and cities under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, showing by electoral districts and the various sub-divisions thereof the total number of names on the electoral lists, the number of votes polled for the adoption of the Act, and the number of votes polled against the adoption of the Act, with the number of the population of each such electoral district at the time of the taking of the census next preceding the vote in such electoral district. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. Fisher*.....*Not printed.*
- 85g.** Return to an Address of the Senate, dated 20th February, 1885, for a return of the amounts of revenue received from duties or excise on wine, beer and spirits, for the year ending 31st December, 1884. Presented to the Senate, 13th March, 1885.—*Hon. Mr. Plumb*.....*Not printed.*
- 85h.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence between Charles H. Lugrin and the Secretary of State, in reference to an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada to test the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act, between the dates of 31st May, 1879, and 31st May, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Burpee (Sunbury)*.....*Not printed.*
- 85i.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for a Return showing the number of persons who applied in the year 1884 for licenses under the Liquor License Act of 1883; the total number of licenses granted in Canada, the total number in each province and in each electoral district; the total number refused a license and the reason for refusal; the total number in each province who paid part of the fee but did not take out a license; the total amount received by the Government for such licenses in Canada, in each province of Canada, and also in each electoral division; together with a statement showing what salary was paid the commissioners, inspectors and sub-inspectors under the Act, and giving the names and addresses of said commissioners, inspectors and sub-inspectors in every electoral district of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd June, 1885.—*Mr. Landerkin*—*Not printed.*
- 85j.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1885, for a Return showing the names and residences of all officials appointed by the Government or the Board of License Commissioners under the Liquor License Act of 1883, and amending Act; the salary, fees and emoluments paid to each, and the aggregate costs incurred up to 1st January, 1885, under the said Act, and for carrying out and enforcing the same. 2. A statement of the name and residence of each person who obtained a license under the said Act, as well as under any local law. 3. A statement of all sums received by the Government or any persons appointed under the said Acts, up to 1st January, 1885, as license fees or otherwise, and the name and residence of the person from whom received, and the disposal made by the Government or the officials of the Government of such sums. 4. A full and detailed statement of all costs, charges and expenses paid by the Government up to 1st January, 1885, under the said Acts or in connection therewith, or arising therefrom for the purpose of carrying said Acts into effect and enforcing the same and testing the constitutionality of the said Acts. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd June, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)*.....*Not printed.*
- 85k.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a copy of all correspondence had with the Government, or any member thereof, in relation to any proposed alteration or relaxation of the provisions of the present Prohibitory Liquor Law of the North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th July, 1885.—*Mr. Foster*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 86.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for: 1. A statement showing all tolls of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, the Hamilton and North-Western Railway Company, and the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company, respectively. 2. Copies of the respective by-laws of such companies fixing and regulating such tolls. 3. Copies of any Orders in Council approving of any of such tolls. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th March, 1885.—*Mr. Mulock*.....*Not printed.*
- 87.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a Return showing the number of islands leased in the river St. Lawrence, the names of such islands, the party or

- parties to whom leased, and the yearly rental payable for each of the said islands respectively. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1885.—*Mr. Wood (Brockville)*....*Not printed.*
88. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence relative to the proposal to have the waters of the Muskoka lakes connected with the proposed Trent Valley Canal system by the construction of a short canal from Gravenhurst Bay to the waters of the Severn River. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1885.—*Mr. Cockburn*.....*Not printed.*
89. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 16th February, 1885, for a statement of the various amounts of money paid by the Government of Canada, or any of the public departments, since 1882, to Henry J. Morgan, for services of any kind, or for copies of a certain book, called the "Annual Register;" together with copies of the certificate of each public official to whom such books have been delivered. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1885.—*Mr. McCraney*.....*Not printed.*
- 89a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a statement of all payments during 1882-83 and 1883-84 for the *Dominion Annual Register* to anyone except H. J. Morgan, with the names of the persons who received the money, and a statement of the manner in which the number of books were distributed. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th May, 1885.—*Mr. McCraney*.....*Not printed.*
90. Report of Progress of the Geological and Natural History Survey and Museum of Canada, containing reports and maps of investigation and surveys, for 1882-83 and 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th March, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald—
Not re-printed for Sessional Papers.
91. The Annual Report of the Life Association of Canada, for year ending 31st December, 1883. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885.....*Not printed.*
92. A statement of affairs and list of shareholders of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, on the 31st December, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885, by Sir Leonard Tilley.....*Not printed.*
93. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of all papers connected with the sale of the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road by the Government on the 15th day of March, 1884, including previous applications by any municipality or private parties for the purchase or other acquisition of the road, the conditions under which the road was offered for sale; statement, in detail, of the expenses incurred in connection with the sale, to whom sold, the amount realized and the amount and dates of the payments made by the purchaser, and the balance, if any, remaining unpaid at the date of this Order. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th March, 1885.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*—
Not printed.
94. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a statement showing in the case of each election which has taken place since the general election of 1878: 1. The date of certificate of the judge or court showing the election was void, or of the communication from members that there was a vacancy, or of the member's warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, or of any other instrument under which primary action was taken towards a new election, specifying in each case the nature of the instrument. 2. Date of receipt by the Speaker or Clerk, as the case may be, of above instrument. 3. Date of the issue of Speaker's warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a new writ. 4. Date of the receipt of the Speaker's warrant by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. 5. Date of the issue of new writ by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. 6. Date of despatch of new writ to Returning Officer. 7. Dates named in new writ for nomination and polling respectively. 8. Dates on which nomination and polling took place. 9. Date of return. 10. Date of receipt of return by Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 94a. Return (*in part*) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for a statement respecting each election which has taken place since the general election of 1878; dated 20th March, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—
Not Printed.

- 95.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for: 1. Copies of the petition praying for the deepening of Bras St. Nicholas, in the county of Montmagny. 2. Statement of the amount expended in the said work, the names of the persons to whom the same was paid, the work for which such sum was paid, the date of payment, and the report, estimate or account upon which each payment was made. 3. Statement of the amount paid to Jules Bélanger in connection with the said work. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Not printed.*
- 96.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, leases, agreements and statements of payments for rent or taxes, or allowances to any Government employé for the same, for a building occupied by the engineer or assistant engineers of the Trent Valley Canal on part of lot 2 west of Colborne Street and north of Frances Street, in the village of Fenelon Falls, Ontario. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Cockburn*.....*Not printed.*
- 96a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, reports to Council, Orders in Council, reports of engineers on the ground, engineers in charge, and of the chief engineer, plans and estimates of cost, in connection with the proposed Trent Valley Canal. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 96b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 30th March, 1885, for copies of all advertisements, tenders, contracts, specifications, Orders in Council, correspondence and other papers in connection with George Goodwin's contracts in respect to the Trent Valley Canal navigation, including all accounts and letters with reference to claims for extras on such contracts. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*...*Not printed.*
- 97.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a statement of subsidies in cash and subventions, of whatever kind, on railways in the Province of Nova Scotia, including the island of Cape Breton, chargeable to capital account, since the date of Confederation, whether in aid of construction or acquiring of said railways, and the number of miles located in each county. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. McDougall (Cape Breton)*.....*Not printed.*
- 97a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for copies of all Orders in Council, reports, correspondence and papers respecting the grant or payment of any subsidies to railways other than the Canadian Pacific Railway, not already brought down; and statements, in detail, of all such payments to date. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 97b.** Orders in Council recommending the grant of Dominion lands to the Alberta and Athabasca Railway Company, to the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, to the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company, and to the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Not printed.*
- 97c.** Papers, correspondence, etc., relative to grants of Dominion lands to the following railways:—Manitoba South-Western Railway Company, Manitoba North-Western Railway Company, Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Company, Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway and Steamship Company, North-Western Coal and Navigation Company, North-West Central Railway Company, Qu'Appelle and Wood Mountain Railway Company, and the Portage, Westbourne and North-Western Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Not printed.*
- 97d.** Copy of an Order in Council, under date the 6th May, 1885, respecting the Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th June, 1885, by Sir Hector Langevin.....*Not printed.*
- 98.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a statement showing the earnings and working expenses of the Eastern Extension Railway, from New Glasgow to Port Mulgrave, Nova Scotia, for each month of the calendar year 1884, respectively. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Inverness)*.....*Not printed.*

- 99.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of all petitions, letters and other correspondence between the Government and any other parties, relating to the payment of wages due the laborers employed on the construction of the Cape Traverse Branch of the Prince Edward Island Railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1885.—*Mr. Hackett*.....*Not printed.*
- 99a.** Return to an Address of the Senate, dated 20th March, 1885, showing, in detail, the total cost of the Cape Traverse Branch Railway; including the sums paid to engineers and for superintending its construction, the rolling stock, stations and other buildings. Presented to the Senate, 20th April, 1885.—*Hon. Mr. Botsford*.....*Not printed.*
- 100.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of British Columbia or any other person and the Dominion Government, in reference to the troubles among the Indians at Metlakatla, in the year 1884; also all correspondence, including the Order of Council, referring to or recommending the commutation of the sentence passed by the court in British Columbia upon the murderer of Mrs. Yeomans. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th March, 1885.—*Mr. Shakespeare and Mr. Gordon's amendment*.....*Not printed.*
- 100a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for: 1. Copy of form of tender for Indian supplies in the North-West for the year 1884. 2. Copies of all tenders received by the Government for such supplies in 1884. 3. The action or decision of the Government on such tenders, and the reasons therefor. 4. Copies of all contracts made by the Government with parties whose tenders have been accepted. 5. All correspondence with the Government respecting all tenders and contracts. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th April, 1885.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

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- 101.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a Return of all fish taken in the bay and river of Miramichi and its branches for the year ending 1st February, 1885, defining the separate quantities of each kind by weight, the places to which they were exported, and the route of transport in each case, and the average price received for each kind of fish; together with an estimate, in detail, of the several kinds of fish taken in that time. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885.—*Mr. Macmillan (Middlesex)*—*Not printed.*
- 101a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for copies of all minutes of Council, reports to Council, and of correspondence between the Canadian Government and the British Government, or any of its officers or members, not already laid before Parliament, relating to the so-called fishery question, from the 1st of July, 1867, up to the time of the signing of the Washington Treaty. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1885.—*Mr. Mulock*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 101b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all documents, plans and reports furnished to the Department of Marine and Fisheries by J. U. Gregory, in relation to the porpoise fishery of Ste. Ann la Pocatière. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blondeau*.....*Not printed.*
- 101c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a statement of amounts paid in bounty in the years 1883 and 1884 on fish caught in Bras d'Or Lakes, in the counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, and number of boats drawing such bounty in each county. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. McDougall (Cape Breton)*.....*Not printed.*
- 101d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a return of all leases or licenses issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to fish on non-tidal waters in the Province of New Brunswick; the names of the lessees or licensees, and the respective territories and streams leased or licensed, and the respective amounts of rent paid by each lessee or licensee annually. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Not printed.*

- 101e.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of the report of Mr. Jules Gauvreau, fishery overseer, and all details relating thereto, for the year 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blondeau*.....*Not printed.*
- 101f.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of the report of the enquiry made by J. U. Gregory against Mr. Clovis Caron, fishery overseer, and of all documents relating thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blondeau*.....*Not printed.*
- 101g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of the report of Mr. Clovis Caron, fishery overseer, and all details therewith connected, for the year 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blondeau*.....*Not printed.*
- 101h.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, Orders in Council, reports and other papers in connection with the removal of Mr. J. E. Starr, of Port Williams, Nova Scotia, from the office of fishery overseer, and the appointment of his successor; and a statement of the distance between the residence of Mr. Starr and that of his successor, and of the length of the coast line of King's County, N.S. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th June, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 101i.** Message from His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting to the House of Commons copies of despatches, correspondence and papers having reference to the negotiations at Washington with respect to the termination of the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington during the year 1884 and to the present date in 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th July, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 102.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1884, for copies of all correspondence, reports, Orders in Council, statements of accounts and other documents in the possession of the Government relating to the claim of the Government against the Allan Steamship Company for services rendered by the steamer "Newfield," in 1881, with a statement of the Government claim and the amount received in liquidation thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885.—*Mr. Forbes*.....*Not printed.*
- 103.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd February, 1885, for copies of the complaint, correspondence, documents and reports, relating to the enquiry respecting Captain Alphonse Miville DeChêne about the year 1879, at St. Roch des Aulnets. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885.—*Mr. Casgrain*.....*Not printed.*
- 104.** General statements and returns of baptisms, marriages and burials for certain districts of the Province of Quebec, for the year 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1885, by Hon. J. H. Pope.....*Not printed.*
- 105.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a statement of the quantity and value of coal purchased in 1883 and 1884 for the use of the public buildings at Ottawa, including Rideau Hall, showing from whom purchased, the price paid per ton, the kind of coal, and where produced. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. Kirk*.....*Not printed.*
- 105a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a Return of all animal charcoal imported into the Dominion, whether as fertilizers or for manufacturing purposes, the value of each kind, and the duties collected thereon at the respective ports of the Dominion, for the last fiscal year ending 30th June, 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th April, 1885.—*Mr. Stairs*.....*Not printed.*
- 105b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all notices asking for tenders for supplying the fog-whistles and lighthouses in the Bay of Fundy and on the south shore of Nova Scotia with coal; copies of tenders submitted, names of party or parties whose tenders were accepted; copies of all vouchers, bills of lading and receipts upon which moneys were paid, and all other information in the Department in reference to this service. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th April, 1885.—*Mr. Robertson (Shelburne)*—*Not printed.*

- 105c.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for a return giving a full statement of all coal entered ex-warehouse, free for exportation, during the year ending 30th June, 1884, showing the quantity so entered at each port; the names of persons having entered; the quantities ex-warehoused by each person, and, if exported, the name of the vessel or railroad by which exported; the place to which exported, and copies of all the cancelling certificates, showing that such coal had been landed in the ports to which exported. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1885.—*Mr. Burpee (Sunbury)*.....*Not printed.*
- 105d.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a return of the quantity of coal carried from the Spring Hill Coal Mines by the Intercolonial Railway from 1st January, 1884, to 31st December, 1884, showing the distance carried, the several places where delivered, and the rate per ton or per car for the carriage thereof from the mines to the several points of delivery. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen**Not printed.*
- 106.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Public Works and any person whomsoever, in relation to the construction of a wharf at Pointe aux Trembles, in the county of Portneuf. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. De St. Georges*—*Not printed.*
- 106a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a return of the wharfage collected at the Digby Pier from the 1st January, 1884, to the 31st of December, 1884. Also a return of the wharfage collected at the Metaghan River Pier, in the county of Digby, for the same period. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th April, 1885.—*Mr. Vail*—*Not printed.*
- 107.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for copies of correspondence, petitions, reports of engineers, lighthouse inspectors and others, in reference to change in dimensions of location of the lighthouses known as "Range Lights," at Weller's Bay, Ontario. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. Platt*—*Not printed.*
- 107a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a return of any memorials or correspondence with the Department of Marine and Fisheries in reference to the site of the new lighthouse at Quaco, built in place of a former one destroyed by fire; showing what was the purchase money paid for the present site, and to whom paid; and showing also who is the present keeper of the light, when appointed, and at what salary. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th June, 1885.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Not printed.*
- 107b.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence and complaints regarding the management of Bird Island Light, Victoria, Nova Scotia, during the past two years. Also the reports of the several superintendents of lights during the above period, and the evidence taken before the several superintendents regarding the management of the said Bird Island Light. And also the name of the person (if any) now in charge of said light, and the amount of salary paid to such keeper, and if he is permanently engaged. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th June, 1885.—*Mr. Campbell (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*
- 108.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1885, for copies of all Orders in Council, leases, correspondence and other documents in possession of the Government, in reference to the leasing of the piece of property in the city of Kingston known as the Market Battery. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. Platt*—*Not printed.*
- 109.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a copy of the document or instrument containing the assurance received by the Government on or about the 17th day of April last from the Grand Trunk Railway Company, referred to by the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald on that day in his place in this House, to the effect that the Grand Trunk Railway Company would set aside one million pounds sterling for the purpose of double

tracking the line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Montreal and Toronto. Also copy of the report of the denial of the said assurance and of the statements alleged to have been made in respect of it, by Sir Henry Tyler, the president of the said company, at the meeting thereof held in London, England, shortly after the said announcement; and copies of all correspondence between the Government and any official of the said company respecting the said assurance. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd March, 1885.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*

109a. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, for a statement showing the names of all stockholders in the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, with the amounts of stock held by each of said stockholders, at the close of the first year after the charter was granted or operations commenced. Also the names of all stockholders in said company and the amounts of stock held by each on the first day of the current year. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1885.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*

109b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for a statement in detail of the several casualties or accidents, whereby passengers were injured or killed, which have occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway and any of its branches, and the Canadian Pacific Railway and any of its branches, from the 1st day of January, 1884, to the 1st day of January, 1885, stating in detail where and when such casualties occurred, the number of persons killed in each casualty, also number injured, stating whether seriously or otherwise, the several amounts paid, and to whom paid, as damages in each accident, whether any law suits for recovery of damages are pending, and stating in detail what amounts are still claimed thereon; also the causes of such accidents. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th April, 1885.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*

109c. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for a statement, in detail, of the several casualties or accidents, whereby passengers were injured or killed, which have occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway and any of its branches, and the Canadian Pacific Railway and any of its branches, from the 1st day of January, 1884, to the 1st day of January, 1885, stating, in detail, where and when such casualties occurred, the number of persons killed in each casualty, also number injured, stating whether seriously or otherwise, the several amounts paid, and to whom paid, as damages in each accident, whether any lawsuits for recovery of damages are pending, and stating, in detail, what amounts are still claimed thereon; also the causes of such accidents. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th April, 1885.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*

109d. Return (*in part*) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1885, for copies of the returns as required to be made under the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879, and the Acts in amendment thereof, of 1881 and 1884, by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the fiscal year 1883-84, in each year separately; and—1. The number of miles of main line of Grand Trunk, with statement of actual total cost of construction and equipment thereof. The separate cost per mile of construction thereof, without rolling stock. The total amount of capital account now standing against the said railway, including its equipment. 2. A statement, in detail, showing the several branches or side lines now owned by the said company, including the number of miles in each, with the amounts severally paid for each. How such amounts were paid; whether paid in cash or securities, and the statement and character thereof, in detail. The amount for which each of such securities was sold, and the net amounts which were realized in each. 3. A statement, in detail, of any railway line or lines leased by the Grand Trunk Company or agreed to be worked by them on a percentage of earnings or other terms, with the length of each of such lines and the conditions, in detail, of the agreements in relation thereto. 4. A statement, in detail, of any interest the Grand Trunk Railway may have in any other railway or railways, with the securities, in detail, that they may hold in relation thereto. 5. A statement in detail of the net earnings of each of the railways mentioned in the four preceding clauses, after the payment of working expenses, for the past financial year, of each of the said railways, with a statement, in detail, of the percentage that working expenses bear in each case to the gross earnings. 6. Whether any and what amounts were paid by the Grand Trunk Company towards the construction of the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, and the amount thereof, with the statement of the gross, as well as the net, earnings of the said railway for the past financial year of the said railway; and a statement of where

- these funds came from; also a statement as to where they appear in the accounts of the Grand Trunk Company's accounts or returns. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*
- 110.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a Return showing all properties or rooms leased by the various branches of the Public Service from private parties or companies in the city of Ottawa, stating the amount of rental paid in each case; also the purposes for which such properties or rooms are used. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1885.—*Mr. Somerville (Brant)*.....*Not printed.*
- 111.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1885, for copy of the lease of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company to the Northern Railway Company of Canada and Hamilton and North-West Railway Company, or either of them. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1885.—*Mr. Mulock*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 112.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for a statement in detail showing amount of work done, contracts made and with whom, moneys paid and to whom, and all expenditures in connection with the improvements of Great Village River, in the county of Colchester, Nova Scotia. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th March, 1885.—*Mr. Robertson (Shelburne)*.....*Not printed.*
- 113.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for: 1. The names of all persons who tendered for the construction of the drill shed at Quebec. 2. The amount asked by each person so tendering. 3. The amount of the cheque deposited by each such person in support of his tender, with the names of the signers and endorsers of each cheque, and the names of the several banks by which such cheques were accepted. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1885.—*Mr. Landry (Montmagny)*.....*Not printed.*
- 114.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a copy of report of the Superintendent of Burlington Bay Canal of the soundings taken during the summer of 1884, the plottings and cross-sections made, showing the present conformation of the bottom of the said canal, together with a statement showing the depths on both sides, as well as all plans giving information in reference to said soundings. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1885.—*Mr. Robertson (Hamilton)*.....*Not printed.*
- 115.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a report of the Auditor General and also one McGee, as well as for all papers, letters, accounts, cheques and newspapers connected with any claim of Staff Commander Boulton against the Department of Marine and Fisheries or the Government for any amount of money which he alleges to be due him for salary or otherwise, or which he asserts has been withheld from him, or in relation to any dispute between said Boulton and any officer of the Marine and Fisheries Department in regard to cheques drawn in favor of said Boulton. Also a Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for a return of any papers or letters in the hands of the Government signed by Deputy Minister Smith, bearing on the subject of dispute or irregularity between Deputy Minister Tilton and Staff Commander Boulton, or in any way relating thereto; also copies of any letters addressed to Mr. Tilton by Mr. Smith, as Deputy Minister, on the subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th March, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 116.** Papers and correspondence, up to the present time, with respect to the commission recently appointed to investigate and report upon the claims existing in connection with the extinguishment of the Indian title preferred by half-breeds resident in the North-West Territories outside of the limits of the Province of Manitoba, previous to the 15th day of July, 1870. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 116a.** Copy of commission appointing commissioners to make enumeration of half-breeds in the North-West Territories previous to the 15th July, 1870. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1885, by Sir John A. Macdonald.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 116b.** Certified 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 April, 1885, for instructions

given to the three commissioners appointed to proceed to the North-West to enquire into and adjudicate upon the claims of the half-breeds and others in the Saskatchewan settlement. Presented to the Senate, 20th April, 1885.—*Hon. Mr. Alexander*—

Not printed. See 116.

116c. Papers and correspondence in relation to claims for land in the Prince Albert district, North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.

Not printed.

116d. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 7th March, 1883, for copies of all correspondence and memorials relating to the claims of the inhabitants of Prince Albert and the neighboring districts, in the North-West Territories, in respect of the lands they occupy, and to other matters affecting their condition. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*

116e. Papers and correspondence in connection with half-breed claims and other matters relating to the North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th June, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

116f. Papers and correspondence in connection with half-breed claims and other matters relating to the North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd June, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

116g. Papers and correspondence in connection with half-breed claims and other matters relating to the North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th June, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*

116h. Copy of the Official Report from Major-General Middleton, C.B., commanding the North-West field forces, concerning the engagements at Fish Creek on the 24th April, 1885; Pound-maker's Camp (near Crees' Reserve), 2nd May, 1885; and Batoche, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th May, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th July, 1885, by Hon. J. P. R. A. Caron—*Printed for Distribution only.*

116i. Plan and Views of Engagement at Fish Creek on the 24th April, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th July, 1885, by Hon. J. P. R. A. Caron.....*Not printed.*

117. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all reports, correspondence, petitions, &c., in reference to the seizure of the schooner "Lion," of the Port of Barrington, in Nova Scotia, in December, 1883. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1885.—*Mr. Robertson (Shelburne)*.....*Not printed.*

118. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for all correspondence with reference to the making of a road on the Indian Reserve at Fort William, Ontario, and the expenditure thereon of funds belonging to the Indians, and particularly with reference to the payments to be made to the licensees, for stumpage or otherwise, for the timber required in the construction of the bridges on the road. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*

118a. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April 1885, for copies of all correspondence and Orders in Council in any way bearing upon the subject of purchase or offers of purchase of Indian reserve lands in British Columbia, of a date subsequent to 1st June, 1882. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th June, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*—*Not printed.*

119. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd March, 1885, for a Return showing, if any, and, if so, what sum or sums of money have been paid to J. E. Collins for services rendered to the Government; also showing travelling and other expenses paid him, if any; and showing in what position or capacity he is employed. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th April, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*

120. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd March, 1885, for copy of the record in the matter of Eugene Gosselin, of St. Charles de Bellechasse, *versus* the Queen, as it stands

- in the office of the Supreme Court of Canada, including the proceedings before the Exchequer Court and before Dominion Arbitrators. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th April, 1885.—*Mr. Amyot*.....*Not printed.*
- 121.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of petitions or correspondence in reference to making Ridgetown a port of entry. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st April, 1885.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
- 122.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd March, 1885, for a Return of all sums (apart from his salary as county judge) which have been paid to G. M. K. Clarke in each of the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884, respectively, and for what services in each year; also what sums, if any, have been paid him from the 1st January, 1884, to this date. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th April, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*—
Not printed.
- 123.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd March, 1885, for copies of all correspondence having reference to the appointment of a joint commission with the United States Government for surveying the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the United States Territory of Alaska. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th April, 1885.—*Mr. Gordon*.....*Not printed.*
- 123a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all correspondence with the Government of British Columbia and Imperial Government, in relation to the eastern boundary of that province. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Mills*.....*Not printed.*
- 123b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, for copies of all Orders in Council, Imperial, Canadian or provincial, in the hands of the Government, and not already laid before Parliament, relating to the disputed boundaries of Ontario. Also all despatches and correspondence with any of the provinces and with the Imperial Government upon the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd June, 1885.—*Mr. Mills*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 124.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 4th February, 1885, for all Customs collections in Algoma during the six months ending 31st December, 1884, showing the amount collected at Port Arthur and its outports, and at Sault Ste. Marie and its outports, respectively; also the amount collected at Spanish River and such other stations in Algoma as report to Collingwood. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th April, 1885.—*Mr. Dawson*.....*Not printed.*
- 125.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for all correspondence from 1st January, 1884, to 1st January, 1885, between W. H. Rogers, inspector of fisheries for Nova Scotia, also Mr. Sellon, overseer of river fisheries for Liverpool, Queen's county, Nova Scotia, also between John Millard, J. Newton Freeman, S. J. R. Bill and others, and the Government or Department of Marine and Fisheries, in reference to a breach of the "Sawdust Law," by putting mill rubbish and shingle shavings into the Mersey River; showing also what fines have been imposed and how many collected; if not collected, whether remitted. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th April, 1885.—*Mr. Forbes*.....*Not printed.*
- 125a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 1st April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence and reports from W. H. Rogers, inspector of fisheries for Nova Scotia, to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, relating to the adoption of Rogers' patented fish ladder, and the places at which the said inspector recommends that it should be placed; also any instructions from the Department concerning the same. Also a statement of moneys claimed or paid, as a royalty or otherwise, on account of patent fishway, stating by whom and to whom such moneys were paid, together with an account of any other moneys paid by the Department, and to whom, towards the construction of Rogers' fish ladder, the Return to cover the years 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th June, 1885.—*Mr. Robertson (Shelburne)*.....*Not printed.*
- 126.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for the names of all Government officials in the North-West Territories, the date of their appointment, and the

date upon which they entered upon their respective duties; the salary, fee or other allowance granted to each, including travelling or other expenses; the names and respective locations of sheriffs and registrars, the date of their respective appointments, and the date upon which they entered upon their duties, and the date from which their salary commenced to run; the receipts of their respective offices, monthly or annually, from their establishment up to the 1st of January, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th April, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*

127. Return (*in part*) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of all advertisements for tenders, of all specifications, and of all tenders received for fog horns and letter box fronts, from 1st January, 1884, to 31st January, 1885; also of all correspondence, contracts, accounts, receipts and documents relating to the furnishing of such fog horns and letter box fronts. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th April, 1885.—*Mr. Laurier*—

Printed for Distribution only.

127a. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of all advertisements for tenders, of all specifications, and of all tenders received for fog horns and letter box fronts, from 1st January, 1884, to 31st January, 1885; also of all correspondence, contracts, accounts, receipts and documents relating to the furnishing of such fog horns and letter box fronts. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1885.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Not printed.*

127b. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for copies of all correspondence between the Government and one Captain Conally, or any other person, in regard to placing a fog horn or fog whistle on what is called the Dummy Lighthouse, near the head of Lake Erie. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Jackson*—

Not printed.

127, 1880. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1880, for a copy of any Order or Orders in Council approving of the treaties made with the Indian tribes at Forts Carlton and Pitt in the year 1870, and of all despatches from the Minister of the Interior or his Deputy to the Commissioners, or any of them, communicating the same to them, and having reference to the terms embodied in such treaties, together with the replies of the said Commissioners, or any of them, to such despatches. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1880.—*Mr. White (Cardwell)*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*

128. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th January, 1885, for copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Captain of the Life Saving Service at Port Rowan, Province of Ontario, not already brought down. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1885.—*Mr. Jackson*.....*Not printed.*

128, 1880. Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd February, 1880, for copies of all despatches from the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, relating to the reserve promised under the provisions of Treaty No. 1, relating to the reserve stipulated thereby to be assigned to the band of Indians in Manitoba of whom Yellow Quill was Chief; and of all correspondence and despatches from the Secretary of State, the Minister of the Interior, or the Deputy Minister of the Interior, addressed to the said Lieutenant Governor in reply or in relation thereto; also correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Hudson Bay Company on the subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th April, 1880.—*Mr. White (Cardwell)*.....*Not printed.*

129. Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd March, 1884, for a Return showing the names, rank, present positions occupied, length of service at sea, of each individual who has received a certificate of either competency or service under the Act passed last Session, making provision for the examination of masters and mates of coasters and inland waters, from the passage of said Act to the nearest possible date, for each and every province of the Dominion; as also a statement giving dates and names of applicants who have been refused certificates of service, or whose certificates have been for some reason withheld, and the reasons for such refusals or retentions. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*

- 130.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of all Orders in Council, despatches and correspondence between the Government of Canada and the United Kingdom, and between the Government of Canada and Her Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, not already brought down, relating to the subject of extradition and extradition arrangements. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 130a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 9th February, 1885, for a statement with reference to the cases in which demands for extradition have been made by or upon the Government of Canada, or in which extradition proceedings have been taken in continuation of, and in the same form as, the statement transmitted by the Government of Canada to the Government of the United Kingdom, in or about the year 1876. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 131.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1885, for a copy of the Order in Council creating the Forestry Commission, and appointing Mr. J. H. Morgan as such commissioner; also a copy of the recommendation on which such Order in Council was based. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd April, 1885.—*Mr. Rykert*.....*Not printed.*
- 131a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a copy of Order in Council appointing J. H. Morgan as Forestry Commissioner; also copy of instructions accompanying the same; also date of report from the said J. H. Morgan which appears as part of the last report of the Minister of the Interior, and copies of any subsequent reports and the date on which the same were received by the Department; also statement of any payments made to the said J. H. Morgan subsequent to those appearing in the Public Accounts of 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th May, 1885.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*—*Not printed.*
- 132.** Return to an Address of the Senate, dated 6th March, 1885, for a Return of all exports from ports on Hudson and James Bays, other than York Factory, of furs, fish, whale, seal or porpoise oil. Presented to the Senate, 20th April, 1885.—*Hon. Mr. Schultz*.....*Not printed.*
- 133.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return of all correspondence and petitions from mariners, vessel owners and others, not already brought down, relative to the selection of a route for the construction of the Murray Canal, or the character of the harbors afforded by Presqu'Isle and Weller's Bay respectively. Also all offers made by tenders or otherwise to construct said canal by any other than the adopted route, together with all reports as to progress of work of construction in possession of the Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Cockburn*.....*Not printed.*
- 134.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd March, 1885, for a Return of any orders or instructions of the Railway Department as to the sale of return tickets, limiting the periods in which such tickets can be used; also of any claims made by persons holding such tickets for damages for being ejected from the cars, and what amounts, if any, have been paid for such claims. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1885.—*Mr. Weldon*—*Not printed.*
- 135.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence and petitions to the Postmaster General, or any member of the Government, with reference to the adoption in Canada of a system to encourage small savings, similar to that brought in by the late Mr. Fawcett in England. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*.....*Not printed.*
- 136.** Return to an Address presented by the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 17th March, 1885, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of the reports of the various surveys made by engineers under the direction of the Government, for a line of railway connecting Montreal with the harbors of St. John and Halifax by the shortest and best practicable route (including the reports of Messrs. A. L. Light and Vernon Smith on the lines surveyed by them, respectively, running up the valley of the Etchemin River and from Canterbury, New Brunswick, to the northern end of Chesuncook Lake, in the

- State of Maine); together with a statement showing the height of the summit level, the maximum grade per mile, the number of miles with a grade exceeding 42 feet, the average grade per mile, and the number and position of the curves with a less radius than 1,910 feet, upon each of such surveyed lines, as well as upon any existing railway proposed to be used in connection with any such surveyed lines; and also a detailed statement of the distances from Montreal to St. John and Halifax by each of such surveyed lines and the existing railways proposed to be used in connection therewith. Presented to the Senate, 5th May, 1885.—*Hon. Mr. Power*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 136a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd February, 1885, for copies of all Orders in Council, instructions given, reports of engineers, and all documents whatsoever, in relation to the selection of the shortest and best line for a railway between the present terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway and one of the seaports of the Maritime Provinces. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th July, 1885.—*Mr. Landry (Montmagny)*.....*Not printed.*
- 137.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, Orders in Council, contracts, and other papers in connection with the projected railway between Oxford and New Glasgow, in Nova Scotia, or in relation to any of the companies or individuals negotiating for the construction of any part of the projected short line within the bounds of the Province of Nova Scotia, and particularly an instrument signed by Sir Charles Tupper, the Minister of Railways, about the 9th May, 1884, whereby he, as representing the Crown, entered into certain engagements with Norvin Green, president of the Montreal and European Short Line Company, or with that company; and of all Orders or arrangements cancelling the said agreement; and of the evidence as to the ability of the company on which said agreement was made; and of all Orders and authorities under which the Oxford Branch Railway was completed or money thereon expended out of the Intercolonial appropriation; and of all agreements in connection with such expenditure, and of all statements, representations and letters made by or on behalf of contractors, companies, railway companies, construction companies, laborers, merchants or others, who have been concerned in the work, and of all reports made to any department or to Council upon any of the above subjects. Presented to the House of Commons, 8th May, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
- 137a.** Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, Orders in Council, contracts and other papers in connection with the projected railway between Oxford and New Glasgow, in Nova Scotia, or in relation to any of the companies or individuals negotiating for the construction of any part of the projected Short Line within the bounds of the Province of Nova Scotia; and particularly an instrument signed by Sir Charles Tupper, then Minister of Railways, about 9th May, 1884, whereby he, as representing the Crown, entered into certain engagements with Norvin Green, president of the Montreal and European Short Line Company, or with that company; and of all Orders or arrangements cancelling the said agreement, and of the evidence as to the ability of the company on which said agreement was made; and of all Orders and authorities under which the Oxford Branch Railway was completed, or money thereon expended out of the Intercolonial appropriation, and of all agreements in connection with such expenditure; and of all statements, representations and letters made by or on behalf of contractors, companies, railway companies, construction companies, laborers, merchants or others, who have been concerned in the work; and of all reports made to any department or to Council upon any of the above subjects. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Mills*—
Not printed.
- 137b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1885, for copies of all reports made by engineers employed by the Great American and European Short Line Railway Company in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, with the plans, papers and correspondence connected therewith; also for copies of all correspondence with the Dominion Government and the Government of Nova Scotia on the same subject; also copies of all contracts by and between the said company and other persons; also a statement of all moneys paid out and expended on contracts for salaries, wages and labor; showing also the amounts, if any, still due and owing by the said company to their contractors, agents or workmen; and also a statement of the

number of miles completed and graded in each of the counties of Cumberland, Colchester and Pictou. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Paint*.....*Not printed.*

- 138.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd March, 1885, for copies of all reports, correspondence, and surveys, if any, in the Department of Public Works, as to the improvement of the North Saskatchewan River, for the purpose of navigation. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. McCallum*—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 139.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for all letters and correspondence had between the Dominion Government or any of its members and the Local Government of New Brunswick or any of its members, on the subject of the building of a foot and carriage bridge on the St. John River, at or near Fredericton. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1885.—*Mr. Landry (Kent)*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 139a.** Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for all letters and correspondence had between the Dominion Government or any of its members and the Local Government of New Brunswick, or any of its members, on the subject of the building of a foot and carriage bridge on the St. John River, at or near Fredericton. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th June, 1885.—*Mr. Landry (Kent)*.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 140.** Reports of Messrs. Perley and Guerin as to works respecting which application has been made on the River Ottawa and Lake Temiscaming; together with the memorandum of the Reverend Father Paradis, O.M.I. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th May, 1885, by Sir Hector Langevin.....*Printed for Distribution only.*
- 141.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1884, showing the total cost of old and new works, with expenditure for repairs and maintenance in each year since Confederation: 1. For cost of Welland Canal. 2. For new works, repairs, and all incidental expenses connected therewith. 3. For maintenance. 4. For revenue derived therefrom. 5. For return similar to that contained in 1, 2, 3 and 4, connected with the St. Lawrence Canals. 6. For estimated cost for deepening and completing the St. Lawrence Canals to a depth of twelve and fourteen feet, separately. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1885.—*Mr. McCraney*.....*Not printed.*
- 142.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return of instructions to the health officers of the ports in the Province of New Brunswick, and quarantine regulations issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries or the Department of Agriculture relating to these ports. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1885.—*Mr. Weldon*.....*Not printed.*
- 143.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return showing the actual cost of laying the telegraph cable from Clover Point, Victoria, British Columbia, across the Straits of Juan de Fuca to a point at or near Dungeness, W.T.; said return to give the names of persons to whom sums have been paid; the nature and extent of services rendered, entitling them to such payments; the cost of the cable, time occupied in laying said cable, and its length. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th May, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*
- 144.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 9th March, 1885, for: 1. Copies of all demands and claims made by the town of Emerson on the Government for financial or other aid, and all correspondence respecting the same. 2. Copies of all Orders in Council or departmental orders respecting such demands or claim, and the action or decision of the Government thereon. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th May, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)*.....*Not printed.*
- 145.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1885, for a statement showing the names of all persons employed by the Department of Public Works or other department of the Government as inspectors or clerks of works on any building or other public work since 1873-74 until 1883-84 inclusive, with statement showing the amount paid to

such persons for services as such officials, and the rate per month or per diem to each; also the gross amount expended by the Government in each year on such works under the inspection of each clerk of works; also a statement showing the actual profession or calling of each such clerk of works. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th May, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*—*Not printed.*

- 146.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for all the correspondence, papers and report of the officers of Customs at the port of Halifax and any other port, in connection with the entry by A. & W. Mackinlay, as agents of Thomas Nelson & Son, of school books at an undervaluation. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th May, 1885.—*Mr. Rykert*.....*Not printed.*
- 146a.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for all papers, correspondence and reports with reference to Nelson & Son's consignment of school books to the late firm of James Campbell & Sons, Toronto. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th May, 1885.—*Mr. Wallace (York)*.....*Not printed.*
- 146b.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for all the correspondence, papers and report of the officer of Customs for the port of Toronto, in connection with the seizure of school books entered at an undervaluation by Thomas Nelson & Son, Edinburgh. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th May, 1885.—*Mr. Rykert*....*Not printed.*
- 146c.** Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return of all papers, correspondence and reports with reference to Nelson & Son's consignments of school books to the late firm of James Campbell & Sons, Toronto. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th June, 1885.—*Mr. Wallace (York)*.....*Not printed.*
- 146d.** Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return of all the correspondence, papers and report of the officer of Customs at the port of Halifax, and any other port, in connection with the entry by A. & W. Mackinlay, as agents of Thos. Nelson & Son, of school books at an undervaluation. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th June, 1885.—*Mr. Rykert*.....*Not printed.*
- 146e.** Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return of all the correspondence, papers and report of the officer of Customs at the port of Toronto, in connection with the seizure of school books entered at an undervaluation by Thos. Nelson & Son, of Edinburgh. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th June, 1885.—*Mr. Rykert*.....*Not printed.*
- 147.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return showing: 1. The detailed amounts actually due to the Supervisor of Cullers at Quebec for culling and measuring. 2. The names of all parties indebted, and the date of incurring of each liability. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. De St. Georges*.....*Not printed.*
- 148.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all Orders in Council, agreements and correspondence in the possession of the Government since 1872, respecting the Windsor Branch Railway; also copies of pleadings and verdicts in the various suits at law respecting the same branch. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th June, 1885.—*Mr. Kinney*.....*Not printed.*
- 149.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 9th March, 1885, for all correspondence between the Auditor-General and the Department of Marine and Fisheries, relating to an Order of this House made on the 28th March last, for a return showing all sums received by the Department of Marine and Fisheries on account of rental of rivers and streams, &c.; or in any way relating to any irregularity or inaccuracy connected with matters of the said Department. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th May, 1885.—*Mr. McMullen*—*Not printed.*
- 150.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 8th April, 1885, for all papers concerning the appointment, instruction and salary of Mr. Hector Fabre, as Canadian agent at Paris, France, and the reports from that gentleman to the Government since his appointment. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd June, 1885.—*Mr. Bergeron*—

Printed for Distribution only,

- 151.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for copies of all correspondence which has taken place between the Dominion Government and the Local Government of New Brunswick, with reference to the Northern and Western Railway, since May, 1884, up to February, 1885. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th June, 1885.—*Mr. Temple*.....*Not printed.*
- 152.** Return to an Address of the Senate, dated 20th April, 1885, for copies of all memorials, letters or telegrams addressed to the Railway Department, respecting the establishment of the York station on the Prince Edward Island Railway, and the answers thereto; also copies of any memorials, letters or telegrams, which may have been received by that Department, having reference to the abolition of the said station, and the replies, if any, made thereto. Presented to the Senate, 16th June, 1885.—*Hon. Mr. Haythorne*.....*Not printed.*
- 153.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1885, for a Return showing the amount of money paid for injuries to parties in the Mounted Police since 1878, specifying the names of the parties injured, the nature of the injuries, the amount of money paid, and to whom paid. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th April, 1885.—*Mr. Somerville (Brant)*—*Not printed.*
- 153a.** Annual Report of the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police Force for the year 1884. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd June, 1885.—*Sir John A. Macdonald*—*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 154.** Return (*in two parts*) to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a return showing:—1. Total number of depositors in the Savings Banks, Post Office, or other banks holding deposits of \$1,000 or upwards; also the amount so held. 2. Total number of depositors having deposits of less than \$1,000 and more than \$500 each; also the total amount so held. 3. Total number of said depositors holding less than \$500 each; also total amount so held. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th June, 1885.—*Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Fairbank*.....*Not printed.*
- 155.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence and papers relative to the dismissal of George E. Cherrier from the Indian Agency in Caughnawaga; also of the reports of the investigation into the affairs of the agency held by Mr. de Boucherville in 1883, and by A. Dingman in 1884, with copies of all instructions at any time given by the Department to Mr. Cherrier. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th June, 1885.—*Mr. Bain (Wentworth)*.....*Not printed.*
- 156.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1885, for a Return of all hardware purchased at Halifax by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, from 1st July, 1878, to 31st December, 1884; the names of the firms who furnished the supplies, amount supplied by each firm in each year; the names of the firms who supplied stoves, galvanized and tinware, in each year from 1st October, 1878, to 31st December, 1884, showing if by tender, whose tender was accepted, and if tenders asked for each year. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th June, 1885.—*Mr. Forbes*.....*Not printed.*
- 157.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1885, for a Return showing the number of days W. Ingles Bradley, a clerk in the Department of Railways, has been registered on the Departmental Attendance Book since 1st July, 1884; also showing the number of days' attendance for which he has received payment, and the total amount paid, together with the name of the departmental officer certifying the account. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Somerville (Brant)*.....*Not printed.*
- 158.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for copies of all correspondence of a recent date between the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and the agent of the Department in British Columbia, or any other person, upon the subject of establishing Indian schools in said province. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

- 158a.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 27th April, 1885, for a Return showing :
 1. How many industrial schools for the instruction of Indian half-breed youth have been established in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories respectively, under the authority and by permission of the Government of Canada, and where they are located.
 2. At what places lands have been surveyed and set apart for Indian half-breed schools in 1884, and what quantity at each place. 3. Through whose representations and recommendations these half-breed schools are established from time to time, and whether any request from the Indian half-breeds themselves is required for the establishment of a school. 4. What subjects of instruction are provided for these schools in regard to industrial pursuits, moral and religious, and are both sexes included in the general school provisions. 5. Whether any of the Indian half-breed schools are placed under the care or supervision of any religious body or denomination ; if so, what are the conditions upon which such control is granted, and what is the extent of the denominational control, and is it, to the extent granted, a temporary or permanent control ; if there are denominational schools, what is the number belonging to each denomination, where they are located, and what quantity of land is owned or controlled by each, and what is the number of pupils. 6. Whether, when the moral and religious instruction of an Indian half-breed school is placed under the supervision or control of any denomination, it gives to the denomination control of the land and buildings of such school. 7. At whose cost the Indian half-breed school buildings are erected and furnished, and under whose directions the text books are selected or compiled, and by whom they are paid for. 8. What standing of attainment is required of teachers in these schools ; how and from whom they receive certificates of qualification, and whether there is a system of Governmental inspection of these Indian half-breed schools. 9. Whether the teachers and trustees or managers of these schools are required to make any periodical returns to the Government of the attendance, general condition, progress and expenditure of each. 10. Whether any of the religious denominations have obtained lands for church or school purposes from the Government or from any Indian reservation by treaty or otherwise. 11. Whether any of the religious bodies, on their own responsibility, have established schools among the Indians or half-breeds, and if they have, whether they receive any assistance directly or indirectly by land grants or otherwise for the support of such schools from the Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th July, 1885.—*Mr. Kirk* *Not printed.*
- 159.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1885, for copies of all correspondence, petitions and Orders in Council, relating to any applications by or on behalf of any railway company elsewhere than in Manitoba or the North-West, for aid or additional aid. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th July, 1885.—*Mr. Blake*..... *Not printed.*
- 160.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 2nd March, 1885, for : 1. Copies of all correspondence between the Government and the North-West Council respecting the representation of the Territories in this Parliament. 2. Copies of all petitions, representations and correspondence addressed to the Government, or any member of it, on the same subject, and any replies thereto. 3. Copies of all petitions, representations and correspondence with the Government, or any member of it, on the subject of the establishment of Local Governments in the Territories, and of all replies thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th July, 1885.—*Mr. Cameron (Huron)*..... *Not printed.*
- 161.** Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd March, 1885, for a Return of all correspondence, papers and documents which have passed between the Imperial Government and the Dominion Government or the Dominion Government and the Government of British Columbia, relative to the public reserves of British Columbia and to the claim of the Crown to the land between high and low water mark, and generally all information as to "fore shore" rights of the Dominion. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th July, 1885.—*Mr. Baker (Victoria)*..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*

DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER,

1884.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.
1885.

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REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 1ST January, 1884.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor to submit the Report of this Department for the year 1884.

Although Indian matters have on the whole maintained their normal satisfactory condition during the year, yet at two or three points there has not been wanting cause for anxiety. But happily the measures adopted to meet the emergency at each of these places proved effectual, exeepting at Metlahkahtla, on the north-west coast of the Province of British Columbia, where the troubles which resulted from dissentions between rival missionaries and their adherents, which were referred to in my last Annual Report, still continue to exist.

Measures have, however, been recently taken by the Provincial Government which, I trust, will result in the re-establishment of law and order on that coast. The other points at which the condition of matters looked at one time somewhat perilous, were at the Crooked Lakes Reserve, which lies to the south-west of Qu'Appelle, in the district of Assiniboia and on a reserve on Battle River, near Battleford, in the District of Saskatchewan. At the former place trouble arose in consequence of a change made in the manner of issuing the rations, which had been for some time previously delivered in bulk to the chief and headmen, to distribute to the other members of the band. As, however, it was found that the aged Indians received but a comparatively small share of the supplies, the younger, though better able to provide for themselves, receiving the larger quantity, the farm instructor was directed to make an equal distribution. This caused discontent among the young men, which culminated in some of them violently assaulting the instructor and helping themselves

to the supplies. A force of North-West Mounted Police, under the command of Col. Herchmer, was dispatched from Regina to the spot, and although the Indians, who were well armed with Winchester rifles, were greatly excited and used very threatening language, the police succeeded, without bloodshed, in taking the ringleaders to Regina as prisoners. The latter were subsequently tried and pleaded guilty, but the magistrate directed their release, on the understanding that they should come up for sentence whenever called upon to do so, and that should they be guilty of any further breaches of the law they would also be punished for this offence. The disturbance at Battle River was occasioned by the refusal of the farming instructor to give an able bodied Indian provisions unless he worked for them. The instructor's refusal was in accord with the general requirements of the Department. The Indian, upon being refused, assaulted the instructor. A "sun dance" was in progress at the time, and as is usual at these celebrations, a large concourse of Indians had assembled, to whom the Indian who had been refused the supplies was not slow in making his complaint. Many of the young men sympathised with the complainant, and proceeded to act in such an unruly manner that an application was made to the officer commanding the North-West Mounted Police at Battleford for assistance to quell the disturbance. Major Crozier, with a number of his command, repaired to the spot, and succeeded, though not without considerable trouble, in arresting with his own hand the offender, who was brought to Battleford, tried, and imprisoned for a brief period. It is noteworthy that, although much provocation was given by the Indians, not a shot was fired by the police. Too much praise cannot be accorded to Col. Herchmer and Major Crozier and the men under them for the manner in which they acted on the two trying occasions above referred to, displaying, as they did, much intrepidity and great forbearance.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that the Indians who, as stated in my report of last year, were induced to remove north from the country bordering on the boundary line between Canada and the United States, have settled upon reserves, and are now making fair progress in farming—with the exception of Big Bear and his band, who delay their selection of a reserve, and who as they roam about the country and visit the reserves of other bands, endeavoring to instil disaffection among them, are a cause of considerable anxiety. Up to the present time, however, their efforts to induce the Cree Indians generally to increase their demands from the Government have been futile. I am glad to be able to report that Chief Pi-a-pot, who was also a disturbing element in the portion of the Territories where his reserve is situated, viz., the District of Assiniboia, has at length settled upon a reserve of his own selection, with which he expresses entire satisfaction, and he declares his intention of rivalling in agriculture the oldest settled bands in the Territories. I regret to have to report that various exceptional climatic causes, added to indifferent husbandry, greatly injured the crops on the reserves in the northern parts of the Territories.

Upon being advised of this fact, I directed that measures should be taken to prevent consequent suffering among the Indians. Supplementary contracts have accordingly been made with inhabitants of the territories for the supply of additional quantities of flour, as they may be required at the various points. I also authorized the purchase of an additional quantity of ammunition and twine, in order that the Indians might be able to supply themselves and families with fish and game during the winter.

In the District of Alberta the crops were more successful, the roots being particularly fine and abundant.

Notwithstanding the drawback of a dry season, there has been considerable work done by the Indians on the reserves. The new arrangement under which the instructors supervise the Indians while they work in their own fields, instead of working on model farms to serve as examples to them, is found to be productive of much better results.

Adverting to the improvement, intellectually, of the Indians of the North-West Territories, I am pleased to be able to inform your Excellency that the industrial schools at Battleford, Qu'Appelle and High River, which were referred to in my Report of last year, as then in contemplation, have been since established, and are now in operation. That at Battleford commenced its work quite early in the year, under the Rev. Thos. Clarke as principal; and the institutions at Qu'Appelle and High River at a later date, under the control, the former of the Rev. Mr. Huguenard, and the latter of the Rev. Mr. Lacombe. Trades have not as yet been introduced among the attainments to be required by the pupils; but it is hoped that during the ensuing year the progress of the children will admit of the same being done. The original proposal was that these institutions should be devoted exclusively to the education of Indian boys; but it would be a proper subject for the consideration of Parliament at its ensuing Session, whether a sufficient amount should not be voted to admit of the buildings being enlarged, and a staff of female teachers employed for the education and industrial training of Indian girls; the same being, in my opinion, of as much importance as a factor in the civilization and advancement of the Indian race, as the education of the male portion of the community. The appreciation in which the Indians hold this effort of the Government to improve their intellectual and industrial condition, is shown by the fact, that at the institution at Battleford, little or no difficulty was experienced in obtaining pupils; and for that at High River, more boys were offered than could be accommodated. It would, in my opinion, be advisable to establish two industrial institutions in the Manitoba Superintendency, in order to afford the rising generation of Saulteaux, Swampy Cree, and Cree Indians of the districts embraced in that superintendency similar advantages to those granted the Cree and Blackfoot Indians of the North-West Territories.

The sanitary condition of the Indians throughout the Territories has, on the whole, been satisfactory. There were no diseases of an epidemic character, with the

exception of measles and diphtheria, which prevailed to an alarming extent last winter in the band of Chief Pi-a-pot, on the reserve then occupied by those Indians, near Indian Head. A number of them fell victims to diphtheria; and the Indians attributing the origin of the disease to local climatic influences, fled from the reserve, after having set fire to their houses. They then proceeded to hold a "sun dance" in the vicinity of Qu'Appelle, to the terror of the white settlers. A requisition was made on the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police, and a force was despatched to the place. The Assistant Indian Commissioner for the North-West Territories also accompanied it, and the Indians were induced without much trouble to retrace their steps. As they, however, persisted in their objection to retain the reserve, they were permitted to select another tract of land, upon which they immediately settled.

The Indian Reserve Commission for British Columbia resumed in the Spring its work in the field; the same having been temporarily suspended, as stated in my last Annual Report, owing to the illness of the Commissioner, P. O'Reilly, Esq. The scene of its operations during the year was the Kootenay district, which lies immediately west of the Rocky Mountains, in the south-east part of the Province. Mr. O'Reilly has reported his return to Victoria, after having assigned lands for reserves to the Indians of the district.

Indian affairs in Manitoba, Keewatin and in the older Provinces of the Dominion have moved on in very much the same groove as heretofore. Demands from some of the bands for improved agricultural machinery, such as threshing, reaping and mowing machines, the formation of agricultural societies and the holding of exhibitions, afford pleasing evidence of progress and enterprise on their part. The erection at the expense of the funds, at their credit, of more commodious school houses, the repair or improvement of the old buildings, and the supplying of modern school furniture, books and materials for the better education of their children, afford proof of increased interest in the important matter of education. In this last respect, however, there still is much room for improvement. Schools for the higher education of Indian youth should be established in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in which the brightest and most promising pupils of the day schools might be trained in industrial pursuits, the knowledge of which would enable them eventually to rise in the social scale to an equality with the white artizan or husbandman. The interesting reports, published as appendices to this report, from the Principals of several institutions of this kind which are in operation in the Province of Ontario, furnish pleasing evidence of the happy results of such training to the Indian youths who have completed their course in them; and that the Indians appreciate such advantages is proved by the large number of applicants for admission to the more central institutions, already exceeding the capacity of the buildings to accommodate them. The progress of Indian children at day schools, however efficiently conducted such institutions may be, is very greatly hampered

and injuriously affected by the associations of their home life, and by the frequency of their absence, and the indifference of their parents to the regular attendance of their children at such schools. Industrial schools, at which the children not only are educated, instructed in industries, fed and clothed, but in which they are also severed during the school term from all connection with home life, are obviously preferable, as in them the obstructions to education, complained of in the case of day schools, do not exist.

The Indians of the Province of Quebec and of the Maritime Provinces certainly merit more liberal treatment in the matter of education than they have hitherto received at the hands of the Government; and unless improved methods for educating and training the children are adopted, but little hope for the intellectual enlightenment or social elevation of the Indians of those Provinces need be entertained. I would suggest, that in order to give practical effect to the above ideas, two schools of the industrial type, with accommodation for at least eighty pupils in each, should be established in the Province of Quebec; and one of such institutions in each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, that into either of the latter institutions, Indian children from Prince Edward Island be also admitted; the number of schools to be hereafter increased, should the success of those first established justify such augmentation.

I shall now narrate, for Your Excellency's information, the various matters of interest that have transpired in connection with Indian affairs in the several Provinces during the past year; and as last year's report contained a full description of each reserve, and gave statistics of the property owned, improvements made and crops raised by each tribe or band of Indians, I consider that it will be unnecessary to give information of a similar character in this report, as it would vary but slightly from that previously furnished.

ONTARIO.

The Six Nation Indians, whose reserve is situated on the Grand River, in the Counties of Brant and Haldimand, are increasing in numbers and in prosperity. Many of their farms are well cultivated, and the products of the soil and of the dairy exhibited at their annual agricultural exhibitions command the admiration of all persons who attend them. Their exhibition of this year was remarkably successful and the Six Nations combined with it the Centennial celebration of the grant made to them, by the Crown, of the tract of land of which their reserve forms a part, in recognition of their loyalty and valor, as practically proved on numerous occasions on the field of battle, in defence of the British flag. The exhibition was well attended, and addresses commendatory of the fealty and prowess of their ancestors, and of the progress made by the present generation in civilization, were delivered by members of the Senate and of the House of Commons, and by other distinguished persons.

The quantity of new land broken by these Indians during the year amounted to nearly six hundred acres. They have an excellent school system on the reserve; and the institutions are efficiently conducted, but the attendance is not as numerous or as regular as it should be. The Mohawk Industrial Institute, which is under the control of the New England Company, which bears also the entire expense of its management, continues to keep up its character as a model institution, turning out annually young men and women fitted to take their places among the industrial classes as mechanics.

The Mississagua Band, who occupy a tract of six thousand acres within the Six Nation reserve, maintain their reputation as an enterprising and industrious people. They, like the Six Nation, are increasing in numbers.

The Chippewas of Sarnia and of Kettle Point and Rivière aux Sables, whose reserves are situated in the County of Lambton, have been greatly encouraged by having had better crops than was the case the previous year.

Their neighbors and kinsmen on Walpole Island had also excellent crops. The agent to those Indians gives a most satisfactory report of their progress, the comfortable condition of most of their families, and the general sobriety of the band. The Pottawatami band, who are also settled upon Walpole Island, though comparatively few in number, are in all respects deserving of as much commendation as the Chippewas. The Indians of Walpole Island increased the area of cultivable land on the reserve by breaking up about eighty acres of new land, during the year. The five schools on the reserves in the County of Lambton and on Walpole Island have been conducted, for the most part, with success during the past year.

The Chippewa, Muncey and Oneida Bands, whose reserves are situated on the River Thames, in the County of Middlesex, have made fair progress. A large proportion of the cultivated land of the Chippewa and Muncey Indians was, however, flooded in August, 1883; and an early frost occurring in the previous month of July, the Indians suffered considerable loss, owing to the partial destruction of their crops. The three bands last referred to added one hundred and three acres of new land to the cultivable area on their reserves. The schools on these reserves have continued in operation during the year; but serious complaint is made of the small and irregular attendance at the schools on the Chippewa and Muncey Reserves.

Many of the Wyandott Indians of the County of Essex, who were enfranchised in the year 1881, as stated in my report for that year, having served the term of probation required under the provisions of section 106 of the Indian Act of 1880, and having by their exemplary good conduct and management of property proved that they were qualified to receive their shares of the capital fund at the credit of the band, were paid the same by Order of Your Excellency in Council.

The Mount Elgin Industrial Institution, which occupies a site upon the Chippewa Reserve above referred to, continues its good work of educating and training Indian

boys and girls in industrial habits and occupations. Extensive repairs and additions to the buildings are in progress, which, when finished, will make the accommodation at the institute very complete.

The Oneida Band erected a new building to serve as a council hall and as a lodge room for the Good Templars and Orange societies. It is described as a very creditable structure of two stories in height.

The band, commonly called the Moravians of the Thames, whose reserve is situated in the Township of Orford, in the County of Kent, stimulated by the success which has attended their agricultural exhibitions, which were only begun in the year 1882, are reported by the local agent to have put forth fresh zeal in the cultivation of their land. The exhibits at their last fair were both numerous and excellent in quality.

The quantity of land newly broken on the reserve was thirty-five acres. The erection, in the year 1783, of a new school building, at the expense of the band, as described in my report of last year, has had the happy result—which I then expressed the hope might ensue,—of arousing fresh interest in the minds of the Indians in educational matters: their children are sent more regularly to school, and they are improving in their studies.

The two Mississagua Bands, who occupy reserves on Rice and Mud Lakes, in the County of Northumberland, are more addicted to fishing, trapping fur-bearing animals, and to the chase, than to farming. Evidence, however, of improvement in the latter industry on the part of some few of these Indians is not wanting.

They added to the quantity of land capable of being cultivated by breaking up ten acres of new land during the year.

The New England Company has a mission on each of these reserves, and its officers have done much to assist the Indians.

The schools are well managed.

I am pleased to be able to report a marked improvement in the moral tone of the Mississagua Band, whose reserve lies in the Township of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland. The Agent states that the use by these Indians of intoxicants has greatly diminished. This improved condition of matters has been brought about by the vigorous prosecution of persons for selling liquor to the Indians, and by the trial, conviction and committal to prison of several Indians for drunkenness. As a happy result of the suppression of this evil, there is an improvement in the domestic habits of the Indians, and in their physical health. The school on this reserve has continued its operations during the year. The Mohawk Band, who reside upon a reserve on the Bay of Quinté, in the County of Hastings, are increasing in number, and the local agent reports that they are making steady progress in agriculture, and are, consequently, in comfortable circumstances. They added to their land under

cultivation twenty acres. The four schools in operation on this reserve are not all as efficiently conducted as might be desired; changes in the teachers may, consequently, have to be made. A large proportion of the land on this reserve has been under lease for many years, to white tenants. The leases which will then have endured for five years, will expire in February, and these lands will then be leased for the longer term of ten years. The reason for lengthening the term of the leasehold consists in the fact that it was found that a tenant under a five years' lease had not sufficient time to perform, without loss to himself, all the conditions of the lease as to improvement, and that, therefore, they remain, in most instances, unfulfilled, which results in injury to the premises and consequent loss to the Indians.

The Chippewa Band, whose reserve is situated on Georgina and Snake Islands, in Lake Simcoe, are reported to be improving in their manner of farming, and are also increasing the value of their personal property by the erection of new buildings.

That they are not indifferent to the importance of educational facilities being furnished their children is shown by the band having had a very commodious building erected, during the year, at their own expense, for school purposes, at a cost of about \$600, and the pupils in attendance are reported to be making excellent progress in their studies. The greater number of the band reside on Georgina Island, and a sub-division by survey of the same into lots of fifty acres each, has been ordered at the request of the band. This is a step in the right direction, and its having been assented to by the band is an indication of progress in intelligence, which, it is much to be regretted, is not observable in more of the Indian bands, by some of whom, although better things might fairly be expected from them, upon being urged by the officers of the Department to allow the sub-division of their lands into lots to be made, that thus each locatee might know the bounds of his habitation, objection was made to the same being done, through alleged apprehension that taxes might be imposed on them in the changed condition of matters, or that they might be defrauded of their lands, or for other flimsy reasons.

The vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Wm. McPhee, the efficient local agent to the Chippewa Band, whose reserve lies in the Township of Rama, in the County of Ontario, which occurred in the month of September last, was filled by the appointment, in October, by Your Excellency in Council, of Mr. Duncan McPhee, the son of the former agent, that gentleman having proved himself to be well qualified for the position during his father's protracted illness, when he acted for the latter. This band continues to maintain its character for sobriety and industry. It is regretted, that in consequence of the death of the previous incumbent, and the interval that elapsed between that event and the appointment of his successor, no annual report or tabular statistical statement in respect to this band has been received. I am, therefore, unable, on this occasion, to furnish Your Excellency with any detailed information in respect to these Indians.

I regret to have also to report the death, during the year, of Mr. William Bull, Indian Agent at Cape Croker, in the County of Bruce, to the Chippewa Band at that point. Like Mr. McPhee, whose death I have previously referred to, Mr. Bull was a most efficient agent, and the Department therefore suffered a serious loss by his death, which was the result of an accident which befell him while doing some work on the agency premises, and in consequence of which he ultimately bled to death, having cut an artery in one of his arms.

As in the case of the Rama Band, and for a similar reason, I am precluded from supplying as full information in respect to the Cape Croker Indians as would be desirable. I may, however, inform Your Excellency that the Department is in frequent communication with the secretary of the council of the band, who is a half-breed, and a very intelligent man, and it is therefore kept fully advised of all matters of importance affecting the band; and I am consequently able to state that the condition of affairs on the reserve is as satisfactory as can be expected in the absence of an agent.

The three schools are kept up, and they are periodically inspected by the Inspector of Public Schools for the county.

The Chippewa Band, whose reserve adjoins the Town of Southampton, in the County of Bruce, experienced a disaster last year in the partial destruction, by frost, of their crops. The revenue derived from their fisheries was also less, by over \$1,000.00, than it was the previous year. The agent, however, reports that in other industries these Indians have been more successful than in previous years. Their schools are, on the whole, conducted with a fair measure of success.

It is stated by the agent, in his annual report, that the larger proportion of the band are well behaved, and temperate in their habits. This is certainly an improvement in the condition of matters on this reserve, as described in my last annual report.

The Chippewa Band, who reside on the Christian Islands, which are situated in the south-western waters of the Georgian Bay, increased the quantity of cultivated land during the past year by breaking up seventeen acres of new land. The past year's crop probably turned out well, as at the date of the local agent's report the prospect that such would be the case was favorable. The previous year's crop of corn was, however, greatly curtailed, owing to an early frost having blighted it; and as a consequence, these Indians endured considerable privation during the winter.

The effective measures adopted last year by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the protection from intrusion by other fishermen on the fisheries held by this band, under license from that Department, gratified the Indians exceedingly; and these efforts have been attended with the satisfactory result of an unusually

large catch of fish by the Indians. The agent reports that it is a rare thing to see an Indian of this band under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

The school on the reserve is well reported of.

The small Algonquin Band, whose reserve is situated upon Golden Lake, in the County of Renfrew, received with much gratification the location tickets for their individual holdings on the reserve, which, in my last Annual Report, I had the honor of informing Your Excellency were then in course of preparation, and these Indians promise to now take a greater interest in farming. They increased the area of cultivated land on the reserve by breaking up eight acres of virgin soil.

The Iroquois Band who, as stated in my report of last year, removed from the Lake of Two Mountains, to occupy a reserve in the Township of Gibson, express themselves as being prosperous, and contented; and the Superintendent reports that comfort and plenty seem on every hand to prevail. They added fifty acres during the year to their cleared land, and their prosperous condition, as described in the report published herewith, from Dr. Walton, should certainly act as an inducement to the residue of the band to remove from the sterile land on which they continue to reside, at the Lake of Two Mountains, to this most favorable location and thus ensure for themselves and their posterity forever a share in this most valuable property. A good school is in operation on the reserve, but the building in which it is at present held being incommodious, will shortly be replaced by a new structure, which is at present in course of erection.

The Chippewa Band, whose reserve consists of Parry Island, which is situated in the Georgian Bay, opposite to Parry Sound, are for the most part an industrious community. The demand for labor, occasioned by the extensive lumbering business carried on in the district, affords these Indians a good field for obtaining lucrative employment. Agriculture is likewise followed to a considerable extent by them. They have augmented their cultivable land by the addition of 5 acres of newly broken land. The two schools on the reserve continue to prosper.

The Chippewa Band, who reside on a reserve at Shawanega, in the Parry Sound District, devote much of their time to fishing. They also avail themselves of the labor obtained from the lumbering industry of the locality, to provide themselves with additional means of subsistence. They likewise pursue the tillage of the soil to some extent. There is a school in operation on this reserve, which is doing fairly well. New buildings for the school and the teacher's residence were recently erected, at the expense of the band.

The Chippewa Band who occupy a reserve on Henvy Inlet, which is an estuary of the Georgian Bay, have a most unsuitable tract for agriculture; nevertheless, they show commendable enterprise in making the best they can of their position, and they are agitating the adoption of the *quasi* municipal organization, which Indian

Communities are permitted, under the provisions of the Statutes regulating Indian affairs, to institute. Their principal means of subsistence are derived from labor in the lumber yards. The school on this reserve is conducted very efficiently.

The French River Band of Chippewas, commonly known as "Dokis' Band," own a valuable reserve on French River, in the Parry Sound District. They do not, however, reside upon it, but occupy a part of the reserve of the Lake Nipissing Indians, which is situated on that lake. The most of them are traders, and carry on, more especially the chief, Dokis, who is quite a wealthy man, a considerable business with other Indians, in bartering goods with the latter for furs. They pay little or no attention to agriculture, and have no schools for their children.

The Lake Nipissing Band, above mentioned, are also Chippewas, and possess a fine tract; nevertheless, they cultivate but little land, devoting their energies to working for lumber merchants, and on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The passage of the last mentioned road through the reserve, and the rapid growth of the village of Sturgeon Falls, which is situated in close proximity to it, has acted prejudicially, from a moral standpoint, to these Indians; much drunkenness being now reported to prevail among them, which was not at all the case previous to the construction of the railroad. The Department, however, has adopted measures to suppress the liquor traffic, a detective having been appointed to discover the violators of the law, and bring them to justice. Already, several parties have been convicted and severely punished. It is hoped that a school will shortly be established on the reserve. The Chippewas of Lake Temogamingue are a nomadic band. They were not represented when the treaty of 1850 was concluded with the Chippewa Indians of Lake Huron, and were consequently overlooked; nor was it until quite recently that they made this known to the Department. Enquiry having been instituted and their claim to share in the privileges of the treaty clearly established, they were included in the pay-list of annuitants under that treaty; and no provision having been made therein for land to be allotted to them as a reserve, a surveyor was last spring despatched to the spot to arrange the land matter with them. This, I believe, has been done; but the surveyor's report has not as yet reached the Department. The Naishcouthong Reserve and the Chippewa Band who occupy it, complete the Indian *cercle* of the Parry Sound District. It is a small reserve of sterile land, and the band, like the other Indians of the district, support themselves principally by working for lumbermen.

The large Indian population on Manitoulin Island, in Lake Huron, is mainly of Chippewa origin. There are a few Ottawas interspersed among them. I regret to have to report the almost total destruction, by an early and severe frost, of the crops of these Indians. Many of them were consequently reduced to great straits during last winter. By making timely advances to them from the interest money at their credit, the Department prevented much suffering. Many of the Indians were also

supplied from the same source with seeds to plant in the spring. Some of the Indians, moreover, obtained employment during the winter with lumbermen, and in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and were thus able to alleviate their wants. Indeed, these Indians generally, are availing themselves more of the opportunities for obtaining profitable employment afforded them in the labor market, and they are much in request, and are greatly appreciated by their employers.

They complain bitterly of the diminution of their catch of fish, which is the result of the numerous pound nets set by white fishermen in the vicinity.

The bridge constructed at the joint expense of the Indians of the ceded portion of the island, and of the Government of Ontario, which was referred to in my last Annual Report, was completed during the year. It affords a ready means of communication between the two islands, and is therefore a great convenience to the white settlers on both of them.

Seven Indian schools are in operation on Manitoulin Island, two of which at Wikwemikong, are of the industrial type, and have proved most successful in training Indian boys and girls in occupations calculated to make them useful members of society. The institutions are, however, much in need of an additional subsidy, and the question of granting it is one worthy of the consideration of Parliament. The Indians on Manitoulin Island, discouraged, apparently, by the loss of their crops last year, only broke up twenty additional acres of new land in the spring of this year. This, when compared with the quantity of new land broken by them the previous year, namely, three hundred acres, shows certainly a great falling off.

The various Chippewa Bands, whose reserves are situated on the north shore of Lake Huron, and who are severally described in my report of last year, being for the most part nomadic in their habits, raise little or no crop. A few of the members of different bands, however, reside permanently on the reserves, and for the children of these, as well as of their wandering brethren, when they return to the reserves from the interior, as it is their custom to do for a few months every summer, schools are kept open on the reserves at Whitefish River, Whitefish Lake, Mississauga and Serpent Rivers. The two Chippewa Bands who reside upon a reserve on Garden River, in the District of Algoma, experienced a disaster similar to that which befel the Indians of Manitoulin Island, in the destruction of the greater part of their crops. They had, therefore, to seek the means of subsistence in other lines of industry. The Department also allowed them to cut small timber on the reserve, under license of the Indian Agent, and to sell the same, in order that they might in this way procure the necessaries of life. The close proximity of this reserve to the United States renders the obtaining by them of spirituous liquor with impunity a matter of easy accomplishment. This is found to be too much the case

with many Indian bands that occupy reserves near the boundary line between the two countries. There are two schools in operation on the reserve on Garden River ; but they are reported to be very sparsely attended, the parents evincing the usual Indian indifference as to regularity of attendance on the part of their children. There is little doubt, however, that much of the success of a school in this respect, as well as in others, depends upon the efforts of the teacher, and the interest shown by him or her in the progress and regular attendance of the pupils. These Indians added, during the year, twenty-two acres of newly broken soil to the area of cultivable land on the reserve.

The Chippewas of Lake Superior, whose reserves are described in my last Annual Report, are stated to be increasing in prosperity, which is in some measure attributable to the augmentation in value, as the country becomes more thickly populated, of fish, of which these Indians catch large numbers. Their crops were likewise very successful. These Indians, or as many of them as are willing to work, can also readily obtain employment at remunerative wages.

Upon each of these reserves a building for school purposes was erected several years since, in consequence of representations made to the Department, that teachers would be sent by the Roman Catholic Church to conduct the schools, as soon as the buildings should be completed. With the exception of two reserves, however, the Indians are still without teachers, although the buildings have been ready for two or three years, and the Department has expressed its willingness to contribute towards the salaries of the teachers when appointed. The schools that have been established are making satisfactory progress. One of them combines in its management a female orphanage. In this district, as elsewhere, when railway construction is conducted in propinquity to Indian reserves, the traffic in intoxicants has greatly increased, which, as is usually the case, has resulted in the demoralization of the Indians. The Department has, however, adopted measures to suppress the evil, constables having been stationed at the points where it most prevails.

QUEBEC.

The Algonquin and Tête de Boule Indians, who occupy a reserve on the River Desert, in the Township of Maniwaki, in the County of Ottawa, are described by their agent as being contented and prosperous. Some of them evince considerable aptitude for agriculture. They also obtain employment from lumber men, and are highly appreciated as workmen by their employers. The crops of cereals and roots on this reserve were quite abundant, and the hay crop exceeded the average return of that product by fifty per cent. These Indians have added thirty acres of newly broken soil to the cultivable land on the reserve. The school continued in operation during the year, but the attendance is complained of as having been very irregular.

The work done by these Indians during the past season, and in previous years, upon the roads which traverse the reserve, has brought them into excellent condi-

tion. The appointment of a resident Stipendiary Magistrate for the locality, and of a constable on the reserve, will, it is confidently expected, result most beneficially for the Indians, as the machinery is thus provided for the detection and punishment of the vendors to the Indians of intoxicants, which, as I stated in my last report, are too easily obtainable by them.

The Algonquin Band, whose reserve is situated on Lake Temiscamingue, in the County of Pontiac, are, as stated in my last year's report, more given to hunting and fishing than to steady agricultural labor, although the excellence of the soil in the tract owned by them affords them a favorable opportunity of pursuing successfully that industry. There is also a mill in operation at no great distance from the reserve, at which they may have their grain turned into flour at a reduced rate of toll, the Department having secured this privilege for the Indians, by granting, several years since, a small subsidy towards the erection of the mill. There is a school in operation at the Hudson Bay post, whereat some of the Indian children attend, but inasmuch as many of the Indians' houses are too remote from the Hudson Bay post for their children to go there, the Department is making arrangements for the establishment at a convenient point on the reserve, of a school for the benefit of the children of these families.

The Iroquois Band of St. Regis, who occupy a village situated on the east bank of the River St. Lawrence, in the County of Huntingdon, have greatly benefitted through the measures adopted by this Department, in concert with the authorities of the United States, to suppress the traffic in intoxicants upon both sides of the boundary line, which I stated in my report of last year were then about to be taken. Quietness and order now prevail in the village. With a view to insure, as far as possible, the continuance of this desirable condition of matters, a resident agent was appointed in September last, as it was considered that the former agent resided at too great a distance from the point to be able, when Indians returned to or were found in the village in a state of intoxication, to act promptly, either in the punishment of the Indian delinquents or in the discovery and bringing to justice of the parties who sold or gave the liquor to them. Mr. Tyre, the local Custom House officer, was appointed the Agent. He has resided for many years at St. Regis, and is held in high respect by both Indians and white people. By investing the Custom House officer at that place with the additional office of Indian Agent, the expense of building a residence for the latter official was saved, as the former already occupied suitable buildings.

The four schools established at various points on the reserve for the benefit of the children of this band are carrying on their operations, although they are greatly impeded by the usual irregularity of attendance on the part of the pupils. A neat building for one of these institutions was erected during the year on Cornwall Island, which forms part of the reserve, at the joint expense of the Department and

of the Methodist Church, under whose auspices it is conducted. Extensive repairs were also made to the Roman Catholic Church edifice at St. Regis, at the expense of the members of the band who belong to that denomination. These Indians are represented to be in a prosperous condition. As stated in my last Annual Report their principal employment consists in working in the woods for lumber merchants, and in piloting rafts of timber down the St. Lawrence. On some of the islands embraced in the reserve farming is followed with a fair measure of success. The large majority of the Indians settled on Cornwall Island, which is composed of most excellent arable land, have applied to the Department to have it sub-divided into lots. An exploratory survey was made in the autumn, and a plan for the sub-division of the land has been prepared. The Iroquois Band, who occupy as a reserve land in the seigniory of Sault St. Louis, in the County of Laprairie, and who, for the most part, reside at the village of Caughnawaga, on the River St. Lawrence, opposite to Lachine, are making fair progress in agricultural and other industries. Their second annual exhibition was held last autumn, and was a complete success, both as to the exhibits and the manner in which it was managed. A very commodious building, which cost about \$2,000, for holding these exhibitions, was erected last autumn, mainly at the expense of the band, although many persons interested in their welfare generously contributed towards it, and last autumn's exhibition was held in this building. The survey of this reserve into lots, which has been a most intricate and difficult undertaking, is nearly completed, and the Department is adopting measures with a view to locate in as satisfactory a manner as practicable, the various Indian families on the lots. This will be by no means an easy task, but by the exercise of patience and discretion it can, it is believed, be satisfactorily accomplished.

A change in the agency at this point was considered to be advisable, and was effected last summer. Complaints of their agent, in whom they appeared to have lost all confidence, were repeatedly made by the Indians; and, upon investigation, certain charges of a sufficiently serious nature to render a change advisable, were substantiated. The Indians appear to have confidence in the new agent, Mr. Alex. Brousseau, and it is hoped that the change will be attended with benefit alike to the Indians and to the Department.

The school on the reserve is not giving as much satisfaction as it is desirable it should give, and many of the Indians have recently expressed their opinion in regard to it in a practical manner; namely, by withdrawing their children and placing them at a private school, which has been lately established on the reserve, although they are obliged to pay for their tuition at the latter institution, whereas at the former, the teachers' salaries being paid by the Department, the children are taught free of all expense to their parents.

As an evidence of the enterprise of some of the members of this band, it may be stated that two of them, Chief Thos. Jocks and Alexander De Lorimer, have

undertaken an important contract for the construction of certain works on the Cornwall Canal. The same parties have also had under lease, for several years, a quarry at Caughnawaga, in which they employ a number of men and pay to the credit of the fund of the band dues on all stone excavated. As stated in my report of last year, there are some successful farmers among these Indians; others earn a livelihood by working for lumbermen, and piloting rafts of timber and boats down the Lachine Rapids. There is also an extensive business in Indian handicraft carried on in the village, and several of them have become well off through the sale of these wares. In consequence of the change of agents, the Department is without the usual Annual Report and statistical statement in respect to this band and reserve.

The condition of the Abenaki Band, whose reserve is situated at St. Francis, in the County of Yamaska, has changed but little since the date of my last Annual Report. I regret to have to report the prevalence among many of these Indians of the habit of indulging to excess in the use of intoxicants, which they appear to obtain *ad libitum* in the village of Pierreville. The Department recently sent a detective to the spot, with a view to the discovery of the parties who carry on this illicit traffic with the Indians; and it is hoped, by keeping a close watch on the various taverns and saloons, and the persons who frequent them, and act in collusion with the Indians and the vendors of liquors, that the guilty parties will be brought to justice. These Indians devote a considerable portion of their time to hunting. They also manufacture large quantities of baskets, chip and straw hats, moccasins and other Indian wares, which they travel long distances to dispose of. There are two schools in operation on the reserve.

Mr. Henry Vassal, the Indian Agent for the district, has appended in his report a list most interesting, to philologists, of names and words of the Abenaki tongue, with their interpretation. Mr. Vassal, likewise, has supplied a similar list, which will be found herewith, prepared by the Rev. Chas. Arnaud, the well known and justly venerated missionary at Betsiamits, on the north shore of the Lower St. Lawrence, of words and names in the language of that other branch of the Algonquin nation, known as the Montagnais. There is nothing special to note in respect to the small band of Abenakis whose reserve is situated at Becancour, in the County of Nicolet. They number about thirty souls, and their modes for procuring a subsistence are about the same as those followed by their brethren at St. Francis. The Huron Band, who occupy a reserve at Lorette, in the County of Quebec, have with habitual assiduity persevered in the manufacture of large quantities of snow-shoes and moccasins, and their prosperity has been commensurate with their industry. The population of this band is not decreasing; in fact, the contrary is the case; but the increase of their number is due to the fortuitous circumstance of the return to the reserve of some families who had left it for other parts some years previously. The school at the Indian village is represented to be more numerous and regularly

attended than was formerly the case; and this has resulted most advantageously to the children.

The Amalците Band, formerly of the Township of Viger, in the County of Temiscouata, fragmentary encampments of whom frequent the vicinity of Cacouna, Rivière du Loup, Rimouski, Point Levi and other places, still pursue their usual avocations, viz., the manufacture of Indian wares and hunting fur-bearing animals. The circumstances of these Indians in regard to land are fully described in my report of last year. Owing to their nomadic habits, it is impossible to afford the children of the band educational advantages.

The Micmac Band, whose reserve is situated on the River Restigouche, at Mission Point, opposite Cambleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, appear to be making most satisfactory progress in the cultivation of the soil. The quantity of land put in crop last year was more extensive than was ever previously the case on this reserve. The result, so far as grain was concerned, was satisfactory; the yield of potatoes, however, was below the average, owing to the wet season. These Indians have no difficulty in obtaining employment in the summer or in the winter, at remunerative wages, near their reserve.

The school building on this reserve has been thoroughly repaired, and the attendance at school has been fair. It might, however, be more numerous, considering the number of children in the band of an age to attend school:

These Indians increased the area of cultivable land on the reserve this year, by breaking up twenty acres of new soil. I am pleased to be able to state that as a consequence of the strenuous efforts of the local Indian Agent to suppress the traffic in intoxicants, drunkenness, which at one time was of frequent occurrence in this band, has greatly diminished.

The small Micmac Band, whose reserve is situated in the Township of Maria, in the County of Bonaventure, have improved morally, and have made satisfactory progress, materially, during the year. Sobriety now prevails on the reserve, which is the result of the measures adopted to prevent the sale of intoxicants to the Indians, among which may be mentioned the establishment on the reserve of a small lock-up, to confine Indians when intoxicated. These Indians have made many new fences, built several neat houses, and repaired the road which traverses the reserve. They also increased the area of their cultivable land by four acres.

The various bands of Montagnais Indians, who frequent, in the open season, several favorite points on the north shore of the Lower St. Lawrence, and who, in the winter, repair to their hunting grounds in the remote wilds of the interior, had last year tolerable success in the capture of fur-bearing animals.

Cariboo and Ptarmigan were also numerous, and consequently these Indians had a good supply of food during the winter. The strenuous measures adopted by the

Department several years since, to suppress the traffic in liquor carried on with them by unprincipled traders, and the continuous efforts put forth by the energetic Superintendent of these Indians to prevent a recurrence of this evil, have resulted most beneficially to them in every respect. Their sanitary condition is good, their behavior excellent, and they are no longer the victims of rapacious white men, who, in times happily past, robbed them while under the influence of liquor (which was often, it was suspected, drugged to render their purpose more successful) of most valuable furs, the product of their winter's hunt.

The above remarks are in some measure applicable to all the Indians of the north shore, but more especially to those at Betsiamits, Maskanard, Grand Romaine Natashquan, Mingan, Seven Islands and the Moisie. The Indians of the first named place reside, when not engaged in hunting, upon the reserve set apart at that point, under the Provisions of the Act 14 and 15 Victoria, Chapter 24, for the Montagnais Indians generally of the north shore.

At the Godbout there are several families of Montagnais. The Indians at this place engage in seal hunting, and they appear to do so with successful results.

At Escoumains there is a small band of Montagnais who remain permanently at that point. They are well conducted and industrious, and they compete in the labor market with the white population of the locality.

The frequency with which, from its northern latitude, summer frosts occur on the Lower St. Lawrence renders the successful growth of cereals in that region hopeless; and, indeed, even root crops are more often a failure than the reverse. The Indians, as a consequence, have to rely entirely upon hunting and fishing as a means of procuring a livelihood.

The band of Montagnais Indians who occupy the valuable reserve at Point Bleu, on Lac St. Jean, in the County of Chicoutimi, are making considerable progress in the cultivation of land.

Their live stock are also increasing.

The opening up of the road through the reserve, which was referred to in my last Annual Report, has, as it was anticipated would be the case, resulted in new clearances of land being made by the Indians along the same.

The measures taken by the energetic Indian Agent for the Reserve, to put a stop to the vending of spirituous liquors to these Indians, have had the effect of almost completely suppressing the evil. And, as stated by the missionary in a letter to the agent, which is published among the appendices to this report, quiet and order now reign on this reserve. The same functionary bears testimony to the success which has attended the efforts of the agent in inducing the Indians to devote their time and money to agriculture. The hospital on this reserve affords

great relief to invalid members of the band. These Indians augmented the quantity of arable land on the reserve to the extent of fifteen acres of newly-broken soil.

They, like their brethren of the Lower St. Lawrence, follow the chase as a principal means of support. The lake on which their reserve is situated also affords them a fine fishing ground, of which they are not slow to take advantage.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Indians of this Province are all Micmacs; and, commencing with the Island of Cape Breton, we find in the county of the same name, at Eskasoni, a band occupying a reserve of excellent land, which they cultivate to some extent. They added to their arable land, during the year, ten acres of newly-broken soil. The school on this reserve has continued its operations during the year, but irregular attendance on the part of the pupils has here, as elsewhere, to be regretted.

These Indians manufacture and sell quantities of casks, tubs and baskets.

The bands who occupy the two reserves in the County of Inverness, viz., at Whycocomagh and Malagawatch, are reported to be improving in their condition and in their habits. The male portion of the community are, for the most part, coopers by trade; the females manufacture baskets, moccasins and Indian wares generally. These Indians are very industrious, and find a ready market in the surrounding towns and country for their manufactures. They are therefore able to provide for their families, and are contented and well conducted.

The principal production of the soil is the potatoe, of which vegetable these Indians raise large quantities. They broke up twelve acres of new land during the year, thus increasing the cultivable area of land on the reserve by that quantity. The school at Whycocomagh continues to keep up its character as an efficiently conducted institution.

The band, whose reserve is on Middle River, in the County of Victoria, have an excellent tract of land, the soil being specially adapted for producing grain and potatoes, both of which crops promised an abundant yield at the date of the agent's report. As no statistical statement was received from the local agent, it is impossible to state what progress, if any, has been made by these Indians.

The school referred to in my last Annual Report as then about to be brought into operation on this reserve, was opened in November, 1883; and it is reported to be conducted very successfully.

The Indians who occupy the reserve in the County of Richmond are represented by their agent to be making slow but evident progress in the march of civilization. The crops on the reserve promised well at the date of the agent's report. These Indians broke up ten acres of new land, thus adding that quantity to the area already under cultivation.

The Indians of the County of Antigonish are settled in small groups on the several reserves in that county. They employ their time principally in manufacturing casks, tubs and baskets; and they do not give much of their attention to agriculture. They, however, increased the area of farm land by three acres of newly-broken soil.

Two changes took place in the agency which embraces this county and that of Guysboro' during the year, the first having been occasioned in the early part of the year by the death of the Rev. Wm. Chisholm, the former incumbent. The Rev. John J. Chisholm was appointed by Your Excellency in Council on 28th March to the vacant position, and that gentleman continued to discharge the duties for several months. He then tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and John Chisholm, Esq., of Antigonish, barrister-at-law, was appointed by Your Excellency in Council on the 4th November, to the position.

The Indians whose reserve is situated on Fisher's Grant, near Pictou, compete with their white neighbors in almost every branch of labor; and the change that has occurred within the last ten or fifteen years in their mode of obtaining a subsistence is graphically described in the report of the Rev. R. Macdonald, the Indian Agent for the district, which will be found among the Appendices published herewith. The school on the reserve is managed with efficiency, but the irregular attendance of the pupils prevents much progress being made by them.

These Indians cultivate but little land. They, however, increased the quantity of arable land on their reserve by breaking up new soil during the past year to the extent of two acres.

The Indians of the County of Halifax still continue for the most part non-resident on their reserve, preferring to frequent the suburbs of towns and villages, in which they find a market for the casks, tubs, baskets and other articles manufactured by them.

The Indians of the County of Kings follow similar pursuits for making a living, to those in vogue among their brethren of the county last referred to. There is, however, more excuse for these Indians residing on lands not their own, than there is for the Indians of the County of Halifax, for, with the exception of ten acres of land purchased by the Department several years since for the Indian families resident at Cambridge, there is no reserve in the County of Kings, and that quantity of land is quite inadequate for a population of eighty-four souls. The agent for the county reports that these Indians are quiet, orderly and rather industrious in their habits. The public schools in the county are open to Indian children.

The Indians of the County of Queens, although possessed of several reserves, in some of which there is excellent land, are for the most part resident in the vicinity of the town of Liverpool and of the village of Milton, and at Mill Village, where they occupy and cultivate lands belonging to white people. There are good salmon

fisheries in the streams at Milton and Mill Village, of which the Indians avail themselves largely to procure food.

The Indian children are allowed the privilege of attending the public schools of the county.

The Indians of the County of Lunenburg, as well as those of the county last referred to, are, as a rule, sober, industrious and religiously inclined. In Lunenburg they have several reserves, but except upon the one at New Germany, but little farming is done on any of them. The Counties of Queens and Lunenburg form one agency. During the year the Indians of these counties added five acres of newly broken land to the area previously under cultivation.

The Indians of the County of Cumberland, who reside on the reserve at Franklin Manor, on Hay Lake, are described by the Indian Agent for the county as a progressive people, devoting considerable attention to agriculture, and displaying an interest in the education of their children, who are allowed to attend the public schools of the district. These Indians increased the quantity of arable land on the reserve during the year by breaking up three acres of new soil.

The wandering Indians from other counties of the Province, who appear to prefer the County of Colchester, still frequent the precincts of Truro, which affords them a mart for their manufactures. Much sickness prevails among these Indians. Coming, as most of them do, from other counties, they occupy, while at Truro, tents or wigwams, and are thus exposed to the inclemency of the weather, often resulting in pulmonary attacks, which frequently prove fatal.

In the County of Hants there are two reserves, situated respectively on the west side of Shubenecadie and at Indian Brook. The larger number of the Indians reside upon the former reserve and follow agriculture to some extent. The want of an annual report and statistical statement from the Indian Agent for the district preclude my furnishing information relative to the progress of this band.

The Department hoped to have had a school in operation at Shubenecadie ere this. Much correspondence on the subject took place, but in consequence of the excessive prices asked by builders, the matter has remained in abeyance.

The Indian band who occupy a reserve in the County of Digby, on the confines of Annapolis, engage extensively in porpoise hunting and fishing, preferring those modes for obtaining subsistence for their families to tilling the soil, though a few of them do cultivate land, and they, during the year, added eighteen and one-half acres of newly broken soil to the arable quantity on the reserve. The school on the reserve is conducted efficiently, but the attendance is not as numerous or as regular as one would desire.

In the County of Yarmouth, which is included in the agency for Digby, there are a few camps of Indians, but no reserve.

In the Counties of Annapolis and Shelbourne, which are embraced in one agency, the Indians are, with a few exceptions, resident upon other people's land like the Indians in the County of Yarmouth. In the former county they own two reserves, but very few Indians reside upon them. Several families have purchased, or occupy on sufferance, parcels of land, which they cultivate to some extent, receiving from the Department assistance in seed and in ploughing.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Micmacs of the eastern counties of this Province are reported to have made considerable progress in agriculture. They are decidedly more industrious and enterprising than their Amalacite brethren on the west side of the Province. Besides farming, they engage extensively in fishing, ship-yard work and other manual labour.

The reserves occupied by the Micmacs and by the Amalacite Indians of this Province are so minutely described in my last Annual Report that it is unnecessary to repeat, in this report, the information respecting those tracts of land. The schools are still conducted on the reserves at Eel Ground and Burnt Church, in the County of Northumberland, though the one at this latter point was closed for a brief period, owing to the resignation of the teacher.

In consequence of a change made in the superintendency at Fredericton, for the Amalacite Bands who occupy reserves in the south-western counties of the Province, no annual report or statistical statement has been received regarding those Indians.

The change referred to was occasioned by the transfer of the former Superintendent, Mr. W. Fisher, to a position in the outside service of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the appointment, by order of Your Excellency in Council, on the 25th April last, of Mr. James Farrell to the position of Indian Superintendent for the district. No complaints have been received from these Indians, and this, of itself, is a sufficient indication that matters must be proceeding satisfactorily in the district, as Indians are not slow to make their grievances known, if any such exist. The schools established in the year 1883, upon the reserves at Kingsclear and St. Mary's, in the County of York, have continued their operations, and are well managed, and it is confidently hoped that much benefit will accrue to the Indian children if they can be induced to attend regularly.

In the north-western counties of Victoria and Madawaska the Amalacites appear to be more prosperous, the result probably of greater industry than is displayed by their brethren of the south-western counties. On the reserve at the mouth of the Tobique River, which is a fine tract of fertile land, the larger number of families (forty-seven) reside, and the majority of them are in comfortable circumstances.

They increased their area of cultivable land during the year by twenty-two acres of freshly-broken soil. The school on the reserve is highly spoken of, both as

regards the ability of the teacher and the regular attendance and progress of the pupils.

The reserve in the County of Madawaska is composed of equally good land, though it is not so extensive in area, as the reserve on the Tobique; but the Indians resident thereon do not follow farming for a living. These Indians, as well as some of those on the Tobique, engage extensively in hunting fur-bearing animals.

They have facilities for having their children educated, there being a public school quite near their reserve, to which the Indian children are admissible.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The condition of Indian matters in this Province is not as satisfactory as one would wish. The two reserves, viz., on Lennox Island and in Township 39, fail to attract to them all the Indians in the Province. In fact, as many reside off the reserves as upon them.

The Department has held out inducements to the non-residents to remove to the reserves, offering to assist them in building houses, and in the cultivation of land; but little effect has attended these efforts. In the case of some of the non-resident Indians—for instance, those at Rocky Point—it is perhaps better that they should remain where they are, as they are doing tolerably well, from an industrial point of view, and occupy comfortable houses. There seems, therefore, to be no sufficient reason, in the case of Indians so situated, for removing them to either of the reserves. There are, however, other Indians, living in scattered groups in the vicinity of towns and settlements in the Province, who are in wretched circumstances; and it is these poor creatures whom the Department is desirous of seeing comfortably settled upon the reserves. The inducements, however, held out to them to remove, have hitherto failed of their object.

The local management also, of those on the reserves, has not been satisfactory. The Superintendent combines with his other duties the office of school teacher. It was thought that the latter position would not be incompatible with the other, but it is found that the duties of the two positions clash. The Superintendent having to attend during a greater part of the day to the school, has not sufficient time to give to the instruction of the Indians in the proper cultivation of their land, or to the other duties of the agency. A change would therefore appear to be necessary. It is thought, that were a Superintendent appointed, whose whole time could be devoted to the instruction of the Indians in agriculture, in curing fish (there is a fine mackerel fishery near the reserve on Lennox Island) and in other industries, and in seeing that they were comfortably domiciled, many of the Indians who prefer, at present, to reside near the towns and settlements, on perceiving the improved condition of matters on the reserves, would abandon their wretched ways of living and agree to settle thereon. The Indians upon the reserves added, during the year, eight acres of newly-broken land to the cultivable area. The school is reported to be effici-

ently conducted, and the progress of the pupils who attend regularly to be good; but the attendance is very small when compared with the number of children on Lennox Island of an age to attend school.

MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN.

Commencing, as in last year's report, with the bands and reserves in the eastern part of the territory covered by Treaty No. 3, commonly called "The North-West Angle Treaty," from its having been concluded at that point on the Lake of the Woods with the Saulteaux branch of the Chippewa or Ojibewa Nation, the first reserve met with is that of the band on Lac des Mille Lacs, at Poplar Point. The agent reports that the gardens of these Indians are poorly kept; they prefer manual labor on the railway, which they can readily obtain in that district.

These Indians appear, however, to be increasing in prosperity, and to be gradually adopting the habits of white men.

The band occupying the reserve at Sturgeon Lake give more attention to working in the mines and to railway work than to agriculture. What little is done in the latter line is by the women—whose gardens, the agent reports, looked well when he visited the reserve in June last.

The band on the reserve at Lac la Croix appear to be making more progress in agriculture than either of the bands last described. The Indians on this reserve, which is situated in close proximity to the United States, are specially exposed to the rapacity of liquor venders; and, as on other Indian reserves similarly located, consequent demoralization of the Indians ensues.

The band who own the reserve on Rivière la Seine have become dissatisfied with it, and have applied for another tract of land to be given them. They are said to cultivate their gardens with success, and to be desirous of improving their buildings.

On the reserves at Hungry Hall the same trouble with liquor venders from the United States exists as was described above in connection with the reserve on Lac la Croix. These Indians cultivate land to some extent.

The crops of corn and potatoes on the reserves at the Long Sault were abundant, except on Neshotai's Reserve, where they were to a great extent destroyed by cattle breaking into the fields during the absence of the Indians. A school has been established for the benefit of the Indian children.

The gardens on the Wabegon and Eagle Lake Reserve are reported to be carefully attended too, and the cattle well kept. These Indians, being industrious, manage to feed and clothe their families comfortably.

The band who occupy the reserve at Lac Seul are in a very prosperous condition, possessing fine fields, in which they raise crops of cereals and roots. They also

occupy well built houses, and keep them neat and clean. There is considerable competition among them as to who shall have the best farm. These Indians have adopted the system so uncommon in Indian communities, and yet so desirable, of residing on separate farms, instead of all living in close proximity to each other. The latter system is disadvantageous from a sanitary point of view, and it retards greatly the progress of the Indians in industry, self-reliance and enterprise. A very good school is in operation in the vicinity of the reserve, and the Indian children who attend it are making satisfactory progress.

On the portion of the reserve belonging to the Mattawa and English River Band at Grassy Narrows, on English River, the Indians have erected several new houses, and appear to be making some progress in agriculture. A school house has also been recently built by them on the reserve.

The Indians owning the reserves at the Manitou River possess large and very well cultivated fields of potatoes and corn. They are described as a remarkably energetic and industrious class of Indians.

The Indians on the reserve at the Little Forks suffered a serious loss by the burning, about two years since, of their houses, which was done by order of the quarantine authorities, to prevent the spread to other parts of small-pox, which broke out at that point. The Indians then deserted the reserve, but they returned during the past year, and have commenced to cultivate land.

The gardens on the Contcheeching Reserve were partially destroyed by drought and heavy falls of rain. A school house has been erected and a school opened on this reserve.

The land on the Stangeecoming Reserve is of a very rocky character, and is, therefore, cultivated with difficulty; consequently, very little is done in agriculture on that reserve.

The band owning the Naicatcheewenan Reserve appear to have made no progress in agriculture, only five acres of potatoes having been sown by them. They have also but four houses on the reserve.

The Nickickosminean Band, who occupy as a reserve a tract situated on a bay north-east of Rainy Lake, cultivate land thereon. They also own some cattle, and are desirous of increasing the number.

As many of the Indians on the foregoing reserves in the Rainy Lake district, and in the district east and north of that region, as it was necessary to vaccinate, and who would submit to its being done, were operated upon during the past season.

The crops of 1883 in the region surrounding the Lake of the Woods were not so successful as usual. The Department was consequently obliged to supply both grain and potatoes to these Indians, to enable them to plant their fields in the spring. The crop of wild rice, which forms a staple article of food with these Indians, was

also smaller; and the fish were not as abundant as in previous years. They had, therefore, to depend altogether last winter for a subsistence on what game they could obtain, and where game was scarce, the sufferings of the Indians were proportionately great. There was, however, an abundant yield of hay on the different reserves, and consequently their cattle had a sufficiency of fodder during the winter. The potato crop on all of these reserves and the yield of hay were last season below the average.

On the reserve at Sesbaska the Indians have made extensive preparations for building. The wild rice in the marsh and waters which front on the reserve gave an abundant yield, of which the band took advantage to secure a large quantity for the present winter's consumption.

I regret to have to report the loss, by the Indians resident on the reserve at Shoal Lake, of nearly all their cattle. The animals took refuge from a storm in a building which fell on and killed them.

The Department is most anxious to make the annuity payments to the Indians of the Lake of the Woods on their respective reserves, instead of at one point, as has heretofore been the practice, and the Indians were last year notified that that course would be hereafter followed. They, however, raised strong objections to the change, alleging that they were promised, when the treaty was made, that they would always be paid their annuities at the same place, and the agent appeared to be unable to induce them to return to their respective reserves. They were accordingly paid, as heretofore, at Assabaskasing. These large annual gatherings are very objectionable; as the Indians, meeting in this way and receiving what are to them considerable sums of money, generally indulge in gambling until the money, or any articles purchased with it, are all squandered. Moreover they, on these occasions, celebrate their heathenish rites and ceremonies, which tend to keep them in a degraded condition. It is believed that interested traders, who have been in the habit of reaping a rich harvest from these Indians at their annual meetings, use their influence to cause them to object so strongly to the change. It is to be regretted that the local agent's influence with the Indians is apparently not sufficient to counteract that of these self-interested parties, and to induce the Indians to agree to the policy of the Department, which is so clearly in their interests and for their advantage.

The following change was made on the 5th February last, in the districts of Mr. R. J. N. Pither, of the Coutcheeching Agency, and Mr. John McIntyre, of the Savanne Agency, of Treaty No. 3. The reserves at Wabegon, Eagle Lake, Lac Seul, Sturgeon Lake, Trout Lake and Mattawan River, were transferred from the agency of the former to that of the latter officer; and the reserves at Lac la Croix and Rivière la Seine were transferred from Mr. McIntyre's to Mr. Pither's Agency. These changes were made, inasmuch as the relative position of the above reserves and

the places of residence of the agents to whose care they have now been respectively allotted are much more convenient, and the reserves can be reached at much less expense and trouble than was previously the case.

Adverting to the reserves and bands which come under Treaty No. 1, the principal reserve is that of St. Peter's, situated on the Red River; and the band of Chippewa and Swampy Cree Indians, who occupy it, comprise the most numerous Indian community in the Province of Manitoba. These Indians raise large quantities of produce, and the hay on the reserve is generally an enormous crop. The crops of the past year were, however, not as abundant as is usually the case. These Indians own a large number of live stock, and many of them are the possessors of improved kinds of machinery, such as reapers, mowers, threshing machines, &c.; also owning light carriages for driving purposes, and large double waggons for use in their farming operations, the old "Red River cart" being discarded for the more modern conveyance. The catch of fish by these Indians is usually very large, and that of last year was no exception.

They constructed a road of four miles in length, besides building a number of bridges and ditches on the reserve during the year.

There are several good schools in operation on this reserve.

More than forty acres of newly-broken land were added to the cultivable area. Fully one-half of the grain crop of the year 1883 on this tract was ruined by the frost.

On the Broken Head River Reserve the crops of 1883 were abundant, and their catch of fish having been large and the market price obtained for the same good, the Indians of this reserve did not suffer from want during the past year. Their crops last season, so far as barley and potatoes were concerned, promised well when the agent visited the reserve, but the wheat was very light. Their cattle are increasing in number, and are well taken care of by the Indians.

There is a good school on the reserve, at which the Indian children are making favorable progress in their studies.

The band occupying the reserve at Fort Alexander found themselves in rather trying circumstances last winter, owing to the failure of the grain crop of the previous season, the scarcity of fish and the absence of remunerative labor, which they formerly had no difficulty in obtaining at a saw mill, which was operated for several years on the reserve, but which was last year removed to another point.

Two schools are conducted on the reserve. One of these institutions, which is established in the interests of the children of the Roman Catholic portion of the community, is described as being most ably managed.

A marked improvement is reported in the band who own the reserve on Rosseau River. These Indians appear to be now desirous of following agriculture. It is

only within the last year that they have shown any disposition to cultivate land. They are receiving encouragement from the officers of the Department, which, it is hoped, will cause them to persevere in their efforts.

Some members of the band, whose reserve is situated at Long Plain, have recently evinced a desire to become farmers, and as it was considered advisable to encourage them, the agent was, last spring, instructed to hire a man to plough land for them. The Indians were pleased, and fenced the fields. They were subsequently supplied with a yoke of oxen, which they used last fall in ploughing; and the agent represents the work as having been as well done as it could have been had a white farmer been the ploughman.

The band for whom the reserve at Swan Lake was set apart still remain off the tract. Some land was ploughed for them thereon last season, and wheat, corn, peas, and potatoes were sown, with the hope that this might induce them to settle on the reserve, which contains fine farming land, and is in every respect a desirable location for them.

The progress of the Indians whose reserve is situated at Sandy Bay, has been much retarded by the height to which the waters of Lake Manitoba rose for several years, overflowing, as they did, their fields and destroying the crops. The waters having subsided, matters are in a better position on the reserve. These Indians possess a large number of cattle and not a few horses. The reserve is well adapted for grazing purposes. Their crops promised well at the time the agent visited the reserve. They erected several new houses, which are described as being neat and comfortable buildings of logs, hewed on both sides. They also built a very good school house of hewed logs.

The Indians of the Rolling River Band were greatly gratified by the Department purchasing for them a quarter-section of land on that river. They, however, claim a much more extensive tract. These Indians appear to have made up their minds to follow farming. They have already done a considerable amount of ploughing, hoeing, fencing and planting. Oxen, ploughs, other implements and seeds have been supplied them. There are about twenty acres under cultivation on the tract.

The band who own the reserve at Riding Mountain have received but very little assistance from the Department for several years. Some of them are industrious. They own a good many cattle; and their reserve being situated in the midst of a well settled country, they possess facilities for obtaining a livelihood which Indians less favorably placed have not. They, moreover, cultivate land to some extent; but their crops of last season were very light. There is a school in operation on the reserve.

The two bands and reserves last described come properly under Treaties Nos. 4 and 2 respectively. They were, however, during the past year, included in the

agency for the western section of Treaty No. 1, as they can be more conveniently supervised by the officer in charge of that agency.

The bands and reserves comprehended in Treaty No. 2 are to be found in the territory bordering on Lake Manitoba and its tributaries.

Owing to the height to which the waters of the lake rose and remained at for several years, much of the land fronting on it was completely flooded; and so considerable a quantity of the land on the reserve at Sandy Bay, on Lake Manitoba, was thus affected, that the Indians abandoned the tract, and for several years planted on land outside of the same. Since, however, the waters resumed their ordinary level, the Indians have returned to the reserve, and they have now one hundred acres under cultivation. The land being well adapted for grazing purposes, this band are raising a large number of cattle and horses. They have erected a building for school purposes on the reserve.

The above remarks, as to the injury done to lands by the overflow of the waters of Lake Winnipeg, and the consequent abandonment of the same by the Indians, apply also to the reserve at Dog Creek. But I am glad to be able to report that, when the waters receded, these Indians likewise returned to and resumed work on the tract. There is a school in operation on the reserve, at which the pupils are reported to be making satisfactory progress.

On the Ebb and Flow Lake Reserve the band appear to be prospering, notwithstanding the light crops, which were the result of the drought of the early part of the season. The school on this reserve is efficiently conducted, and the proficiency of the pupils is marked.

The band occupying the reserve at Fairford are in a most satisfactory condition. Every year the progress of this community is noticeable; and in no year was it more remarkable than last season, the crops having been greatly in excess of those of previous years, and consisting of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes and hay. Their cattle are also increasing in number.

The council of this band framed, with the assistance of the agent, rules and regulations for the better government of the reserve, under the provisions of the Indian Act, 1880, and these having been submitted to Your Excellency in Council, were duly approved of, and thus have become law.

There are two good schools on the reserve, and the pupils in attendance are making very satisfactory progress in their studies.

On the reserve at Lake St. Martin, but little attention was given to agriculture until quite recently. These Indians have hitherto followed fishing and the chase for a subsistence.

A school is conducted on the reserve, and the interest taken by the chief (though a heathen) in the education of his young people, is manifested by his having, in the absence of a building for the purpose, given up his own house, that it might be used for the school.

These Indians appear to be able to support themselves without much difficulty.

The band who occupy the reserve at Sandy Bay of Lake St. Martin appear to make little or no progress in farming or building, contenting themselves with procuring what is sufficient to maintain life by the precarious pursuits of fishing and hunting.

A school is conducted on the reserve, with but indifferent success.

On the reserve at Crane River a much better state of things exists. The Indians have fine gardens, and their splendid fields of potatoes, the Superintendent reports, are kept scrupulously free of weeds. These Indians devote almost their entire time to agriculture. Their cattle are increasing in number and are well cared for.

The school on this reserve is ably conducted and the pupils are making very satisfactory progress. The school house recently erected is reported to be an ornament to the reserve.

The band who own the reserve on Water Hen River are in equally as good, if not in rather better circumstances than the band last referred to. They display remarkable industry in the tillage of the soil, which is amply rewarded by the comfort in which they live, their families being well clothed and fed, and the number of new dwelling houses and stables erected by them affords a further gratifying indication of improvement in their tastes and habits. These Indians also possess a splendid herd of cattle, in which they take great pride.

They have a very excellent school on the reserve, at which the pupils are instructed in the English, French and Ojibewa languages, and show remarkable proficiency in these as well as in their other studies.

On the reserve at Duck Bay the Indians raised a less quantity of potatoes than they did in the previous year. Their catch of fish and capture of fur-bearing animals were, however, larger than was the case in the previous year.

These Indians completed the erection of a school house on the reserve. The school is efficiently conducted and is giving satisfaction. This band and reserve are included in Treaty No. 4, but they were added to the agency for Treaty No. 2, as the reserve could be easily reached by the agent in charge of the reserves and bands of that treaty.

The testimony borne by the officers of the Department who are brought into contact with the various Indian bands interested in Treaty No. 2, to the intelligence, industry and sobriety generally of these Indians, is very gratifying; and it may be

added, that with the exception of what is due them under treaty stipulations, these Indians, as well as those interested in Treaties Nos. 1, 3 and 5, receive little or nothing from the Government, and they may, therefore, be considered as self-supporting.

The Indian bands and reserves included in Treaty No. 5 are located upon the shores of Lake Winnipeg, and on the easterly shores of the River Saskatchewan.

Commencing with the reserve nearest to that at Fort Alexander, on the south-east shore of Lake Winnipeg, viz., the reserve at Black River, the Indians occupying it do not appear to be making as satisfactory progress in agriculture as, from the quality of the soil, which is described as being fertile along the banks of the river, one might fairly expect. They maintain themselves mainly by fishing and hunting.

A school is conducted on the reserve, and a new building for the purpose is in course of construction.

At Hollow Water River the Indians are making some progress in farming; their fields are larger and better tilled than was formerly the case. They have also increased the number of their buildings.

These Indians erected a school house on the reserve, and a teacher has been engaged to open it.

The band occupying the reserve at Loon Straits are described as being very industrious and enterprising. They have made extensive improvements on the reserve:

A school teacher will be sent to this band as soon as the services of a competent person can be secured. The Indians have erected a school house, and are most anxious that their children should be educated.

The band who own the reserve at Blood Vein River have, until recently, been altogether nomadic in their habits. They are now building houses and planting potatoes. This, it is hoped, is the precursor of a better condition of things for these people.

On the reserve at Fisher River there is a large Indian settlement. They raise both grain and roots, but owing to the prevalence of drought and the numerous insects, their vegetables were almost entirely destroyed during the past season. These Indians possess a good herd of cattle, which are well taken care of by them.

They have an excellent school on the reserve, and the pupils are making commendable progress.

The Indians settled on the reserve at Jack Head cultivate their fields skilfully, and have erected a number of houses. I regret to state that the school at this point has been closed, but as soon as the services of an efficient teacher shall have been obtained it will be re-opened.

The band who occupy the reserve on Beren's River are annually increasing the size of their fields. These Indians, as well as the other bands in Keewatin and Manitoba, complain bitterly of encroachment by white men on their fishing grounds, which are thereby rapidly becoming exhausted, and will, unless the evil is promptly checked, soon cease to afford the Indians the subsistence which they have been in the habit, from time immemorial, of deriving from these fisheries.

On the reserve at Norway House the crops were not so large as usual. These Indians have, however, abundant resources in fishing and hunting, and it is seldom, therefore, that they suffer privation. They have a large herd of cattle, which are kept in good condition by them. They completed the erection of a new school house, and a well qualified teacher was recently sent to open it. There is another school on the reserve, which, however, is conducted in a very indifferent manner by an Indian teacher.

The Indians occupying the reserve at Cross Lake had not as large crops as usual. Their reserve is, however, well adapted for farming, and for raising stock, and it is hoped, therefore, that the band will not be discouraged, but will persevere in their efforts to become husbandmen.

A school was opened on the reserve, by the Chief as teacher, early in the year, and it has been kept up with a fair measure of success. The band have nearly completed the erection of a new school house.

The reserve at the Grand Rapids of the Saskatchewan is favorably situated. The Indians owning it have no difficulty in summer in obtaining employment in loading and unloading vessels at this point, which is the terminus of navigation, for the Northern Saskatchewan, both on the Saskatchewan and on Lake Winnipeg; and here, owing to the rapids of the river not being navigable, a tramway, with cars drawn by horses, is used to transfer passengers and freight from the lake to the river steamers, and *vice versa*. The fisheries also at this point are excellent, and the Indians on this reserve need, therefore, never be in want of food. They planted more extensively and with greater success during the past year than in previous years. A school house is in course of erection on the reserve.

On the reserves at Moose Lake and Chimahwawin, which belong to one and the same band, the Indians evince greater interest in farming than was formerly the case. They have enlarged their fields. Two new schoolhouses are in process of completion on these reserves. A school is conducted at each point.

The Indians of the Pas occupy reserves at several points. The larger number reside on the reserve at the Pas proper, where the Honorable the Hudson Bay Company have a trading post. The land on this reserve is not of very good quality. Nevertheless, the Indians cultivate it to some extent.

At Birch River they have an excellent tract of land, and the portion of the band settled on it are in comfortable circumstances—the result of their own industry.

They reside in neat and substantially built log houses. Another section of the band occupy a reserve at the Pas Mountain and cultivate land to a limited extent.

The Pas Indians still subsist, for the most part, on the fruits of the chase and on fish. They have a school at the Pas proper, and a building for another school has been recently completed at a different point on the same reserve, as the children of that locality are unable, owing to the distance at which they reside from it, to attend the first named school. The Indians on these reserves are remarkably moral, and are religiously inclined.

The reserve at Cumberland consists of a miserable tract of sterile land. The Indians who occupy it applied for a reserve to be given them in the vicinity of Fort à la Corne. Their wishes in this respect have only been partially met, owing to an insufficiency of available land at that point. The children of these Indians have had the advantage of a good school, which was ably conducted for a number of years by the Rev. J. W. Davis, who, however, recently resigned the charge. Another teacher has been appointed, and the school is still in operation.

The numerous bands and reserves above referred to are embraced in what is termed "The Manitoba Superintendency," and as evidence of the general improvement which has taken place in the condition of these Indians, and of the contentment that prevails among them, I can not do better than quote the words of the Inspector of the Superintendency, Mr. H. McColl, as they appear in his report published with the other appendices to this report. They are as follows:—"The increased interest in agriculture and education, manifested everywhere by the Indians visited, is a most encouraging and gratifying indication of their intellectual development and advancing prosperity.

"When I first inspected the agencies, seven years ago, endless complaints were laid before me by every band of Indians visited, with regard to inferior quality of supplies furnished them, and the non-fulfilment of the stipulations of their respective treaties generally, but in all my travels last summer, not a grievance of any description was referred to in my interviews with them, but, on the contrary, they frequently requested me to acknowledge their gratitude to the Government for dealing so uprightly and generously with them."

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

District of Saskatchewan.

Proceeding westward from the Indian Reserve at Cumberland, being the point last referred to in the Manitoba Superintendency, the first reserves reached are those of Chiefs James Smith and John Smith, situated respectively near Fort à la Corne and on the South Branch of the Saskatchewan. The band of the former chief have erected substantial cottages on their reserve, but their main dependence for a living is upon hunting fur-bearing animals. This avocation they pursue with considerable success.

There is a school in operation on the reserve. It is, however, conducted with but limited ability. The boundaries of the reserve were readjusted during the past season.

Chief John Smith's Band follow agriculture with a fair measure of success. They also erected several new houses on the reserve during the year. The school, which was closed last year, owing to certain repairs having been required to the building, was re-opened this spring.

The band of Wm. Twatt subsist almost entirely by hunting. Their reserve is very remote from settlement.

The reserve occupied by the band of Chief Chekastapaysin is situated near that of Chief John Smith. The few members of the band who reside on the reserve are making tolerable progress.

The bands of Chiefs Kopatawakemun and Kenemolay occupy reserves in the vicinity of Green Lake, and subsist by hunting, at which pursuit last winter they were very successful.

The band at Pete-qua quay were, until last year, very backward in agriculture, although they occupy a fertile tract of land. The farming instructor for the locality was, as stated in my last annual report, directed to give special attention to these Indians; and the result has followed, that they have taken fresh courage. New houses have been erected, the area of cultivable land has been increased, and a considerable quantity of new fencing has been made by them.

The bands of Chiefs Atakakoop and Mistowasis, whose reserves are on the Snake Plains, were able to sustain themselves during the winter upon the products of the soil, the fruit of their own labor. They also had a sufficiency of grain in the spring for seed, and of flour for food while they were planting the former. These Indians are adding to their realty by increasing the number of their houses.

There is a well managed school on each of these reserves.

Owing to the long distances the Indians on the three reserves last described are obliged to travel, in order to bring their grain to a mill, varying from forty-five to seventy-five miles, the Department offered, by public advertisement, a bonus to any responsible person who would erect a grist mill of sufficient capacity in the vicinity. No tenders have as yet been received; but the Indian Commissioner for the North-West Territories reports that he is in communication with parties with a view to the erection of mills in the vicinity of these and other reserves, where the same would be of benefit to the Indians—a grant of money for the purpose having been voted by Parliament at its last Session.

The bands of Chiefs Beardy and Okemasis, whose reserves are situated near Duck Lake, are equally as industrious and enterprising as the two bands last referred to;

and they have a superior advantage in the propinquity of their reserve to good flour mills at Duck Lake.

The effect of the attention bestowed by the farming instructor at Duck Lake during the past season, under special instruction from the Department, on the band of Chief One Arrow, whose reserve is situated on the South Branch of the Saskatchewan, has been to inspire them with renewed energy; and these Indians appear now to be anxious to improve their condition.

The Sioux Band, under Chief White Cap, whose reserve is situated at Moosewood, near Prince Albert, are reported to be making satisfactory progress. These Indians are very industrious. Besides doing a fair amount of work on their reserve, they are frequently employed by the white settlers to assist in farming and in other kinds of work. They have erected a number of new buildings on their reserve.

The thirteen bands above referred to are superintended from the Indian Agency at Carlton. The returns received show the number of Indians resident upon the reserves, and the area of land ploughed, and the quantities of produce raised last season on the reserves belonging to these Indians to have been as follows:—

Resident Indians.....	1,791 souls.
Land broken.....	5,625 acres.
Roots grown.....	8,960 bushels
Grain do	4,910 do
Hay cut,.....	705 tons.

Proceeding westward from Carlton, the reserve in the Eagle Hills, occupied by Chief Red Pheasant's Band, is arrived at. These Indians added to the quantity of cultivable land on the reserve by breaking up forty-seven acres of fresh soil, making the area of land now under cultivation two hundred acres. Their root crops were fairly abundant. They made stronger fences and improved their buildings during the year. There is a school in operation on the reserve.

In the same locality—Eagle Hills—three bands of Stoney Indians are settled upon a reserve adjoining that of Red Pheasant, and although they only became resident thereon two years ago, they have made remarkable progress in farming and in building; they also had large crops of roots last season; and they ploughed, planted and fenced their fields in excellent style.

A school house has been built by them, and it is hoped that the services of a teacher to conduct the school will be procured at an early date.

The band of Chief Moosomin, whose reserve is situated on Battle River, are most industrious, and had a large extent of land under crop the past year. They were able to support themselves in 1883 from the produce of their fields. They have only been four years resident on the reserve.

A school is conducted thereon.

Contiguous to Chief Moosomin's reserve is that occupied by the bands of Thunder Child and Nephase, who, although they only became resident last spring, planted and fenced forty-five acres, and thirty-nine acres respectively.

On the opposite side of Battle River are the reserves of Chiefs Pondmaker and Little Pine. The band of the latter chief only settled on their reserve last spring. They however ploughed seventy acres, fenced fifty acres and planted thirty acres of land, besides cutting one hundred tons of hay, and erecting twelve houses, two stables, a store house and a building in which to keep their implements and tools. The adjoining reserve is occupied by Chief Pondmaker's Band, who had under crop about two hundred acres. The root crops were more successful than the grain on these reserves last season.

These Indians own a considerable number of horses and cattle.

In close proximity to the reserve last referred to, lies the reserve of the band of which Sweet Grass is chief, having succeeded his father, Strike-him-on-the-back, who, feeling that his advanced age incapacitated him for the position, resigned the chiefship. The new chief sets a good example to the band, being energetic and well behaved. The boundaries of this reserve were surveyed during the past season. These Indians have worked most industriously for several years. They have fenced in three hundred acres and ploughed two hundred and thirty-seven acres, of which one hundred and twenty-eight acres were put under crop last season.

They also cut two hundred and fifteen tons of hay.

The ten bands and six reserves last described are under the superintendence of an Indian Agent, who is stationed at Battleford. The following is a statement of the number of resident Indians, and the quantity of land ploughed, and of the quantities of produce gathered on these reserves last season:—

Resident Indians.....	2,423 souls.
Land ploughed and fenced.....	5,153 acres.
Roots grown.....	2,831 bushels.
Grain do	1,100 do
Hay saved	804 tons.

The Indian Commissioner for the North-West Territories, who visited the reserves above described in the spring, states, in his report, which will be found among the Appendices to this report:—"I was agreeably surprised at the advances made by these Indians since my former visit, and found that many of the new arrivals from the south were rivalling the older settled Indians in both cultivating the lands and building houses on the reserves."

Proceeding westward from the reserve of Chief Thunder Child and Nipahase, the Indian Agency of Frog Lake, near Fort Pitt, is reached. The first band and reserve met with in this agency are those of Chief Seekasekootch. These Indians

ploughed three hundred and six acres, and put under crop the past season two hundred and forty-four acres.

This band are annually adding improvements to their reserve by building and repairing houses, barns and stables. These Indians' houses are built on their farms, instead of, as is generally the case, being contiguous to one another. The result of the Indians being thus scattered is, that the work on each holding is done systematically by the occupant of the field for the benefit of himself and family, and emulation is aroused between the various holders of land, each vieing with the other for superiority of crops, buildings and fences.

There is a school conducted for the benefit of the children of this band.

On the south side of Beaver River there is a reserve occupied by a band of Chipewyans. Until last spring very little was done by these Indians in agriculture. A farm instructor was then sent to them, and they ploughed and planted eighty-seven acres. These Indians own a herd of 129 cattle, of which they take great care.

They have built forty cottages and thirty-five stables or barns.

North-west of the Chipewyan Reserve, between it and Moose Lake, is the reserve of Chief Kee-ye-win, on Long Lake. The band occupying this reserve were placed for the first time under a farm instructor last spring.

They ploughed and planted about thirty acres with barley, potatoes and other vegetables. They occupy ten cottages and own two barns. These Indians, as well as others of the band just before described, had always, up to last year, depended upon hunting for a subsistence, but as the country becomes filled with white settlers, this resource fails them, and they are obliged to have recourse to what is to them the more uncongenial occupation of tilling the soil.

There is a school in operation at Long Lake.

The next reserve arrived at is that of Chief Pas-ka-ah-gow-in. It is occupied by a small band of thirty-one souls.

The band of Chief Ne-paw-hay-haw occupy a reserve near Frog Lake, whereon they ploughed and planted last season twenty-five acres, but with the exception of potatoes, of which they secured 460 bushels, they had little or no crop.

The band of which Mah-Kayo is Chief, had, until last spring, cultivated land at Stony Lake. They then removed to Frog Lake, and were placed in possession of the land broken up at that point, and cultivated as a home farm by the farm instructor. They planted thirty-eight acres of cereals and vegetables.

There is a school for the benefit of the Indian children at Frog Lake.

The six bands and reserves last referred to, are managed by the agency at Frog Lake, which was removed from Fort Pitt to the latter place last season, as it is a more central point for the reserves of the district. The following is a statement of

the area of ploughed land and of the quantities of cereals and roots raised last season on the reserves within this agency, and of the number of Indians resident thereon :—

Indians resident on reserves.....	1,190 souls.
Land ploughed and fenced.....	1,260 acres.
Roots grown.....	4,050 bushels.
Grain “	4,670 “
Hay saved.....	485 tons.

The Roman Catholic Mission conducts a school at Frog Lake for the benefit of the Indian children.

The agent at this point reports that the fisheries are rapidly becoming exhausted, through the operations of white men, who fish for the eastern markets, and thus deprive the Indians of an important source of subsistence.

DISTRICT OF ALBERTA.

Leaving the Indian Agency at Frog Lake, and proceeding westward to Saddle Lake, the first reserve within the Edmonton Indian Agency is reached. The Indians owning this reserve are under a chief named Little Hunter. They have about one hundred and seven acres of land under cultivation, having added last season twenty acres to the quantity previously tilled by them. The constant rains of last August prevented the grain from ripening as early as usual; it is, therefore, feared that the crop was not an abundant one.

The other bands in the Saddle Lake district are those of Chiefs Seenum at Whitefish Lake, Pegasus at Lac la Biche, Mus-keg-ah-wah-tick at Washanaton Creek, Blue Quill at Eagle Lake, Chippewayan at Hart's Lake, and the Beaver Lake band at Beaver Lake. These bands are reported to be in a prosperous condition; but, from the absence of detail in the report of the agent for the district, I am unable to furnish Your Excellency with special information in respect to each of them. It may be stated that, while these Indians cultivate land to some extent, their main dependence for the support of themselves and families is on hunting fur-bearing animals. In this pursuit they engage extensively and with considerable success, as the part of the country in which they hunt is not as yet much sought after by white settlers, and consequently game and fur-bearing animals abound in it.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that a long-standing difficulty with Chief Seenum or Peccan, regarding the extent of country to which his band were entitled for a reserve, was, it is hoped, finally settled last autumn by that chief agreeing to accept a tract of similar proportions to the reserves allotted to other bands under Treaty No. 6. This chief held for years a very exaggerated idea of the quantity of land to which his band was entitled. This erroneous conception was the result of inaccurate translating when the treaty was made.

The reserve of Chief Blue Quill's band is situated at Egg Lake, opposite Victoria, on the south side of the Saskatchewan. These Indians are described as being very industrious in their habits and skilful hunters. They have thirty acres of land under tillage, all of which is well fenced; and their crop of grain turned out successfully.

The reserve of Chief Tommy la Potack is situated near Edmonton. His band is reported to have made satisfactory progress during the year.

Next in rotation is the reserve of Chief Alexis, whose band is reported to have succeeded admirably last summer, raising crops of both grain and roots.

The reserve of Chief Michel may be next referred to. The crops raised on this tract last season were of excellent quality; and they were also abundant in quantity. These Indians cultivate large fields of grain, which are well fenced. They also occupy good log houses, and are altogether in a prosperous condition.

The band of Chief Alexander occupy a reserve near that of Chief Alexis. They have also been most successful with their crops. Every family on this reserve has some land under tillage.

nd of Chief Pass-pass-chase is not in as satisfactory a condition as either of the bands last described, only a few of them attempt to farm.

A band of Stoney Indians, under Chief Sharphead, occupy a reserve on Battle River. This being their first year on the tract, they have done but little, having only put fifteen acres under crop. They have also commenced the erection of houses.

The three reserves of Chiefs Bobtail, Sampson and Ermine Skin, are contiguous. The Indians settled upon these reserves have made considerable progress during the past year; their chiefs setting them a good example in industry. They appear to be desirous of becoming proficient as farmers.

The distance at which these reserves lie from Edmonton rendered it very inconvenient for the Indian agent at that point to properly superintend them. It was thought, therefore, advisable to appoint on probation a local agent, and Mr. Lucas, who has for several years filled the position of farming instructor, and who possesses the full confidence of these Indians, was appointed probationally Indian agent for these bands.

Before leaving the district embraced in the Edmonton agency, I feel it to be incumbent upon me, as well as a pleasure, to refer to the excellent industrial institution which is conducted under the direction of His Lordship the Bishop of St. Albert at that place. The Indian pupils at this establishment, besides being instructed in the ordinary branches of education, have imparted to them, so far as the boys are concerned, a knowledge of farm work; and the girls are taught sewing, knitting and other household duties. The value of the service rendered to the Indian race by such institutions as the school at St. Albert, and that at Morleyville, which is of a similar

type, is incalculable, and His Lordship, the energetic patron of the former establishment, and his able assistants, and the Rev. John McDougall, the able principal of the latter institution, are deserving of every praise put forth by them for the elevation of these poor children of the prairie and of the forest.

The following is a statement of the quantity of ploughed land and of the number of Indians residing on the reserves of the sixteen bands last referred to, and which are embraced in the Indian agency at Edmonton. I regret that owing to the non-receipt of returns from the agent, I am unable to furnish particulars of the quantity of roots, grain and hay secured on these reserves last season:—

Number of Indians resident on reserve.....	2,921 souls.
Land fenced and ploughed.....	1,405 acres.

Following the trail which runs southward from Edmonton until the trail which branches off in a south-westerly direction to Morleyville is reached, and proceeding by the latter route to the last named place, the reserve of the Assiniboines, who are commonly called the Stoney Indians, is arrived at. This tract is covered with timber of good quality, but the soil is totally unadapted for raising either grain or root crops. After a trial of several years, it was at length concluded last spring to give up the attempt to cultivate land here and to withdraw the farming instructor. This step would have been taken in the previous year, but the Indians entreated the Department to make one more attempt, which was done; but all the crops turned out, as in previous seasons, a complete failure. The Indians were being fed, and their young people were growing up in idleness, and they were thus becoming demoralized. They are skilful hunters; and in the open season there is abundance of work to be obtained in the locality. Provision was therefore made for supplying the wants of the aged, sick and helpless members of the community; and those who were able to work were last spring thrown upon their own resources, with the understanding that, should they at any time, owing to some extraordinary circumstances, be unable to secure a livelihood, assistance would be given them. Permission, under certain restrictions, has also been granted to these Indians to cut and sell the dead and fallen timber on the reserve—there being considerable quantities of the same rapidly going to decay.

This band owns a large and valuable herd of cattle.

The agent for the district reports that these Indians have done very well by hunting, although the season was not as favorable as usual, owing to the flooding of the beaver lands.

The school and orphanage conducted at Morleyville, under the auspices of the Methodist body, still continues its good work in the interests of these Indians, who are all adherents of that denomination.

Arriving at Calgary, and travelling thence in a south-westerly direction, the reserve occupied by the Sarcee Indians comes next in order under Treaty No. 7.

These Indians are believed to have immigrated from Peace River. The dialect spoken by them differs from the language of any other tribe in the southern districts of the Territories; and it is said to be similar to, if not the same language as, that used by many of the Indians of the Peace River country. The reserve occupied by this band is situated too near Calgary. The Indians resort constantly to that place, neglect their work, and many of their women pass lives of depravity in wretched tents or wigwams, pitched in proximity to the town. A larger quantity of land than usual was, however, cultivated on the reserve last year. Some of the Indians applied for separate fields, which were given them, and they ploughed the land,—the chief (who, as a rule, is by no means an exemplary character) setting them a good example by personally working and superintending their operations. The Indians ploughed last season about ninety acres, and built a number of houses in which to store away their vegetables during the winter.

The reserve of the Blackfoot tribe, situated at the Blackfoot Crossing, on the north side of the Bow River, continues to give good returns for the work done upon it. These Indians are making satisfactory progress, and have worked willingly and well during the past season. They are satisfied with their reserve and with the treatment which they experience at the hands of the Government. They had one hundred acres of land under crop last season.

On the reserve near Fort McLeod of the Blood Indians, who compose the most important branch of the Blackfoot Nation, there has been steady improvement in agriculture. Many of these Indians use the plough and harrow dexterously. The system has been adopted of, as far as possible, placing each family on a separate location. The area of land under crop last season was about one hundred and sixty-four acres. The products of the soil consisted of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions and other vegetables.

The contractors for the supply of beef on this reserve built, during the year, a new slaughter house, which was greatly needed.

The Department also had new buildings erected on the reserve, consisting of a ration house, flour store, storehouse, instructor's dwelling, office, mess-room, employes' sleeping quarters, Indian council room, stable and barn. These buildings were very much required, as the old structures, which were built hurriedly several years since, were never otherwise than defective, and they had fallen greatly into disrepair.

The reserve of the Piegan Indians, who form another branch of the Blackfoot Nation, lies to the south-west of Fort McLeod, on Old Man's River. Some of these Indians have quite large fields under cultivation, and plough and harrow the land with their own horses. The productions of the soil are similar to those raised on the Blood Reserve. I regret to have to report that very many of the cattle owned by these Indians have either perished, strayed, or been stolen. No doubt the loss may, in part, be attributed to each of these causes. Last winter was a very severe season,

and cattle suffered greatly in that section of country; and it is not improbable that some of the Indians' herd perished, and that others were either driven across the boundary line into the United States, or strayed among the cattle of owners of stock in those parts.

The above completes the bands and reserves of the Blackfoot Nation interested in Treaty No. 7, including also the Stoney and Sarcee Bands.

The following is a statement of the number of resident Indians on the several reserves within the territory covered by that treaty, and of the area of land cultivated, and of the quantity of grain and vegetables raised on the various tracts:—

Resident Indians.....	6,415 souls.
Land ploughed and fenced.....	1,458 acres.
Roots raised.....	39,631 bushels.
Grain do	2,313 do
Hay.....	130 tons.

I cannot close the portion of this report which refers to the Blackfoot Nation without again referring to the industrial school which was established during the past season at High River, for the education and training in industrial pursuits of the children of this powerful but loyal people. Opening as it has done under the charge of the Rev. Mr. LeCombe, a gentleman who has devoted many years of his life to serving these Indians in the capacity of a clergyman, and who possesses their entire confidence, I have every hope that the institution will accomplish the purpose for which it has been established, namely, the education in the ordinary branches of learning and the instruction in industrial pursuits as well as the moral and social elevation of the Indian children who may be privileged to attend it.

There are two dayschools in operation on the reserve occupied by the Blood Indians, one being conducted under the auspices of the Church of England, and the other being managed by the missionary department of the Methodist Church of Canada.

DISTRICT OF ASSINIBOIA AND WESTERN PORTION OF THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

The Cree Indians interested in Treaty No. 4 (which covers what may be termed the central portion of the territories or the country included in the district of Assiniboia and the western portion of the Province of Manitoba) have next to be referred to.

Commencing with the reserves upon Crooked Lake, the reserve and the band of the late Chief Loud Voice demand notice. These Indians were very industrious during the year, having planted a large extent of land with potatoes and wheat. They also constructed excellent fences, and they are making commendable progress generally.

In the same locality, the band of Chuch-ah-chass are settled upon a reserve, in which they have also large fields under cultivation. A school house is in course of erection on this reserve. The school will be conducted by a teacher who is to be appointed by the Presbyterian Church.

The bands of Cowess or Little Child, and O'Soup, who occupy a reserve also on Crooked Lakes, have made marked progress. Some of these Indians are self-supporting, and many of them have large fields of grain and roots, and several of them have built quite neat cottages.

The band of Yellow Calf occupy a reserve in the vicinity of the former. In consequence of the part of the reserve where they had commenced to cultivate proving uncultivable, these Indians were obliged to remove to another location, and, owing to this fact, they had but a small area of land under tillage last season. They, however, ploughed more land in the autumn, and they will no doubt have a large return therefrom next season.

There are several reserves in the vicinity of Indian Head. Those which are occupied by the bands of Chiefs Jack and Long Lodge are contiguous. These Indians only settled upon their reserves last year. A report has, however, been recently received, stating that they had ploughed a large quantity of land in the autumn.

As I have already informed Your Excellency in the introductory part of this Report, Chief Pi-a-pot, who, with his band, occupied a reserve near Indian Head, having refused to remain upon it for reasons previously explained, was allotted a reserve elsewhere. This band settled upon their new reserve too late in the season to make improvements of any consequence thereon.

Chief Pasquah, whose reserve is on the Qu'Appelle Lakes, has done remarkably well, having worked steadily and thus set a good example to his band. This is a change for the better in this chief, who, until the past year, bore a very indifferent character for industry.

I regret that I have not any particular information to give Your Excellency, in respect to the other bands on the Qu'Appelle Lakes, or the bands at Touchwood and File Hills. The agent's report states nothing special regarding those Indians. It is, however, satisfactory to learn from it that there is a marked improvement on the part of the Indians, generally, of the agency, in agricultural attainments; that larger and more substantial buildings are erected; that the fencing of their fields is better done; that they bestow proper care on their cattle; that a larger quantity of hay has been made; and that an increased area of land was planted last season.

Schoolhouses were erected during the past year, upon the reserves of Chiefs Pasquah, Little Child and Little Bear.

The agent for these reserves and bands is stationed at Indian Head.

The following statement shows the number of Indians resident on the several reserves in this agency, the area of land ploughed and fenced, the quantity of roots and grain grown, and the quantity of hay cut:—

Land ploughed and fenced	2,994 acres.
Roots grown.....	12,719 bushels.
Grain “	5,579 “
Hay cut.....	1,533 tons.

As before stated, an industrial school for the education of the Indian children resident within the bounds of the territory embraced in Treaty No. 4 was, last autumn, opened at Qu'Appelle, under the Rev. Mr. Huguenard as principal; and I sincerely trust that it may prove to be of real benefit to the Indian youth of the district of Assiniboia and of the western part of the Province of Manitoba.

The bands and reserves which come under the charge of the Indian Agency at Birtle have now to be referred to. Commencing with the Assiniboine Indians of the Moose Mountains, who are distributed among two small bands settled upon as many reserves, it may be remarked that the tract occupied by the band of Chief Pheasant Rump is, it is feared, situated at too great an altitude to admit of the land being successfully cultivated. This band had fifty-five acres under crop last season. They are very industrious; and besides cultivating land of the extent described, they broke up a large additional area of land during the year. They are also good hunters.

The Indians composing Ocean Man's Band do not give such good promise of becoming self-supporting. Both of the bands last referred to were supplied last season with additional oxen and ploughs, which they have turned to good use by ploughing an increased quantity of land. The members of Ocean Man's band are not skilful hunters, nor are they successful as fishermen.

The band of Crees, under Chief White Bear, did remarkably well last season. They ploughed and planted a considerable area of land, putting in crops of barley, potatoes, corn and turnips. They, like the members of the band just previously referred to, are not successful hunters; but, as they are more energetic, there is greater probability of them becoming self-supporting.

The Cree Band, whose reserve is situated on Bird Tail Creek, and who, until last year, when Chief Way-way-see-cappo died, were under that chief, do not appear to be making much progress. The agent, however, reports that many of them are putting forth efforts to improve their condition, and that he entertains hopes of them becoming independent. They, last spring, planted forty-five acres; and their new chief, Shapwatung, purchased a mowing machine.

The next reserve in order is that of Councillor Gambler. These Indians at one time formed part of Way-way-see-cappo's Band, of which their head man, Gambler, was also councillor. They considered their chief lacking in energy, and decided to separate from the band and settle upon the reserve which they now occupy. The

agent reports great progress to have been made by these Indians during the past year, and that several of them, on ascertaining that the ploughed land on the reserve was insufficient to produce as large a crop as they desired to have, rented fields from white settlers in the vicinity of the reserve, wherein to sow grain. Several good houses were also built during the year. These Indians live in comfort. Some of them have in their houses many of the modern conveniences of life, and in their fields improved machinery, such as mowing machines and horse rakes, may be seen. They also own a number of cattle.

The band of Chief Koe-see-kouse reside upon a reserve near Fort Pelly. They are making steady progress in agriculture, are building good houses and constructing strong fences. They had seventy acres under cultivation last spring. Their crops consisted of wheat, barley, potatoes, peas and vegetables. A school house has been built, and it is hoped that a school will be established at an early date on this reserve. These Indians own a number of cattle, and altogether they may be described as being in a prosperous condition.

The band of Chief Key also occupy a reserve near Fort Pelly, and are doing well. They had fifty acres under cultivation last season, in which they planted wheat, barley, potatoes, and other vegetables. They also own a herd of cattle. These Indians are about to erect a school house on the reserve.

The band of Chief Coté, whose reserve is also situated in the Fort Pelly district, are maintaining the character they have earned for themselves as an industrious and enterprising people. They take great care of their cattle, which have increased to ninety-one in number. They also own fifty horses. They had under crop last season one hundred and six acres of wheat, barley, oats and potatoes. They dwell in well-built and comfortable cottages. These Indians have adopted the system of occupying fields in severalty, which is an indication of increasing intelligence.

A school is conducted upon the reserve, for which a new building is in course of erection, which, when completed, will be a substantial and comfortable building.

There are besides the foregoing bands, three non-treaty bands of Sioux Indians, who were several years since allotted reserves on Bird Tail Creek, Oak River and Oak Lake respectively. They, as has been stated in previous reports, formed part of the Sioux contingent which fled to British territory after the Minnesota massacre in 1862. They have improved the opportunities afforded them, and by their diligence have become self-supporting. The band on Bird Tail Creek own one hundred and twenty cattle, raise large crops, and have purchased, with their own means, three reaping machines and several ploughs and waggons. All of their houses are kept in a cleanly and neat manner. The school on the reserve is efficiently conducted.

The band settled on Oak River are in scarcely less prosperous circumstances. They have indeed a greater number of cattle than the Sioux on Bird Tail Creek,

namely, one hundred and forty heads. These Indians planted over eight hundred bushels of potatoes last spring.

The band who occupy the reserve on Oak Lake do not farm as extensively as those upon the two reserves previously described. Their principal dependence is on hunting and fishing, at which pursuits they are very adroit. They, however, raise a considerable quantity of corn and potatoes.

There is a small band of Sioux at Turtle Mountain, who are in occupation of land which is not included in a reserve. They are reported to be prospering both as agriculturalists and as hunters. They are also building very substantial cottages, and they appear to be desirous of improving their condition. The Turtle Mountain affords good hunting grounds and fishing streams for them; and they, as well as the other Sioux bands, may be regarded as practically self-sustaining.

The following is a statement of the number of resident Indians on the several reserves embraced in the agency last above described, and of the quantities of grain and vegetables raised, and of hay cut by them:—

Number of resident Indians.....	1,187 souls.
“ acres ploughed and fenced.....	1,888 acres.
Grain raised.....	4,415 bushels.
Vegetables raised.....	9,330 “
Hay cut.....	1,570 tons.

Before concluding my remarks upon Indian matters in the Province of Manitoba, in the district of Keewatin, and in the North-West Territories, the subject of the rights of the Indians of those parts to fishing lakes and streams deserves comment, more especially as the fisheries are being greatly interfered with by the encroachments of white fishermen, and by the construction, in some of the streams, of dams and other impediments to the passage of the fish to their spawning grounds. The right of the Indians to use, as they had previously done, the fishing lakes and streams was assured to them when the several treaties were concluded with them; and the Indians complain that faith is not being kept with them in this respect, as in some places the fishing grounds are becoming exhausted, owing to the quantities of fish taken from them for the eastern markets by white fishermen, and at other points the fish are diminishing in number in consequence of the obstructions in the streams, which have been previously referred to. As a matter of economy, it is advisable that the Indians should be confirmed in the use and enjoyment of the fisheries which they have been in the habit of using from time immemorial, as the Government, in allowing them this privilege, will accomplish a large annual saving. Otherwise, largely increased supplies of food will necessarily have to be issued to the Indians when the fishing resources fail them as a partial means of subsistence. Moreover, it is preferable to secure to the Indians well defined exclusive rights to certain fishing grounds than to have constant complications arising between

Indians and white men relative to their respective rights in the fisheries. But above all other considerations is that most important one of preventing dissatisfaction among our Indians, and the existence of a sentiment that the Crown has not kept faith with them in a matter, to them, of such vital importance as their fishing rights are. With a view to the conservation to the Indians of these interests, reports were obtained from the officers of this Department descriptive of the fishing streams and lakes which it would be advisable to secure for the Indians; and the purport of the same was duly communicated to the Department charged with the administration of the fisheries, with the request that no disposal of the fisheries referred to therein might be made without the consent of this Department having been previously given.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

With the exception of the disturbances which have been already referred to in the introductory part of this report as unhappily existing on the north-west coast, the Indian tribes of this Province are contented and peaceably disposed. They had in the past year an abundant harvest. Their manual labor in the various lines of industry in which they severally engaged secured them remunerative compensation; their fisheries were moderately successful; and the capture of fur-bearing animals was also considerable. They have, therefore, as a rule, an ample supply of food and clothing laid by for the winter.

The Indians of Soda Creek, Canoe Creek, Alkali Lake, and other places in the Williams Lake district, deserve more than sympathy for the trying position in which they find themselves, owing to the insufficiency of land in the district to meet their requirements as an agricultural and pastoral people. All the available Crown land had been pre-empted before the arrival of the Indian Reserve Commissioner in that district. Consequently there was no good land at the disposal of the Crown which could be allotted to these Indians. They are, however, entitled to land of suitable quality and sufficient in quantity for agricultural and grazing purposes, and it must be obtained for them; and the Provincial Government, with whom rests the responsibility of providing every Indian band in the Province with a sufficiency of land of a description that will be adaptable for the uses for which they require it, have been advised to that effect.

The legislation had at the last Session of Parliament, with a view to the abolition of the wasteful and, in other respects, pernicious Indian feast known as the "Potlach," which is so much in vogue in this Province, and for the suppression of the heathenish dance called the "Tamanawa," the celebration of which is attended with much that is disgusting and degrading to the Indians indulging in or witnessing it, takes effect from this date.

It is hoped that some of the more civilized bands of this Province, as well as of the other Provinces, will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded Indian com-

munities by the provisions of the Indian Advancement Act, which also received the Royal sanction at the last Session of Parliament, and which is, likewise, now in force to acquire the *quasi* municipal privileges contemplated thereby.

Reserve Commission.

As stated in the prefatory portion of this report, the work of the Commission in allotting reserves was confined, during the past season, to the Kootenay district. The report of the Commissioner, descriptive of its operations in the field, as well as reports of work previously done elsewhere, which were received too late to be inserted in last year's report, are attached as a special appendix to this report.

Two survey parties were engaged in running the boundaries of the reserves which were allotted in previous seasons in the vicinity of Lillooet and Bridge River, and at Ashcroft, and on the Shushwap Lake.

Industrial Schools.

The establishment of industrial schools for the education and instruction in useful trades of the Indian children of this Province, has engaged my attention, and communication on the subject has been opened up through the Indian Superintendent at Victoria, with persons who, from the zeal displayed by them in their labors as missionaries among the Indians of the Province, will, it is thought, if they engage in the work involved in educating Indian children, and training them in a knowledge of industries, carry the project to a successful issue. This subject seems also to be one worthy of the consideration of Parliament.

I regret to have to report the perpetration, in March last, at Sumas, on the Fraser River, by an armed mob from the United States, of an outrage, which consisted in the hanging of an Indian boy whom they suspected of having murdered a white man in Washington Territory. The Indians of Fraser River were greatly incensed, and in their indignation armed themselves, with the full intention of crossing the boundary line and hanging the first white man with whom they should meet in United States territory. The agent, Mr. P. McTiernan, who possesses, and justly, the entire confidence of the Indians, proceeded to the spot and succeeded in dissuading them from carrying out their intentions, by assuring them that the Government would cause full enquiry to be made, with a view, if possible, to the identification and bringing to justice of the perpetrators of the crime. Correspondence was opened up in the matter, through the proper channel, with the Government of the United States; but this Department is as yet without advice as to the result, if any has ensued.

With reference to the amount which was voted by Parliament at its last Session, to admit of the Indians of Kemsquit rebuilding their houses, which were destroyed several years ago, when the village was bombarded by Her Majesty's ship "Rocket," under what was apparently a misapprehension as to certain Indians who were suspected of having been guilty of robbing and murdering the crew and passengers of a vessel which was wrecked on the coast, near that village, the Indian Superintendent at Victoria was instructed, in the early part of the past season, to take steps for

the expenditure of the money in the manner proposed; but up to the present date no report has been received from the Superintendent in the matter.

The Indians of Metlahkahtla and of Fort Simpson, over whom, as well as over the Indians generally of the north-west coast, an agent was placed, as stated in my last Annual Report, refused to receive or recognize that officer. He accordingly returned to Victoria and, as already stated in the introductory part of this report, a stipendiary magistrate was, on the suggestion of Your Excellency, as expressed in an Order in Council of the 2nd June, subsequently appointed by the Government of British Columbia to administer justice on that coast, Mr. Andrew Charles Elliott having been nominated for the position by that Government, on the understanding that the salary of that officer, which was fixed at \$2,600 per annum, should be paid by the Government of the Dominion. Mr. Elliott has also been authorized to act as Indian agent for that region, without any additional pecuniary allowance.

Cowichan Agency.

The district included in this agency forms the southern portion of the Island of Vancouver. It contains twenty-nine bands, who occupy as many reserves. The agent reports that the Indian population of this district is decreasing. This is occasioned by the prevalence of pulmonary complaints, which frequently prove fatal.

He states that there is, annually, a gradual augmentation in the quantity of grain grown on the various reserves, and that last season sufficient wheat was raised by many of the Indians to supply their families with flour for a whole year. These Indians own a large number of cattle and horses. For the former they obtain liberal prices in the locality.

I regret to report that the feast known as the "Potlach" is still celebrated in this district.

It is hoped that the enactment of Parliament, at its last Session, prohibitory of these gatherings, as well as of the heathenish dance known as the "Tamanawas," will have the effect of putting a stop to the same here and elsewhere in the Province.

Not a few of the Indians of the Cowichan Agency obtained, during the past year, lucrative employment in the vicinity of their reserves, from lumbermen. They were thus enabled to take proper care of their crops, not having had a long distance to travel to their work in the woods.

The agent divided the reserve at Cowichan into individual holdings, and location tickets covering the same were issued by the Department to the different locatees. This has given much satisfaction to them, and application has been made to the agent by other Indian bands to sub-divide similarly their land, and after placing families on the various lots to obtain also location tickets for them.

The absence of schools in this large agency, for the education of the Indian children, is greatly to be deplored. Several of the religious denominations have, from time to time, attempted, through their clergy, to afford instruction to the Indian children of the district, but owing to the lack of interest taken by the Indians in the matter, the attempt has been as often abandoned. The Department is, however, in correspondence, through its Superintendent at Victoria, with the representatives, in British Columbia, of the New England Company, whose efforts for the elevation of the Indian race have a world-wide repute, with a view, if possible, to the establishment, under the management of the officers of that company, of an industrial boarding school for instructing, in the ordinary branches of learning, and training the Indian children in a knowledge of useful trades. Keeper Island, which lies off the west coast of Vancouver Island, and on which the New England Company have already established a mission, would, it is thought, be a favorable location for such an institution.

The Indian bands whose reserves are situated in the northern portion of this district depend for subsistence upon fishing and hunting more than upon agriculture or manual labor. Dog fish are very abundant in the waters of that district, and the oil extracted from these fish is sold to considerable advantage by the Indians.

West Coast of Vancouver Island.

The Indians of this region are divided into eighteen bands, occupying a like number of reserves. They are under the supervision of an agent who is stationed at Ucluelet. These Indians, with the exception of the band whose reserve is situated at Alberni, support themselves entirely by hunting and fishing; and owing to the large number of fur-bearing seals captured by them during the past year, they are this winter in good circumstances.

The agent reports a small increase in the Indian population of the district. The band who occupy the Opitchesat Reserve at Alberni, devote their attention entirely to home industries, and several of them support their families from the products of the soil, for which they find ready purchasers in the *chasseurs* of the neighbouring bands. There are five schools conducted under great difficulties in the district. Some idea may be formed of the obstructions with which the teachers have to contend from an incident narrated by the agent for the locality in his annual report (which will be found with the appendice to this report) as having transpired in connection with the school at Kytka—when the reverend gentleman in charge was held by some of the Indians until others of the band, sixty of whom had forcibly entered the house for the purpose, had released two Indian boys who had been detained by the teacher in school over the usual hours as a punishment for irregular attendance.

The formation of an Indian police force on each reserve in this agency and in the other agencies of the Province has had a most beneficial effect in suppressing vice generally, more especially the traffic in intoxicants and its attendant evils.

The Kyukahts, who form the largest tribe on the west coast, are remarkable for their industry. They are beginning to erect frame houses on their reserves instead of "rancheries," which is the style of building generally used by the Indians of the coast. The latter are most comfortless structures, affording less protection from the weather than an ordinary barn, and they are doubtless the cause, to a large extent, of the fatal pulmonary diseases which are so prevalent among the Indians of Vancouver Island.

The North-East Coast of Vancouver Island and part of the West Coast of British Columbia.

The Indians occupying reserves in this portion of the Province belong, for the most part, to the Kwawkewlth tribe. Great mortality prevailed during the past year in the various bands, of which there are twenty-five in the Agency. Diseases of the lungs and of the bowels were the most prevalent disorders, contracted from constant exposure to the weather and often increased by want of nourishing food. The Oolachan, a most delicious fish, which abounds in the waters of these parts, was, for some inexplicable reason, not caught in as large quantities as usual by these Indians last season, and they consequently suffered from want of this nutritious food, the fat of which is described as possessing special healing properties which render its use beneficial to invalids.

The depravity existing among the Indian women on this coast is greatly to be deplored. They repair, on arriving at years of puberty to the white centres and enter on lives of prostitution. In fact, they are frequently taken by their depraved parents to these places, and there morally sacrificed to satisfy the greed of the latter for money. This condition of matters is causing a rapid diminution of the population, the number of deaths greatly exceeding that of births, even in some of the larger bands. The male portion of the community, or the larger number of them, compete in the labor market at Barclay Sound and at other points, with other classes, and obtain remunerative wages; but they generally squander their gains in gambling before they return to their reserves.

Unlike the Indians of the west coast, the Kwawkewlths, and the Indians on the east coast of Vancouver Island, for the most part, prefer manual labor to hunting and even to fishing, their salmon fisheries being now to a great extent abandoned by them. To this rule, however, the Noovetees in the northern part, and the Laich Kiviltachs in the southern section of the agency, form an exception. Both of these bands still depend upon the fruits of the chase for a subsistence. The last named band are anxious to have a school established at Cape Mudge village. These Indians are described as being in every way superior to the other branches of the Kwawkewlth nation.

There have been but few transgressions during the past year in this district of the law prohibiting the sale or gift of liquor to Indians. It must, however, be ad-
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mitted that the Indians of this agency are the most depraved and ignorant in the Province. There is but one school in operation in the agency, namely, at Alert Bay, where the agent also resides.

The Lower Fraser.

The Indian bands and reserves on the lower part of the Fraser River are forty-three in number, and are superintended by an agent who is stationed at New Westminster. The Indians settled upon reserves situated within the district from Yale to New Westminster, cultivated more land last year than they ever had done previously. The limits of this agency were extended during last season to Pemberton Meadows on Harrison River. The Indians of the last named locality do not appear to be in as favorable circumstances as the other bands of the agency. The land upon the reserves is said to be of very inferior quality, and their houses are not well built. They own, however, large numbers of cattle and horses. They are described as being a religious and moral people. There is a noticeable increase in the Indian population at Burrard Inlet mission, Sechelt, Sliamon and Clahoose. At the first named place the Indians have erected a fine church building at a cost, exclusive of their labor on it, of \$3,500.

They have established at this place a code of regulations for the government of their people, which provide for the suppression of intemperance and of immorality generally, and forbid the celebration of heathenish feasts on the reserve.

The Indians of the Lower Fraser are described as a contented and peaceable people, though a bad feeling has, I regret to report, sprung up between them and the Chinese. The Indians find that the latter interfere greatly by competing with them in the various industrial pursuits from which the Indians of this portion of the Province are accustomed to obtain a livelihood.

The Lillooet or Williams Lake District.

The Indians in occupation of reserves in this district, which lies north of the Cascade Mountains, are greatly impeded in their agricultural operations by the lack of the means of irrigating their lands. This process is absolutely necessary in this region to render tillage of the soil feasible or pasturage at all good. Consequently, although the actual area of many of the reserves would, on a superficial calculation, warrant the belief that the Indians owning the same have more than sufficient land for all uses, the absence of water, for purposes of irrigation, frequently reduces the actual quantity of land that can be used to a minimum.

The band on the reserve at Williams Lake consist of one hundred and forty-four Indians, and the whole quantity of land in the reserve suitable for farming purposes amounts to only ninety acres. This band has, however, a large proportion of meadow, and the sale of surplus hay cut from it affords them a revenue. The trapping of fur-bearing animals is also followed by some members of the band. Constables

have been appointed on this reserve to preserve order and to prevent the introduction of intoxicants by unprincipled white people. With this end in view, very prompt and effectual measures were also taken by the Indian Agent for the district, Capt. Wm. Laing Meason, which resulted in the conviction and punishment of several transgressors of the law. A considerable amount of immorality, arising from the use of intoxicants, and the cohabitation of Indian men and women with other than their own consorts, is reported to exist on this reserve. This condition of things results, as a matter of course, in the prevalence of disease and poverty, and in the existence of great unhappiness.

Special legislation to put a stop to this evil of illicit intercourse on the part of Indians who, at least, profess to be christianized, appears to be necessary.

In heathen tribes of Indians, however, the kindred evil of polygamy has always been practised, and heathen Indians will only be brought to refrain from practising it when the enlightenment, which ever attends the inauguration of the christian religion among the heathen, shall have changed their views in this as well as in other matters.

On the other hand, were legislation, having for its object the forcible suppression of the evil, to be introduced, I fear that, if it proved operative at all, it would only become so after very serious trouble had ensued, especially with the more populous tribes; and the enforcement of such a law would certainly be attended with difficulties of a most complicated character when it came to be applied to individual cases. For instance, the settlement of the question of priority of right when several women claimed the same man as husband would be most difficult; and then another question, most difficult of solution, would arise, in regard to the legal rights of the children, issue of such marriages. I apprehend, however, that the enforcement of any law that would interfere with their preconceived ideas as to marital rights would be so strongly resisted by heathen tribes generally as to render it inoperative. Moreover, the inculcation in the minds of Indians of principles that will lead them, from conscientious convictions, to abandon voluntarily the habit of polygamy, as well as other heathenish practices, is, I submit, the work of those who charge themselves with the responsibility of imparting instruction to them in the tenets of Christianity.

The band who reside on the reserve at Soda Creek consists of seventy-nine souls, and the arable land on the reserve amounts to about twenty acres, on which crops have been grown for fifteen years in succession.

Like the Williams Lake band, these Indians have good meadow land. They are described as being very industrious and cleanly in their habits, residing in well-built houses, which are kept in an orderly and neat manner. The most of them also own stables, and many have outhouses wherein to keep their supplies and implements.

The great want of this tribe is a sufficiency of suitable land for farming purposes. If this want were supplied, they would soon be in a comfortable condition.

Constables have been appointed to maintain order on this reserve, and the effect has been the repression of the liquor traffic, and of vice generally.

On the reserve at Quesnelle there is a considerable quantity of good agricultural land. The Indians occupying it have not, as yet, however, attempted to farm. Implements were given to them last summer, and they will probably now make an effort to cultivate land. These Indians are employed as boatmen, and they also hunt and trap fur-bearing animals. The estimated annual value of the furs thus taken by this band amounts to \$100,000, the Indians receiving payment therefor in goods, the duty upon which, at this point alone, is estimated to average \$16,000 per annum.

The reserve at Alexandria is situated on both sides of the Fraser River. Some of the land on the western side of the river is suitable for farming. On the east side, however, it is totally unfit. The Indians on the latter portion of the reserve appear to have become thoroughly demoralized, owing to the presence of two licensed taverns in close proximity to their village, whereat they obtain intoxicants *ad libitum*. The result is, that sickness and destitution are observable in every dwelling. A different state of things exists on the portion of the reserve that lies on the western side of the river. The houses of the Indians on that tract are described as being well built and kept clean.

On the Alkali Lake Reserve one hundred and seventy-nine Indians reside. There is a considerable quantity of good land in this reserve. It, however, requires irrigation to render it cultivable, and this cannot be obtained without the performance of much labor, and the exercise of an amount of skill in building a dam, which these Indians do not possess. In the meantime they cultivate but ninety acres of land, using the balance of the land as grazing ground for their horses, of which they possess five hundred.

These Indians, as a rule, are industrious and temperate in their habits. They work on wages for their white neighbors, and hunt. They are enabled from these sources to support their families in some degree of comfort. On the Reserve at Dog Creek there are only eleven Indians. They have thirty acres of arable land, from which they manage to obtain a subsistence.

The band occupying the reserve at Canoe Creek consists of one hundred and seventy-eight souls. The quantity of cultivable land in the reserve does not amount to eighty-nine acres. These Indians are described as a useless lot of people. They live in idleness, not having a sufficiency of cultivable land to occupy their time in tilling it. They, however, own over five hundred horses.

The population of the band in occupation of the reserve at Clinton is sixty-one. These Indians used to be notorious as drunkards and for disorderly conduct generally. By the exertions in their behalf of the Government agent at Clinton, Mr. Soues, they have now become models of sobriety and decorum. Many of them obtain employment at remunerative wages from the white people of the locality.

Implements and seed were supplied these Indians in the spring; but for want of water for irrigating the land, it did not even yield, in 1883, as much as was planted in it, and the agent states that even when the land is irrigated the area will not be sufficient to yield support for more than one-third of the band.

The number of Indians on the Pavilion Reserve is seventy-one. There is but little agricultural land on the reserve, and the largest portion of it is of the poorest quality. Another reserve was, however, allotted to these Indians on the opposite side of the Fraser, which is reported to contain good agricultural land; and as many of the younger members of the band have acquired a knowledge of farm work from the white farmers in the neighborhood, for whom they have been in the habit of working, they will, no doubt, turn this knowledge to good account when they begin to work the land on the new tract allotted to their band.

The chief of this band has purchased from a white man a farm of fifty acres near the reserve. Some of these Indians engage in gold mining on their own account with, however, but limited success.

The band who occupy the Fountain Reserve number two hundred and thirteen souls. They own about one hundred and seven acres of cultivable land. These Indians suffered a severe loss by the decease, last winter, of their excellent chief, Chilpuseltz. He was a most worthy man and displayed much judgment and ability in the management of his band and reserve. They are, as a result, an exemplary body of Indians, both as regards industry and general behavior. Many of them work at gold mining.

Nine members of this band purchased a good farm from a white settler. It is situated about nine miles from the reserve.

On the reserve at Lillooet there are one hundred and seventeen resident Indians. The agricultural land in this tract does not exceed a quarter of an acre for each adult, and owing to the number of years it has been under crop continually, the return from the land is now scarcely worth the labor involved in tilling it. Their houses are as a rule, of a good description, and are kept in a creditable manner. These Indians are very industrious and enterprising, engaging with skill in gold mining. They have applied for a school to be established on the reserve.

The Indians occupying the reserve at Bridge River number eighty souls. This reserve, though extensive in area, really comprehends but little arable land, and the latter is rocky in character and of poor quality.

The houses of these Indians are remarkable for the good workmanship displayed in their construction, and for the neat manner in which they are kept.

The members of this band are expert in gold mining; but owing to the mines having become exhausted, they now barely earn a temporary subsistence from that occupation.

The reserve at Cayoosh, which is distant about three miles from Lillooet, is occupied by eighty Indians. They have only ten acres of farm land in the tract. Thirty-six members of the band have no lands to cultivate. These Indians also work at gold mining.

On the reserve at Pashilquce (which is described by the surveyor as Cayoosh Reserve No. 2), situate about five miles south of Cayoosh Reserve, there is a resident Indian population of only thirty-six souls. They have fenced in and put under cultivation about ten acres of very poor and stony land; and the agent reports that there is not sufficient water in the locality to irrigate one-half of that small quantity of land. These Indians also engage in mining for gold.

The Chuwack Reserve, which is situated on the Fraser, about six miles further south, is occupied by a small band of fifteen Indians. They have about ten acres of good land on the reserve, and as they cultivate the whole of it, they have a larger area in proportion under crop, and are therefore in better circumstances than the other bands previously referred to.

On this reserve the agent discovered that some Chinese, workers in the mines, had introduced the smoking of opium among the Indians, and information having been laid before him against five of these foreigners for violating the law in this respect, they were convicted and severally fined \$50 and costs.

The reserve at High Bar, which is situated about forty miles north of Lillooet, on the Fraser River, is occupied by a band of forty Indians. They have only ten acres of cultivable land. There is a large quantity of good land in the reserve, which is, however, not arable, owing to the lack of water for irrigating it. These Indians are described as being thriftless, lazy and poverty stricken. They live on the fruit of the chase, and deer being plentiful in the locality, they can always procure a supply of food.

The Chilootin Indians have not as yet been allotted reserves. They are distributed among several bands. That of Chief Toosey consists of ninety-six souls. Owing to the small number of salmon (which was insufficient to feed even those that were fishing) caught last season and the total failure of the crop of berries, these Indians will, it is feared, suffer great privation during this winter.

The band of Chief Anohern comprises one hundred and ninety-three Indians. They have established a village and have erected a church building upon a large flat of land, situated about forty miles up the Chilootin River, where they have also fenced in about fifty acres; but owing to the frost having in the year 1883 destroyed their crop, they were indisposed to plant extensively last year.

The band of Chief Kanim reside at a short distance down stream from the village last described. These Indians prefer hunting and trapping to manual labor.

The band of Chief Kivek, numbering forty-five souls, occupy a village a few miles distant from that of Kanim's band. They are also hunters and trappers.

The Chilcotin Indians are most anxious to have reserves allotted to them. There are grist mills in the part of the country which they frequent, and the Indians are not slow to recognize the advantage that will accrue to them from having these facilities for turning their grain into flour; but they say that, until they are assured in the possession of the lands claimed by them, by the same being regularly allotted to them, they are afraid to make any important progress in cultivating land, lest it should be pre-empted by white men, and they would then lose the fruit of their labor. The Indian Reserve Commissioner will, it is expected, be able to settle, in the ensuing spring, the land question for the Chilcotin Indians.

The character of the Indians generally of this agency for industry and propriety of conduct is well known. They have also acquired, from working for the white farmers in the district, a knowledge of farming; but the proportion of land fit for tillage allotted to them, as is amply demonstrated in the description above given of each reserve, quite puts it out of their power to earn a subsistence from that source; and as hunting and trapping, on which the greater number of these Indians depend for a living, and gold mining, in which many of them also engage, are rapidly becoming exhausted as means of supply for them, it appears imperative that additional land, that can be farmed with profit, should be furnished to them without further delay.

Kamloops and Okanagan.

The Indian Agents for both of the above districts having resigned in the early part of the season, Mr. Joseph W. McKay, who was appointed, as has been already stated, Indian Agent for the north-west coast, but who had returned to Victoria, owing to the refusal of the Indians at Metlahkatla and Fort Simpson to recognize him as their agent, was, by order of Your Excellency in Council, of the 30th of June last, appointed Indian Agent for the Kamloops and Okanagan districts. It was thought that considering the advanced state of the Indians of these districts, one Agent might be sufficient; and therefore, as a matter of economy, Mr. McKay was charged with the duty of superintending the Indians of both districts, thus saving one-fourth of the amount of salary previously paid the two agents.

In consequence of the changes above referred to in the Indian Agency for these two districts, no annual report has been received respecting the Indian bands and reserves therein.

The Department has, however, no reason for concluding that the past year was other than one of prosperity and progress with the Indians of those parts of the Province. Their past record shows them to be an industrious and, in many instances, an enterprising people. Those inhabiting the district of Kamloops are distributed among sixteen bands, resident on as many reserves. They derive their principal means of support from agriculture, salmon fishing, and manual labor on railways, steamboats, and on the farms of white settlers.

The Indians of the Okanagan district consist of thirteen bands, who occupy an equal number of reserves. They cultivate land to some extent, but their principal means of support are derived from stock raising.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

The amount at the credit of the Indian Fund, which consists of all moneys which have accrued from annuities secured to the Indians under Treaty, as well as from sales of land, surrendered by them to be sold for their benefit, and which funds are held in trust for the benefit of numerous Indian Tribes and Bands, was, on the 30th June, 1884, \$3,271,910.02, being an increase of \$121,381.27 over the amount at the credit of the fund on the same date last year.

The expenditure from the same fund during the fiscal year amounted to \$271,437.90, being \$7,133.18 less than last year's expenditure.

The following statement shows the expenditure on account of the Parliamentary appropriations during the same period:—

Manitoba and North-West.....	\$1,025,675.68
New Brunswick.....	4,843.59
Nova Scotia.....	3,769.61
British Columbia.....	45,891.12
Prince Edward Island.....	1,993.87

Accounts kept and balanced daily 215, being 15 more than those of last year.

Pay cheques issued, 5,300, being 852 in excess of those issued last year. Certificates for credits, 165, being 10 more than last year.

Statements with vouchers forwarded to the Auditor-General, 48.

Statement B, placed herewith, and the subsidiary statements, Nos. 1 to 65, inclusive, which follow it, contain details of revenue and expenditure in connection with the respective tribal accounts; and Statement C 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and the seventeen subsidiary statements from A to P following, supply similar information with respect to the Parliamentary appropriations for Indian purposes.

LAND SALES BRANCH.

The quantity of land sold during the year for the benefit of the Indians, was 24,175½ acres. The sales of these lands amounted to \$44,610.28.

The approximate quantity of Indian land now in the hands of the Department for disposal is 473,910 acres.

The collections made on account of old and new sales of land and timber amounted to \$85,672.81.

Tabular Statement No. 1, which will be found among the appendices to this report, contains particulars in respect to the various lots and the quantity of land sold in each township during the year. It also shows the area of land in each township remaining unsold.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Location tickets issued and entered.....	37
The number of new land sales entered.....	393
" payments on leases entered.....	578
Agents' returns examined, &c. " 	219
Assignments of lands examined and registered.....	259
Descriptions for patents examined, &c.....	247
Patents examined and despatched.....	242
Cancellations of patents.....	5
Cancellations of sales of lands.....	497

The number of letters received during the year was 14,773, being an increase of 2,102 over the year 1883.

The number of letters written was 11,938, covering 16,007 folios, being an increase of 1,472 letters and 1,621 folios over last year.

Memoranda, reports, &c., covering 1,839 folios.

Besides the above there is a large amount of work done in the shape of memoranda for letters to be written and for things to be done, reports on accounts, on schools, on returns of property, on returns of supplies issued and in store; on claims to and on other matters respecting land transactions; on surveys; the drawing of plans and other technical work connected therewith, and with the erection of buildings, and with the construction of ditches, fences, bridges, and roads. Numerous searches have also to be frequently made for documents and for information in respect to past transactions. Of all of this work no record has been or can be conveniently kept.

Placed herewith will be found the reports for the past year, which have been received from the Commissioners, Superintendents and Agents connected with the outside service of this Department; also the usual statement showing the population of the various Tribes and Bands of Indians in the several Provinces, Districts and Territories of the Dominion; and a statement showing the property owned, produce raised, and the value of the other industries followed by the Indians; likewise a statement of the condition of the various industrial institutions and schools conducted in the interests of the Indians of the Dominion.

All respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

SPECIAL APPENDIX TO SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL'S
REPORT.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,
VICTORIA, B.C., 7th June, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—When *en route* to Douglas, I was requested by Captain John, the Chief of the Scowlitz, Harrison River Indians, to allot for their use a patch of timber land on the right bank of Harrison River; and as I considered that the land previously reserved for them contained an insufficient supply of wood, I made a Reserve, No. 3, which is fully described in the minutes of decision herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. O'REILLY, *I.R.C.*

MINUTES OF DECISION.

Scowlitz Indians.

No. 3.

A reserve of three hundred and seventy-five acres, situated on the right bank of Harrison River, at the mouth of Squawkum Creek.

Commencing at a fir tree, marked "Indian Reserve," about twenty-four chains west of the forty-six-mile post, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and running north seventy chains; thence east one hundred chains; thence south to the Harrison River; thence along the right bank of the said river to the Canadian Pacific Railway; and thence along the boundary of the said Railway in a westerly direction to the point of commencement.

P. O'REILLY, *I.R.C.*

HARRISON RIVER, B.C., 7th May, 1884.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,
VICTORIA, B.C., 7th June, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith rough sketches and minutes of decision of the reserves allotted by me on the 6th May to the Chehalis Indians resident at Harrison River.

As previously reported, this band was visited by me in May, 1881, but owing to the absence of the chief and the greater number of his people, I could not then deal with their lands.

During a conversation with "Squalis" (Captain Bob), the chief, he complained that, owing to want of hay, his tribe had two years ago lost eighty-five head of cattle, and that his present reserve was principally sand and gravel, and therefore requested that some hay and timber land should be given him.

Having examined the localities I made the following reservations :—

No. 1. A tract of land of five hundred and twenty-five acres (situated to the north of and adjoining the old Chehalis Reserve) containing ninety acres of open grassy meadow, on which an abundant supply of hay can be obtained; it also includes the Indian potato gardens, and about one hundred acres of good bottom land, which, if cleared and cultivated, would produce large crops. The remainder is principally rocky and covered with scrub timber.

No. 2. A plot of sixty acres, situated on the left bank of Harrison River about a mile above the Chehalis Village. The old burial ground of the tribe is included in this reservation. The soil for the most part is of inferior quality, but being well wooded is specially valued by the Indians.

This tribe number about one hundred and twenty-six, viz., forty-eight men, fifty-two women, twenty-six children. Their principal fishery is on the Harrison Rapids, immediately in front of their village.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. O'REILLY, I. R. C.

MINUTES OF DECISION.

Chehalis Indians.

The old Chehalis Reserve of six hundred and twenty-six acres is hereby confirmed, with an addition of five hundred and twenty-five acres, described as follows :—

Commencing at the northern corner post of the old reserve, and running north to a point due west of the south-eastern corner post of Mr. George Morris' claim; thence east to the said corner post; thence following the slough in a southerly direction to the north-eastern corner of Mr. A. Onderdonk's claim; thence along the northern and western boundaries of the said claim, to the boundary of the old reserve, and thence magnetic west forty chains to the place of commencement.

No. 2.

A reserve of sixty acres, situated on the left bank of Harrison River, about a mile above Chehalis.

Commencing at a fir marked "Indian Reserve," on the left bank of the river and running south ten chains; thence east thirty chains; thence north to the Harrison River; and thence following the left bank of the said river to the place of commencement.

P. O'REILLY, I.R.C.

HARRISON, B. C., 6th May, 1884.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,

VICTORIA, B.C., 6th June, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that on the 5th ultimo I visited the band of Indians residing at Douglas, to complete the work left unfinished on my former visit to that place. (See report, 15th March, 1882.)

The chief, "Jim Douglas," was absent at New Westminster, but I was fortunate in securing the attendance of the second chief, "Paul," a very intelligent Indian, who, with the principal men of his tribe, accompanied me to view the land they wished reserved for them. Their demands being reasonable, I had no difficulty in allotting to them the following tracts:—

No. 6.

"*Le-lach-en*," situated on the Lillooet River, about three miles from its mouth, contains sixty acres, and includes the two favorite fishing stations used by this band. Apart from its value as a fishery, the land is worthless, being principally rocky, covered with timber of small size.

No. 7

Is an ancient graveyard, situated on the right bank of the Lillooet River.

No. 8

Is a reserve of about six hundred and sixty-six acres, having a frontage on Douglas Lake and the Lillooet River, and its northern boundary is the now deserted town of Douglas.

The greater part of this land, though good soil, is subject to overflow during the freshets. Were it cleared it would produce good crops of hay. About ten acres have been cultivated by the Indians as potato gardens. Cedar, spruce and cottonwood, in sufficient quantities for the use of the tribe, are found on this reserve.

This completes the reservations for the Douglas tribe, as far as I am able to deal with them; but I would respectfully call your attention to the concluding paragraph in my report of the 15th of March, 1832, in reference to the Pemberton Meadows.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. O'REILLY, *I.R.C.*

MINUTES OF DECISION.

Douglas Indians.

No. 6.

"*Le-la-chen*," a reserve of sixty acres, situated on the Lillooet River, about three miles from its mouth.

Commencing at a cedar marked "Indian Reserve," on the right bank of Lillooet River, and running east ten chains; thence south thirty chains; thence west twenty chains; thence north thirty chains; and thence east ten chains, to the place of commencement.

No 7.

A graveyard of about three-quarters of an acre, situated on the right bank of Lillooet River, about a quarter of a mile below "*Le-la-chen*."

Commencing at a cedar marked "Indian Reserve," and running west two chains; thence south three chains; thence east to the Lillooet River; and thence up the right bank of the said river to the place of commencement.

No. 8.

Douglas, a reserve of six hundred and sixty-six acres, situated on the eastern shore of Douglas Lake and both banks of the Lillooet River.

Commencing at a cedar marked "Indian Reserve," on the right bank of the Lillooet River, at the mouth of "Slickquot" Creek, and running south sixty chains; thence east one hundred and fifty chains; thence north sixty chains; thence west twenty chains; thence north to a point due east of the south-eastern corner of Douglas town site; thence west to the said corner; thence along the eastern shore of Douglas Lake to the most southerly point thereof; thence west to the Lillooet River; and thence up the right bank of the said river to the place of commencement.

P. O'REILLY, *I.R.C.*

DOUGLAS, B.C., 5th May, 1884.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,

VICTORIA, B. C., June 5th, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to state for your information that, having completed the reservation of land for the Yale Indians, I proceeded, on the 26th of April, to Spuzzum, ten miles distant.

It was at this place that Mr. Sproat, the late Indian Reserve Commissioner, on the 21st of May, 1878, included in the Indian Reserve fifty-two acres of land for which Mr. L. Malatesta had obtained a Crown grant. After a voluminous correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, it was decided that the former should pay to the Indians the sum of \$325 as compensation, and that an equal amount of land should be given to them elsewhere.

The circumstances having been explained to the chief and his people, I examined the ground they wished reserved for them, and allotted:

No. 1. A piece containing seventy-five acres, adjoining the southern boundary of the old reserve. Like most of the land in this locality, it is utterly worthless for agricultural purposes. It is prized by the Indians only on account of the timber on it, which, when converted into cordwood, finds a ready sale.

No. 2 is a piece of land situated two miles below the Alexandria bridge, containing about nine acres, which includes three acres recorded on the 19th of March, 1866, by an Indian woman named Coweki-noe. The woman is dead; but, as the Indians desire to have it, I have added this piece of land to the fishing station reserved by Mr. Sproat on the 21st of May, 1878. With the exception of two potato patches, the ground is rocky and valueless.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. O'REILLY, *I.R.C.*

MINUTES OF DECISION.

Spuzzum Indians.

No. 1.

A reserve of seventy-five acres, situated on the right bank of Fraser River, nine miles above Yale.

Commencing at the south-western corner of the old Spuzzum Reserve and running south twenty chains; thence east to the Fraser River; thence up the right bank of the said river to the south-eastern corner of the old reserve; and thence along its southern boundary to the place of commencement.

No. 2.

A reserve of nine acres, situated on the left bank of Fraser River, about two miles below the Alexandria bridge.

Commencing at the north-eastern corner of the old fishing reserve and running north twenty chains; thence west to the Fraser River; thence down the left bank of the said river to the north-western corner of the said reserve; and thence along its northern boundary to the place of commencement.

P. O'REILLY, *I.E.C.*

SPUZZUM, B.C., 26th April, 1884.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,
VICTORIA, B.C., 5th June, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that in accordance with the suggestion contained in your letter to Dr. Powell, of the 17th January, 1882 (No. 96), I proceeded to Yale on the 23rd of April to visit the Kuthlalth Reserve.

Mr. Sproat, the late Indian Reserve Commissioner, had already defined a reservation at this place, but had omitted to give the Indians any timber lands. Having made an examination of the ground, I found it desirable to extend the boundaries in an easterly direction, and I assigned to the tribe one hundred and sixty eight acres, which, except for the firewood upon it, is utterly valueless, being gravel soil of the poorest description.

I enclose herewith a rough sketch and minute of decision of the land referred to.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. O'REILLY, *I.E.C.*

MINUTES OF DECISION.

Yale Indians.

A reserve of one hundred and sixty-eight acres, situated on the left bank of Fraser River, about one mile above the town of Yale and adjoining the Kuthlalth Reserve.

Commencing at the south-eastern corner of the Kuthlalth Reserve and running east forty chains; thence north sixty chains; thence west to the Fraser River; thence down the left bank of the said river to the boundary of the Kuthlalth Reserve; and thence following the said boundary in a southerly direction to the place of commencement.

REILLY, *I.E.C.*

YALE, B.C., 25th April, 1884.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,
VICTORIA, B.C., 16th December, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that, as previously reported in my letter of the 11th June, I proceeded to Kootenay (*via* Portland and the Northern Pacific Railroad to Sand Point), and arrived at Wild Horse Creek on the 4th July, where I was met by "Isidore," the Chief of the Upper Kootenay Indians, accompanied by most of his tribe.

I explained the object of my visit, and invited them to show me what lands they most desired to have reserved. Owing, however, to their excessive demands, and not being provided with a competent interpreter, I decided to defer the consideration of their land question, and to proceed to the "Tobacco Plains," 60 miles south of Wild Horse Creek, where a portion of the tribe resides, "David" being sub-chief; and here I was fortunate in being able to secure the services of an experienced interpreter, Mr. John Campbell, who is favorably known to the Indians.

I found "David," the sub-chief, quite as unreasonable in his demands as "Isidore" had been, claiming the whole country from the boundary line to the Columbia Lakes, an area of 1,100 square miles, and I had great difficulty in inducing him to listen to any proposals to the contrary. He repeatedly referred to the large reserves allotted by the United States Government to the Indians, containing millions of acres, and compared them with the small area he asked for. He also pointed out that the chiefs on American territory, only a few miles to the south, received an annual pension of \$500.00 each; and he complained that the Kootenay Indians had received nothing at the hands of the Dominion Government, though the Crees, Blackfeet and Stoneys, on the other side of the mountains, had been furnished with stock, seeds, implements, and even rations.

Mr. Phillips, the only settler in this part of the district, rendered me much assistance at this place, by supplying general information as to the character of the land. He accompanied me when riding over the country with the chief.

Having made a thorough examination of the most suitable localities, I reserved for the use of this tribe a tract of land containing 11,350 acres, consisting principally of open, rolling ground, interspersed with belts of timber, pine, larch and fir. The houses of this branch of the Kootenay tribe are situated in immediate proximity to the boundary line; they have four acres of land cultivated as gardens, and about twenty more closely adjacent may be used for a similar purpose. At the northern boundary of this reserve, a stream of water flows from the mountains, but sinks into the ground soon after it leaves the hills. If flumed, which could be easily done, and at comparatively small outlay, it might be brought to a flat of fairly good land, containing about 120 acres.

This reserve is principally valuable as a stock range, the snowfall generally being light; and the Indians drive their horses and cattle here in the spring when grass is not to be found elsewhere.

On the 22nd July I returned to Wild Horse Creek, and lost no time in apprising the Indians of my readiness to confer with them. They waited upon me in a body, headed by their chief, "Isidore." No result was obtained, however, for several days. The chief stated, again and again, that he would not accept any limits to his reservation, unless they included the whole valley of the Kootenay and Columbia Rivers (from the International boundary line) and followed the base of the Rocky Mountains to the boat landing on the Columbia River. He also refused to give the census of his people, the number of their stock, &c. This was afterwards obtained for me by Mr. D. McLaughlin, an old resident of Kootenay. Mr. McLaughlin speaks the language and knows every Indian in the district. His return may, therefore, be accepted as correct. I informed the chief that I could not accede to any such demand as that made by him, nor could I form any idea of what was necessary for the require

ments of the tribe until I had visited the land. After a good deal of persuasion he promised to accompany me on the following day.

This examination occupied several days, and at length I decided upon the limits of reservation No. 1, as described in the rough plan and minutes of decision herewith enclosed.

No. 1. Reserve is bounded by the St. Mary's and Kootenay Rivers, both of which are accessible to cattle; there are a few alkali lakes, but no running streams. It contains 18,150 acres; of this some 5,000 acres are of small value, being partly wash-gravel flats on the St. Mary's River, extending the whole length of the southern boundary; and the remainder, a ridge of rough, stony, lightly timbered land, situated in the centre of the reserve. The principal value of this reservation is the range to the west, containing approximately 5,000 acres of excellent bunch grass, and the swamp lands to the east, on the banks of the Kootenay, from which a good supply of hay can be obtained. Should the reclamation scheme in the hands of Mr. Baillie Grohman (and which is encouraged by the Local Government) prove a success, this low stretch of bottom land (which is overflowed during the greater part of the summer) may become of considerable value.

On this reserve, at the time of my visit, about sixteen acres were cultivated without irrigation; the soil is poor and gravelly, and crops are consequently light.

The principal village of the Kootenays, consisting of forty-seven houses, is situated on the south bank of the St. Mary's River, on the property of the Rev. Father Fouquet. The "St. Eugene Mission" has been established by the Roman Catholics at this place, and here the Indians congregate during the winter months.

On the 5th August I arrived at the Lower Columbia Lake, the place of residence of another portion of the Kootenay tribe, and of whom "Moyeas" is the chief. Here, again, I was met by requests for a greater area of land than I considered necessary, although their demands were not so excessive as those of the other portions of the tribe, and I found them more amenable to reason. They also had a greater claim to favorable consideration, as they had evidently done their best to fence and cultivate such portions of the land as could be irrigated, and had erected comfortable houses for themselves, which they showed me with commendable pride. Having ridden over the land with the chief, and examined the crops and improvements, I decided to allot to them a tract of land embracing 8,320 acres, as shown on rough plan and minutes of decision. Of this, about 100 acres is cultivable, the remainder is broken, rolling and gravelly, lightly timbered with pine and fir, and more or less rocky as it approaches the base of the mountains. About 800 acres is grassy swamp on the bank of the river, covered by the water at its lowest stages. The Indians prize this, as affording feed for their cattle in winter.

The abandoned pre-emption claims of Thomas Jones, Edward Chancey and Sophie Morischo are included in this reservation. The two former were cancelled in the Land Office at Kootenay, and Mrs. Morischo, who is now living in Americad territory, left the country some years ago, when she sold her improvements consisting of houses, fencing, &c., to the Indians.

A limited quantity of swamp hay can be cut on the abandoned claim of Mr. Jones.

Until recently, these Indians subsisted almost entirely on the products of their annual hunt on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and on the salmon which formerly were abundant in the Columbia River. These sources of supply being exhausted and game not very plentiful in their own country, they now depend chiefly on their cattle, horses, and gardens, supplemented by what they can earn as herders, packers, or laborers. Considering that until the last few years they had seen nothing of farming operations, some of their little patches are very creditable to them. Wheat, peas and potatoes are their favorite crops; the former being packed to the Mission on St. Mary's River, where there is a small flour mill.

A considerable trade is carried on with the Stoney Indians, who cross the mountains to buy horses in exchange for rifles, ammunition and furs.

The Indians of the Upper Kootenay number 281 and possess 2,511 horses, and 618 cattle.

On completing my work in the Upper Kootenay Valley, I proceeded to visit that of the Lower Kootenay and the Indians resident there. I arrived on the 26th August, and after examination I found that, owing to the periodical overflow of the river, which extends to the very base of the mountains, it was impossible to procure land suitable for agricultural or even garden purposes in that valley.

Through the interpreter, Mr. McLaughlin, the Indians asked that land be given them on the right bank of the Kootenay River, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of the International boundary line. I acceded to their request, and made Reservation No. 4, though most reluctantly, for a more worthless piece of land, in its present condition, cannot well be imagined.

Of the 1,600 acres so reserved, 1,200 are swampy marsh land, inundated during the freshets, and never quite dry, even at low water. About 500 acres of open, grassy land might be sufficiently reclaimed to grow swamp hay, by cutting through the banks of the river, which are higher than the surrounding country.

Should the Kootenay reclamation scheme be carried out, the whole 1,200 acres could be brought into cultivation, and would, I believe, prove a valuable piece of land. The soil is an alluvial loam, with clay in places, and a top stratum of vegetable mould. The banks of the river are covered with a dense growth of willow and crab, with cottonwood interspersed. The remaining 400 acres, situated on the foot hills of the mountain, are absolutely worthless, except for the scrub timber upon them, which affords an abundant supply of fuel. An attempt has been made by the Indians to cultivate four small patches on the hill-side. All of these have failed, the crop barely returning the seed planted.

This branch of the Kootenay tribe is the least advanced in civilization, being far removed from any white settlement. Formerly, they crossed the Rocky Mountains to hunt, but the buffalo being exterminated, they now depend principally on fish and berries for their subsistence, and are frequently in distress when these are not obtainable. They have the character of being superstitious, lazy and deceitful, and are great adepts at gambling. They number fifty-two men, thirty-five women and seventy-three children, a total of 160, of whom "St. Pierre" is the sub-chief; and they are possessed of forty horses and five cattle.

In conclusion, I think it well to state again, that I experienced very great difficulty in dealing with the Indians of the Kootenay country. Their demands for large tracts of land were induced by the reasons I have before given, but I am glad to say that finally they appeared satisfied with the allotments made for them, and which, I believe, will not materially interfere with white settlement.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. O'REILLY,

Indian Reserve Commissioner.

MINUTES OF DECISION.

Upper Kootenay Indians.

No. 1.

A reserve of eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty acres (approximately) situated at the mouth of St. Mary's River, Kootenay district.

Commencing at the south-eastern corner post of B. M. Jenkin's pre-emption, No. 2, and running west three hundred and twenty chains; thence south to the St. Mary's River; thence down the left bank of the said river to its confluence

with the Kootenay River; and thence up the right bank of the said Kootenay River to the place of commencement.

P. O'REILLY, *I.R.C.*

Kootenay, B.C., 20th August, 1884.

Upper Kootenay Indians.

No. 2.

A reserve of ten thousand five hundred and sixty acres (approximately) situated at Tobacco Plains, Kootenay district.

Commencing at a monument on the International boundary line, at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, and running east ten chains; thence north twenty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence north five hundred chains; thence west two hundred chains; thence south five hundred and twenty chains; and thence east two hundred and seventy chains, to the place of commencement.

All water flowing through this reserve is allotted for the use of the Indians.

P. O'REILLY, *I.R.C.*

Kootenay, B.C., 18th July, 1884.

Upper Kootenay Indians.

No. 3.

A reserve of eight thousand three hundred and twenty acres (approximately), situated between the Lower Columbia Lake and the Rocky Mountains, Kootenay district.

Commencing at the south-western corner of Mr. G. Hope Johnston's pre-emption, No. 23, and running east eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east two hundred and twenty chains; thence south two hundred and eighty chains; thence east one hundred and twenty chains; thence south two hundred chains; thence west to the Columbia River; thence following the right bank of the said river, and the Lower Columbia Lake to the south-westerly corner post of John Jones' purchased claim; and thence along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said claim to the point of commencement.

All water flowing through this reservation is assigned for the use of the Indians.

P. O'REILLY, *I. R. C.*

KOOTENAY, B. C., 9th August, 1884.

MINUTES OF DECISION.

Lower Kootenay Indians.

A reserve of one thousand six-hundred acres (approximately), situated on the right bank of the Kootenay River, about three miles north of the Intercolonial boundary line.

Commencing at a pine tree marked "Indian Reserve," and running east forty chains; thence south one hundred and eighty chains; thence west to the Kootenay River; thence down the right bank of the said river to a point due west of the starting point; and thence east to the place of commencement.

P. O'REILLY, *I.R.C.*

LOWER KOOTENAY, B. C., 28th August, 1884.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,

VICTORIA, B.C., 17th December, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that on the 11th of August I visited a band of Indians, offshoots of the Shuswap tribe, near Kamloops, who, under the leaderships of a Chief named "Kinbasket," some forty years ago migrated from Shuswap and settled in the Columbia valley. Although connected by marriage and association with the Kootenays, this band has preserved its language and individuality, and presents a favorable contrast to its neighbors, being superior to them in every respect.

After much conversation with "Kinbasket," in presence of the tribe, he stated that he wished to have his land at the foot of the Lower Columbia Lake, where he had lived for many years. Their demands were, I considered, in excess of their requirements; so after a careful examination, I allotted them two thousand seven hundred acres on the right bank of the Columbia River. This includes their church, their houses, and their cultivated ground, also a prairie containing about four hundred acres of excellent soil to irrigate, which water can be brought without difficulty from Shuswap Creek. The greater part of the reserve is poor quality soil, much broken with ravines and thickly timbered with fir and pine, both black and red. At the time of my last visit, twenty-eight acres were under fence and partly cultivated; some thousands of split rails were on the ground, in readiness to fence their land so soon as it was defined. Owing to the depth of the snow fall this is not a good winter range for cattle; consequently the necessity for providing fodder will be an inducement to these Indians to utilize their agricultural land, of which they have an abundance. At present their horses exist during the winter on the grass and rushes standing above the ice in the river bottoms. These Indians number fifty-eight, and own three hundred and twelve horses and two cows; they bear an excellent character for industry, and have been continually employed by the Railway survey parties as packers and canoemen. They are good guides, hunters and trappers. They exhibit a strong desire to engage in agriculture, and will, I think, turn their land to good account.

A large and profitable salmon fishery formerly existed on this reserve, but for some years past only a few fish have been caught by the Indians, owing to the establishment of many canneries, and the systematic destruction of the fish in the Columbia River in American territory.

In every case, where practicable, a supply of water has been reserved, sufficient for the use of this band, as is more particularly described in the minutes of decision forwarded herewith.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. O'REILLY, I.R.C.

MINUTES OF DECISION.

Shuswap Indians—Kinbasket's Band, Columbia Lakes.

A reserve of two thousand seven hundred acres (approximately), situated on the right bank of Columbia River, near the foot of the Lower Columbia Lake, Kootenay district.

Commencing at a fir tree marked "Indian Reserve," and running east fifteen chains; thence north one hundred and twenty chains; thence west sixty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west forty chains; thence north forty chains; thence west to the Columbia River; thence up the right bank of the said river to a point due west of the starting point; and thence east to the place of commencement.

The water of Shuswap Creek (which flows through this reserve) and 100 inches of water from Aylmer Creek, are also allotted for use on this reserve.

P. O'REILLY, I.R.C.

KOOTENAY, B.C., 14 August, 1884.

PART I

OF THE

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

GRAND RIVER SUPERINTENDENCY,
BRANTFORD, 26th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to transmit my Annual Report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June last.

In the completion of twenty-two years' service as your visiting Superintendent and Commissioner for this Agency, I can give positive assurance of marked progress by the Indian people under my charge, in all that pertains to their prosperity—in population, education, moral and social condition, and in their agricultural industry, to which nearly all, happily, adapt themselves.

During the year named, the changes in population have been :

In the Six Nations :—

Births	99
Additions by returned absentees and their wives.....	13
	112

Deaths..	83
Removals, women married into other bands.....	3
	86

Increase	26
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In the Mississaguas :—

Births	7
Additions by marriage.....	4
	11

Deaths	8
	8

Increase.....	3
---------------	---

The Six Nations number.....	3,230
The Mississaguas "	218
	3,448

Total population.....	3,448
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The rule excluding illegitimates has, it is believed, a salutary effect. The general health, as reported by the medical attendants, has been fair, but which, it is thought, would be much improved were the dam across the Grand River at Caledonia removed, and a proper system of drainage adopted for the Reserve. The Six Nations met with a serious loss in the death of their interpreter, Chief George H. M. Johnson, at the age of 68, whose end was hastened by wounds inflicted on two occasions some years ago, by a tavern keeper and wood depredators, for discharging his duty. He was most active, enterprising, and zealous in the mainten-

ance of the rights and nationality of his people, faithful and fearless in obedience to any command, and most loyal to Her Majesty the Queen.

The School Board of the Six Nations continues its successful work, as shown by the accompanying report of its honorary secretary.

In addition to their eight schools are four others. The Mohawk Institute, with its ninety pupils (male and female), supported by the New England Company, of London, England, is still in charge of its Superintendent, Mr. R. Ashton, who has carried into effect the training of Indian teachers, thus supplying a—hitherto—great want.

The Indians are advancing in agriculture, as is shown by many of their farms. Their houses, outbuildings and fences are generally good.

In my last Annual Report I had to refer to a deficient crop; now, unfortunately, to one so much more serious, as to necessitate relief in provisions to a number of families.

The grist and saw mills alluded to in my last year's Report have been completed and are in successful operation, to the convenience and benefit of the people.

In October last the Six Nations Agricultural Society held its sixteenth annual show in their spacious building and grounds, and notwithstanding the failure in crops, proved to be, on the whole, an excellent—though small—exhibit in grain, stock, dairy products, vegetables, preserves, needlework, and even the fine arts.

The press was represented by several reporters, and the editorial columns of one of the newspapers closed an article with the following paragraph:—

"No intelligent man could have attended this agricultural exhibition by the Six Nations Indians without being convinced of the great progress made during the past few years in the moral, intellectual and physical condition of these tribes of the aboriginal inhabitants of Canada, whatever may be said to the contrary by superficial observers and commentators on Indian morality, progress and civilization." While another editor remarked: "The exhibition serves fully to demonstrate, in a marked degree, the rapid and continued onward progress of our red neighbours."

In consequence of similar shows in adjoining townships the attendance of whites was much smaller than usual, but several prominent gentlemen from Brantford, and some farmers, were interested and surprised with what they saw.

The Six Nations annual ploughing matches came off at a later day, during fine weather. The soil proved rather dry. There were ten adult competitors (fewer than usual) for the seven useful prizes, the youths having their matches on a subsequent day.

Many spectators were present.

In presenting the Governor General's prize plough to the winner, Jackson Jimison, I took occasion to address those present, pointing out the necessity for good and deep ploughing; that all should practice it, become skilled, and contend for the prizes offered.

At the close of an article upon the ploughing matches, the editor observes:—

"We returned, after an agreeable day, impressed with the conviction, that our Indian neighbours are progressing, and are entitled to the highest encomiums for the great mental, moral and material improvement they are making year after year."

It is pleasant, too, to relate increased zeal in the performance of statute labour, and that much work is done, while the numerous culverts and bridges are cared for at considerable cost.

The spirit and aim of the Indian Act, for the suppression of giving or selling liquor to Indians, has, I regret to state, been frustrated by repeated and successful efforts of counsel to question the provisions of the Act.

This course renders some amendment necessary, in order to prevent interference with an object of such paramount importance to the Indian race.

The Indian Councils and people generally are strong advocates for the exclusion of liquor, and it is a matter of surprise and regret that any one should assist in opposing the benevolent wishes of the Government, and the earnest desire of the Indians for their own welfare.

Upon the departure of His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, the Six Nations Council sent a farewell address, to which a gracious answer was given.

And, upon the arrival of His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne and Lady Lansdowne, a decorated address of welcome was forwarded, which received an admirable lengthy reply.

Upon learning of the death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Albany, the Chiefs again evinced their sympathy and loyalty, by a message of condolence to the Queen, Her Majesty most graciously responding, with Her grateful thanks.

In October last His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Robinson, accompanied by the Provincial Secretary and Mrs. Hardy, with several gentlemen, visited the Chiefs in their Council House.

The Governor was received in a most loyal spirited manner, with a royal salute, the bands playing the National Anthem.

After opening a Council and interchange of addresses, His Honor left with similar manifestations as upon his arrival.

In conclusion, I have to refer to the usual fitting recognition of Her Majesty's Birthday, upon the 24th of May, which was celebrated with the proverbial "Queen's weather," by about 1,200 Indians in gay attire, the customary programme being carried into effect in a most creditable manner.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. P. GILKISON,

Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.

WALPOLE ISLAND AGENCY,
WALLACEBURGH, ONTARIO, 25th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions contained in your circular of 3rd April last, I herewith transmit census and tabular statement of the Chippawas and Pottawattamies of this Agency, for the year ended 30th June, 1884, together with a copy of the census of both bands taken by me in April last.

Owing to the almost total failure of crops in the season of 1883, the Indians had pretty hard work to get through the winter, but with a few exceptions they managed to get through without much hardship. The harvest for this year (1884) is now nearly over, and crops of all kinds are exceptionally good.

The Indians are turning their attention more to cultivating the land, and are making some progress. Those who confine themselves entirely to agriculture are in much the best circumstances.

You will notice by the tabular statement sent herewith that many of them have quite a good exhibit.

The Indians are for the most part very comfortable in their houses, many of them having all the necessaries and some of the luxuries found in the houses of the better class of white farmers.

The crops, such as corn, potatoes, beans, &c., have been very well attended to this year, in the way of hoeing and cultivating, and have given much encouragement in the increased yield, showing that it is well worth their while to cultivate the land. There will be a larger quantity of wheat sown this fall than usual, as they are beginning to see the advantage of having their bread for the coming season ensured.

The land is of the best quality, and will produce all kinds of crops with very little labor. Fruit of all kinds grows with very little trouble. Many of the Indians have fine orchards and raise considerable fruit for sale.

The Indians are giving more attention to the housing and feeding of their stock during the winter, but there is plenty of room for improvement in this particular.

A better breed of cattle and horses is much needed, as their stock is pretty well run out. A new breed of pigs altogether would be a positive advantage.

There are two schools on the island, the Chippewa school, under the auspices of the Church of England, and the Pottawattamie school, under that of the Methodist Church. Both of these schools have been kept fairly well during the last year, and the children have made some progress. The average attendance has not been very large but has been more regular, and a better system of teaching has been adopted. Many of the parents are getting quite anxious about the education of their children. Divine service is held in both churches every Sunday, which is well attended. The Indians appear at church clean and well dressed, and are orderly and attentive.

The Pottawattamies have the frame of a new church up, and expect to finish it before winter, when they will use the old church for a Council House.

There is very little intemperance among the Indians, only a few of the older ones being noticeable in that way, the younger Indians being for the most part sober and well behaved.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

ALEX. McKELEY,
Indian Agent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY—1ST DIVISION.
SARNIA, 2nd September, 1883.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report, together with tabular statement, in regard to the Indian Band in my Agency, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

This being my first Report I would say that since my appointment I have spent a good deal of my time on the reserves. I have tried as much as possible to stimulate the Indians under my charge to industry in the culture of their lands.

Last year their crops were almost a failure, on account of the wet weather and the lack of proper drainage on the Indian farms. But this year, I am happy to say, their crops are very good.

In preparing the tabular statement, I have been careful to get my estimates as nearly correct as possible, from personal inspection and from the information the different Indians were able to give me.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. ENGLISH,
Indian Agent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY—2ND DIVISION,
STRATHROY, ONTARIO, 28th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith tabular statement and my annual report of the several bands of Indians within my Agency, for the year ended 30th June last, as requested by your circular, dated 3rd April, 1884:—

The Oneidas of the Thames number.....	770
Births.....	25
Deaths.....	15
	—
Increase.....	10
 The Chippewas of the Thames number.....	 452
Deaths.....	18
Births.....	10
	—
Decrease.....	8
 The Munceys of the Thames number.....	 123
Births.....	8
Deaths.....	7
	—
Increase.....	1
	—
Total.....	1,345

The Oneidas of the Thames live in the Township of Delaware, County of Middlesex, and occupy a reserve of 5,400 acres.

The three schools on this reserve are doing tolerably well, and are fairly attended. During the past year a very creditable two-story hall was built on the south-west part of the reserve, chiefly through the exertions and supervision of Dr. Oronhyatka, their medical adviser, who spared neither time nor pains over its erection. It is used as a council house for the band, and also as a lodge room for the Orange Society and the Good Templars.

The Chippewas and Munceys live in the Township of Caradoc, County of Middlesex, and occupy a reserve of 12,095 acres of the best land in the township.

The schools on this reserve are not attended so well as we imagine they ought to be. A number of the Indians who live towards the western part of the reserve are very much away and have their families along with them, thus depriving their children of the opportunity of attending school for a considerable portion of the year, while a very large percentage of the others are very remiss in sending their children to school. The agent and teachers have been trying to impress upon the parents thus remiss the necessity of enforcing more regular attendance, still a very large amount of carelessness exists.

The Methodist Society has built, during the past year, a very neat comfortable church on the northern part of the reserve, which, we trust, will be the means of much good.

The Mount Elgin Industrial School, under the efficient management of the Rev. Wm. W. Shepherd, continues to do good work.

The usual supply of blankets has been distributed amongst the aged, infirm and sick Indians.

The state of the reserve shows a gradual degree of improvement since the unused portions of it have been leased to whites, as good fences are made, and the scrubby timber and brush are disappearing.

Owing to the unusual flood of July and the early frost of August, a very large portion of the crops within my agency were destroyed. The Indians suffered very much loss in consequence.

A very respectable percentage of the Indians are church members. The Church of England and Methodist Missionary Society have missions on the Caradoc Reserve. They also, with the regular Baptists, have missions on the Oneida Reserve.

The general health of the people during the year has been good.

The Indians are gradually prospering in intelligence and civilization. The great majority of them are well clothed, and make a very respectable appearance in

public among the whites, for whom a number of them are, during a very large portion of the year working.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GORDON,
Indian Agent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY—3RD DIVISION,
HIGHGATE, ONTARIO, 20th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my annual Report and tabular statement, showing statistics of progress made by the Indians of this Agency. This band or tribe is known as the Moravians of the Thames, and now numbers 275, which is an increase of 7 since last report. The general health of the Indians, at the present time, is all that could be desired.

School matters have improved during the past year. The Department erected a new school house on the reserve last fall, with which the Indians are very much pleased; it has caused a better attendance of the children, who are making fair progress in their studies.

I cannot give as good a crop report as last year, although there was as large a number of acres under cultivation.

Wheat was a fair crop; oats fair; potatoes and roots good; corn and beans were a total failure, having been destroyed by the frost in September. This was a serious loss to the Indians, as they depend on their corn for bread through the winter.

There has been an increase in the number of tons of hay, owing to a number having seeded down some of their old land, which is a step in the right direction:

The Indians held their second Agricultural Fair on the 25th of October. It was a decided success. The entries were numerous, the attendance large, and the quality of the exhibits, particularly in grain and roots, would compare favorably with many white township exhibitions. They take a great interest in this fair. I am sure it is doing great good among them, as they are already taking greater pains tilling the ground and putting in their crops.

There has also been an increase in the number of acres of new land broken, which, I think, is a direct result of the agricultural fair, as many are not slow to perceive that in order to secure a prize, they must have new land to raise from, and not the same fields that have been cropped and re-cropped for the last twenty or thirty years.

The roads on the reserve are kept in good order by the Indians themselves, very little help being asked from the Department in this respect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN BEATTIE,
Indian Agent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—DIVISION No. 1.
INDIAN OFFICE, MANITOWANING, ONTARIO, 26th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit my Report upon Indian affairs within this Superintendency for the year ended 30th June last.

The past winter has been one of much hardship to many of the Indians under my charge, caused by an unusually early and severe frost, which greatly injured the crops.

The corn crop, which is next in importance to the potato crop, was entirely destroyed. Potatoes also were, in many instances, frozen in the ground. This deficiency in their food supply caused the prospect, at the commencement of the winter, to be anything but cheering. This condition of matters was reported to the Department, and I was promptly placed in funds to relieve all cases of actual need amongst the Indians.

As the winter advanced, many of the Indians obtained employment getting out railway ties, also on the railway works now in progress, thus enabling them to maintain themselves and their families without assistance. Others were not so fortunate, and had to use their seed grain, and it became apparent, when the planting season arrived, that seed potatoes and grain would have to be furnished to many who would otherwise have been unable to put in crop. This was done, and from the appearance of their gardens, which bid fair to yield abundantly, it is hoped that the coming harvest will place the Indians in a condition to go through the winter well provided with food.

Owing to the scarcity of grain and the reduced catch of furs, and also to the diminished take of fish for domestic use, the latter caused principally by the pound nets, which are now becoming numerous along the shores of the Georgian Bay, the Indians are beginning to realize that a great change is taking place in their condition, and that they will be compelled to devote themselves more to the cultivation of the ground than heretofore, and also to avail themselves of the opportunities for employment afforded by the saw mills, lumber shanties and railway works now in progress. The labor of the Indian is in frequent request for such work, also as deck hands on steamboats, and on surveying parties, and would be still more so if he could be relied upon to work for a stated term. It is, however, too frequently the case, that as soon as the Indian has worked for a week or two he gets dissatisfied and wants a change. This uncertainty makes their services less in request than they otherwise would be, as they are generally considered quick, intelligent and good workmen.

The health of the various bands has been fairly satisfactory. All reserves accessible from Manitowaning are periodically visited by the medical officer, Dr. R. M. Stephen, who takes an active and kindly interest in the welfare of the Indians.

The sale of liquor to Indians continues, I regret to say, notwithstanding the efforts made for its suppression, and during the year seventeen Indians have been fined or imprisoned for intoxication; and, wherever practicable, those who supplied the liquor have been prosecuted. One case, the conviction in which had been appealed, was argued before the judge of this district and the conviction confirmed.

The reserves on the north shore being rarely visited, are more exposed to the machinations of the liquor sellers, and the difficulty in getting the Indians to give evidence against them renders it extremely difficult to bring such offenders to justice.

Schools have been in operation during the year at Wikwemikong (boys, girls and industrial), Wikwemikonsing, Buzwales, Sheguiandah, West Bay and Sheshegwaning, upon this island, and at Whitefish Lake, Whitefish River, Mississauga and Serpent Rivers, on the north shore. During the past winter most of the schools were visited (in some cases two or three times) and generally a decided improvement was noticed. During the past summer the schools have been inspected by R. McLean, Esq., Public School Inspector, who will doubtless report fully to the Department. Considerable improvements have been made by the Indians to the roads through their reserves upon this island.

The bridge or roadway to connect Barrie Island with the Manitoulin Island has been completed and will be a great boon to settlers on Barrie Island.

The Superintendent's dwelling house and Indian office at Manitowaning having become dilapidated, the building has been placed in repair and now presents a greatly improved appearance.

The premises for so many years occupied as a dwelling house and surgery for the medical officer to the Indians at this place, being past repair, have been sold, and an allowance made to the doctor in lieu of rent.

The wharf and storehouse at this place, the property of the Department, have been leased for a term of three years, from the 7th September last, at \$250 per annum.

The sum of \$10,600 has been, during the year, distributed amongst the Indians as annuity under the Robinson Treaty and interest upon invested capital.

The sum of \$438.21 has been granted towards the relief of distressed Indians during the past winter and spring. A portion of that amount has been repaid by those whose circumstances enabled them to do so.

A supply of blankets has been received and distributed amongst the old, sick and infirm Indians.

I believe I may safely say, that although some loss was experienced by the destruction of the crops by frost last fall, yet notwithstanding that circumstance, during the year a considerable degree of prosperity has been enjoyed, and the prospect of an abundant harvest renders the outlook favorable in the extreme for the coming year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAS. C. PHIPPS,
Visiting Superintendent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—DIVISION No. 2.

PARRY SOUND, ONTARIO, 26th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to report that I have just concluded the annual annuity visit to the various bands of Indians in this widely spread Superintendency.

As a whole, I find them happy, contented and evincing, at all events, a desire to advance in the path of civilization, while some add strong effort to the mere wish.

The Parry Island Band of Indians—the most favorably situated of any in this superintendency—seem to make laudable efforts in agricultural matters. The abundant demand, however, for labor at adjacent lumbering establishments, tempts them, as well as many white settlers, to neglect the cultivation of the soil for more congenial occupations. In educational matters the advance is slow but steady, and a fair amount of interest is shown in their two schools.

To the Shawanaga Band, the same conditions apply, so that agriculture is not carried on with a desirable zeal. One very serious impediment to agricultural progress, is a migratory habit in which this band indulges. About the beginning of July they move, bag and baggage, from one part of their reserve—the gardens—to another—the fishing ground—where they remain till fall. By so doing, they leave their scanty crops in a great measure to take care of themselves. I am glad to say, however, that the educational interests of the children are fairly well attended to.

The Henvey Inlet Band is very unfavorably circumstanced as far as agricultural matters are considered. Their reserve consists almost entirely of burnt, flat rock, with here and there a patch of dry, sharp sand, and occasional saucer shaped hollows in the rock, of from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 acre in extent, in which has accumulated decayed vegetable matters. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the Henvey Inlet Indians seem to be very superior in intelligence and energy. They perform a sort of statute labor among themselves and seek after thorough tribal organization under the Indian Act. Their school is in an admirable state of efficiency, and they are to be congratulated on having amongst them their present schoolmaster and his family.

The Dokis Band may correctly be termed a tribe of shopkeepers or traders. On my return journey I met the principal members of this community on their way

home from Penetanguishene with four or five boats and large canoes, deeply laden with provisions, groceries, dry goods, sleighs, sewing machines, &c., &c. The property in their possession might be approximately valued at from \$1,500 to \$2,000. With these goods they will trade during the coming fall and winter. They do not occupy their reserve; neither do they attend much to agriculture, nor have they any school.

The Nipissing Band of Indians occupy a large and fertile reserve on the northern shore of Lake Nipissing, the value of which has been much enhanced by the Canada Pacific Railway passing through it, and by the growth of the village of Sturgeon Falls, close to its western boundary. Though possessed of an abundance of fertile land, they do not seem to make much effort at farming. During the past year they have been largely employed on the C. P. Railway and in lumbering operations. Drunkenness was reported among them, and two parties were prosecuted under the 90th section of the Indian Act. This band, though possessed of a large interest fund, does not keep any school, and the existence of discord in its midst convinced me that the present is an inopportune time at which to introduce educational affairs. I hope a more favorable opportunity will present itself next year.

The Temogamingue Band is really a tribe of nomads. I met them at the Hudson's Bay Co.'s factory, on Lake Temogamingue, at a point 40 miles due west of Lake Temiscamingue, on the Ottawa River. They were nearly all living in tents. Hunting and trapping seem to be their principal occupations. They are, however, very solicitous about their backward condition, and earnestly desire that a reserve be surveyed for them, so that they may settle down and devote themselves to agriculture. On pressing the subject of education on their attention, they promised that as soon as they had settled down on a reserve, they would build a school-house and pass a resolution, yielding into the hands of the Indian Department, \$1.00 per capita, out of their annuity money, towards the salary of a school teacher.

The Gibson Reserve, occupied by part of the Oka Band of Indians, is in an unusually prosperous condition. Comfort and plenty seem on every hand. Both the old and newly-elected chief assured me that they were all prosperous, happy and contented; and I only found one unfortunate consumptive who was not so. They have about 220 acres under cultivation, of which 50 acres were cleared last spring. The soil of the reserve is very good, producing oats 4 and 5 feet in height, and 55 bushels per acre. The settlement, at present, consists of 33 families of 117 souls. They estimate their present crop as follows:—Peas, 150 bushels; oats, 600 bushels; rye, 100 bushels; turnips, 600 bushels; potatoes, 7,000 bushels; timothy hay, 50 tons; beaver hay, 30 tons. Besides winning these agricultural products from the soil, the band has peeled 221 cords of tan bark, for which they have received \$3.50 per cord. They have also earned, during the year, about \$1,700, by the manufacture of lacrosse sticks and whip stocks, and about \$1,200 at saw-mill work. In the way of stock, they own 6 horses, 7 yokes of oxen, 16 cows and 16 head of young stock. The school accommodation is very insufficient. At my suggestion a public meeting of the band will be called, when it is expected that steps will be taken to erect a larger and more commodious school-house. At present there are 21 pupils on the roll, and an average daily attendance of 10.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. S. WALTON,

Indian Superintendent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—DIVISION No. 3.
SAULT STE. MARIE, 23rd August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose to you my Annual Report, for the year ended 30th June, 1884, of the Garden River, Batchewana and Michipicoten Bands of Indians under my charge.

As will be seen from my statistical statement, the grain crops have fallen off considerably this year. This was mainly owing to the bad season and early frost, the greater part of the Indian corn and wheat having been destroyed. The potato crop was not what was expected, owing to the ravages of the Colorado beetle. Other industries have been about the same as heretofore.

From the fact of no lumbering operations having been conducted on Indian lands this year, the Indians have been obliged to go elsewhere for work. Some found it at the mines, on the border of the surrendered portion of the Garden River Reserve, while some found winter employment in the United States.

There were several deaths during the year, mostly from age and consumption.

The whiskey evil still prevails, and, from the want of a constable, the Indians escape punishment. As I before stated, the close proximity of the reserve to the United States enables the Indian to purchase and bring over what whiskey he requires. One man met his death from this cause this spring. He was drowned from his boat, while returning at night to Garden River.

The Indians still anxiously enquire as to the time when the arrears, to which they consider themselves entitled, will be paid. I have told them that the matter is still under the consideration of the Department.

The quantity of land sold in the various townships in my agency during the past year was 3,019 acres, and there is a prospect of more being taken up by settlers this fall.

The attendance at the schools is anything but satisfactory. The parents will not insist on their children going to school, and every opportunity is taken for holiday.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

WM. VAN ABBOTT,
Indian Lands Agent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—DIVISION No. 4.
INDIAN OFFICE, PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO, 30th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith tabular statement and list of Indians and property under my care for the past year. Since my last Annual Report, I may say that the Indians are more prosperous, particularly in the agricultural way. Their crop of potatoes this year will be about 7,050 bushels, being 2,350 bushels in excess of last year. They will have a fair return of turnips, carrots and beets. The fish are abundant, and the prices high. This is owing to the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway along the coast of Lake Superior. Wages are also good, and those willing to work have made money.

The health of the Indians generally has been good. Diphtheria broke out among the Pic River band, and also an affection of the throat, like croup. I was telegraphed to by the ex-chief, that the children were dying and wanted medical assistance, and I replied immediately to burn equal parts of tar and turpentine in a dish and fumigate the room or wigwam. This was done, getting the remedy from Mr. Spence, of the Hudson's Bay Company, and it had the effect of eradicating the disease entirely. This was while making my annuity payment tour last July, and finding the remedy so effectual, I bought and distributed 200 bottles among the different bands, as a protection.

I may say that intoxicating drink has been given to the Indians this year by unprincipled railroad navvies or men, at Fort William, Red Rock and Pic River. The public works going on is the cause of this. A special constable (an Indian) has been appointed at the Pic River, by my request, for their protection, and two extra

ronstables at Fort William. At the latter place a lock-up is much required to confine night marauders who have been arrested, until they can be brought before the legal authorities for trial. As it is now, many escape.

The boys' and girls' schools at Fort William are well kept and attended, also the school at Red Rock, which has an excellent teacher, and which has been lately much improved by the supply of school books, tablet lessons, and a blackboard, furnished by the Department, much to the encouragement of the teacher and the children.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. P. DONNELLY,

Indian Agent.

COUNTY OF RENFREW, GOLDEN LAKE AGENCY,
SOUTH ALGONA, ONTARIO, 11th July, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on Indian affairs within this Agency for the year ended 30th June, 1884; also tabular statement.

During the past year two Indians have died—one was killed in a drunken quarrel with another Indian, and the other, who was 80 years of age and lived alone, was burned to death in his shanty.

There were two births during the year.

The crops, owing to the dry weather, do not look well.

The lands in the agency have been divided among the families composing the band and location tickets issued to each head of a family. They are very much pleased at this, and promise that they will now take much more interest in farming, as each one will have his own land to work upon.

The old chief has been deposed, on account of his age and incompetence, and a new chief has been elected, who takes great interest in the affairs of the band, and has now the members engaged in opening roads where they are required.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES PAUL,

Indian Agent.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TYENDINAGA AGENCY,
SHANNONVILLE, 1st September, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit, for your information, the following Report, together with the tabular statement, for the year ended the 30th June, 1884. This band now numbers 965, being an increase of sixteen during the year; their were thirty births and fourteen deaths.

There are four schools on this reserve, and I am pleased to be able to report that they are fairly attended, and that favorable progress is made.

I regret, however, to say, that some of the teachers have not been what we anticipated.

The farming operations are steadily progressing; the crops were good and provisions were plentiful during the year.

A number of those who have devoted their attention to farming have done very well, as the land on this reserve is well adapted for that purpose.

The greater part of the land under cultivation is occupied by white tenants whose term of lease expires this fall. A number of the buildings and the fences generally have become very dilapidated. The Indians are beginning to see the necessity of leasing their lands for a longer term, in order to allow the tenants to make suitable improvements thereon.

The amount distributed during the year, such as salaries, pensions, annuities, &c., was about (\$5,881.98) five thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
MATHEW HILL,
Indian Agent.

SIMCOE AGENCY,
GEORGINA, ONTARIO, 8th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report and tabular statement herewith, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

The population shows a net increase of two during the year; the result of five births, one marriage, two deaths, and two expulsions. The last mentioned, Jacob Johnson and wife, for continued absence and other irregularities.

There is no nominal change in the quantity or value of land improvements in extent, yet practically there is a great improvement in the condition of the land as cultivated. A great portion only partially cleared is being more improved since my last report, and the great object I have in view is to do well what is in hand before pushing into the wooded portion of the reserve.

There still remain many rough places in the district cultivated, which require attention.

A good many are making good progress in farming. There are a few who neglect to improve their opportunities, and I have tried hard to get them to follow the good example of others.

The yield of produce last year was considerably more than the previous year, and I think the present year promises even better results.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Inspector Dingman, who complimented the band on the apparent good condition of their farming and general thrift.

Two new houses have been built during the year, and the chief has in course of construction a very nice frame barn, which, with improvements he is making in drainage, and in fencing, will make his place quite attractive. A new school house is also in process of completion; it is very neat, and will no doubt serve an excellent purpose.

Two or three of the band were unfortunate in losing their horses, which was a serious loss.

I have much pleasure in referring to the progress the children are making at school under Mr. Mayes, the teacher, and the continued good average attendance.

I made an effort to let pasture on Georgina Island this summer, but did not succeed very well, taking only a few cattle. It happens that many stock breeders found pasture elsewhere this season, and besides our facilities for conveying animals to and fro are not good, and rather discouraging to those who might be induced to engage pasture. I was anxious to turn this pasture land to good account, to get back the outlay for seed. We hope to succeed better next year.

Intemperance is rare, though a few cases do crop up, which I have made vain efforts to restrain, but the great portion of the band as a rule is generally temperate. On the whole the band is decidedly progressive. The live stock is in excellent condition and tolerably well housed in winter.

The church property is now neatly fenced with boards, and the appearance of the new school house alongside adds much to the locality. The lot opposite has been as yet unimproved, but this summer it is being cleared up, which will lessen the danger to which the property is exposed from fire.

Chief Bigcance, who was re-elected the past spring, is a very active, energetic man, and is improving his property rapidly, and is very ready to help those who require and deserve it. Over and above his farming operations, he cultivates bees successfully. He has this year either 13 or 15 hives; a very profitable industry.

I have found a market for firewood cut from dead trees for several of the band, and this could be increased if an effort were made by those who farm but little.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. R. STEVENSON,
Indian Agent.

No Report from the Cape Croker Agency, the Agent having died before the end of the fiscal year.

SAUGEEN AGENCY,
SAUGEEN RESERVE, 5th September, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you my Annual Report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

This band numbers 362, being a decrease of six during the year, caused by emigration.

There have been 17 births, 16 deaths and 7 emigrations. The cause of death in most cases was consumption.

You will notice a slight falling off in the crops, caused by the early frosts which prevailed.

There has been a large decrease in the amount realized from fish. Last fall the amount realized was \$695, the fall previous the amount realized was \$1,697.50.

There has been a large increase in the amount realized on culvert timber and railway ties.

In other industries there has been a slight increase.

A very large proportion of this band are well conducted and of sober, steady habits. There are a few idle and improvident Indians who are addicted to intemperance whenever the opportunity offers. Every effort has been made to find out the guilty parties and have them punished.

We have three schools, which are well conducted, and the pupils are making considerable advancement considering the opportunities they have had. The Inspector of Schools for the County thinks they will compare very favorably with many of the white schools in his district.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN CREIGHTON,
Indian Agent.

ALNWICK AGENCY,
ROSENEATH, ONTARIO, 23RD August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1884. By the latter it will be seen that the number of the band is now 231, showing an increase of 14. Of these, 3 were admitted by vote.

There has been a great decrease in the use of intoxicants among these Indians during the past two years, probably due to the prosecution of those supplying the liquor. I have committed four Indians during the year for drunkenness, and one white man for supplying the drink. It is found very difficult to procure convictions against the latter class, as the Indians will not give information against them.

The greatest evil existing here is the anticipating of rents, in some cases from two to seven years. The Indian goes to the tenant and receives the money, or its equivalent, allowing a very large discount. The money is then injudiciously spent in a few weeks, and when winter comes, the families suffer from the want of food and other necessaries. This cause also gives the agent considerable trouble. The tenant claims that his rent has been paid: the Indian has gone from home hunting, and having no money to receive, does not come to sign the pay list, and the signature of some other Indian must be obtained in lieu thereof.

The sanitary condition of the band is good, showing a great improvement in the domestic habits of the members.

Fences are frequently consumed during the winter months for fuel.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN THACKERAY,
Indian Agent.

MUD AND RICE LAKE AGENCY,
GOBE'S LANDING, 30th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Enclosed please find tabular statement for the year ended the 30th June, 1884.

To the information contained in the tabular statement, I have very little to add. The year has passed with very slight changes on either reserve.

The Indians of my agency continue to be as honest, temperate and industrious as Indians can be. In agricultural pursuits they make very slow, but evident advancement.

The reserves being situated on the shores of Mud and Rice Lakes, the Indians are tempted to go trapping, fishing and shooting, which they prefer to farming. Yet it gives me pleasure to be able to state that there are exceptions, as some Indians of both bands are working their lands very fairly.

The schools are supplied with very good teachers, Mud Lake school being taught by an Indian, and the Rice Lake school by a young lady from Whitby.

There has been very little sickness during the past year and nothing of importance has occurred.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDWIN HARRIS,
Indian Agent.

No Report from the Rama Agency, the Agent having died before the end of the fiscal year.

PENETANGUISHENE AGENCY,
PENETANGUISHENE, 26th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable,
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report on Indian matters in this Agency, accompanied by the usual tabular statement.

I have taken every opportunity during the year, on my visits to the reservation, to inspect thoroughly the lands under cultivation by the Indians, and to give them instructions and explanations as to the best means of planting, sowing, and general care of the crops, and I am pleased to report that on my last visit I found that they had greatly profited by the instructions, and that the young crop gives assurance of an excellent return. They have not as yet, however, nearly as much land under cultivation as they should and could have, and I have strongly urged them to increase their clearings. This I feel assured they will do, as I have received the promise of quite a number to that effect.

The land on the reserve is very good, and is well timbered with hardwood. The beech and maple on the island is very superior. I have seen trees over three feet in diameter, and so straight in the grain that the Indians had split the timber into rails eleven feet in length.

The early frost of last year destroyed a large quantity of the corn on the island, entailing considerable hardship on the Indians, with whom it forms a large portion of the winter's food.

The chief and band, at the last council meeting, expressed themselves very thankful for the protection granted to their fishing grounds by the Department. They say that they feel the improvement already, and that they can now catch fish near home, in places where, for the last few years, they were quite unable to find any. They are quite pleased at the prospects, and are fully persuaded that a few years' protection will restore their fishing grounds to the same plentiful state as that in which they used to be.

I am pleased to be able to report that the Indians are abstaining from liquor drinking, and that it is now an unusual thing to see an Indian intoxicated. I can safely say that this is mainly owing to there being a resident agent here, as it is with this town the Indians mainly trade. By repeated warnings to the hotel keepers and liquor dealers I have succeeded in making it well nigh impossible for any temptation to be thrown in the way of the Indians.

The band have adopted a very intelligent system of road-making on the reservation, similar to that under our municipal law. I am giving them every encouragement to make good roads on the reservation, and this year they have done considerable work. They have already made a very fair waggon road, quite straight, and extending back fully three miles. I have every reason to believe that they will have ambition enough to compete with their white neighbors, and that in a few years the island will have the appearance of a well laid out township.

The school, which is under the charge of Mr. Wellington Salt, is very well conducted, and the teacher is very painstaking, especially with the younger children, but the average attendance continues small. It has been still further reduced by the removal of four scholars to the Shingwauk Home, and three to the Mount Elgin Industrial Institution at Muncey Town.

The occasional employment of the Indians at Muskoka Mills, loading barges, continues to be a great help to them, as they are very well paid for such work.

The health of the band has been very good, there having been only three deaths, an old man, an old woman, and a young child.

The band, generally, are contented and happy, and have very little contention amongst themselves. I know of only one dispute, and that arose through the killing of a sheep by dogs, and this I settled by making the owner of the dogs pay for the sheep.

I have visited the islands on the north shore, and am able to report that no trespass has been committed during the past year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. THOMPSON,

Indian Agent.

SCUGOG AGENCY, ONTARIO, 30th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report on Indian matters in this agency, together with enclosed tabular statement, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

The land on the Scugog Reserve is principally good grain producing and pasture land, and contains 800 acres, 400 of which are surrendered and leased for the benefit of the band. Of the remaining 400 acres, about 340 are cleared. About 250 acres of this is now under a very fair state of cultivation. I am sorry to report that, with a few exceptions, the Indians of this band do little or nothing towards farming their land, outside of raising potatoes, corn and garden vegetables. This is owing principally to their not possessing the necessary hoes and implements, and also, that they have been allowed to rent their lands, illegally, to white men year after year. This last evil has, however, now been remedied, as all the crops grown illegally on the reserve were seized by me, but were afterwards released on condition that for every load of grain or other produce removed a full load of manure would be returned, delivered on the land, the lessors also signing an agreement not again to rent any land on the reserve unless permitted to do so by the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs. This is, without doubt, the best plan to make the Indians use greater efforts to work the land themselves. I have pleasure in reporting that, on my strongly urging some of the Indians, they laid out all the money they could possibly spare from their spring payments in buying seed grain and hiring teams to plough, and I must say the result has been encouraging. Some of these Indians are really anxious to work, and are good, strong, able men, and if helped judiciously, would soon show great improvement. On the unsurrendered portion of the reserve there are very few improvements, as there is not a single well or good substantial barn or stable, everything being of a temporary kind. A small orchard on the reserve here and there improves its appearance and supplies the Indians with a moderate amount of good fruit. The fences are rapidly getting out of repair, and I find it a hard matter to get the Indians to make an effort to improve them, rail timber being scarce. If some plan is not soon devised for improving this portion of the reserve, it will deteriorate in value year after year. The 400 acres of surrendered land leased to responsible men is improving as fast as can be expected, there being good barns and stables, wells, &c., on the different places, and they are in a good state of cultivation, comparing favorably with any of the improved farms in the neighborhood. I regret to have to report that the sale of intoxicants to Indians is still continued. I yet hope to convict several parties who have supplied the Indians, but whom I cannot fine for want of evidence. This band now numbers forty-three, an increase of two over last year. Their general health is very good, there having been very little sickness among them during the past year. School matters have been at a standstill for years, but I have at last induced a few of the Indians to send their children

to the school adjoining the reserve. Not having a school of their own is a drawback, as not a child of the band has been attending school for the past four years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. B. McDERMOT,

Indian Agent.

MOUNT ELGIN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTION,

MUNCEY, ONTARIO, 30th June, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report upon the condition, wants and prospects of Mount Elgin Industrial Institution at the close of my third year in charge, 30th June 1884.

The year will be memorable in the history of the Institution on account of the disastrous flood of the Thames River, on July 11th, which swept the flats, taking over seventy acres of a most beautiful and promising harvest, together with a large amount of rail and board fence, which added very materially to the expenses of the year.

The introduction, at the commencement of the year, of a carefully prepared system of marks, promotions and rewards, has proved a great incentive to study and general good conduct. Two pupils successfully passed the entrance examination for the High School at St. Thomas, and out of 103 successful candidates the two were numbers six and seven. Two others failed to pass on one subject. The conduct of the pupils has, on the whole, been most exemplary.

The plan of having all the school in three divisions and only two of them in school at the same time, has worked admirably in all the departments of school and industry, and will result in greater efficiency in all. It will be obvious that a teacher devoting his full time to two classes can accomplish more for them in two days than he could in three with four or five classes to divide his attention.

Although it is a regulation of the Institution that all pupils leaving without the permission of the Principal are considered dismissed and will not again be admitted, yet this is not found to be a sufficient penalty to prevent them from going at certain busy seasons when tempting offers are made or when they become restive over some imaginary grievance. This occurs sometimes when a few months more would enable them to pass for the High School. Could not this difficulty be largely obviated by the Department requiring all parents and guardians (as a condition of their children being admitted to the advantage of the Institution) to sign articles of agreement binding the parents and guardians to continue the pupils the full time of the agreement?

Would it not be an additional inducement to the pupil to fulfil the terms of agreement if the Department would retain the annuity money during all the years of Institution life, to be refunded to the pupil, with interest, upon the production of a certificate from the Principal showing that the terms of agreement had been fulfilled?

Again, if each pupil who succeeds in passing the entrance examination for the High School could have the promise of six months or one year at the school free of charge, would it not be a great incentive to study and to remain at the Institution. This could be accomplished without a very heavy expenditure owing to our proximity to the city of St. Thomas (twelve miles.) Fifty dollars per half year would settle the account, the pupil returning to the Institution from Friday till Monday of each week.

With these additional inducements to study and the improvements on the buildings completed, we doubt not but that in a very few years we could supply a large number of teachers for the Indian work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. W. SHEPHERD.

Principal,

To the School Board of the Six Nations :

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit my Report for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

1883-84.	To balance brought forward July, 1883.....	\$ 704 67
	New England Company's Annual Grant.....	\$1,000 00
	Six Nations do	1,500 00
	Indian Department do	400 00
		\$2,900 00
		\$3,604 67

Expenditure.

1883-84.	By salaries.....	\$1,787 50
	Buildings and grounds	409 04
	School furniture.....	16 10
	Fuel	97 25
	School apparatus, books, &c.....	71 00
	Printing and office expenses.....	29 19
	Sundries :	
	Fees for children attending white schools...\$	12 60
	Travelling expenses.....	9 00
	Prizes	40 75
		62 35
		2,472 43
	Balance in Bank of Montreal.....	1,132 24
		\$3,604 67

The yards connected with schools Nos. 2, 3, 7, 8 and 9 have been graded and fenced. The yard at No. 7 was also considerably enlarged.

School-house No. 2 has been thoroughly repaired and re-painted. The repairs and improvements to school No. 8 have not yet been carried out, but will be proceeded with at once.

I beg to recommend that School-house No. 9 be enlarged ; that all the schools be supplied with some chairs for the use of visitors, and that arrangements be made for the further improvement of school grounds, the planting of shade and ornamental trees, and, where necessary, to provide for a supply of pure water.

I am happy to report that the educational progress of the schools has been very satisfactory. At the recent promotion examination, the percentage of passes was 82, as compared with 72 of last year.

I must refer you to the tabular statement for the relative condition of the several schools, simply adding that No. 8 was kept back by the prevalence of measles in the school section, which proved fatal to three of the scholars.

There has been a large decrease (80) in the number of names upon the school registers for the past year, although the average attendance shows a decrease of only 14. The register number in school No. 2 has decreased 23; in school No. 10 16, and in No. 8, 14.

School No. 6 has been closed during the past six months, the attendance being too small to warrant its maintenance. As stated in my former report, the inhabitants of this section form the greater body of those of the Six Nations who adhere to their primitive faith and customs, and present the most strenuous opposition to all attempts to introduce education amongst them. Efforts have been made by individual members of the Board to induce them to send their children to school, and many promised to meet the Board and discuss the subject, but on the day appointed for the meeting, the chiefs called their people together to celebrate the "bear dance," consequently none attended the school meeting.

I recommend that the school be re-opened as soon as the corn crop is gathered, and that an agent be specially employed to visit from house to house during the winter months and use every possible means to induce the children to come to school. I would also urge the Board to send a special deputation to the Council of the Six Nations, to impress upon that body the necessity of passing such by-laws as will enforce the attendance at school of all children of school age for at least 100 days in the year.

The Educational Department of Ontario having, at the request of the Indian Department, assumed the supervision of Indian schools, Dr. Kelley, the Public School Inspector, has visited all the schools on the reserve; he also favored me with his presence at the examinations of the Board schools, and expressed his gratification at their efficiency.

It is much to be desired that some arrangement should be made by which all the schools among the Six Nations may be placed under one Board of Management, as until this is effected, it will be impossible to obtain accurate statistics regarding the school attendance, or to prevent children going from school to school at pleasure.

At the close of the school year, 347 children of the Six Nations were attending the Board schools, 13 attending schools amongst the whites, their fees being paid by the Board, and 60 attending the Mohawk Institution; total, 420.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

R. ASHTON,
Hon. Sec. and Inspector.

REPORT for the year ended 30th June, 1884. Comparative condition of Schools.

No. of School.	Name of Teacher and date of taking charge of School.	No. on Register.	Average attendance.	Percentage of attendance.	Admissions.	Present at Examinations.	Promoted.	Standard.	Presented in each standard.	Result of Exam., June 30th, 1884. No. passed 50 per cent. of marks.					Percentage of passes upon the number presented, 1884.	Ditto—previous year																
										Reading.	Dictation.	Notation.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.																		
2	Miss F. Maracle (Indian), April, 1881.	63 (89)	25·3	40·1	7	35	27	V.	1	1	1	1	1	88	90·8																	
								IV.	6	6	5	6	6																			
								III.	6	6	5	6	6																			
								II.	11	10	8	9	6																			
3	Miss S. Davis (Indian), January, 1884.	50 (52)	24·1	48·2	4	30	23	V.	6	5	4	6	4	86·7	83·5																	
								IV.	5	4	5	5	3																			
								III.	0	4	5	5	5																			
								II.	9	7	8	8	8																			
5	Miss J. Latham (Indian), January, 1884.	32 (32)	12·3	39·7	9	19	11	V.	1	1	1	0	1	84·6	55																	
								IV.	1	1	1	1	1																			
								III.	2	2	2	2	2																			
								II.	3	2	3	2	2																			
6	(Closed.)	17 (33)	7	41·1	Not	exa	min	ed.		Not	exa	min	ed.																			
																7	Mr. D Hill (Indian), February, 1884.	59 (65)	17·9	30·3	14	33	16	V.	0	1	1	2	2	70	54·83	
																								IV.	2	4	6	6	7			4
																								III.	7	4	6	1	4			
II.	7	6																														
8	Miss M. Davis (Indian), April, 1883.	31 (45)	12	38·7	3	15	7	V.	0	2	3	4	4	77·7	80·3																	
								IV.	4	1	2	2	1			2																
								III.	2	3	4	5	4																			
								II.	5	3																						
9	Mr. O. Russell (Indian), January, 1884.	48 (48)	18·6	38·7	13	29	14	V.	1	1	1	1	1	81·4	71·6																	
								IV.	2	0	2	1	2			2																
								III.	5	5	5	4	5			4																
								II.	6	5	5	5	4																			
10	Mr. P. H. Martin (Indian), August, 1881.	47 (63)	23	48·8	1	47	25	V.	1	0	1	1	1	85·8	72																	
								IV.	2	1	2	2	2			2																
								III.	2	2	2	2	2			2																
								II.	13	10	10	12	12																			
Totals, 1884.....		347	140·2	40·7	51	208	123		164	123	97	92	95	48																		
								V.	10	8	8	10	9	8	82	72																
								IV.	17	11	15	15	17																			
								III.	29	24	28	26	28	23																		
								II.	54	39	46	41	43																			

In the 3rd column, the figures in () are the numbers on register in 1882-83.

R. ASHTON,
Inspector.

WIKWEMIKONG INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

WIKWEMIKONG, 21st August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you the following Report:

It is with a sentiment of gratitude to the Author of all good that we say in all sincerity that our two schools have given us satisfaction. The children's health was excellent, with the exception of a few weeks, when the whooping cough was prevalent in the village. Many a child died in the locality, but none in our institution. During the course of the year, however, one boy had to leave us, on account of his health, but he had always been very delicate from his infancy.

The average number at the boarding schools was fifty-nine: Five boys learned shoemaking, two carpentering and painting, two blacksmithing, two baking, one weaving.

The children's progress kept on steadily. I only wish to mention one fact. In the month of February the boys gave an exhibition of their proficiency in the shape of an examination, followed by a little drama. Although the public had been invited, the attendance was unfortunately very small, the appointed day having been one of the worst of that severe winter. Our worthy agent, Mr. Jas. C. Phipps, gave the unqualified expression of his satisfaction, as will be seen in the *Manitowaning Expositor*. One great advantage of this little display is to dispel gradually the excessive bashfulness of the children of Indian blood, who, for this very reason, even when otherwise as far advanced as their white companions, appear, as a rule, to be their inferiors. I speak, of course, of those branches only where they can successfully compete, for there are some in which it is almost impossible for them to be the equals of the whites.

The result of our efforts has not been limited to our children who are boarders. A noble spirit of emulation has been spread in our village, for, without speaking of carpentering, for which the generality of Indians have a remarkable taste, two young men have learned blacksmithing, and both can now quickly and cleverly do all kind of work in that trade. In fact, last winter they have shod no fewer than twenty sleighs, most of them for the use of the Indians of our village. Their taste for neat building has also improved very much, and we have now in our village private residences put up by Indians which would be an ornament to larger towns.

Our white shoemaker's health having failed, we replaced him by a young Indian, brought up in our institution, with whom we have been well pleased. Competent judges, whom I could name, told me that, without flattery, that young man could, for the finish of his work, compete with any shoemaker.

The large bank stable which was commenced last summer is now completed. It cost about \$1,200.

Carpentering and blacksmithing were practised in one common large building, which soon became too small for that double purposes. The shop is now devoted exclusively to the latter trade. Another one, 40 x 25, with a double story, was raised some months ago for the carpenters only. The upper story will partly be used for waggon painting.

A large decked boat of ten tons capacity was built by Indians for the use of the establishment, and has already made several long trips to get freight for the house.

The boys' recreation ground has been improved also, and every day the Toronto tourists would admire the dexterity with which our Indian urchins handle a base ball.

The female establishment has kept up its reputation. The children are animated with the best dispositions. They evince a remarkable taste for cleanliness, and this not only in the boarding school but in their own private houses, after they have retired from the school, or as servant girls. For any household duty, I can say, without fear of exaggeration that they are at least on a level with any white girl of their age and condition.

Six former pupils of the establishment will, by next fall, be on the teachers' list, which speaks well for their ability and good behavior.

In point of morality, I am proud to say that they esteem virtue. One example will confirm my statement. Not long ago one former pupil of the institution, an orphan of about 18 years of age, was rudely assaulted by a ruffian. She not only despised the proffered sale of her honor, but she actually had a serious hand to hand scuffle, in which she stood her ground until her screams called somebody to her help.

Their attachment to their *alma mater* is something surprising to those who know how Indians, especially, are fond of their parents. Latterly a girl of 12 years of age, whose father and mother live in the village, requested the Superior of the school to receive her in the house, to die. She had no peace until her prayer was listened to by her sorrowing parents.

These few facts give us the satisfaction to see that we are doing some good to our poor Indians, and encourage us to continue strenuously the arduous task we have assumed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. BAUDIN,
Director.

SPECIAL REPORT PREPARED FOR THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT, FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1884.

THE SHINGWAUK AND WAWANOSH HOMES,
SAULT STE. MARIE, 30th JUNE, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in complying with the request of the Department, to furnish a report showing the working, progress, and general results of my Indian Homes, for the year, ended 30th June.

As the Department is aware, these Homes for Indian children were brought into existence mainly through the efforts of a few friends in England, encouraged to undertake this work of charity through the visit of the Indian chief, Buhkwujgenene, in the year 1872. The Department is aware, also, that we have had, and have, peculiar difficulties to contend with. Our first institution, at Garden River, was, in 1873, burnt down six days after it was opened. Also, being so greatly dependent on gifts of charity, we have several times run very short of funds, and have been almost compelled to close; added to which, our land, 90 acres in extent, though admirably situated for an institution, is poor and unprofitable, and up to the present time has been of more expense than benefit to the institution. Still, amid all these drawbacks, we have been enabled to persevere, and can look back upon the past year as one of the most satisfactory in every way that we have had, and for this we feel devoutly thankful to Almighty God.

The Work of the Homes.

At the Shingwauk, we employ a school master (Mr. Wotton), matron and Indian servant. This is the whole staff within the building. The senior Indian boy is captain, and he has two subalterns, and these take turn week about in superintending the boys at their outdoor and other work. The boys do most of the scrubbing, washing dishes, &c.; also, chop wood, draw water on tramway from the river, attend to farm and garden work, &c. Their work is changed every week, and they receive a little pocket money if they work well. Generally, I employ a farm man, but have had difficulty in securing a suitable person, so a senior boy, Wells

Shingwauk, has been in charge since spring, and has done very well. He ranks as apprentice, and attends school in the evening.

The working hours for the boys are from 6 to 7 and 7:30 to 8 a.m., and 5 to 6 p.m. They wear tin badges on their arms while on duty and are not allowed to play while their badges are on. Apprentices work 10 hours a day and come to school only in the evening.

The boot shop has been in charge of an Indian apprentice, Harry Nahwuhquagezlik, all winter. He learned his trade with us, and is able to do all the making and mending for the institution, besides job work for outsiders. He is a very good, steady workman, and has had one pupil under him.

The sash and door factory is in charge of Samuel Fox, a white man, and three apprentices, Isaac, Salgejeah and Pedahdig, work under him. The factory was started 1st January. We had some trouble with the pump freezing, but otherwise have had fair success. The buildings are about 200 yards from the Shingwauk.

At the Wawanosh Home we employ a lady superintendent (Miss Cunningham), who teaches and has charge of the girls, a matron and gardener. The girls assist in the house work, cooking and baking, and receive a little pocket-money, like the boys.

The laundry is about 200 yards from the Wawanosh, and beside it is a cottage where Mrs. Bridge, the laundress, lives. Three to four girls are almost constantly engaged at laundry work; they are changed every week, and receive pocket-money.

School work.—The same subjects are taught at both the Homes, and the examinations are conducted so that girls and boys may compete together for the highest places. Girls, however, have the option of putting in laundry work, sewing, knitting, &c., in the place of history and grammar. School hours at the Shingwauk during summer are from 9 to 12 a.m., 3 to 5 p.m., and 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. At the Wawanosh they are somewhat shorter, and special hours are set apart for sewing, knitting, &c. The school is divided into 1st, 2nd and 3rd divisions, and these divisions are sub-divided into two or more classes, as necessary, according to the number of pupils. The first division (boys and girls) take up the Fourth and Fifth Reader, history, grammar, geography, arithmetic, English composition, definitions, &c. The 2nd division take the Second and Third Readers, geography, arithmetic, &c. The 3rd division are beginners, and do not advance beyond the second part of the First Book. Every pupil has his own books and slate, with his number, and has to make a deposit of a few cents on each as a guarantee that he will keep them in good order. Additional subjects taught to some of the pupils are singing, drawing and medicine. We also give marks for good conduct, punctuality, tidiness, cleanliness, talking English, responding, &c., which marks count at the examination.

Sunday Services.—Since the Memorial Chapel was opened in August last, the pupils from both the Homes have attended the services there. We have morning service at 11, Sunday-school in the school-room at 2, and afternoon service at 3:30 p.m. The girls bring a lunch with them and remain for all the services.

The progress made at the Homes.

As I have already stated, the progress made at both the Homes during the past year has been very satisfactory. I think we never had a nicer or more promising set of pupils, or a more satisfactory staff of teachers. The examinations just concluded speak well for the progress made in school work and scriptural knowledge. At the Shingwauk the marks taken by the whole school were 67.9 per cent. for school work, and 71.9 per cent. for scripture. At the Wawanosh the marks taken by the girls collectively were 60.9 per cent. for school work, and 47.6 per cent. for scripture. This is the best record we have had yet.

During the year we have opened our beautiful little chapel, built in memory of the late Bishop Faucher. The cost was nearly \$4,000 complete, and it is paid for within a little. We have also opened a sash and door factory. It is run by a 14-horse power engine. The money for starting this was raised chiefly by selling out our printing office and reducing our farm stock. The balance is borrowed from the

Shingwauk Savings Bank, at 6 per cent. It has been started in the hope that it may prove a source of profit to the institution, and also be a means of affording employment to some of our ex-pupils and fit them for making their living by engaging at other factories when they leave us. One white man is employed as foreman, and all the rest of the work, tending the engine, feeding the machines, &c., is done by the Indian apprentices.

This spring we have completed a good dock in $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water, and made an excellent tramway from the institution, past the factory, down to the water's edge. We have also done a little fencing and cleared an acre or so of land.

At the Wawanosh, one girl, Esther Shingwauk, has learned to work very nicely at the sewing machine, and within the last week or two has commenced knitting socks on a knitting machine.

General Results.

John Esquimau has been dilligently studying theological works, Greek and Latin, during the year, with a view to entering the ministry; he has been exceedingly studious, passed good examinations (taking as high as 90 per cent. on some subjects), and next fall is to go to a theological college in Montreal.

Benjamin Shingwauk, senior pupil and captain at the Shingwauk Home, has been studying hard, preparing for the public examination at Sault Ste. Marie, 23rd July, and hopes to take a third-class certificate.

Jane Sampson, a former pupil at the Wawanosh, has been two years in my employ as nurse. I am giving her \$7 a month, and could not wish for a better servant.

About two weeks ago both the Homes were officially visited and examined by Mr. R. McLean, the School Inspector. He spoke in high terms of praise of both our institutions, and was specially struck with the readiness with which our pupils understood and spoke English. This is one of the chief points we aim at, and, on the whole have certainly been successful. Not a word of Indian is heard from our Indian boys after six months in the institution. All their talk among themselves while at play, is in English. Even those who knew not a word of the English tongue when they came to us last fall, now talk nothing else among themselves. We bring this about principally by great strictness—sometimes punishing heavily any old pupil who presumes to break the rule. The boys feel the benefit of it, and do not rebel.

One of the most hopeful features, of late, has been that several of our old pupils who have left have written to ask us to take them back, in order to complete their education. Among these are Joseph Esquimau, who has taught school for two years at Lake Nipigon, and Susan Esquimau, who is at present teaching at Birch Island.

I may add, in conclusion, that if only the attendance of those pupils whose parents have signed agreement for them to stay a term of years could be enforced, we should have every cause for encouragement and hopefulness in our work.

It is annoying and discouraging to have good buildings and good teachers, and all in excellent working order, and yet only half the proper number of pupils, and to know that in many cases it is not the pupils themselves who are to blame, but the parents, who often retain their children, and prevent their completing their education, in order to satisfy their own selfish ends.

Trusting that I have included in this report all that the Department was desirous of being informed upon.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD T. WILSON.

P.S.—I should have added that we had only one case of serious illness during the year, and have had no deaths in the Home for two years.

No report from the Caughnawaga Agency, a new Agent having been appointed about the end of the fiscal year.

ST. REGIS AGENCY, DUNDEE, 1 th July, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report, in relation to the Indians of this Agency, together with the tabular statement, for the year ended the 30th June last.

The increase in the population since my last report, according to the pay list, is 13.

I am pleased to report a marked change as to the quietness and order prevailing in the village of St. Regis since last fall and fore part of winter, owing to the United States Department of Indian Affairs and the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa having, by concerted action, stamped out the selling of liquor at Hogansburgh, St. Regis and Dundee, by prosecuting parties guilty of infractions of the Indian Act. I have only noticed one Indian under the influence of liquor since these prosecutions were commenced, and the liquor must, in this case, have been procured from the vendor by a white man, and given to the Indian at Dundee.

At St. Regis I have only noticed a few drunken Indians, and they were returning in the ferry boat from Cornwall, where they, no doubt, procured the liquor. In a town like Cornwall there are so many worthless characters who, for the sake of getting some themselves, will purchase liquor for an Indian, that it is almost impossible to keep it from the Indians altogether. The *Fete Dieu*, or grand procession, as it is called, which came off on a Sunday in June last, was entered into this year with much enthusiasm, and was got up in the old style. Although a large number of visitors and sight-seers were present, all were quiet and orderly, as not a drop of liquor was sold in the village or on boats carrying excursionists to and from St. Regis. The chiefs deserve credit for their successful efforts to preserve order. The *Fete Dieu* presented this year a favorable contrast to the disgraceful scenes which characterized some former processions.

The three Catholic schools have been in operation during the year, but the attendance has not improved very much, and the same careless attitude towards the schools is kept up by the parents, who exercise no control over their children. The teachers cannot be expected to make much progress under the circumstances, for so soon as a scholar has advanced to a certain stage he is either taken from the school or voluntarily ceases to attend, and a younger one takes his place, thus keeping the schools at about the same low grade.

Repairs to the St. Regis church have been commenced, and with what the present contractor gets for his work, and what the late Rev. F. Marcaux left for the purpose of decorations, after the present work is completed it ought to be a respectable looking and comfortable edifice.

The St. Regis church stands on the Canadian side of the Province line, but is attended by those of the band who live on the American side, and who are willing to assist in the repairs, but the Canada Indians will not accept any help from them, so that they can have it under their own control. The French Canadians who live on the chenail, and who attend the church, would also assist, but the St. Regis Indians will not accept aid from them either. The reason why our Indians are trying to exclude the American Indians is on account of not being allowed to get wood on the American reserve, and having been prosecuted for so doing. In this way they seek to retaliate; such unfriendliness—merely on account of an imaginary line passing through their reserve, and the avarice of some of the band, especially the American chiefs or trustees—is much to be deplored, as they are all one band.

The Rev. Mr. Mainville, who, about a year ago, took charge of the spiritual welfare of the band, spares no pains to minister to their wants as a missionary, in a pleasant and agreeable manner, feeling interested in the schools and doing what is possible for their further efficiency.

The health and prosperity of the band has been good.

During the year 1883 there were 95 births, 51 deaths and 25 weddings in the mission.

The mission consists of 1,985 souls, 110 of whom are French Canadians and the remainder members of Indian families.

This, of course, includes those on the American side of the line and under Mr. Mainville's ministrations.

A small but neat looking building has been erected on Cornwall Island to serve as a school house and church for the Indian Methodists residing there. The school teacher is an Indian.

The making of baskets is the principal industry of the Indian women. There is not much bead work made, as it cannot be sold without travelling through the country, which entails considerable expense, whereas baskets find a ready sale at home, although the price seems small. No moccasins of any account are made here for sale, as it is difficult to procure skins. The making of husk mats, berry picking, &c., during the season, adds a considerable part to the living in summer.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN DAVIDSON,

Indian Agent.

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No Report from A. P. LeBel, of the Viger Agency.

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ST. FRANCIS AGENCY.

PIERREVILLE, 22nd August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you my annual Report on the affairs of the Abenakis Indians of this place.

There has been no progress made by the Indians since my last report, either in the culture of the soil or in the manufacture of their goods, but on the other hand there has been no falling off; they have cultivated on a small scale and worked at their respective trades. There is one thing, however, which some have gone into with greater zeal than ever; it is drunkenness.

I have already had the honor to make known to your Department, in some of my former reports and private letters, that such a state of things was caused by the great number of places, in the French Canadian Village of Pierreville, where intoxicants are sold, and by the facility with which the Indians can procure it. I cannot say positively that merchants or hotel keepers sell spirituous liquors direct to the Indians, but I know well that whites do buy some which they surreptitiously hand over to them.

It is very difficult to procure sufficient evidence against those go-betweens. No one dares to act the part of complainant, especially with the prospect of having to pay the costs, in cases of non-success or of the insolvency of the delinquents, your Department having repudiated any such responsibility, as in the case of Daniel Wasanminett. I have, however, the satisfaction to be able to state that a half-breed, living among them was recently convicted of having furnished intoxicants to an

Indian, for which offence he was sent to prison, not having been able to pay the fine of fifty dollars imposed upon him. It is to be hoped he will be an example to others.

I see by certain articles in reviews and papers that quite an interest is taken in the etymology and meaning of names given by the Indians to different places in the Province. I therefore take the liberty to append to this report a list containing names and words in the Abenakis language, with their translation, compiled by myself, with the aid of a few educated members of the tribe, especially Messrs. Lazarre Wasanminett, Joseph Laurent and Henry Masta.

Its usefulness to those who take an interest in the science of geography and in the study of languages is my excuse for taking the liberty of addressing it to you.

I also beg to append thereto a similar work in the Montagnais language, on other localities, from the Reverend Father Arnaud, Oblat. I have copied it from the annals of the Propagation of the Faith, June number, 1880, where it would likely remain unknown to the majority of the readers of your Annual Official Report.

It should be observed that the Abenakis language is one of the dialects of the Algonquin language, one of the great languages of the Indians of North America.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. VASSAL,
Agent.

LIST OF NAMES OF CERTAIN PLACES IN THE ABENAKIS LANGUAGE.

Alsigantegou—St. Francis River.

Alsigantegou—"Als" means shell, "teg" river. Shell River.

Alsigantekook—To the River St. Francis.

Nikanntegou—Tardy channel, one of the branches of the St. Francis River. The first branch of that river which we meet going up the River St. Lawrence. This word means "the river ahead," or "the front river."

Aiamihawiguamigwi; menahan—Church Island; large island at the mouth of the River St. Francis, where the old parish church was built. Island on which the hut for praying is erected.

Kotolióntegou—Laverdure Channel—one of the channels of the River St. Francis on which the Abenakis house now is—supposed to have been thus called by one of the residents of the place.

Azansnaskwikook—To the rushes. Marsh found at the lower extremity of the Island St. Joseph, in the River St. Francis, and called "Auvergne Marsh."

Alnánbāi Menahan—Indian Island. An island in the River St. Francis belonging to the Indians and called by the Canadians "Isle Ronde," Round Island, from its shape. "Menahan," island; "Alnánbāi," word used by the Abenakis to designate all the members of the tribe taken as a whole, a community, a people.

Kwanonbagnagak—Long Island (from its shape). An island in the River St. Francis, now called by the Canadians "Isle à l'Ail," being a corruption of the name "Isle à la Laye," by which it was formerly known, as the old titles will show, and thus called because the Seigneur of St. Francis had sold it to the Abenakis for the consideration of a barrel of powder, a gun and a sow, "laie," as formerly called in old French.

Oudaskuim—The commons. A piece of land used by the Abenakis Indians to pasture their cattle, thus called because of the name of one of the members of their tribe who had resided on this island about 200 years ago.

Waziginsit Msaskog—The place from which the big snake came out. Passage through which the water of a small marsh reached the River St. Francis. A very old superstition which still exists among the Abenakis is, that a big snake passed there and left the traces of its passage. For them, the "Msaskog," big snake, is a legendary monster.

- Odanak**—The village. This is the name given by the Abenakis to the village of Pierreville.
- Kawasnitigon** or **Nitook**—Signifies the river of fallen timber, or large timbers uprooted by a hurricane. It is the name by which the Abenakis call the (Rivière aux Vaches) Cow River, a tributary of the River St. Francis, about 7 miles from its mouth on the left shore. This French name is derived from a wrong translation of the word above mentioned, which was taken for the word "Kaogenitegon" which means "Rivière aux Vaches," Cow River.
- Pakessowi Sibo**—The small river "à la perdrix," Partridge River, one of the tributaries of the "Rivière aux Vaches," Cow River. It is called by the Canadians "Rivière Pakisso," Pakisso River.
- Maknapekasik**—The small red rock, name given by the Indians to the first rapid which is met with going up the river St. Francis, about 8 miles from its mouth.
- Masquanaguaik**—Means high liver or gourmand. Place on the River St. Francis where a large number of Indians lived, and from which they used to catch good fish and were therefore called *high livers*. The Canadians call this place "le Côteau de Pêche."
- Paknabagaik**—Enlargement of the river. Basin of the River St. Francis.
- Pengalansik**—The rapids above the basin of the River St. Francis. It is believed that this is the place forded by Major Rogers during his expedition against the Abenakis in 1759.
- Oudamanganaps**—Place where pipe clay is found and called Spicer Rapids, on the River St. Francis, about 7 miles from Drummondville.
- Nasgatequantegon**—"La Rivière Noire," Black River, a tributary of the St. Francis River, in which it discharges its waters, below the village of Drummondville.
- Nasgateguaniganik**—Black River Portage. Name given by the Indians to the falls of Drummondville.
- Wiguahigans**—Place where large birch bark is found. "Wigua" means large white birch bark, that with which they make their wigwams and canoes; hence the name of "wigwam," bark hut "Wiguawoul" means bark canoe; "Wiguamademie" signifies a mountain having the appearance of a wigwam. Name given by the Abenakis to a small mountain at St. Pie, County of Bagot, where the two branches of the River Yamaska meet. The River Yamaska derives its name from this mountain. "Wiguamadenitegon" means river near the mountain resembling a wigwam. "Wiguahigans" is situated three miles from the village of Drummondville on the river St. Francis; there are rapids there generally called the Four-Miles Rapids, or Hemming's Falls.
- Kwanahammoik**—Means long point. The village of L'Avenir, County of Drummond.
- Mamidapskijowok**—(Kingsay Falls.) Water which runs through rocks.
- Seguilamanik**—(Melbourne.) The place where black vermilion is found, or black paint, used by the Indians to tattoo themselves.
- Madahkik**—(A small river) discharging its waters in the River St. Francis, above Melbourne. This word means, bad land.
- Wadopikhak**—(A grove of alders.) Name given to the small river Windsor.
- Pimihlansik**—(Brampton Falls.) A place in which the water falls, whirling. "Pimigan" means anger.
- Uncobagak**—(Lake St. Francis), Eastern Township; source of the River St. Francis. Means, Lake at the Narrows.
- Maskikongamac**—(Hay Lake.) Lake Aylmer, Eastern Township.
- Skacewantegon**—A branch of the River St. Francis, which passes through Sherbrooke. The Iroquois used to call the Abenakis "Skacewanilom." Tradition relates that a great battle was fought on an island situated at the entrance of this branch of the river, between the Iroquois and the Abenakis. It was proposed that the battle should be fought in single combat, each side to be represented by one of its own warriors. They were to run around a pine tree, which was on this island, and the victor in the race would have the right to kill his adversary, which would decide the victory between the two nations. The Abenakis was the victor, and

the name of this tribe, in the Iroquois language, was given to this river. For the same reason a small lake, near Sherbrooke, received the name of "Skacewaninebasseck."

Mamhlaobagak—(Lake Memphramagog), means large sheet of still water.

Koategon—(Coaticook). Pine River, a branch of the River St. Francois.

NAMES OF OTHER LOCALITIES.

Lake Megantic—"Namagantic." Large trout lake. "Namac" means, large lake trout.

Chaudière River—"Makigontegon," Rivière des Prairies. (Meadow River), or large fields.

Nicolet—"Pittugan." Entrance to the lake.

Yamachiche—"Wombomkantrik." White sand.

Rivière du Loup (en haut)—"Embamasic." Crooked river.

St. Hyacinthe—"Wiguamadnicis." Little Maska.

Sorel—"Messassonliane." Big Sorel.

Lake Champlain—"Sitoambagook." Double bay.

Missisquoi Bay—"Masipskouik,"—place where flint is found.

Richelieu River—"Masipskouitegon,"—from Missisquoi Bay.

NOTES TAKEN FROM THE REV. FATHER CHARLES ARNAUD'S LETTER.

Annals of the Propagation of the Faith. June, 1880.

Peikuagamin.—Name of Lake St. John, in the Montagnais language.

Shekotimin.—Chicoutimi.

Ashnapmashuan.—The name of a river, indicating that moose deer is hunted there.

Netetishin.—Pointe Bleu. A place where bears were hunted.

Attickmek-uts—White fish.

Aiami-ru-Olshimau—God.

Tadousac—"Tatoushak" "Tatoualak"—Place where the ice is broken—The winter harbour designated by the Indians.

Saguenay—Shagahmen-hi. There are holes in the ice—Seals formerly made holes there, through the ice.

Escoumanis—"Escoumim, Eskouim"—Blue berries and red seeds are still to be found there, "Uishatahinim"

Stadacona—"Statakostnen, tatagushtnen, Statakona." A place where we have to pass over pieces of wood as on a bridge—The passage from Sillery to the river St. Charles, was very likely made at the foot of "Cap blanc" upon a gathering of unlashed pieces of timber.

Hochelaga—"Oshelaka, Oshinaka"—Place where one who is lying in wait is caught, is made a fool of and turned into derision.

Ottawa, Ottaouais, "Ottaouets"—According to the old Montagnais language, still spoken by some "Naskapis," and whose pronunciation is nearly the same as that of the Ottawas—(place where the water is boiling as in a kettle, rises and swells). This name was given later to the Indians of that place.

Assikon Asseck—Kettle, chaldron, "etc.," has been added, I believe, to explain that it is only at that place the water is to be found boiling as in a kettle and not in waters as in rapids.

Canada, "Kanata, Kanatak, Kanatats"—The letter D is omitted in Indian, and replaced by T; sometimes it is soft and sometimes hard. One who goes to visit, to explore, to see.

Kanatats—War cry; they are coming. It became a cry of joy when they recognized friends. Jacques Cartier must have been saluted with the word "Kanata." When he asked, by signs, or through interpreters, who are these people he was answered "Kanatate." Hence the name of Canada given to Quebec.

- Uapistikain**—Uapistikoiats—To Quebec; literally translated, means white cape, white promontary, white mountain. The mountain on which Quebec is built, is "Uapistikoiats."
- Stadacona**—Place where the water was forded by means of logs, probably the cove where the Champlain market is now built. Hence "Kanata Stadacona," given by Jacques Cartier to designate Quebec.
- Maniknagan**—Place from which the Indians obtained bark for their canoes. That bark can be found in certain places only.
- Mataouan, Mattawan**—Place where two rivers meet and form but one.
- Metapetshouan** (at Lake St. John)—Place where the stream of the river meets with the lake waters.
- Betshuoan** (near Mingan) "Petshnou"—Place where the current of the sea meets the river stream.
- Mingan, Minkan, Maïkin**—Place where are wolves.
- Watsuan, Watshuoanish**—Called by the French Ouitshoian-ins. (These two rivers are at Lake St. John)—Waves, rapids with white foam.
- Betshiamu**—Betshiamits; place where Lampreys are found. They are a species of sea eel which come up the river.
- Papenachois**,—"Papinashuts"—Laughing Indians.
- Cacouna**,—"Kakona"—Where porcupines are found.
- Chicago**,—"Shikako"—Where there are skunks.
- Peiknagamiu**—(Lake St. John)—Its approaches are flat.
- Shekotimiu**—(Chicoutimi)—Very deep water when compared with other rivers.
- Kinokomiu**—Konokomi—Long lake, deep water.
- Quebec**—When the French arrived in the country they did not meet with the Micmac Nation who were residing at Qubec; they only met with the Montagnais, who occupied the whole of the coasts, from Betshiamits to Three Rivers.
- Jacques Cartier**—Called Stadacona, Canada, the place where he landed. A few years later when Champlain arrived, hesitating to land in the midst of the crowd of Indians who had assembled on the shore; he heard the cry "Kacpeck! Kacpeck!" "Kanatats! Kanatats!" Come on shore! friends! friends! The verb Kacpan or Kepan, in the Montagnais language, means; to land, to go ashore, &c., 2nd person imperative, Kackpek or Kepek.
- Bastiscan**—Pathiskan, or Patiscan, Patshis Kan. Vapour, light cloud—it also means "Pemikan."
- Cataraqi**—Katarakue—(Imp. dubitative). They are probably hidden there; speaking of the enemy. It should be remembered that in the Montagnais language, A, C are often taken one for the other, as well as A, U, B, P. They have the same pronunciation. D T C G K Q have the same consonance; properly speaking there is but the letter K. The letters C G Q are made use of only to soften the pronunciation in certain words. S J are the same, also letters L R N, which are made use of indiscriminately one for the other, as in the following words:—
- Masknalo,**
Masknaro, } Meaning the same. The tail of the bear.
Masknano }
- Kanata**—Canada.
- Kacpek, gochek**—Quebec.
- Iroquois, Huron, Algonquins**—Champlain who heard these names for the first time from the Montagnais, his allies, as he called them, and with whom he travelled, applied them to the nations above referred to, but giving to these words a French termination.
- Iroquois, irnokue**—In the Montagnais language means a formidable man, a man to be feared.
- Algonquins or Algonmekuins**—As called by Champlain in his first trip.
- Algonmekiuns**—The Montagnais say, Algonmekuots. Those who paint their faces with red paint.

Hurons, Urons—From the verb “uroin or uruin,” which means to roar, to shout, &c. Niagara—Maka, nekala, nekara—Word used to denote a usage, a continuation, so that Niagara, urons, means a place where the roar is constant. This name was probably given to those falls to make a distinction from other falls where the noise is not so great, and by extension the name of Huron was given to the Indians who lived in the vicinity of Niagara—urons, place where constant noise or roar is heard.

It has been objected that those places are not in the country occupied by the Montagnais. My answer to this is that when the Jesuit Fathers visited those places they were accompanied by Indians or guides taken from Quebec, who spoke the Montagnais language. There is, therefore, nothing surprising in the fact that Champlain, upon hearing the Indians call those places or tribes by these names, continued to use them.

Signed,

CHARLES ARNAUD, O. M. I.

LAKE ST. JOHN AGENCY, 23rd August, 1884.

The Right Honorable,
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my Report on Indian affairs, for the year ended the 30th June last.

There has been an increase of 27 souls in the band.

Sickness has been more prevalent than usual, and many have died from consumption.

The hospital, as in former years, is of great help to the Indians; the last improvements to the building have made it quite comfortable.

Last year's crop was very good, and that of this year promises to be equally so.

Every year new clearings are made.

The increase of stock this year has been very satisfactory.

The road through the reserve (begun last year) was completed this summer, and clearings have been commenced on its line.

The school has been well attended.

The strong measures adopted towards the vendors of spirituous liquors have had a good effect. I have had, however, again to prosecute a white person for this offence. I hope it will be the last prosecution of the kind which will be necessary.

I have just received a letter from the Rev. Father Lacasse, the missionary of this tribe for several years past. I beg to enclose it to you, as it may be of some interest to the Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. E. OTIS,

Indian Agent.

CHICOUTIMI, 15th August, 1884.

L. E. OTIS, Esq.,

Indian Agent, Lake St. John,

SIR,—As missionary to the Indians of Lake St. John for several years past, I have much pleasure in offering you my congratulations upon the success which has attended your efforts for their welfare.

The Indians are now very sober, a fact which is no doubt due to the punishment which you have caused to be inflicted on persons found guilty of selling intoxicants to them in contravention of the law.

Quiet and order reign on the reserve; quarrels and dissensions are almost unknown among the Indians, and it must be a source of gratification that you have been able to persuade many of them to put aside some of their earnings each year for the purpose of clearing up their lands.

The result has been most gratifying, some Indians, on their return from hunting, having found themselves the possessors of a hundred bushels of wheat.

The hospital has been productive of much good, and we hear no more of the Indians dying in numbers on their return to the reserve, from change of air and food, aggravated by exposure in damp tents.

Dr. Matie is unremitting in his professional attendance on the sick, and all the Indians have reason to be thankful for the improvement in their condition.

Signed,

B. LA CASSE, O.M.I.

MARIA AGENCY,

MARIA, 27th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you my Report on the affairs of the Agency of the Micmac Indians of Maria, for the years 1883-1884.

I also beg to enclose my tabular statement for the same period.

The Micmac Indians of my agency have made some progress since last year. Several parcels of land have been ploughed for the first time since last spring. The crops appear to be good and promise to be remunerative.

A great deal of new fencing has been done and several nice houses have been erected; and, thanks to the small allowance made by your Department, the road has been well repaired where necessary.

Since my last report I have erected a small gaol in order to incarcerate therein the inebriates and other delinquents. Thanks to this gaol, which the Indians and the vendors of intoxicating liquors are much in dread of, I have obtained what I did so much desire—sobriety among the Indians. If this habit of sobriety can be maintained I trust to be able to make an industrious and prosperous people of them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

J. GAGNÉ, Ptre.,
Indian Agent.

RESTIGOUCHE AGENCY.

CROSS POINT, N. B., 18th July, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, accompanying this Report, a tabular statement giving the population, and showing the state of culture and the improvements which have been made on the Micmac Indian Reserve at Ste. Anne de Restigouche.

The best proof of the constant progress of the Indians in agricultural pursuits is to be found in the fact that portions of the reserve most adapted to agriculture are sold at very high prices to-day, and those who have cleared land can hardly be induced to part with it. Young married couples have great difficulty in procuring enough land on which to erect houses.

The grain harvest has been very good, but the potatoe crop was indifferent, owing to the great quantity of rain which fell during the summer season.

The area sowed last spring was the largest ever sowed on the reserve.

There is a great deal of work going on now, in the vicinity of the reserve, and wages are so good, both in winter and summer, that I am prepared to say there will be no misery for Indians who are able and willing to work.

The school has been in operation during the whole of the scholastic year, and although the attendance has been good, I cannot help remarking that a greater number of children should attend.

The school house has been partially repaired, and it is hoped that the repairs yet to be made will shortly be completed.

Drunkenness is on the decrease now, as the law is always enforced against any Indian delinquent, and also because the Indians cannot procure liquor themselves, but only through the assistance of strangers and voyageurs.

During the year there were 21 births, 19 deaths and 6 marriages.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

O. DRAPEAU, Ptre.
Indian Agent.

RIVER DESERT AGENCY.

MANIWAKI, 23rd July, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for your information, my Report and tabular statement, showing the affairs of the Indians of my Agency during the year ended the 30th June, 1884.

The sanitary condition of the Indians during that period has been exceptionally good.

The population is almost stationery, the number of births being 13, and deaths 12.

The progress made by the Indians in agriculture is, on the whole, satisfactory, although not so rapid as I would desire, during the year (30) thirty acres of bush land have been cleared and put under crop. The Indians are very contented, and are fully sensible of the efforts made by the Department to ameliorate their condition. Some of the more prominent members of the band have shown an aptness and taste for agricultural pursuits which is very creditable. Amongst those whose advancement deserves special notice is Louis Peznadasate, second chief. He is the most progressive man of the band, and devotes nearly all his time to cultivating his land and extending his clearing. He has erected a very comfortable log house, 24 by 30, during the spring, and has it now almost completed. His stock consists of a span of good horses, two milch cows and a number of young cattle. The Tête de Boule Indians, who form part of the Desert band, but who seldom visit the reserve, live principally by the chase, although a number of them work for the different lumbering firms in their shanties during the winter months. Several Tête de Boule families, whom I induced to settle on the reserve, are making as much progress as I could reasonably expect.

The crops, both roots and cereals, were fully up to the average, and secured in good condition. Hay was plentiful and of excellent quality, the yield being fully fifty per cent over the average. This was chiefly attributable to a continuous fall of rain during the greater part of the month of June, which largely promoted its growth.

In the early part of the season the Colorado beetles made their unwelcome appearance, and in such numbers as to threaten the total destruction of the potatoe

crop. However, the judicious application of Paris Green, which I instructed the Indians how to use, soon destroyed the obnoxious pest.

The Indians, when not engaged in agricultural pursuits or hunting, readily find remunerative employment from the lumbering firms. So thoroughly do they understand operations in the woods that several of them have had contracts on their own account, during the past winter, for taking out saw logs for Messrs. Gilmour & Co. The agent of that firm informed me that those Indians attended closely to their duties and carried out their agreements in a very satisfactory manner.

The roads on the reserve are now in very good condition, a culvert and cross laying on the main road, where it crosses lot (5) five Road Range; were in a rather dilapidated and dangerous state. I drew the attention of the chief and other Indians to the fact, and suggested, that it would be advisable for them to turn out on a stated day and have it repaired. They promptly acted on my suggestion, and put them in a thorough state of repair.

The Bridge over Congo Creek, in Desert Front Range, has been completed. The work on the same was carried out strictly according to instructions, as per plan and specification received from your Department. It has a span of 14½ feet, supported by four piers. All the timber used in its construction is white pine, perfectly sound. The work of construction was carried out under the superintendance of a thoroughly practical man, and was performed by Indians of the band, all of whom performed the various duties assigned them very efficiently and to my entire satisfaction.

I regret to state that the slaughter of Moose deer was much greater last winter than it has been for a number of years past. The snow was unusually deep and the early spring thaw, followed by sharp frosty weather, created a thick crust on the surface, through which they could only move very slowly, and consequently became easy victims to the ruthless hunters. I had strongly urged on the Indians not to kill any during the close season, unless compelled by absolute want to do so. They evidently paid but very little attention to my advice, as I was informed that in several cases the moose were wantonly slaughtered for the sake of the hides only. As the chief and more intelligent members of the band are decidedly opposed to the illegal killing of this noble animal, I have no doubt that, in a reasonable time, the evil referred to will cure itself. It is very seldom that I hear any complaint of immorality amongst the Indians. My attention however was recently directed to a case of gross immorality which occurred in the village. A notable feature in connection with the matter was that not only were the Indians themselves the complainants, but were also directly instrumental in bringing the guilty parties to justice, and securing a conviction, thereby showing their detestation of the offence in the most practical way possible. I consider the action of the chief and other Indians in this matter was highly commendable. The guilty parties were sentenced to two months imprisonment in the common goal at Aylmer. I have already given you the particulars of this case in my letter of the 19th June last.

The question of surrendering a portion of the reserve lands has been agitating the minds of the Indians for some time past. A council of the chiefs, and Indians entitled to take part in the deliberations, was held on the 5th November, to decide whether they would give their assent to the proposed surrender or not. I explained to them that the reserve contained an area of 45,000 acres, the greater portion of which is lying idle, and that after retaining even more than sufficient for themselves and families there would still remain a very extensive tract of land, which they could never possibly utilize, which if sold would materially increase their funds. After having discussed the matter for some time, they decided on a postponement, until the spring, when a larger number of interested Indians would have an opportunity of being present. In accordance with this arrangement, another council was held on the 16th June last, and was largely attended. I again repeated the advantages which they would derive from carrying out the proposed surrender. The chiefs were unanimously in favour of it, and strongly urged on the council to carry out the suggestions made by the Department, as explained in your letter, No. 35600, of the 24th February 1882. Some of those present, conspicuous among whom were John McDougall and John Bull,

considered it inadvisable to assent to a surrender of any portion of their lands at present. A lengthy discussion ensued, and it was again decided, without putting the question to a vote to leave the matter over for further consideration.

The difficulties caused by the Makatanine family regarding that portion of lots 2 and 3, Desert Front, which was surrendered years ago and sub-divided into village lots, and to which I made reference in my last annual report, have not yet been removed. In conformity with the terms of the surrender, a number of these lots were leased for building purposes. As soon as the lessees entered thereon, the Makatanines endeavored to frighten them off. Failing to do so, they built a fence across a number of said lots. I informed them, that although reluctant to take legal proceedings against them, I could not permit them to trespass on their neighbors, and that I would insist on the fence being removed, and that if the same were not attended to, in a reasonable time, I would be compelled to adopt such means as would prevent them from further annoying their white neighbors; at the same time I again informed them that if they could furnish me with satisfactory proof that any portion of the surrendered land had been cleared or improved by them, that they would be compensated therefor. They would not agree to this. They are a very obstinate family. I shall, however, continue my endeavors to convince them of the folly of continuing the course which they have hitherto followed, in connection with this matter, and shall only resort to coercive measures when every other alternative shall have failed.

It is very difficult to induce many of the Indians to send their children to school. Those who have attended made fair progress, but the attendance was very irregular. This is partly caused through many of the Indian families removing to the woods during the winter months. Some children also who remain on the reserve, but who live a considerable distance from the school, may attend in summer, but owing to bad roads or other causes, are unable to do so in winter. During the year, 37 children have profited by the teachings of Sister M. du Sauveur, who is a very painstaking and efficient teacher.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. LOGUE,

Indian Agent.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

VILLAGE OF LORETTE.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you my annual Report for the year ended 30th June last, accompanied by the ordinary tabular statement, which shows an increase in the population of the Huron Indians at Lorette. This increase is due to the fact that three families, who had left the village some years ago, have returned.

There has been no discernible progress in the cultivation of the soil this year; the reserve, the only place where the Indians have land to till, is too distant from the village—one mile and a-half—they, therefore, planted potatoes only and a small quantity of oats.

The crop this year was tolerably good.

The prosperity of the village is due to the manufacture, by the Indians, of moccasins and snow shoes; these industries are kept up by the energy of a few merchants of the place, especially Messrs. Philippe Vincent, François GrosLouis and Maurice Bastien.

The children have attended school with greater assiduity than heretofore, and the result has been most favorable.

The old habit of hunting is fast disappearing, and, in time, will be altogether discontinued.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

GUIL. GIROUX, P^r.,
Missionary.

NOTRE DAME DE BETSIAMITS, 25th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, my annual Report on Indian affairs in my Superintendency. Enclosed please also find my tabular statement.

Maskonard.

The Indians of Maskonard, Grande Romaine and Natashquan have been tolerably successful in hunting for fur-bearing animals. With the exception of two families who suffered from hunger during the winter, all the others got on pretty well, as they were successful in killing cariboo and some white partridges, but they ran short of ammunition.

The health of these Indians this year has been good and they have behaved well. There were, however, two cases of intemperance, which I placed before Mr. Magistrate O'Brien when I met him at Sept Isles, as I could not attend to them myself.

Those Indians are very poor, especially as regards clothing.

I have distributed to the aged Indians and to the widows the 15 pairs of blankets I received last fall. They were of great assistance to them. They wish to get some more, as they are so very poor.

As I had a balance on hand from last year's allowance, I have been able to help them a little, but there is nothing left for next year. I therefore beg to solicit that a certain sum be added to the amount which is annually sent to me so as to enable me to help them, as the amount allowed for the other bands is barely sufficient for them.

When I passed through those places, the cod fish had not as yet made its appearance. Only a small quantity was caught last year.

I am of opinion that it is useless to try and induce Indians to fish like the whites.

The expense incurred by the Government in furnishing them with fishing tackle is of no benefit to them. They have sold their nets, also a portion of their lines and sinkers, &c., &c. They say they prefer to go in the woods as they have always been in the habit of doing.

They are afraid of being sick at sea. I believe that if the Government wishes to take care of them it would be better to encourage them to go hunting in the woods; but for that they require powder, shot and percussion caps, and at least 15 pairs of blankets.

Were the Government to grant them those articles, they would be very grateful for the gift.

Eight families were absent hunting on the Esquimaux land. I could not, therefore, see them, as they did not return before I left.

Mingan.

Six adults died last fall at Mingan from fever and colds. They were all well when I was there. Their behavior during the year has been good and they have abstained from all spirituous liquors.

They were not very successful in hunting for fur-bearing animals, the fire, as you know, having passed over their hunting grounds. No one, however, suffered from hunger during the winter.

They succeeded in killing some cariboo and a number of white partridges, but they also ran short of ammunition.

The fishing, considering their number, did not amount to much, they having only killed 45 salmon.

Those Indians are very poor, especially as regards clothing. I join them in soliciting the Government to give them 15 pairs of blankets; also some powder, shot, &c.

Four families belonging to this band had crossed over to the southern coasts of Gaspé. I could not, therefore, see them, but I was informed that they are all well-behaved and were only to return on the reserve next summer.

Sept Isles and Moisie.

I have ascertained with pleasure that the Indians of Sept Isles and of Moisie abstained during the whole of the year from spirituous liquors. They are a well-behaved band and their health is good. Their success in hunting for fur-bearing animals was not very great, but there was no misery among them. They killed some cariboo and a great number of white partridges, but also ran short of ammunition.

During my stay there several Indians were busy fishing for cod. They were tolerably successful, but when the time to go in the woods arrived, they could not stop, they had to go! The boat which you gave them is in good condition.

I took upon myself to place a young girl 15 years of age in a family. She is infirm, not being able to walk. Her mother is a widow and cannot take her into the woods. I have made no definite arrangement as regards the payment for the keeping of this girl, but I trust you will see that her expenses are paid.

There are also two old persons, a man and wife, each 80 years of age. They have no family connection and are incapable of supporting themselves. They are at the mercy of every one. They have asked me to obtain for them a shelter for the winter. I told them that I could not promise to do anything for them until I was authorized by you to that effect.

As there are several old Indians and widows there, 15 pairs of blankets would be of much help to them. As you know, those blankets cannot last them very long, as they have nothing else to travel with.

Godbout.

The Indians of Godbout have enjoyed good health during the whole of the year. They did not hunt but spent a part of the winter season at *la Pointe des Monts*, in company with some other families who had gone there to hunt for seals, which were very plentiful. Besides seals they killed also all the white partridges they wanted, as they were in abundance. I asked them if they had experienced any misery during the winter. They answered me that with the exception of two families, who, through their own improvidence, had suffered a little, they had not. Last year the head of one of those two families, J. Bte. Picard, killed as many as 50 seals, but he spent foolishly what he had made; later not having succeeded in obtaining credit from a certain trader, Picard and this trader tried to get the Government to support him. It was then that he telegraphed to the Department. He also prevailed upon a reverend gentleman, through false representation, to telegraph to me. On my arrival at that place, having found out that his scheme had been discovered, he left for parts unknown and I have never seen him since.

The other party, who is a good for nothing, lazy fellow, also suffered to a certain extent. He told me himself that he had refused to work for a telegraph company at \$1.00 per day and found, because he said the pay was not high enough.

I know that neither of them ever pay their debts; that they are lazy and are addicted to drink.

A few pairs of blankets would be received with gratitude by the widows and the two old Indians of that place. They have also applied to me for powder, shot and percussion caps.

Escoumains.

The health of the Indians at Escoumains is good. This band is very well-behaved and they do all kinds of work; they do not suffer in any way.

To encourage them, I distributed to them, last spring, a small quantity of potatoes and seed grain.

Their crop looks well and promises a fair yield, if there is no frost. They have built two good shingled-roofed log houses. They own an old horse, and they have asked me to try and get them a plough, one harrow and a pair of wheels.

There is a resident doctor at Escoumains. Last year a poor Indian woman would have actually died had it not been for the charitable attendance of this doctor, although he knew perfectly well that her husband could not pay him.

The doctor has since informed me that he would not attend, in future, to the Indians, unless the Government were willing to give him some remuneration for his services. The Indians hope that the Government will do so.

Betsiamits Reserve.

All the Indians of Betsiamits are now together; their health is good and they are a well-behaved people. They have made some progress, as far as temperance is concerned.

There were two deaths during the last winter, caused by consumption.

The result of their hunt for fur-bearing animals was about the same as that of last year. They have disposed of their furs, however, at a higher price.

They experienced no misery during the year; the white partridges were of great assistance to them during the winter.

I distributed to them, at the request of the chief, some potatoes, and they planted nearly the whole of them. I also gave them spades and shovels, so that they might cultivate their potatoes.

I make no reference to the wood cut on the reserve, as the matter is already well known to your Department.

On account of the great number of widows, old Indians and children residing on the reserve, I beg to apply for 25 pairs of blankets; also for medicines, such as pain killer, paregoric, salts and senna, camphor, cod liver oil, &c., &c.

From \$50 to \$100 worth of medicine would be of great use to our poor Indians, especially were they to get it this fall.

The constable accompanied me during my visits to the different posts on the coasts, and his presence had the effect of making the Indians understand that the Government will exact good behavior from them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

L. F. BOUCHER,

Indian Supt.

CHATHAM HEAD, N.B., 1st September, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of the Department, the inclosed tabular statement for the year ended the 30th of June, 1884.

The tabular statement shows a decrease in the population of five during the year, which was caused by death.

The Indians in this superintendency continue in much the same state; quite a number, however, have made much progress in farming, and I have endeavored to encourage others to follow their example by giving a larger share of seeds to those who farm most.

With regard to the statistics, there is little or no difference from last year.

The moneys received from the Department have been disposed of with as much economy as possible in the purchase of seeds and in assisting the sick and aged ones.

The school at Eelground, taught by Mr. Flinne, is in a very efficient state, and cannot fail to have a beneficial influence. I regret to state that the one at Burnt Church has been closed for some time past, owing chiefly to the difficulty of getting a teacher who would take charge of it for the salary offered, but I hope to be able to have it again opened before long.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHAS. SARGEANT,
Indian Supt.

No report from the South-Western Superintendency, New Brunswick, formerly under Superintendent Wm. Fisher.

PERTH CENTRE, N.B., 30th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual Report of Indian affairs in this Agency for the year ended the 30th June last.

The Indian band at Tobique has a population of 187, being an increase of 21 over last year, arising partly from births and partly from immigration. That at Edmundston has a population of 30, having decreased one during the year. The total population of both bands is 217.

The agricultural prospects of the band at Tobique are better than last year, there there having been more seed sowed; the crops are looking well.

The school which has been taught continuously at Tobique for the last three years and a half, has been a success. The teacher, Miss Hartt, possesses the esteem and confidence of the band, and the children have made good progress under her tuition. The average attendance for the last year was 20, being 80 per cent. of the whole number attending school.

The small band at Edmundston (above referred to) have a splendid tract of 500 acres of land. They do not farm much themselves, but let it out to the white settlers on shares.

They do not send their children to the public school of that place as they formerly did, although the school house is not more than 100 rods from their dwellings. The number in the band of an age to attend school is about eight.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

MOSES CRAIG,
Indian Agent.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S., 11th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my Report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

I regret not being able to report an improvement in the condition of the Indians of this district during the past year, they remaining in much the same condition as heretofore.

I have visited every encampment in Annapolis County, and gained all the information from Shelburne that was possible. The census shows a slight increase in the numbers of the band.

I have ascertained that there are several lots of land reserved for the Indians, but so far cannot learn the number of acres in each reserve. The land is exceedingly rough and a great proportion of it utterly unfit for cultivation.

Owing to the exceedingly dry weather of last season, the crops throughout the whole country were unusually light. The crops planted by the Indians suffered from drought, in common with those of the white settlers.

A few Indians own small tracts of land containing from half an acre to two acres. These lands are cultivated by them, while others are permitted to plant on the property of neighboring farmers, but as none of them keep stock or own farming implements, I have found it necessary to purchase manure and hire men to plough the land for them, otherwise it would have been useless to supply them with seed.

Salmon fishing and trapping have, in the past, been a source of considerable income, but these are fast failing, the former being injured by the erection of mill dams; the latter, from the fact that valuable fur-bearing animals are fast becoming extinct.

Referring again to the reserves I find it impossible to induce the Indians to settle on them, and they are now willing to permit the sale of them, since some white men are trespassing by the cutting of timber and otherwise. I have posted notices in one or two localities forbidding such trespass.

In conclusion, I would say that very little improvement can be expected in the Micmac Indians until they learn to lead a more settled life than has characterized the tribe in the past.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. WELLS,
Indian Agent District No. 1 "A."

BEAR RIVER, N.S., 13th September, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report, with tabular statement, respecting the Indians of my Agency, District No. 1 "b," including the Counties of Digby and Yarmouth, for the year ended the 30th June, 1884.

There is no change of importance to note since my last report, the Indians continuing the same routine from year to year, any change for the better being hardly perceptible.

The tabular statement shows an increase in the various industries, owing largely to the high prices of fish, oil and furs during the last summer and autumn.

In agricultural pursuits, with a few exceptions, I have no improvement to report, as the majority prefer the more exciting yet uncertain employment of hunting or fishing. We also regret to note a small decrease in the average attendance at the Indian School on the reserve on account of many leaving the reserve in autumn and spring. Mr. Kerr, the teacher, is very diligent in his duties, striving, not only to advance his pupils in reading writing &c, but in habits of cleanliness and morality.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
FREEMAN McDORMAND,
Indian Agent, District No. 1, "B."

KENTVILLE, N.S., 17th July, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to send you, to day, my annual Report on the state of the Indians in this County, as well as tabular statements connected therewith.

I have still the pleasure to record the peaceable, quiet and orderly conduct of the Indians of this Agency, being far superior to that of their white neighbors, of the same class in life. They are almost all of them sober, temperate, and moderately industrious. As a rule they are a religious people, many of them pious, strictly Roman Catholic, attending their chapels on Sundays and holidays whenever they can—some, perhaps weak in morals, through the faults of their white neighbors.

Death has stricken down two of the most notable men among them, father and son—I mean the two Pauls. I placed more confidence in Joseph Paul than any other man among them. I entrusted the management of the Indian or Government fund entirely to him and was guided much by his judgment. They will be much missed here, as newer families are coming in who are not their equals.

Some six weeks since I received information of an outrage committed upon two peaceable, inoffensive families, by two drunken roughs breaking into their camp in the night, beating the men, the women fleeing into the woods, in their fright, for safety. They then set fire to their camp, after breaking and destroying everything valuable. This occurred about eighteen miles from here. I immediately wrote to a prominent magistrate in that neighborhood, asking him to take notice of the affair and bring the offenders to justice.

I have since learned that with the help of Father Holden they have compromised the affair with money; but it should have been a criminal matter.

There are no Indian schools in this County, but the public schools are all open to Indians. They do not, however, often avail themselves of the privilege thus open to them. One boy, however, attends our school, and a bright, clever fellow he is, and a favorite with the whole school.

The Indian is evidently in a state of transition. Woods, guns and hunting grounds disappear, but enterprise, ambition and amalgamation will take their place, and the effect will some day be apparent.

Pardon this digression, but I cannot help thinking that they will attain, as they deserve, a future better than their present.

Your most obedient servant,

I. E. BECKWITH,

Indian Agent, District No. 2.

CALEDONIA, N. S., 25th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—As the accompanying tabular statement contains all requisite information, any Report for this year, concerning the Indians in the counties of Queen's and Lunenburg, must necessarily be brief.

Death has carried off, within the past two months, Mr. Peter Gload, of Grafton, and his wife, Hannah. Gload was a man of an industrious nature, and had made a very comfortable home for himself and family. He was the only self-supporting Indian in the County.

Bad neighbours have since frightened their only daughter from the homestead, in order, I am told, that the practice of stealing timber may the more easily be carried on.

I regret to have to record a sad case of drowning, occasioned by liquor. It occurred in February last, at Mill Village. The *Liverpool Advance* thus speaks of the lamentable occurrence: "Our Indians, who are pretty flush with cash, had rather a lively time at their camps a few weeks ago, on eight bottles of rum, obtained at Liverpool. One of them, a young man named Peter Pigtow, rushed from his companions early Sunday morning, while crazed with liquor, and has not since been heard of. His friends have been searching for him in all directions, but have found no trace of his whereabouts. Fears are entertained that he has either fallen into the river or strayed into the woods and perished. *So much for rum's doings.*" A few months later, while some men were working logs about the dam, the body of a man was discovered lodged against one of the piers. Upon examination it proved to be the remains of the unfortunate Pigtow. Since then I have administered the temperance pledge to the majority of those under my care; and to remove temptation, have called on all the liquor dealers at Liverpool, and received their promise to give no liquor to Indians under any consideration.

Quite a large quantity of salmon was taken in the early spring by Indians at Mill Village, and later on by those at Milton. During the month of February a few Indians took from the Port Medway river salmon aggregating 55 lbs., and selling at \$1 per lb.

The Indians of this county have had a fair return of crops, excepting hay, which is below that of last year. The children do not take as kindly to the schools as I would wish. The dislike of associating with them in the school evinced by white children may, to some extent, account for this.

In Lunenburg County, the attendance at school is about the same as last year.

The crops with them are, as here, fairly good; hay below last year.

The Labradorers have sold out to an American company their shares in the gold mines near Bridgewater, and placed the money in bank.

I find the Indians of both counties, as a general rule, sober, industrious and attentive to their religious duties. Were they not tracked by unprincipled vendors of poisonous liquor, they would be examples worthy the imitation of their more civilized white neighbour.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS J. BUTLER,
Indian Agent, Districts 3 and 4.

No report from District No. 5, Nova Scotia, to which a new Agent has been newly appointed.

No report from Mr. James Gass, District No. 6 "A", Nova Scotia.

TRURO, N.S., 15th July, 1834.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to enclose herewith tabular statement containing statistics for the year ended 30th June last; also Report concerning the Indians under my charge.

I have very little to state. We have had the usual amount of sickness and death, but no deaths from contagious diseases.

During the past year I had two persons arrested for selling liquor to the Indians, and proved my case; but, unfortunately, they both escaped from the hands of the

policemen and have not been seen since; but it had a good effect, as very little "fire water" can be obtained by them since that time.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. H. MUIR, M.D.,
Indian Agent, District No. 6 "B."

PARSBORO', N. S., Oct. 1st, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report, together with tabular statement for the year ended the 30th June last.

I am pleased to be able to report a marked improvement in the condition of the Indians living at Halfway Lake. This band devote considerable attention to the cultivation of their lands, and are generally more industrious in their habits than those living in other parts of the County. They take considerable interest in the education of their children, and, so far as they can, send them to the district school.

Their crops were good, but many suffered the loss of a large portion of their potatoes during the winter on account of their cellars not being frost-proof. They feel the need of a suitable team to do their ploughing; as it is, they are compelled to work out with the nearest farmer in order to secure the service of his team in breaking up their land.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. T. CLARKE,
Indian Agent, District No. 7.

PICTOU, N.S., 30th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR,—Changes in the habits of the Micmac tribe of Indians are so slow of accomplishment that one finds scarcely anything to note from one year to another. If, however, a comparison be made with a period ten or fifteen years past, the difference between then and now is obvious enough to make a decided impression on the most careless observer. A change has certainly been effected in the mean time; but like everything else in which the tribe acts a part, it has been produced so gradually and noiselessly that we become aware of its existence only by comparing the state of facts before us with what our memory calls to recollection.

A very few years ago, the Micmac tribe was entirely engaged in basket making and coopering. A desultory essay by way of fishing with hook and line in the deep sea, was the only variation in their monotonous life. Hunting, of course, they followed, as they still to some extent do, at special seasons; but their staple avocation was as described. Wood was plenty and within available distance of the towns, in which they found their principal market. With the disappearance of the forest, the Micmac found his ancient occupation gone, and necessity constrained him to exert his energies in a new direction. He began to appear in other fields of labor, so that to-day, there is no employment in which he does not compete, occasionally at least with his white brethren. He enters the mine, he works on a farm, he is a wharf builder, he makes boats, he is a self-taught, but skilful house and ship carpenter.

Withal, he is the least troublesome to law officials, and the least offensive to his fellow men, of all Her Majesty's subjects. An occasional indulgence in intoxicating liquids—and this is growing rarer every day—is the only cause that ever brings him into acquaintance with a bailiff or policeman. His honesty amid great want and frequent privation is proverbial. I have never known a single case of theft to have occurred in the tribe. In his dealings with traders who give him credit for the merchandise he purchases, he may be dilatory in meeting his engagements to make payments; but he never pleads the statute of limitation. His money may be slow of coming, but it is sure in the end.

St. Anne's Day, July 26th, is his greatest festival—his Christmas, New Year, and Thanksgiving combined. He repairs to his church, usually built on a picturesque island, and always on this occasion draped out with tasteful ornaments and finery, that is not by any means tawdry or otherwise inappropriate. Wild flowers deck the altar, and arches of evergreen lead to the entrance. He is dressed in his best, and his wife and daughters exhibit their well-preserved silks in a profusion that causes envy to many a peasant girl. The festival over, and his religious exercises very earnestly performed, he returns to his usual habitation and to whatever avocation he may have found best adapted to the securing of a livelihood. In years past, he used to wander through the forest, or pass in a canoe from headland to headland, pitching his wigwam where he passed the night, and never remaining long in one place. Of late, he has become settled in his habits, and dwells from year to year in the same locality. He builds a house and makes it comfortable. St. Anne's Day alone calls him forth from his home. He reverences his chief, and consults him in every serious undertaking. The young suitor gets his leave before uniting his fate with the dusky maiden who has won his regard. The chief's word is law when it is uttered; but custom and the unwritten traditions of the race, effectually dissuade that important dignitary from interposing his awful authority in other than matters of weighty import. And all the time the chief, notwithstanding the power he exercises, is to all appearance an ordinary Indian working at his trade, and eking out a precarious subsistence, undistinguishable from the subjects who acknowledge his dominion.

In the district under my supervision, very little farming, comparatively speaking, is carried on. A few persons cultivate potatoes enough for their own use, and one or two raise wheat. The lands reserved for them are not sufficiently extensive to admit of wider agricultural operations.

On the Pictou Reserve they have a small village and school, which latter, however, is not as well attended as the attainments and industry of the teacher should command,—still it is doing much good.

I have filled up the returns sent from the Department, and mail them herewith

I have the honor to be,

Yours most respectfully,

RODERICK McDONALD,
Indian Agent, District No. 8.

HEATHERTON, ANTIGONISH Co., N.S., 6th October, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the annual tabular statement of Indian Affairs, in my district, for the year ended 30th June, 1884, to which I can add but little by way of report. My appointment to the agency took place only three months before the end of the year, and, therefore, my experience in the capacity of Indian agent does not enable me to enter upon a complete report. The figures in the tabular statement can only be approximately correct in several instances, as it

is difficult to obtain reliable information from the Indians. This, however, is not owing to an indisposition on their part to impart the information, but to their inability to do so as well. One would imagine that the chief and captains of a small band, like that of the Micmacs in this district, would be familiar with the affairs of the band, but one has only to seek the information necessary for a complete report to know how utterly unreliable it is when received. Were it not for the encouragement given by Government in the shape of farming implements and fertilizers, farming would be impossible to them, and would soon be abandoned for the more congenial occupations of coopering, basket making, and bead work, and even with the aid they receive, I fear it will be long before the Indians of Antigonish can be considered an agricultural people.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN J. CHISHOLM,
Indian Agent, District No. 9.

RED ISLAND, N. S., 2nd September, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

To the information therein contained I have but little to add.

The crops on the Indian reserve, thus far, promise well, and should the weather continue favorable, will yield a fair average.

The Indians of my agency make slow but evident progress in cultivating their lands.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN McDOUGALL,
Indian Agent, District No. 10.

RIVER INHABITANTS, INVERNESS Co., N. S., August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa,

SIR,—I have very little to add by way of supplement to the tabular statement I have the honor to transmit to you. During the year ended 30th June, last, there were 9 births and 5 deaths. I am happy to state that the condition of the Indians throughout my agency has very materially improved during the last year. By slow degrees, some of them are becoming more thrifty and provident.

A few of them had sufficient potatoe seed for their own use, and some to spare, last May. As a rule, the Indians of this band are very industrious. In winter and summer the majority of the men are generally employed in coopering, making wash tubs, butter tubs, churns, &c., &c., and the women in making baskets and beaded moccasins, and porcupine quill fancy boxes. These wares they dispose of for the necessaries of life principally in the Village of Whycocomah.

When not in real destitution, they seem always happy and contented, much more so than other people could be under similar circumstances. Potatoes, for which the soil on the Whycocomah Reserve is well adapted, are their principle article of food.

The Indians of my agency are a law abiding people, and afford an example it would be well for some of their white civilized neighbors to imitate.

I have now only to add that it is a matter of congratulation, to be in a position to affirm, that in regard to morality, they at least show no change for the worse.

It would be hard to find anywhere a people among whom the precepts of nature and religion are more faithfully observed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. McISAAC,
Indian Agent, District No. 11.

IONA, 10th September, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In connection with Indian matters in this district, I have nothing very important to report.

The school at Middle River has been in operation since November last, and I am happy to report that it is doing very well.

The children attending school show a degree of intelligence and tidiness, altogether wanting in those who do not attend.

The crop of potatoes and grain this year promises to be excellent. The soil in Middle River Reserve is specially adapted for potatoes and wheat.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. GRANT,
Indian Agent, District No. 12.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND, N. S., 25th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I forward by this day's mail, tabular statement. Outside of this statement, I have nothing to report.

Your obedient servant,

M. McKENZIE,
Indian Agent, District No. 13.

LENNOX ISLAND, P.E.I., 8th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith my report and tabular statement for the year ended the 30th June last.

I am happy to be able to state that the Indians of Lennox Island are giving up their nomadic habits.

Usually when the spring sowing was over, the Indians would leave the reserve for places in the vicinity of railway stations, where they would pitch their tents, to return only for Ste. Ann's day, the 26th of July, when, after one week's stay, they would again go away for two or three months to return for the winter season.

With the exception of one or two families who remained on the Island, the others always absented themselves every year.

This summer, however, only two families left the reserves. All the others remained, and have expressed their intention of spending the whole of the summer on the Island.

Some of these Indians live by fishing. At this season of the year they fish for cod; later on for mackerel.

Two Indians of this reserve purchased a large fishing boat last spring, for which they paid \$40.

In order to obtain the necessaries of life, those who do not fish follow their own trade, and those who do not live on the reserves, earn their subsistence by making butter tubs, baskets, &c.

The Indians of these reserves are making some progress in agriculture, and they evinced last spring greater interest in the cultivation of the soil than they ever did before.

I distributed last spring 231 bushels of potatoes to be used as seed, 19 bushels of wheat, and 110 bushels of oats.

One Indian sowed 5 bushels of wheat, another 13 bushels of oats, several sowed each 8 bushels of oats and planted as many bushels of potatoes, and sowed from 1 to 2 bushels of wheat.

The crop looks well, with the exception of the potatoes, which were damaged by rain which fell almost constantly during last July.

The crop last year was very good; several families had enough potatoes to last them through the winter, and two Indians of the Morell Reserve had enough left to plant last spring.

An Indian who owned a piece of land and a house near the church, but who only occupied the house for about one week during the year, sold the land and house to another Indian named Stanislas François, for the sum of \$60.00; and having economized this last succeeded in paying the whole amount during the year. He sowed two acres of this land with oats, and cleared one acre, on which he planted potatoes. He is full of courage, and says that in three years he will have ten acres cleared.

He manifested much pleasure in showing me his field of oats, which is remarkably fine.

The Morell Reserve Indians are very anxious to own a horse with which to work their lands, and also to bring to the railway station, 5 miles distant, their manufactured goods. Each time I have had occasion to visit their reserve they never failed to ask me if I was going to purchase the horse during that visit.

They have much difficulty in procuring horses to plough their lands in the spring.

I am still teaching on Lennox Island. The children are making good progress, and are very docile.

I had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. J. S. Murray, School Inspector. He appeared quite satisfied with the result of the examination, and said he intended making another visit here during the summer season.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JEAN O. ARSENAULT,
Indian Superintendent.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY—TREATY No. 1,
MANITOBA, 30th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit, for your information, the following Report and tabular statement in duplicate, showing the state of the Indians under my charge, for the year ended 30th of June, 1884.

The Roseau River Bands

were paid this year on the 5th and 7th of July, and I am happy to state that there was a marked improvement in these Indians, both in their appearance and in their conduct. Last year, when I was leaving the reserve, there were, I believe, nine-tenths of them lying drunk, but this year when I left the reserve there was not one Indian the worse of liquor. I had two very good constables this year, and through their exertions, the use of liquor among the Indians was prevented to a great extent.

I commenced paying them on Saturday, and on Saturday night, or rather Sunday morning, we were all aroused from our slumbers by the howling of drunken men and women. We immediately made prisoners of four of the Indians whom we found drunk, and destroyed several bottles of whiskey. Three of these were arrested for being drunk and the fourth one for attempting to stab one of the constables. We handcuffed them and made them secure until they got sober, and I fined the three for drunkenness under section 94 of the Indian Act. The other man who was taken up for attempting to stab, was in charge of a man who gave the constables some assistance, and while I was taking the evidence, the constables not having hold of him, he saw an opportunity and made for the woods which were close by. He had the handcuffs only on one hand, and the constables did not happen to have hold of him, so he made his escape, handcuffs and all.

On Sunday evening there were quite a number of French half-breeds on the reserve who had no business there, and we ordered them all away within thirty minutes, for I was under the impression that they had liquor secreted all through the woods, and in less than that time there was not one to be seen, and from that time until we left there was no appearance of liquor on any person.

These bands got 100 bushels of potatoes, a little corn and a few peas this spring, which they planted. The potatoes, I am afraid, will not amount to much, as they had been cut several times by the grubs before I saw them, and, at the time of payment, were looking very bad. The corn was looking well, but being american, I am afraid it will not ripen here. I hired Carribeau, the French half-breed whom I mentioned in my last report, to break and backset all the land he could this summer in breaking time, agreeing to give him \$1.50 for each ploughing. He had about ten or twelve acres broken when I was making the payments.

I also purchased an ox for them, for which I paid \$80, to replace the one sold by two members of the band in 1882. This amount I retained from the two Indians who disposed of the ox, retaining this year \$35, and last year \$45.

The Long Plain Band.

A number of this band show a great desire for farming. They were loaned a yoke of oxen this spring, but it was too late for putting in wheat before I got instructions to buy them; I therefore, had to hire a man and team to plough and sow with wheat the eight acres I got broken last year; the Indians themselves did the fencing.

The wheat looks very well for the chance it had. The ground was very dry when it was sown, and the most of the grain did not come up until the rains came, which

was three weeks or more after it was sown. From the present appearance, I would judge it will yield at least twenty bushels to the acre.

They planted this year about seventy-five bushels of potatoes, two-thirds of a bushel of corn, a little peas, and some garden seeds. In general, the crops on this reserve look well; the Indians have taken very good care of them and kept them quite clean.

I hired one of the Indians to break and backset all he could this season, agreeing to give him \$1.50 per acre for each ploughing. At the time of the payments he had 16 acres broken, and for appearance and quality I would put it against any ploughing I have seen.

I have made arrangements with the Indians themselves to pay them \$1 per acre for cutting, binding and setting up the eight acres of wheat. I prefer this way of getting the Indians to work, even if they have to be paid, as it will give them a knowledge of how farming is done and will be the means of inducing them to remain more on their reserves.

This band is pretty well satisfied, and I trust that in a very few years many of them will become self-supporting. There is quite a number of them who work out for the farmers at all kinds of work, and it will only require a few of those who understand the work to set the example on the reserve, and others, will follow the example set before them.

One of this band, by name Kitchipanes, purchased for himself an ox, and I am desirous to purchase a mate for it in place of the ox I sold some time ago, as there will be then two yoke on the reserve. There will be about 30 acres to plough this fall, and I am very anxious to have it all ploughed so that we may be able to get the crops in earlier next spring.

The Swan Lake Band

As usual, are determined not to go to their reserve to be paid. They want to be paid on, and have everything that is given to or done for them to be given and done on the section the Government gave them two years ago. They claim this place to be the reserve that was originally given them by the Treaty at the Stone Fort, and will never consent to give it up. They deny having consented to a division of the band by Governor Morris, in 1876, or to agreeing to take their reserve at Swan Lake. They claim that it was only the chief and one or two others who agreed to the change.

I trust that something will be done at once to make this band understand that it is impossible to allow them to hold the original reserve, as the whole country which comprised it is patented to actual settlers and others.

I got the ten acres on the reserve cropped this spring, eight acres of it in wheat and the remainder in potatoes, corn and peas, but owing to the lateness of the season and the dryness of the ground when it was sowed, the wheat crop looked but very middling, not having come up until the June rains fell. However I think it will ripen before the frost comes, but will not yield more than twelve or fifteen bushels to the acre. The potatoes, corn and peas looked pretty well.

With the permission of the Department, I let a job of breaking and backsetting twenty acres more on this reserve, at a cost of \$6 per acre, and when the man got fifteen acres ploughed one of his horses took sick, and he was in consequence unable to complete the contract in full. I believe it is just as well it happened so, for if the Indians are determined not to go there, I see no use whatever in making any more improvements.

I made arrangements, when I was there, on the 12th inst., to have the wheat cut and stacked. Last year six or seven families moved to the reserve and remained there all winter, and made a very good living by fishing, as they got ready sale for their fish to the farmers in the neighborhood; but early in the spring they went away to hunt, and have not since returned, all through fear of two or three of the leading men of the band.

I might mention that the crops on this reserve last year were all destroyed. The oats being quite late, met the same fate that was common to all the crops in that part of the country, being killed by the frost. The potatoes, although a very fair crop, were also all lost by being frozen when being dug and improperly pitted, through the carelessness of the Farm Instructor who had charge of the reserve at the time. Those that were pitted I found in one frozen mass when I went out this spring to get seed, and was therefore obliged to purchase.

The Sandy Bay Band.

This band was unable to make any progress for the past three or four years, on account of the high water; but I have every reason to hope that hereafter will be able to make rapid improvements, on account of the water in the lake having become several feet lower than it has been for some years.

This reserve is well adapted for stock raising and fishing. It never can be of much use for growing grain. Potatoes and other roots are about all that can be raised to advantage; but, notwithstanding, the Indians are well satisfied with it. They can raise any number of cattle with very little labor, and have the very best shelter for them in the numerous thickly-set bluffs adjacent to the lake, where they can have water in abundance at all seasons of the year.

They planted this year over one hundred bushels of potatoes, two-thirds of a bushel of corn, some peas and some of the smaller seeds, all of which looked very promising when I was making the payment of annuities on the 22nd July.

They have a pretty good supply of horses and horned cattle nearly all of their own raising, having only received from the Government one yoke of oxen, one of which strayed away shortly after. They are anxious to get the bull and cows they are entitled to under Treaty. Their stock consists at present of twenty-five horses and fifty-one head of horned cattle. They have hay in abundance this year. They have a fair supply of boats, one or two light waggons and a few carts. The chief of this band died since my last annual report. He died during the winter. He was a very old man and had been very feeble for some time. I caused an election of a chief to take place this year before I commenced paying them. There were two men proposed for the position, and I caused a regular poll to be taken, the one candidate receiving twenty-seven votes and the other twenty-five votes. The name of the chief elect is Francois Demarais. He was an adopted child of the old chief.

They put up a very good hewed log building, 18 x 24 feet, for a school house. It was ready for the inside furnishing, with the exception of the roof and floor, which I expect to be soon completed, so that the doors, windows, desks and seats can be put in.

They built several new houses this year, making them very neat and comfortable, with good thatched roofs, and the logs were hewed inside and out, and they are making preparations for larger gardens another year. In many of their gardens I saw some of the finest corn and potatoes that I have seen in my travels.

The Rolling River Band.

This band was formerly under the supervision of Mr. Agent Herchmer. It appears to be composed of Indians from different reserves in the west. They have no regular chief and head men, and no regularly laid out reserve. The only land belonging to them is a quarter section purchased for them by the Government last winter from John Cameron.

I started for the Rolling River to make the payment of annuities on the 30th of July, and reached the encampment of the Indians about 11 o'clock of the 31st. I found the Indians encamped in a beautiful valley at the junction of the Little Saskatchewan and Rolling Rivers, where I also met Mr. Agent Herchmer with the supplies. I informed the Indians that I would deliver to them their supplies at the house on the quarter-section, which had been purchased for them by the Govern-

ment, and as soon after as they would be ready, I would commence paying them. The man, South Quill, whom they seem to regard as their chief or leading man, objected at once, stating that they had been paid where they were then encamped, and that they wanted to be paid there this year, as they looked upon this place as their reserve, having occupied it for many years back. I informed them that it was impossible for me to pay them there, as that land was patented to private parties, and that I, as well as themselves, could be prosecuted for trespass if we remained there. I then told them that they could consult among themselves, and I would go up to the house and await their decision; in about two hours they sent up a deputation, stating that they wanted to be paid there where their encampment was. I informed the deputation that I could not pay them there under any circumstances, and unless they came and took their money, I would have to leave in the morning to go to the Riding Mountain. I then waited for an hour or two, and went down to their tents and told them that if they did not receive their money I would leave at nine o'clock in the morning for Riding Mountain. I then left them and returned to the house, and about sun-down they all came trooping up to the house and consented to take their money this year, but another time they must be paid in the valley. So I commenced paying them, and paid them all by lamp light. I found, in paying them, that several of the names on the pay-sheets were on the pay-sheets of some of the other bands that I had been in the habit of paying.

Prior to this band being added to my Agency, Mr. Agent Herchmer placed on their reserve a Farm instructor, by the name of Pierre Contois, who speaks the Indian language, agreeing to pay him at the rate of forty-five dollars (\$45) per month and board; on the reserve were two yoke of oxen, two ploughs, one harrow, one waggon, and other smaller implements.

There is about twenty acres under cultivation on this farm, thirteen acres having been sown with wheat, five or six with potatoes, and the remainder with turnips, carrots and smaller seeds.

Owing to Mr. Agent Herchmer not having received instructions in time to purchase the oxen and seed, the sowing of the wheat was rather late; and in addition to that, the land is very high, and consequently was very dry at the time of sowing; the wheat did not come up until the rains fell in June, and for these reasons I fear will not escape the frost. When I was making the payments on the 31st, the wheat was not out in head, but was a most luxuriant crop; and if it gets a chance to ripen, will produce at least thirty-five or forty bushels to the acre. The potatoes and garden stuff looked pretty well, and will give a good return.

Contois broke about twenty acres of new land this season. He broke several pieces for gardens, and expects to have the whole ploughed this fall, ready to sow in the spring. He will also have to build stables for the oxen, and make a root-house for the potatoes and turnips. The stables and granary which were on the place when the Government purchased it were all burned down early in the spring, the origin of the fire is unknown.

I would urge very strongly that steps be taken at once to properly define the reserve for the band. Their claims are so extravagant that it will be almost impossible to satisfy them. They claim from a large boulder about twenty-two miles west of Minnedosa to within a few miles of Stoney Creek on the east, and north a considerable distance, making a very large tract of country.

This is the first year that an attempt has been made to assist this band in supplying them with oxen and seed grain. The instructor was supplied with provisions to deal out to the Indians, in order to induce them to remain on the reserve or farm, and to assist the instructor in working. Two of them did quite an amount of ploughing, and four others did all the fencing required, and nearly all of them, both men and women, did the hoeing and planting.

With the exception of their wanting me to pay them where they had been in the habit of getting their pay, I found them very agreeable; and I am of the opinion that if they got the privilege of electing a Chief and Councillors, and having a reserve given them, they would be content.

The Riding Mountain Band.

This band was also formerly under the charge of Mr. Agent Herchmer, but this year has been transferred to my agency.

I started from Rolling River, in company with Mr. Agent Herchmer, for this place, on the morning of Friday, the 1st of August. It rained heavily nearly all day. We arrived at the reserve about six o'clock in the evening, and found all the Indians of this band camped on the reserve. On the morning of the 2nd, Mr. Herchmer caused the provisions to be brought on the reserve, and I lost no time in delivering them.

After the supplies were delivered I commenced paying, Mr. Herchmer remaining with me, giving all information necessary, until I got through. It appears that this band got very little assistance from the Department for some time back. From the bull and cows, given them at first, they have raised twenty-six head. Three brothers, by the name of Bone, have taken care of the cattle and provided hay for them, and took care of them all the time, and they refuse to do so any longer, unless the Department gives them an interest in them in this way: the Government to accept from them the number of cattle which had been given them, leaving them the increase; the returned cattle to be then given to some other member of the band who would in his turn receive the increase, and so on until the whole band would be supplied. It appears Mr. Herchmer recommended this method should be adopted, and I am of the opinion that were it carried out it would have a very good effect. I am certain that unless some means is devised by which the Indians can be induced to take an interest in cattle, they will be neglected. They sowed about thirty-five acres of wheat, oats and barley, and planted eighty-five bushels of potatoes and some garden seeds.

On account of the dryness of the first part of the season, the wheat crop is very light. The oats were very heavy, having been sown later, and came on rapidly on account of the June rains. The wheat was well turned when I was there, and, I consider, would be out of the way of the frost, but the yield will be very light, not more, I would judge, than twelve bushels to the acre. The potatoes were almost a failure, the greater part of them never came up, and what did suffered very much from the grubs.

A number of this band seem to be quite industrious. One of them has a good mower and horse rake, with which he puts up a large quantity of hay, for which he gets ready sale.

They claim the north-east quarter of Section 8, which is also claimed by the Hudson's Bay Company, and the north-west quarter of Section 9, which is claimed by the Presbyterian Mission. They ask that the reserve be staked out for them, showing the limits, in order that they may be able to detect any person who would be likely to commit trespass. They also wish to have their reserve surveyed into plots, so that each family may know its own property. This reserve is considerably broken; the land in general is very rough, and I am informed that the crops in the valley are more subject to be caught with the frost than on the higher ground. This reserve is well and conveniently situated, as it has a grist mill, saw mill, blacksmith shop and general store on the adjoining section, belonging to Hudson's Bay Company, and another grist mill, saw mill planeing machine and shingle machine five miles or less down the river, belonging to Whimster & Boyle. The first mentioned saw mill has also a planing machine and shingle machine. A few of these Indians say they have claims at Lake Audy, about twenty-five miles north of the reserve, on which they had improvements for a long time, and they still claim them.

This matter of Indians claiming places where they had improvements prior to any treaty having been made, is occurring on almost all the reserves. There is one of the Roseau River chiefs and his followers who claim at the rapids on that river, about eighteen miles from the reserve, and similar claims are made by the Rolling River

Band, and Yellow Quill's Band. These claims come up every little while, and cause me a great deal of trouble, and may cause difficulty with actual settlers in those places, they should be settled at once, if possible. This reserve is the only one under my charge upon which a school has been established. I do not know how long it has been in operation. It is taught by Mr. Donald McVicar, a student from the Manitoba College. The school was closed when I was there. The school house was in a very delapidated state, in fact it is not fit for a school house. There are none of the scholars advanced beyond the second book. Mr. McVicar, from what I could learn, takes great pains with the children, and is very popular with them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS OGLETREE,

Indian Agent.

ST. PETER'S BROKEN HEAD,
AND FORT ALEXANDRIA AGENCY,
CLANDEBOYE, TREATY NO. 1, MANITOBA, 25th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 30th June, 1884, together with tabular statement, showing the census, industries and condition of the several bands of Indians within my Agency.

I beg to report that the Indians under my charge are doing most satisfactorily, and are, on the whole, prosperous and contented. They are gradually conforming to the way of living and mode of dress of the white man; only one man appeared at the annual payment at St. Peter's wearing a blanket, and only eight persons in the other reserves.

St. Peter's.

In visiting the people on this reservation, I noticed five sewing machines, all of which were paid for, two reapers, thirteen mowers, and one threshing machine, which cost over \$300, a number of buggies, light driving waggons, and lumber waggons, which are replacing the old Red River carts.

The crops at present are looking very well, although the wheat and oats are very backward, owing to the dry spring; for six weeks after seeding some sections had not a drop of rain, and it was thought there would be no crop. However, in July heavy rains came, which started everything, and the growth was very rapid. On the 1st July there were some fields where hardly a blade of green grass could be seen, but when I reached home, on the 20th, the grass was over two feet high and the heads of grain were appearing.

Prairie hay is poor this year, but the hay lands on the north of the reserve are good, there being hundreds of acres of splendid hay.

The gardens are, with few exceptions, very poor, owing to the want of rain and the grubs. Gardening has been most discouraging during the last two years.

The catch of fish last winter and during the spring was very great, and there was a ready sale for all not required for home consumption.

I called for statute labor on the 16th June (one and a-half days) and a good deal of work was done; four large and several small bridges were pulled down and rebuilt; low places were filled up, ditches made, and over four miles of a road cut along the east side of the Red River through the woods (half a chain wide), there being now only half a mile more to chop and three small bridges to build to make a continuous road from East Selkirk to the north end of the reserve. This I hope to get done next year.

I have inspected the schools at intervals during the year, and the progress of the children is most satisfactory; this is particularly the case as regards those under the care of Miss McKenzie, Mr. Cochrane and W. H. Prince. The great drawback is that the parents go off fishing and hunting and take the children with them. I have discouraged this as much as possible and advised the men to leave their wives and families at home during the hunting and fishing seasons.

I am sorry to say that owing to Father Allard's very serious illness this summer the Roman Catholic Schools have been closed for some time, but as the Rev. gentleman has now recovered, he will, no doubt, soon have them in operation again.

The Indians have been remarkably steady and sober this year. A Temperance Society was successfully organized last winter by the clergymen of this reservation; and in connection with it some entertainments were given, which were productive of much good.

More than forty acres of new land has been broken, and over twenty summer fallows will be put in crop next year.

On account of the severe frost last fall, the crops of grain and gardens stuff were very much damaged; grain to the amount of fully fifty per cent., and tender plants entirely.

Broken Head River.

The crops of grain when I saw them were miserable from the want of spring rains. Potatoes were fair, garden stuff almost completely destroyed from want of rain, and from the grub. However, I expect that the July rains, which were very heavy, must have revived vegetation, and I trust a fair crop will be the result.

The amalgamation of the heathen and christian bands on this reserve has worked very well so far. They are naturally brought together in the transaction of the business of the band, and a more friendly spirit is exhibited between them than heretofore.

The people of this band lived almost entirely on the produce of their fields, their fishing and trapping last winter and spring; as the fishing was good, men from Winnipeg came and bought the fish from them at their doors, giving fair prices, they were therefore comparatively comfortable throughout the year.

Their cattle were well wintered, and I suppose partly on this account no calves died, so that there is an increase this year of eleven head, which is most satisfactory.

A road has been cut by the Indians through the woods, on the west side of the river, up to the rapids, where I expect a number of them will settle, as land is good and timbered with second growth poplar, which would not be very hard to clear.

Fort Alexander.

The crops here, as in other parts of the country, with the exception of potatoes, are poor. The Indians planted this spring 560 bushels potatoes, 16 bushels wheat and 80 bushels barley, also garden seeds and corn.

The frost last fall almost entirely destroyed the grain crop, and as the fishing during the winter was poor, and as there was little work in the lumber woods for the men, the people spent a hard winter, but there were no cases of great destitution amongst them.

The removal of the saw mill at the mouth of the river, has been a great loss to this place, and the Indians only now realize the benefit they derived from it in the way of work and wages. Now, if they want to work in the winter, they have to go a long distance, and are not then certain to obtain it.

The fall fishing was not so successful last year, it being stormy, the catch was not quite 16,000 fish, a large number of which they sold for clothing and other necessaries.

This is a very poor place for stock-raising; the hay meadows are merely swamps in the woods, where a few loads of very inferior swamp hay can be obtained, and animals and horses have to become accustomed to it before they will eat it.

Timothy grows wild along the banks and amongst the bushes, showing that if the land was cleared, hay could be grown.

I was much pleased when examining the Roman Catholic school, to see how well the children could read both in English and in French; they evidently understood what they read about. This is one of the best schools in my agency, being well conducted; it would compare favorably with any common school in the country.

The Protestant school had only been opened a short time, when I visited it, and the children were backward; but Mr. Bruce, the teacher, will keep it open regularly now.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. MUCKLE,

Indian Agent and Farm Instructor.

MANITOBA HOUSE INDIAN AGENCY—TREATY No. 2,
30th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions contained in the circular dated Ottawa, 3rd April, 1884, I have the honor to transmit my report for the year ended 30th June last, on the Indians of Treaty No. 2 and part of Treaty No. 4, and also my tabular statement.

Lake Manitoba Reserve.

Arriving here one day later than the date upon which the payments were decided to be made, I at once proceeded to distribute the provisions and continue the general work attached to the payment of annuity money according to Departmental instructions. I held the usual meeting after the payment was over, when the first councillor in the name of the band, complained that the quantity of twine supplied is so small that if divided equally among the different families of the band they would not have enough even for the repairing of their nets. By general consent they divided it among the oldest members of the band. He also complained, in the same strain, as to the quantity of powder allotted to them. A complaint was made also that Kayqua-toosh, a member of the band, had, three winters ago, traded a government cow, under his care, for another cow and calf, but afterwards sold the calf for his own benefit. I held an investigation in the matter, the details of which I have forwarded in a special letter.

They asked me also to recommend that thirteen of the twenty-five spades to which they are yet entitled be exchanged for thirteen shovels. The school house, of which mention is made in my report of last year, is not yet completed, in fact, they have only roofed it since last year's payment. However, I used the house as it was for my school inspection, after the teacher, Wm. Sanderson, had gathered the children together. Their spelling and reading were very fair, while good specimens of handwriting were exhibited. They are also taught arithmetic in which they seem to get along very well. I found it necessary, however, to advise the teacher as to his mode of teaching, and I trust that greater progress will be apparent on my next inspection visit. The crop of potatoes last fall was better than that of 1882, and the quantity of hay made, far exceeds that of last season. There is, however, a large decrease both in the value of fish and fur taken.

I inspected all the gardens on the reserve excepting those at Elm Point, which I had not time to visit owing to my being a day late here, and from the fact that Elm Point is situated some five or six miles eastward from the point where the annuities were

paid. The prospects for the coming crop are very good, and it will, I trust, exceed that of last year, as pretty nearly every garden has been enlarged this year.

I did not vaccinate here as the weather was very unfavourable owing to recent rains. Having now completed my labor at this reserve, I left there for Ebb and Flow Lake on the evening of the 10th, but the wind becoming again unfavourable, we had to camp on the island opposite the reserve after travelling some six miles. Mr. Inspector McColl joined us in the evening and spent the night with us, after despatching a messenger to the reserve to invite the chief and councillors to meet him.

They arrived next morning accompanied by the majority of the band, and an open air meeting was held.

The question of the school house was, of course, the most important discussed and resulted in a very satisfactory conclusion. Aware, as Mr. McColl was, of the division between the chief and a portion of the band, and the first councillor and the other portion of the band residing at Dog Creek, as to the proper site for the final erection of the Government school house; he proposed to them that it should be built exactly half way between Dog Creek and the present site, and that each portion of the divided band should build the road on each side, meeting exactly at the spot chosen where they would unite to build and finish the school house without any more delay or dissension.

The proposal was unanimously accepted by the band, and thus was this long vexed question settled satisfactorily. The meeting being now ended we left the reserve and reached Manitoba Village at 11 p.m. The wind having increased in fury on the following morning, and finding it impossible to use my boat, I consulted Mr. McColl and by his advice went alone by canoe, leaving instructions to my crew to follow me. The journey to the reserve was a very dangerous one owing to the heavy sea, but at 2 p.m. I succeeded in landing at

Ebb and Flow Lake Reserve.

After the distribution of provisions and the payment of annuity money, together with all the work connected with this, was over, I held a general meeting of the band, and judging from the fact that they only asked for a brush plow, it is evident that the Indians of this band are contented with what the Government has done for them. They were also thankful for the vaccination which I performed on them, being aware of the fatal effects of small pox. From personal inspection of their gardens, I judge that they were enlarged to the extent of two acres and a-half, but they have not sown all their broken land, as seed potatoes were somewhat scarce this year. Fish being scarce also, they have not killed as many as usual, while the total value of fur taken is also considerably less than last year, owing to there being no rats to kill.

The school was kept open and attended pretty regularly during the scholastic year, and although fair progress is apparent, yet, owing to the illness of Mrs. Asham, the teacher, the children have not advanced as much as would have been the case if they had the benefit of her tuition during the whole year. However, Mrs. Asham will again assume her duties after the vacation is over, and from the energy and devotion she brings in her work, I am confident that my next report of this school will be in every way a most satisfactory one.

Having finished my duties at Ebb and Flow Lake, I started for Fairford Reserve, and although the wind kept annoyingly unfavorable, I succeeded in reaching my destination at the appointed date.

Fairford.

It gives me much pleasure to write about the Indians of this reserve, as year by year and step by step they advance steadily in the paths of civilization. As you will see by the tabular statement, their crop is greatly in excess of that of last year.

Besides 1,040 bushels of potatoes, they have also raised 32 bushels of wheat, 128 bushels of barley, 5 bushels of oats, 7 bushels of carrots and 9 bushels of turnips, besides stacking 350 tons of hay. They killed more fish than last year, but the fur hunting was no better; in fact, the Indians begin to realize that fur-bearing animals are decreasing yearly, and they therefore turn their attention to farming more than they did in the past. Their cattle are steadily increasing: They lost two cows this year; one having died from sickness, while the other was gored to death by a mad bull; a cow was exchanged for a mare and colt without my knowledge or permission, but I had it returned to the band. A two year old heifer was killed by Councillor Sanderson, but he replaced her with a cow. In view of the large increase of young stock, I consider that the different bands should be supplied with a branding iron, so that the Government cattle might be easily found in case of their straying away or being exchanged without my knowledge or that of the chief and councillors.

At the meeting which I held after the payments were over, I was glad to hear the chief mention his sorrow at the growing immorality among the Indians of his band, and express his willingness to try and stamp it out as much as he could. He stated that, together with his councillors, they had decided not to admit any more natural children as members of the band, and asked also if, in case the fathers of such children were known, they could be made to support their offspring. The chief was also pleased to hear that the by-laws asked for had been sanctioned, and he hopes that a great deal of good will accrue to the reserve from the fact of their being in force. He asked that the Department might kindly replace the cow that died through sickness. He called my attention to the four and a-half acres of land which he has under cultivation, and told me that he was going to break up two more acres this fall, praying, at the same time, the Government to grant him a plow and harrows for his own use. While speaking of this, he expressed himself strongly in favor of farming, and said that in future he wished to rely solely on farming for the bread of himself and family, and that he did not intend to go hunting any more. If he does as he promises to do, his example will be of great benefit to the other Indians of his band.

The Indians there were greatly disappointed at not receiving their grist mill yet, but upon my assuring them that it was coming, they were satisfied.

The inspection of the schools under the Rev. Geo. Bruce and Wm. Anderson, was a very pleasing feature of my visit to Fairford. That of Mr. Bruce is, of course, superior to the other, his competency as a teacher being recognized, and the attendance at his school being so large, he naturally feels encouraged in his work.

The pupils are taught spelling, reading and writing; they are also made to explain what they read. Their translation of Indian words and sentences into English shews that they are toiling hard to acquire the English language. Some of the pupils are also studying grammar, while the majority of them seem pretty well up in geography. Some very good singing was also heard, although the children seemed a little shy in the presence of strangers.

The inspection of Wm. Anderson's school was a pleasant surprise to me, as I found great progress there. The children are all taught according to Mr. Bruce's system, and have also the same branches of study. Before parting with the Indians of this band, a final meeting was held, and proved to be very satisfactory to all concerned. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Inspector McColl clearly defined my relation to them as Indian agent, and explained my duty as such. This will be of great help to me, and will facilitate the proper discharge of my duties, as for some time past the Indians were growing indifferent to my endeavors to forward their interests.

After having answered all questions asked of him, and given the Indians sound advice on everything of interest to them, the Rev. Mr. Bruce gathered all the school children together, and while the general shaking of hands was taking place, the children were heard sweetly singing "God Save the Queen."

Having some more gardens to inspect at the lower reserve, and some on the west side of the river, I visited all of them before the day ended.

The next morning I left for

Lake St. Martin Reserve.

On my visit to this reserve last winter I found the Indians in very good circumstances; they seemed to have an abundance of flour, bacon, fish and tea.

The potato crop of last year was smaller than that of the previous year, early frosts having damaged it to a great extent. The fur hunting and fishing were better than the last season.

School on this reserve was kept all through the year in the same building as last year, but progress is not so marked as on the other reserves; the teacher himself, although doing his best, is not so competent as other teachers. He complains, however, that this is owing to the want of attendance of the pupils, and I think it but fair to state that some of the more advanced scholars show evidence of attention on his part, as they read fairly and show good specimens of handwriting.

While inspecting the gardens, I found all the broken land under cultivation, and fair prospects for a good crop this year. One acre was broken this year. The general progress is slow on this reserve, but as some objection was raised to the re-election of the same councillors, owing to their want of interest in the affairs of the band, I took occasion to give them a lecture, and warned them that if such complaints were again made, I would recommend their dismissal for incompetency. I trust this threat will have the desired effect of making them more devoted to their duty.

Sandy Bay Reserve.

The Indians of this band require more encouragement than those of any other band, because they are slow in understanding the advantages which are offered to them by the Government; therefore the general progress here is less marked than anywhere else. The potato crop was just one-half that of the previous year; they caught just enough fish for their own consumption, and they felt the increasing scarcity of the fur-bearing animals. They only broke a quarter of an acre of land since the last annuity payment, and have taken no steps whatever towards the erection of a school house, complaining that they have no tools whatever for that purpose. They also complained of the incompetency of the teacher, but although I admit that he is not very efficient, he has certainly good reason to complain about many members of the band, who do not encourage him in any way by sending their children to school. The inspection of the school showed very little progress, but in the case of pupils who attended regularly, material progress was apparent.

The teacher states that as soon as the children begin to know something, their parents take them away, and when they return they have to begin their studies all over again, having forgotten what they had previously learned.

I reprimanded the parents, who promised to help the teacher more in future.

Having no more to do here, I left for the next reserve. Arrived at the Fairford River, I left my boat, so as to proceed to the mission on foot, as I had some more gardens to inspect on the way up. On the following morning, the wind having become favorable, we sailed for

Crane River Reserve.

On my arrival there, I proceeded to the election of a headman, and the result was the re-election of Ahyatpeetahpetung. I took occasion of this to give him good advice for the management of his band. He stated that he would do his best, but that as work increased, he found the responsibility increasing, and thought that if he was made chief, with four councillors, he would manage matters better still. I, of course, explained to him that his was a fraction of a band, that the band to which he belonged had a chief and four councillors, besides himself, and that, therefore, I did not consider his request, which I promised, however, to mention, a reasonable one.

I was happy to find that the school house was very nearly complete, lacking only the door and windows. I inspected the school and found that the children were getting along very well.

They are taught somewhat according to Rev. George Bruce's system, and the same books are used. The Indians speak favorably of their teacher, William Sabiston, jun. He however, complained about the school house not being yet ready for occupation, and knowing the importance of having everything finished before the fall, I told the Indians they must have the doors and windows made and placed in position, and that they must also make the tablas and seats, as well as the blackboard. Finding that they were somewhat indifferent to my urging, I told them that I would stop on my way back from Duck Bay and ascertain how far they had got on with their work.

I stopped on my way back and found the door and windows in position, but although most of the boards necessary for the tables, seats and blackboard were cut and ready for use, they had not made them, owing to there being no nails on the reserve. I promised to send some in time, and I have no doubt the teacher will be able to enter the school house—which I consider an ornament to the reserve—before winter sets in. The stovepipes and elbows were delivered there this year and put in the school house.

The potato crop, though a very large one, was much smaller than was expected, as it suffered greatly from early frosts. But little fishing and hunting was done during the past season, an evidence that these Indians are turning their attention to farming. They asked for nine scythes and snaths and one dozen scythe stones. These Indians will yet become good farmers, and the education of their children will no doubt gradually wean them from a nomadic life.

Water Hen River Reserve.

After one day and a-half of travelling, I reached this reserve, and after the election had taken place resulting in the re-election of the same chief and two of the old councillors, and the replacing of two others by two much better ones, I went on with and completed the annuity payments.

The Indians of this band are ambitious to make their reserve the first in my district, and with that object in view, are pushing forward with energy in the path of progress. As will be seen by reference to the tabular statement, they show improvement in everything, building of houses and stables, larger crops, increase in the number of acres under cultivation, increase in the number of cattle, and last but not least, their school and energetic teacher, Mr. Jules Tabouret. On my visit there last winter, I found that the children were already feeling the good effects of schooling, but the examination they underwent during my inspection of the school this summer showed their progress to be far ahead of my expectations. Reading is taught both in English and French, as well as writing and arithmetic in those languages. Some very good specimens of handwriting were also produced, revealing in these children a wonderful talent for imitation. The examinations opened and ended with the singing of hymns, and the will with which all the children joined in the choruses showed them to be possessed of good musical talents. Before my departure from Winnipeg I called on his Grace Archbishop Taché, who takes special interest in the progress of this school, and he kindly gave me a number of prizes for it and the Duck day school.

Unwilling to see the Government behind in this act of encouragement to the children, I purchased a few more for these two schools, and distributed them to the different deserving children. I may say that this seemed to crown the happiness of the poor little boys and girls, who smiled their gratitude for the gifts. Rev. Father Camper, the Indian Missionary, who was present, ended the happy gathering by a few well chosen words of encouragement.

The next day being Sunday, I attended divine service, at which all the members of the band were present. The ceremony was impressive and the Indians appeared to be very devout.

Duck Bay Reserve.

On my arrival here, I proceeded at once to the election of the headman and the band unanimously re-elected Jas. Beauchamp for another term of three years. As will be seen by the tabular statement, the potatoe crop here, though large, was less by one-fourth than that of the previous year, having suffered from early frosts.

The Indians killed more fish, however, than they did last season, while their fur hunting was also more profitable than it was last year.

Kisiconce, their chief, was present this year, and enquired if their request that Poplar Point be added to this reserve had been granted. Having received no reply from the Department before my departure from Winnipeg, I was unable to give him a decided answer.

The school house is a fine building, now in progress of completion, being roofed and floored, and I feel justified in saying that the teacher, Mr. Wilfrid Adam, will be able to take possession of it before winter. The school has been kept since last fall in the headman's house, and there it was that I held my inspection, in a room of about 8 x 12 feet, used as the school house. I was not at all prepared for the progress shown by the pupils. I had expected to find them mere beginners, but I found that this school had already deserved for itself a special mention. In the face of numberless difficulties which the teacher has had to surmount, it is certainly noteworthy that the Duck Bay children should be so well advanced. Their English and French spelling and reading were very good; their translation of Indian words into English and French showed that they knew the names of every object they saw. They also exhibited specimens of good handwriting. They seem also to take readily to the rudiments of arithmetic and their perfect enumeration and correctness in the addition table show that the teacher has adopted a proper system of teaching.

Rev. Father Camper, who was present here also, joined with me in distributing the prizes to the little ones, and he explained to them in Indian that they were rewards for their good attendance and diligence at school.

After the inspection was over I was asked by the headman if I had received any news of the two oxen they had asked the Government to supply to them. I, of course, assured them that they would have them pretty soon.

General Remarks.

In concluding my report, I am happy to state that the Indians of my district generally deserve the encouragement which the Government grants them so liberally. The task of reforming them and inculcating into them a thorough understanding of the beneficial influence of schooling is, of course, an arduous one, but certainly when I find general willingness to be taught, it lightens my labor and incites me to devote my energy more and more to their welfare. Thus it is that I have toiled so hard to establish schools in my district, and to-day I am proud to say that the children of the different bands can now come to the teachers and acquire for themselves education which will prove the most valuable gift the Government has power to give them.

Besides the nine schools established on the several reserves, which are strictly Government schools, the school at present kept regularly open at Manitoba Village, although founded by the Church of England Missionary Society, also comes under my supervision. The 22 of the 34 pupils now attending are Indian children, belonging to the Ebb and Flow Lake Band. There is an average daily attendance of 13 children, whose parents had settled around the village before the reserve was surveyed. I inspect this school monthly, and at the general examination, which was held on the 19th of June last—at which I was present—I was happy to note the progress which the children are making under the competent mastership of Mr. John Sinclair, the Church of England catechist here.

The general behaviour of the Indians, during my visit to their reserves, was orderly and respectful, and no liquor of any description was to be seen among them.

The winter seems to be the time when strict watch has to be kept over such reserves as Lake Manitoba, Ebb and Flow Lake, and Fairford, owing to their being easy of access, and much visited by white men in quest of fur and fish, for trading purposes. Three cases came under my notice last winter, and the accused parties being arrested and convicted, I fined them all heavily, with a warning that imprisonment would be added to the fine if they should be again convicted of a similar offence before me.

The work attendant upon the annuity payments was much more important this year than in the past. Instructions were more numerous and better defined; and I feel that everything possible has been done to carry them out to the best of my knowledge and ability. Apart from the usual work performed by me during the annuity payments of the past years, I had, this year, to attend to the re-election of chief and councillors, where terms of office had expired; to distribute clothing, and, as you will see by the attached list of names, to vaccinate during my visit to the different reserves, 233 adults and children.

The provisions were all inspected by me, before delivery to the Indians, and although the flour and tea were of good quality, having tested both as instructed by the Department, I found that they were not according to samples. I accepted them, however, as the chiefs and councillors of the different bands were satisfied with them, but I feel in duty bound to report upon the matter.

One ox harness and collar for the Duck Bay Band of Indians was not delivered at Duck Bay; but on my return to Manitoba Village, upon finding that it had been forgotten here, I ordered it to be forwarded with the least possible delay.

I was greatly disappointed at the non-arrival of my yacht, as I had expected to receive it in time for the trip this year. I was, therefore, obliged to hire the same boat that I had last year, the rigging of which was so poor that twice during the trip, while tacking under a heavy head wind, the blocks were carried away from the masts.

In closing my report I think it but just to refer in high terms to the assistant sent out to me this year. Having made the same trip with me last year, he proved himself of great assistance from the experience he had acquired, and greatly facilitated my labors by the readiness with which he helped me in the performance of the numerous duties of my office.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. MARTINEAU,
Indian Agent.

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COUTCHEECHING AGENCY—TREATY No. 3,
RAINY LAKE, KEEWATIN, August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the following Report on the Indians under my charge, and also tabular statement, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

I left Rat Portage on 5th July, with my assistant and a constable, as we had heard that there was a quantity of liquor on the American side. Opposite Hungry Hall Reserves, at the entrance of Rainy River, Mr. Lyons, Stipendiary Magistrate at Rat Portage, also sent two constables. We arrived at Hungry Hall on the 6th, and the following morning visited the gardens, and called a council of the two bands, and as I had received instruction to remove from the pay-sheet the names of several families who only come to the reserves at the times of payment, and as there were several families who come under this head, I notified them of the fact. Mawintoobinnesse, who was speaker, said that if all other Indians were not paid, they would not accept.

their annuities. I reasoned with and advised them, but they were decided. I closed the council and proceeded on to Long Sault. Called a council of the Long Sault Band; as Mawintoobinesse's brother was one of the councillors of this band, he comes under the head of those to be removed from the pay-list; another councillor was elected, and his name was struck off the pay-sheet. One of the chiefs of the Hungry Hall Band, which had refused to accept annuities, was at this place *en route* to Fort Francis. He requested me to pay him his annuity, but I told him that as he had refused to accept it while I was on his reserve, he would have to wait till my return from making the payments to the other bands. He blamed Mawintoobinesse as the cause of their refusal, and told him so. I told him, in presence of Mawintoobinesse, that he was chief of his own band, and asked him why he wore the medal if he could not rule his own followers, and that neither Mawintoobinesse nor any other chief had the right to rule or control others than his own followers. The two bands at Long Sault have good fields of potatoes, but part of their corn is backward, owing to the dry weather in June. There have been three births and three deaths in these two bands.

The two bands at Manito Rapids have large fields of corn and potatoes. Last spring they had about 150 bushels of potatoes—after keeping enough for seed—which they sold.

The band purchased an ox last fall with their money, and when I visited the reserve in spring, they had two ploughs working. Four births in these two bands.

Little Forks Band have returned to their reserve, and have planted corn and potatoes. They have requested tools to replace those burnt during the small pox. They also have requested two young animals which were killed at the same time.

Two births and one death in this band.

Mickeseese Band, at Coutcheeching, have planted on their large reserve, but still have gardens at the village. Their potatoes have a good appearance, but the corn is backward, and they have not been successful with their small seeds. Although I have instructed them, they sow them too deep, and allow the weeds to grow. The half-breeds hauled out wood for a school house during the winter; but the Indians and half-breeds do not agree, so the building has not been put up. These Indians have a large hay marsh on their reserve, but, owing to the drought, I am afraid they will be short of hay for their animals.

Five births and eight deaths occurred on this reserve.

Kaicatchewenan Band.

These Indians have more land under cultivation than last year. They were short of potatoes for seed, having lost them by frost.

I vaccinated forty men, women and children in this band. Their gardens of potatoes have a good appearance, but corn will be a failure.

I have to record one birth and three deaths in this band.

Nickickoseminecan Band.

This band have several gardens of potatoes, but the corn will also be a failure. They have two fine cows and one ox, but no bull. The chief had made a proposition to his followers to assist him to purchase a bull, but did not succeed. He wishes the Department to assist him to purchase a bull.

There was one death during the year, and I vaccinated twenty in this band.

Rivière la Seine Band.

I called a council of this band, as they wished to exchange reserve B No. 1. They have requested five miles on a lake named Esquahucan, on Rivière la Seine, and three miles a short distance from the mouth of the river, and they wish it to be surveyed at an early date. They have several good gardens where they wish to take the three miles; their other gardens also look well. The chief has about a quarter

of an acre of good wheat, but the corn is poor, owing to drought. The chief has requested some nails and glass for their houses.

Six births and two deaths occurred during the year.

Lac la Croix Band.

On my arrival, I called a council of this band, and while they were assembling, the chief accompanied me to visit their gardens, which have a good appearance. His implements are all in a house, and are well cared for; in fact, most of them do not appear to have been much used.

After delivering the supplies, I opened the council, which was in reference to an ox which had been killed by American lumbermen, for which he had received \$50. I told him that he should have handed the money to his agent for the purchase of another ox, and that should he be guilty of a like offence, he would be liable to be deposed from his position as chief.

He told me that the band had held a council, and as they were still entitled to one ox from the Department, they were willing to give up this ox in place of the ox killed, if the Department were willing, as the whole band had a share of the cash and provisions (\$95) which Mr. Macmanus gave them for the ox.

There were two whiskey peddlers camped on the American side, about two miles from the reserve, but as we remained one day, and the constable kept a watch, no liquor was brought on the reserve. I asked the chief if he wished for the remainder of the cattle, and he told me he could not answer me, but would give an answer later. There have been three births and one death since my last visit to this reserve.

I left Coutchechcing in a canoe, with three men, on the 4th, for Hungry Hall, to pay the annuities to the two bands who had refused to accept them on my former visit.

We arrived at Hungry Hall on the morning of the 6th, when I called a council and elected a councillor in place of the one whose name was struck off the pay-sheet, and paid the two bands their annuities.

On my way down the river, I was informed by the chief of Little Forks that his two oxen had been killed. I went ashore on the reserve and examined them, and to all appearance they had been struck by lightning. He has requested two oxen to replace those, and also two young heifers, which were killed for food during the small-pox epidemic.

The supplies for the various bands on this agency were delivered in good condition, and according to samples, at the stated dates.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. J. N. PITHER,

Indian Agent.

ASSABASKASING AGENCY—TREATY, No. 3,

11th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the following Report and tabular statement in connection with the Indians of this Agency, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1884.

The crops of 1883 at the Lake of the Woods, Rat Portage and Islington, were a failure, the cause being drought in the early part of the season and severe frost in September, which destroyed vegetation.

The Indians were unable to save any wheat, barley or Indian corn for seed, and the potatoes were so much damaged by the frost that nearly all which were pitted for winter's use rotted in the pits. Very few were saved in a condition for planting in the spring of this year. The seed supplied by the Department was, however, sufficient provision for spring work.

The two Indian bands at Shoal Lake had a fair crop of potatoes, which although not fully ripe, served to a certain extent for seed. Their grain, was however, all destroyed by the September frost.

The hay crop was good throughout the Agency, and the Indians secured enough to supply their cattle during the winter.

The fisheries last autumn were not so good as they had been in former years.

The early frosts unfortunately killed nearly all the wild rice, which had promised to be an abundant crop.

In consequence of this destruction of the crops, many of the Indians living in localities where game was scarce suffered more or less for want of food during the winter, while those who live within reach of the Agency received some supplies from me. Where game was plentiful, suffering to any great extent did not exist.

The health of the Indians on the whole has been good, although there has been some sickness among them during the past year.

I regret to say that the traffic in intoxicating liquor, which is sold to the Indians by unprincipled persons is carried on with more vigor than ever.

GEO. McPHERSON,
Indian Agent.

SAVANNE AGENCY, TREATY No. 3,
KEEWATIN, 7th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, with the accompanying tabular statement, my Annual Report on Indian affairs for the bands of my Agency.

Lac des Mille Lacs Band.

On 28th May I left Fort William to visit the Indians and distribute the seeds. I delivered the tool chest to the chief and councillor. They were satisfied with it, and the seeds furnished. They had not begun to cultivate their land, as the young men were away.

On 30th June I left for Winnipeg, to get the annuity money, and returned to Savanne on 5th July, where Mr. MacCallum and the crew were waiting for me.

On 7th July I paid this band at the reserve at Poplar Point. The band has been decreased by the transfer of sixteen families to Lac Seul. Kaybaigon's band, who were here, we refused to pay. The gardens are poorly kept, the young men being employed on the Canadian Pacific Railway. A great improvement is noticeable in their clothing. They are not prepared to receive the balance of their cattle, nor to build a school house.

The supplies were up to the samples furnished, and quite satisfactory to the Indians.

We vaccinated seven, and were pleased to find that the vaccinations of last year were all successful.

There were two deaths and three births during the year.

Sturgeon Lake Band.

I visited this band on 3rd June. They are making no progress in agriculture, preferring to work in the mines and on the railway.

On 11th July I arrived at this reserve. As the provisions had not come, and only two Indians were present, I could not go on with the payment. In the afternoon the rest of the band arrived from Lac des Mille Lacs. A council was held, and a chief and councillor were chosen. I visited the gardens and found the few potatoes planted by the women looking well. The tools were in a very poor condition. I told the chief that a tool house should be built at once.

On 12th July the provisions arrived, and I went on with payment. Provisions were not up to sample. The Hudson's Bay Company's transports, with supplies, not arriving in time at Fort Francis, the Indians accepted them, however. I deducted \$5 from Shenogawan, who, last year, by error, drew his son's annuity.

I vaccinated thirteen Indians, and found that there had been one death and three births since my last visit.

Wabegan and Eagle Lake Band.

On 18th July I paid this band and distributed the provisions. At their request I reserved flour and bacon for each band, for haymaking. The cattle furnished last winter look well, the cows having calved. The Eagle Lake Band lost one cow. They ask for a plough and harrow complete for each band. The gardens are well attended to and will produce a good crop. There has been no starvation among them. No whiskey sellers were heard of and the Indians seemed industrious and well clothed.

I vaccinated forty-eight Indians. Two deaths and four births occurred during the year.

Lac Seul Band.

On the 22nd July I paid this band, together with sixteen Indian families, formerly paid at Lac des Mille Lacs. They were greatly pleased with the supplies and the grub hoes furnished.

I examined the gardens at Frenchman's Head, and was surprised at the fine fields of potatoes, barley, wheat, corn and garden produce. Last year over 11,000 bushels of potatoes were harvested. One Indian alone, with a hoe, put in five bushels of wheat. They have no ploughs nor harrows yet.

The houses are well built, neat and clean. Instead of being huddled together, they are spread out like farm houses. Each Indian strives with the other to see who can have the best clearing. They have a great number of boards sawed and set up to dry in front of their new buildings, and complain that they are short of whip saws. This band is deserving of all encouragement. They have been planting potatoes introduced by the Hudson Bay Company a century ago, and wish potatoes of a better quality for seed.

I inspected the school in charge of Rev. James Irvine. The building is substantial, light and well ventilated. The children are making satisfactory progress. The attendance is not so great as it would otherwise be, on account of the distance of the reserve from the school.

The Indians in council refused to consent to Père Marcoux erecting a school at Frenchman's Head, saying they did not wish to have different churches among them.

With the consent of the band, two Indians applied for commutation.

I left fifty vaccine points with Mr. Irvine, to enable him to vaccinate any absentees.

I vaccinated forty-three Indians, and ascertained that there had been sixteen deaths and twenty births during the year.

Mattawan and English River Band.

I arrived at Mattawan on 24th July. Next morning I called a council, and found that the chief and his councillor were absent. I sent a messenger to notify them that I would pay on the next day, 26th July, at the appointed place. After

waiting all day, as the chief did not appear, and as the other Indians were present, I called a council and explained that this was the place appointed by the Government for payment, divided the provisions and distributed the annuities. I handed to the chief's son his father's share of the supplies. At their request I reserved some flour, bacon, &c., to be used in hay making.

On my way to Grassy Narrows, I was informed that the son of the Eagle Lake chief had whiskey, intending to trade. I gave chase, but he escaped among the Islands.

The gardens at Grassy Narrows were found in a satisfactory condition. Several new houses are being built here.

Peter Ocheek has erected here the frame of a schoolhouse. It is put up in a very inferior manner. Père Marcoux wished to obtain the usual grant from the Government. I promised to lay the matter before the Department.

The band wishes to receive the cattle yet due to them.

I vaccinated eight Indians, and have to report three deaths and three births as having occurred since my last visit.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, *

JOHN McINTYRE,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN HEAD—TREATY No. 4,
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, 16th September, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor, in compliance with the request of the Department, to submit the following Report, with the tabular statement, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

The Indians of this treaty are gradually settling on their reserves, leaving now but a few unsettled in the western portion. Most of the latter will soon follow the example of the others, as they have no recognized leader since Piapot settled down.

There is a marked improvement in the management and handling of their implements and the way they attend to the work required of them on their small farms.

The houses now being put up are larger and more permanent buildings. The fencing on the Crooked Lake and Touchwood Hills Reserves is very good.

The cattle look well. They have been properly attended to, and are in excellent condition. The increase this spring has been good.

A large quantity of hay has been made, and well secured from weather and prairie fires.

A larger area has been put under crop this year than the last. Owing to the scarcity of work oxen on all the reserves, it was not expected that every family would sow early. The majority had to wait for the cattle until the more fortunate had their seed in the ground. The consequence, I fear, is that a great portion of the wheat crop has been destroyed by frost.

School houses have been built on Pasquah's, Little Child's and Little Black Bear's Reserves. A little more work will finish and make them comfortable.

The Indian Industrial School building, now approaching completion, is situated at the Roman Catholic Mission, in the Qu'Appelle Valley. There will be no difficulty in getting scholars.

I am sorry to report that there was a good deal of sickness among the Indians last winter. It was chiefly confined to the families who came on the reserve last

summer. The mortality was largely due to consumption. The principal sufferers were Piapot's and the Assinaboine bands.

In the month of March there were five cases of scarletina on Little Child's Reserve. Dr. Dodd was immediately sent for, and he succeeded in arresting the progress of the disease.

One case of small-pox was also reported on the same reserve; this was also confined to one family.

I have to report the death of Chief Kah-kee-she-way, or Loud Voice, from old age. He was blind for three years before his death. He was carefully attended to the last, and at the widow's request, a paling was put round his grave. As he was a leading chief, it is pleasing to know that at his death he advised his people to be loyal to their Queen, to take the advice of those over them, and not to leave their reserves.

During the payment of annuities Loud Voice's son On-cha-pow-how-wace, was elected chief in his father's stead, and the election now awaits confirmation.

Chief Cha-ka-chas having resigned his chieftainship two years ago, his Indians were put in Loud Voice's band and they took part in the election of the new Chief.

In my last report I alluded to Chief Pasquah as a drawback to his band. I am glad to be able to report favorably of him this year. He has done good work during the spring and has kept constantly on the reserve, except when he came to the office on business.

The Indians have, upon the whole, behaved well during the past year, and it is a matter of congratulation that the disaffection at Crooked Lake, last February, ended so quickly, for, among Indians, nothing is more contagious than a grievance.

Yellow Calf, who commenced the disturbance, is neither chief or councillor; he is a diligent worker, and since spring has broken a large quantity of new land.

The recommendation made last June, that Chief Piapot should be allowed to change his reserve and select one for his band, has satisfied him and them. He shows every inclination to make a good start and promises that in two years his band will be as far advanced as any in the treaty. He is a pushing, intelligent Indian, and it is hoped that he will do as he says.

In addition to the tabular statement, a return of Government property at the agency and in the hands of Indians and farming instructors, is herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. MACDONALD,
Indian Agent.

BIRTLE AGENCY—TREATY No. 4,
BIRTLE, 26th July, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the annual tabular statement, with a detailed account of all the departmental property in my charge, its value and condition, together with a carefully prepared estimate of the value of private property in the hands of the Indians in my agency. The prospect of a bountiful harvest last season was destroyed by unusually early frosts, greatly injuring the wheat, and in many cases entirely destroying the potato crop. These unlooked for disasters, I am happy to report, have not discouraged the Indians, and the cost of the extra quantity of provisions required to enable them to support their families and remain on their reserves amounted only to eleven hundred dollars (1,100) for my entire agency,

clearly showing that they are rapidly giving up their feeling of dependence, and looking to themselves for a livelihood.

In my last report I was obliged to find great fault with both Gambler's and Way-way-sa-capo's bands; but I am able now to report a great change for the better in both reserves, more particularly in Gambler's, where a large crop has been planted, and a great area of new land broken this season, seventy-five (75) acres having been broken in June alone. Several of these Indians, finding that they could not get a sufficiently large crop in on the ploughing they had on their reserve, have rented fields from the settlers in the vicinity, on which they have sown wheat.

Three men of this band have sown thirty (30) bushels of wheat and over forty (40) bushels of potatoes each. This is very satisfactory, considering the small number of oxen and agricultural implements among them. I am now in a position to give them new ploughs, harrows and another yoke of oxen, and I confidently expect great results. Several very good houses have been built this year, and the people are generally clean and tidy. There are still many very lazy men, but I believe the energy displayed by some of their friends this year will have a good effect on all. This reserve has had a good deal of assistance, but I think most of it has been distributed with a good result.

Way-way-sa-ca-po's old band, now under acting chief Tom Shapwatumg, are still very backward and poor. But this spring they planted (45) forty-five acres of the Farm No. 1, and the new chief has sold his last pony to buy a mower, in order to furnish a good supply of hay, one great cause of their wretchedness being the poverty of their cattle in the spring in former years. The purchase of the mower will probably be followed by the rapid improvement in the condition of their cattle, and their consequent ability to get their crops in earlier. The extremely dry weather in May caused their wheat to come up very irregularly; and I fear a great deal of it will not ripen. A heavy frost on the morning of 1st July cut down all their potatoes, and the crop will be small in consequence. This band have also suffered greatly from the neglect of the mill owners on the Bird's Tail Creek, to provide fish-gates in their dams, and, consequently, no fish have got up stream to these Indians for two years, greatly increasing the expense to the Department of keeping them on their farms. It is to be hoped that the Fisheries Department will shortly take steps to remove this great drawback to Indian prosperity, from all of the creeks and rivers in my Agency.

Although still miserably poor, these Indians are, many of them, making efforts to better their condition, and although they will cost the Department a considerable amount for provisions for another year, I feel confident that they are about to throw off their dependent attitude and strike out for themselves.

The probable early construction of the Manitoba and North Western Railroad, in the immediate vicinity of both these bands, will be a great stimulant to greater exertions, as it will not only afford the Indians work on its construction, but will also enable the settlers to give many of them employment at fair wages. The great depression caused by the want of railway facilities has completely cut off all chance of remunerative employment from these bands.

The Riding Mountain Band are not increasing their farms, but as formerly reported, are receiving very little assistance from the Department. All the band plant potatoes, but only four do any general farming. They are very industrious and successful hunters, and are uncommonly well dressed; are well conducted and easily managed; and I regret that the Department has seen fit to transfer the band to Mr. Agent Ogletree.

As previously reported, I succeeded in persuading Chief South Quill to take possession of the quarter section purchased at Rolling River from John Cameron, and a good crop of wheat, potatoes and turnips was planted this spring, under my direction. The construction of the railroad in this vicinity will materially assist this band, many of whom are expert navvies; and I have no doubt they will soon give up their loafing habits and settle down to farming. This band has also been transferred to Mr. Ogletree, who can, owing to railway facilities, give them a great deal more attention than I have been able to do.

The Key's Band, above Fort Pelly, have made great improvements on their reserve, and have a large crop planted. I hear, however, that all the potatoes have been destroyed by frost on 1st July, and the extremely dry weather in May retarded the germination of the wheat to such an extent that it is doubtful if it will ripen in season. There are only as yet thirteen families residing on this reserve, the rest being at Shoal River, where they have been persuaded to remain, through the representation of interested parties, that a reserve would be given them at that point. The whole country being either timber or muskeg, it is impossible for them to raise crops, and they subsist almost entirely on fish, and are very poor, the Headman living in a bark tent or wigwam. I hope that many of these people will shortly join their friends at Pelly, where their reserve is a good one. Most of the men are very hardy, and could earn large wages if they could get work. It is to be hoped that better times will cause the development of the lumber interest in their neighborhood, which will afford them congenial and lucrative employment.

Kee-see-konse's Band, also near Pelly, are advancing steadily, and are building good houses and fences, and taking great care of their cattle, which are lent them during good behavior, they having on two separate occasions killed all their treaty cattle while suffering from starvation, caused by total failure of their winter's hunt.

A good school house has been built on this reserve by Indian labor, and is a very creditable building.

This Band would have been self-supporting this year if the frost had not struck their potatoes in July; but I fear great damage has been done, which will occasion a good deal of help being required.

Coté's band are doing fairly well, and are taking great care of their cattle, which are increasing so fast that some arrangement will have to be made shortly to enable each individual Indian to reap some more substantial benefit from raising cattle than the present system allows.

A school is well conducted at this reserve, by Mr. C. McKay, and the few children able to attend, owing to the great distance of the homes of most of them from the school, are making good progress.

A very much larger attendance will be obtained if, as suggested, a few biscuits are served out daily to the children attending, the want of a midday meal being the great cause of the small attendance. Several traders are now competing with the Hudson's Bay Company for the fur trade in this district, and the cost of the necessities of life have now greatly fallen, more particularly flour, a bag of which can now be purchased for five mink skins, when last year it took nine.

Frost has also visited this reserve in July, and some assistance will also be required in consequence. The Assiniboine Bands at Moose Mountains managed to fall-plough all their land, and had their crop in very early indeed, but the great elevation and the exposed situation of their reserve caused the snow to blow off during the winter, and as the first rain fell about the 12th June, but little of their crop came up in time. Most of their potato seed perished of dry rot. These bands have done all it was possible for people to do with the number of cattle, ploughs, &c., they have had, and if the spring had been favorable, would have now been self-supporting. They have just been supplied with more oxen and ploughs, and have broken a great deal of land lately. The liberality of the Department in furnishing extra cattle, ploughs and harrows to my agency will speedily be rewarded by the great increase in acreage under crop next year.

The Assiniboines take great care of their cattle, and get a great deal of work out of their oxen. Assistant Instructor McArthur deserves credit for the amount of work done with such a limited outfit, and with a comparatively small issue of provisions.

The Cree Band, at the east end of the mountains under White Bear, contrary to my expectations, are now working uncommonly well, and are taking great care of their cattle, having broken a lot of new land. They are paying attention to their instructor, and are likely if the seasons will permit to support themselves very shortly.

I am sorry to report that the fishing in their lake is not as good as formerly, a falling off I attribute to the use of fixed nets on the Souris, which prevents the fish ascending to spawn up the small creeks in the mountains.

I greatly fear that the great altitude of all these mountain reserves will preclude good crops generally, although in some seasons the magnificent soil may overcome the climatic drawbacks.

Most of the settlers at the base of the mountains have good wheat this year, and it is extremely disheartening to the Indians, that after fall-ploughing and getting their crop in so early, their harvest should give such small promise, while their white neighbors close by have fair returns.

These bands, accustomed to subsist entirely on the buffalo, are wretched, small fur hunters, and are worse off for clothing (more particularly the bands under Red Ears and White Bear), than any Indians in my district, and it is almost impossible for them to either hunt or work in extreme cold weather. Very fortunately the timber is handy, and they are able to keep on large fires during the winter.

The Bird's Tail Sioux in common with all the Sioux in my Agency, are practically self-supporting, the only assistance given being to a few aged and sick, with a very occasional present of a few bags of flour at haying. This band have now 120 head of cattle in good order, and are rapidly returning cattle in lieu of those first given them. These returned cattle are lent to other Indians, who will hereafter return to the Department cattle equal in number and quality to those they receive.

The Bird's Tail Sioux have large crops, and have purchased three reapers and several ploughs and waggons for themselves, their only complaint being that they cannot find work at even low wages, the settlers being so impoverished from the want of railroads that they cannot afford to hire. Their school is well conducted by Mr. Burgess, and all the houses are clean and tidy, most of the families having a good cook stove of their own. They are about to be supplied with a mower and rake, and will consequently have more time for other work. Their large stock of cattle taking a great deal of hay, necessitated their spending a large portion of the summer in collecting a sufficient quantity with the scythe.

The Oak River Sioux have planted over eight hundred (800) bushels of potatoes alone, and are doing very well indeed, taking great care of their cattle, which now number over 140. Their houses are, however, very poor generally, and must continue so, as there is no wood on the reserve fit for building. They have been in the habit of flocking to Brandon in search of work, and have been supplied with a great deal of whiskey. I have lately, however, taken steps that will effectually stamp out this evil, and have received great assistance from the authorities at Brandon to this end, all the Sioux having been ordered out of town for a time, which will cause them to return to their reserve. The crops at both these reserves look well, more particularly corn and potatoes, and I expect the Oak River Band will dig sixteen thousand (16,000) bushels of potatoes, for which there is always a good market at Brandon, these Indians being most successful in preserving their potatoes over the winter. The Oak Lake Sioux are almost self-sustaining, receiving a very few bags of flour at haying. They are taking good care of their cattle, but are not farming extensively, although they raise considerable corn and potatoes. They are good hunters and catch a great many fish, but the fishing is falling off, owing to the dam on Plum Creek, which stops the fish ascending to spawn.

The Turtle Mountain Sioux are doing very well indeed, having broken thirty-five (35) acres with one yoke of oxen. I have obtained permission to purchase another yoke of oxen, with which I expect to see them do a great deal of work. They are building excellent houses, and are very ambitious to get along. Turtle Mountain affords them capital hunting and fishing, and with the exception of a little seed and three (3) bags of flour, they have received no assistance this year.

Very few of the Indians in my agency have more than one wife, and most of the heavy work is now done by the men. Only one Indian has been arrested during the year, and the absence of crime is very remarkable. The various missionaries

among the Indians appear to be slowly influencing them towards the abandonment of their heathen practices, but great expectations cannot be realized with the older Indians, and it is to the rising generation, and the influence gained over the young in schools, that the missionaries must look for any adequate recompense for their labors. In my endeavors to carry out the instructions of the Department, I have been greatly assisted by all the employees in my agency generally, and to Mr. Markle, the Clerk and Storekeeper, too much credit cannot be given for the careful manner in which he has kept his books and stores. I am sorry to report that there has been a great deal of sickness during the year, particularly among the Bird's Tail Sioux. Fever and consumption have been the chief complaints, the former attributable to the want of animal food. The almost total disappearance of game necessitates the speedy introduction of sheep and pigs among the Indians.

On the whole, the Indians have made fair progress during the year, and if none have made great strides towards independence, none have retrograded.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

L. W. HBRCHMER,
Indian Agent.

PAS AGENCY—TREATY No. 5,
NORTH-WEST TERRITORY, 14th July, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to the Department, with the accompanying tabular statement, my first Report on Indian affairs in this district, from the time I received intelligence of my appointment to this Agency up to June 30th last.

On the 18th February last I received an official letter from L. Vankoughnet, Esq., informing me that His Excellency the Governor General had been pleased to appoint me to the Pas Agency, for which appointment I have already expressed, and do now again express, my sincere thanks to His Excellency.

Understanding from the same official letter that arrangements had been made with the Hudson's Bay Company at the different points, during the winter, to supply those Indians in this district who were too aged or infirm to secure a living for themselves, with actual necessaries, but which had not been carried out by the Hudson's Bay Company, owing to the want of a list of names, I proceeded as early as possible to visit every band in the district, in order to ascertain their condition and to obtain the necessary list of names for the Hudson Bay Company, who accordingly supplied the relief.

I was informed by H. Bélanger, Esq., that at that time he was unable to furnish a large amount of flour and bacon, so that only a small amount was given out, which commenced in March and ceased in May, but small as it was, it has undoubtedly had the effect of increasing the loyalty of the Indians.

At Grand Rapids the Indians complained that they had not been treated the same as the Plain Indians.

From my former position among the Indians, I have, for about ten years, had many opportunities of witnessing distressing cases of destitution, which have too often (especially in winter) resulted in premature death. During the summer months the Indians usually kill plenty of fish for daily food: but in winter small jack fish (which are caught by cold angling on the ice), often serve merely to satisfy the pangs of hunger. It is, therefore, little matter for surprise that when I visited them, toward the end of this last winter, the Indians were rejoiced at the prospect of some alleviation of their distress.

While visiting the various bands in this agency, I advised them to get out fencing for their gardens ere the snow thawed. This, I am glad to say, they did at the Pas and Birch River in real earnest.

The Pas Reserve, being in the immediate neighborhood, is the one I most frequently visit, and it will consequently be most frequently referred to in my report.

At seed time I went down to that part of the Pas Reserve where most of the Indians live, for the purpose of teaching and assisting them to sow their wheat.

Seed time over, and having received instructions from Mr. Inspector McColl to visit the Pas Mountain and inspect the land which some of the Pas Band wish to have given them for a reserve, I proceeded thither; but with difficulty reached the place, owing to the low stage of water. I examined a portion of the land, a report of which I have already submitted to the Department.

While at the Mountain, I advised the Indians to break up new land with the hoe (for they have no ox) this summer, and promised to ask the Department if wheat could be given them for all the land already under cultivation, and also a small mill. This, for the most part, they promised to do; and some seemed to think better days were coming, and were struck with what I reminded them about their hunting in former days only resulting in poverty now; whereas, if they cultivate the soil, they will see more lasting good results.

Soon after my return from the Pas Mountain, I went (according to instructions received) up to Cumberland, to consult with those Indians of that reserve who desire to be settled on a more arable piece of land. Some thirty families have asked to be removed to the vicinity of Fort a la Corne. I informed them, by instructions from Mr. Inspector McColl, that the land they ask for is reserved for public purposes, and is not available for an Indian reserve. I have already reported the result of this meeting, which is simply this,—the thirty families in question are unwilling to settle anywhere else, and again ask the Department to be allowed to go to Fort la Corne.

While returning from Cumberland, I went across the portage to Birch River, and met a number of the Indians of that reserve in the Councillor's house.

The gardens of the Birch River Indians do them credit, and they have made good use of the little seed given them from time to time.

I advised these Indians also to break up new land this summer, and told them, if they promised to do so, I would try and get a supply of wheat for them sufficient to sow all the old ground next spring. To my astonishment they immediately stood up to signify their decided intention to do as I wished them.

The Birch River Indians ask for a small mill, wherewith to grind their grain; and also to have a resident Chief.

Birch River is a fine reserve, though nearly all wood land, and in seasons of very high water, is, in some places, in danger of being flooded.

The Indians at this reserve are decidedly progressing and are unceasingly building fairly good houses. They wish to farm, but do not receive enough seed grain.

The portage, from Birch River to the main Saskatchewan, is a distance of about three miles. The Indians constantly use this portage to obtain fish from the river. This summer they are making a wider and better road. They ask the Department for a horse and cart, for use in hauling their fish across the portage.

On my return from Cumberland and Birch River, I went on with the completion of the dwelling-house I put up last fall.

On 24th June, Mr. Surveyor Green arrived to complete the survey of Indian lands. A portion of land was surveyed north-west of us, so that this house now stands between two boundaries of the Pas Reserve.

The Pas Indians (with some assistance from myself, in food) have nearly completed a road through the woods from the Eddy to here. This road will be very useful, as delays are sometimes caused by storms on the lakes both, in summer and in winter.

I have asked the Pas Indians also to break up new ground this summer, and have promised to ask that they may be supplied with wheat for all the old ground next

spring. I have also told them they cannot expect to have potatoes given them every year, and have advised them to dig several cellars where the land is high and dry, in order to store sufficient for seed in the spring.

I have been unable to visit the Pas Reserve for some time, as I am anxious to finish my house ere I leave for Winnipeg to obtain the annuity money. I believe, however, that some new land has already been broken, and have no doubt that for the most part the Indians will do as they have promised. These also ask for a small mill.

The Indians belonging to the Pas Band are comparatively numerous, and find it hard to break up the land, which, at the Pas proper, is not of the best quality. Those of the Pas Band who live at the Mountain have no ox at all. Of those cattle which the Pas Indians received from the Government, one ox and two cows have died. The other ox is at Birch River, but is almost too old to do any work. The bull, I am informed, is of very little use. I have, however, promised them to remedy this with an animal of my own. I have seen quite a number of men and boys pulling the plough themselves, thus helping each other to prepare the ground for the seed.

The day schools in this agency are, I am sorry to say, now all closed. No Government teacher has, as yet, succeeded. Miss Budd (now Mrs. Deschambeault) at the Pas. The Rev. J. Settee last November, of his own accord, and out of pity for the children, opened the school, and continued it, more or less, all winter. I visited the school, and found the children doing remarkably well.

At Cumberland, the Rev. J. W. Davis kept up the school until recently, when he was compelled to close it (owing to indisposition), earlier than the 30th June, the time of his intended resignation. I examined his scholars last winter, and was struck with the promptness of their answers, and the order of the school. In Mr. Davis' resignation the Department have lost a most efficient teacher, and one who took a decided interest in the Indian children.

At the Pas the Indians are too numerous, and some too far away, to send their children to one school. In winter the distance is often too great, and in summer canoes cannot be spared nor can the children be trusted alone. Neither have they sufficient clothing in the cold weather; yet some did come three or more miles, but I fear they not unfrequently suffered from cold and hunger. The main difficulty, however, is now, I think, fairly on the way of being removed. At the Eddy the Indians have put up the walls of a school house, and have sawn boards for the same. I was glad, and so were they, when I received instructions from Mr. Inspector McColl to have the Eddy school finished. This is now well nigh accomplished, and will, when a suitable teacher arrives, give satisfaction to the band. Several years ago the subject was brought before me by one of the old Indians, a councillor of the band, who deeply felt it when he saw the little ones running about, as he said, almost like the brutes. He is, however, now rejoiced to be the chief workman in completing the school.

In conclusion, may I be allowed to remark that the morality of these Indians will compare well with that of the same number of professing Christians in England. The Indians observe the Lord's Day, except when they work on the steamers; a large number of children and young people attend the Sunday school at the Pas; and generally they love to go where they can hear the word of God. As a rule they are at peace with one another, and cases of immoral conduct are very rare. But these remarks apply particularly to the Indians at the Pas and Birch River. The good work of the Church Missionary Society among these poor people deserves high commendation. At Cumberland and Grand Rapids the morals of some of the Indians are not so good. It the former place I have had occasion to speak publicly to the Indians on the immoral conduct of some of their number.

The Hon. Hudson's Bay Company have done a great deal for the good of the Indians, and have been exceedingly kind in allowing me the use of their offices for interviews with Indians, and in assisting me in any way they could.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH READER,

Indian Agent.

BERN'S RIVER AGENCY—TREATY No. 5,
LAKE WINNIPEG, 13th September, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, with the accompanying tabular statement, my Annual Report on Indian affairs in Treaty No. 5, for the official year ended 30th June, 1884.

On the 6th July I started from Winnipeg to make annuity payments to the bands of Indians under my supervision. I arrived at

Black River Reserve

on the evening of the 10th. After the payments I visited the reserve and found that the land along the bank of the river is good for farming purposes. The potatoe crops, which were looking well at the time, did not turn out as well as was expected. The Indians have fourteen houses, three stables, four head of cattle, and they ask for potatoe, wheat, barley and garden seeds; also hoes, axes and a chest of carpenter's tools.

On the morning of the 11th I left for Dog Head at 3:30 a.m., but got wind bound at George's Channel. On the 12th I started again at 3:30 a.m., and arrived at Dog Head at 4 p.m. I found the Island bands all on the pay ground, but as they were preparing for a great medicine dance and feast, the chief, Peter Stoney, and his councillors, refused to take their annuity payments that day. I informed them that as my time could not be wasted in that way, and as they informed me that they were not ready, I would proceed to Fisher River Reserve at once, make the payments there and, on my way back, I would again stop at Dog Head and pay them their annuity, if they were ready. I accordingly started away the same evening for Fisher River, and arrived there at 5 a.m., on the 14th.

I visited the reserve and found the crops looking well, but later they turned out to be a failure, yielding only about half the crop of former years. The Indians have forty-six dwelling houses, eighteen stables, twenty-seven head of cattle and thirty-four acres under cultivation.

As there is no good timber fit for building purposes on the reserve, the band ask for a timber limit on the south side of the river. They also want a hand grist mill, two iron harrows and two brush-breaking ploughs.

At 7 p.m. on the 17th I landed at Dog Head, in order to pay the Island bands. I asked the chief whether he was ready and willing or not to take his annuity, which he very readily consented to do, and apologized for his former behavior in the matter.

These Indians are living at four different places or reserves, which they want surveyed as soon as possible. They ask to be paid their annuities hereafter at Hollow Water, Loon Straits, Blood Vein and Jack Head.

At Hollow Water reserve the Indians have built thirteen houses. The land is not very good for farming, and very little improvement is manifest. They have no cattle, as the seven supplied the band were divided between Jack Head, Blood Vein and Loon Straits, and they ask that cattle be sent to them, believing that they are entitled to them.

At Loon Straits Reserve they have built eight houses. They ask for cattle to be supplied to them in the place of the ones that died, and they want more twine and ammunition.

The land is good for planting, and there are good hay meadows in the immediate neighborhood.

At Blood Vein Reserve the Indians have made no improvement worth mentioning. They have only two houses and two acres under cultivation, and that badly

attended to. They allowed the cattle supplied to them to wander away and die, and now ask for more to replace those lost.

At Jack Head Reserve the Indians are doing very well, under the management of their councillor, James Sinclair. They have built sixteen houses and have about twenty-five acres under cultivation.

They generally raise very good crops of potatoes on this reserve, but the failure of the crop here this year was about the same as in other reserves. They only got about a third of a crop. They ask for more hoes, axes, pit, cross-cut and hand saws, and files for the same. They want cattle instead of those lost in 1881 (one ox and one cow); the ox died fat from some disease, which killed him in a few hours; the cow was lost while they were away at Dog Head receiving their annuity payments. It was found some time after by two young men from Fisher River, and sold by them to some person living at White Mud River.

Beren's River Band.

The Indians have built forty log houses, including Poplar River and Grand Rapids (B.R.) Reserves; also four stables. They have eleven head of cattle. Their gardens, with two or three exceptions, appeared neglected. They did not clean the weeds out of them until too late. Here only about a quarter of the usual crop was secured. They ask for more hoes, mattocks, grooving-picks, ammunition, twine and seed potatoes, wheat, barley and garden seeds.

They want seven head of cattle for Poplar River and seven for Grand Rapids, as they claim that they were promised them by treaty.

They also ask to be paid their annuities at Grand Rapids and Poplar River Reserves hereafter, as they are obliged to travel too far over a dangerous route to get their payments.

Norway House Band.

The Indians here have seventy-six log houses and thirty stables; fifty-two head of cattle and fifty acres under cultivation. Their potato gardens did not appear to thrive as usual, on account of summer frosts, but they got better returns after all than the majority of the bands in this treaty.

They ask for hay lands about the Pine Creek, at the north end of Play Green Lake.

The band request that their chief and councillors be paid as other chiefs and councillors. They also ask for medicines to be supplied to them, as they are very much in need of them, and cannot afford to purchase them from the Hudson's Bay Company. They want more hoes, axes, scythes, two harrows and two cross-ploughs.

Cross Lake Band.

The Indians have built sixteen dwelling houses and one stable. They have seven head of cattle.

Their potato crop turned out poorly, as in other reserves, and, with but a few exceptions, they are very indifferent about attending to their gardens, so that little or no progress is being made.

They ask for medicines to be dispensed in the band. They want more hoes, axes, mattocks and hay forks.

Grand Rapids Band.

The Indians have twenty dwelling houses and one stable, but no cattle, as they allowed them to perish for want of proper care.

Their potatoe crops looked very much neglected. They state that they have five acres under cultivation, but with one or two exceptions they do not plant at all. They work irregularly about the landings and warehouses, in the steamers of the

North-West Navigation Company, in cutting wood for the company and fishing. As a whole, they are a very dependent and lazy class of Indians.

After the payments had been made at this place, Peter Turner complained to me that he had not received his annuity, whereupon I examined the pay-sheets, and found that his order had been paid to C. Thompson, of the Hudson's Bay Company. This order he (Peter Turner) informed me, had never signed, nor given permission to Mr. Thompson to make, but subsequently, when in presence of each other and before me, Turner admitted that he had authorized Mr. Thompson to draw for a debt which he had owed the Hudson's Bay Company.

Chimawhawin Reserve.

These Indians at this place are a portion of the Moose Lake Band. They have twelve dwelling houses, and have about three acres under cultivation. Their gardens are small and generally badly attended to. Part of the reserve was surveyed during the fall of 1882.

They ask for permission to cut and sell cordwood from their reserve to the Navigation Company. They also ask for cattle, as they state that they are entitled to them, never having received any of the seven sent by the Department to the Moose Lake Reserve.

There are good hay meadows in this reserve, which would be a great advantage in cattle raising.

Moose Lake Reserve.

The Indians here have succeeded in building themselves twelve log dwelling houses. They have allowed all the cattle (seven) supplied by the Department to perish for want of proper care. They kept them out in the open air during all winter, and although they had enough hay cut and stacked, they were too negligent or lazy to feed them, and consequently they all starved to death.

While at Chimawhawin, the chief, together with a large number of the band, requested me to make the annuity payments to the rest of them near the Hudson's Bay Company's Post, where they were all camped, excepting an old man who always kept away from other people as his face was eaten up by cancer.

They further represented that in 1882 they were obliged to wait for about ten days after the date of payment at Moose Lake, as I had been obliged to visit the Pas Mountain Reserve before paying them, as they were last on the list of payments, and that if I paid them on my way up the Saskatchewan, it would only delay the Pas payment two or three days longer. As their request was reasonable and just, I paid them where they were camped, and went to visit the reserve in a canoe with two men. I there met Ostinamakaw, and as I had no money with me, I could not pay him there. I made out an order for him to sign in favor of Mr. McDonald.

On my return on Sunday evening to the Hudson's Bay Company's post, I informed Mr. McDonald of the note, but in the hurry of starting next morning, I forgot to hand him the money or the order, but on my return I paid the money to Mr. McDonald at Chimawhawin.

Pas Band.

These Indians have one hundred and four log dwelling houses, twenty-eight stables, sixty-two acres under cultivation, eighty head of cattle and six horses.

Part of their reserves have been surveyed during the summer and fall of 1882.

This band is divided, and live on four different reserves, viz.: Pas Village and Big Eddy, Birch River, Shoal Lake and Red Earth Reserves.

The land is good along the banks of the Saskatchewan, Birch and Carrot Rivers, and very good at and about the vicinity of Shoal Lake and Red Earth.

At the latter place the Indians are doing very well indeed ; their cattle (which they purchased and raised themselves) are very fine looking ; their gardens well attended to, with good root houses or cellars, and a building in which they store their implements in common.

They ask for more hoes, axes, hay forks, two cross ploughs, two harrows, and that permission be granted them to cut and sell cordwood along the banks of the Saskatchewan River.

Having had my doubts aroused at Grand Rapids, I took particular care to question parties presenting orders for absentees. The consequence was, that I soon found out that fraudulent orders were presented for payment, especially in the case of Abraham Bell, of this band. Application being made, I refused to pay it without his written order, regularly signed and witnessed, whereupon the party withdrew, and, in about ten minutes after, appeared again, this time with a written order, regularly signed and witnessed by H. Belanger.

I asked the man where Bell was and who had written the order ? He informed me that Bell was at Cumberland ; that the order was made out and witnessed by Mr. Belanger, without the knowledge of Abraham Bell. As I believed that the order was fraudulent, I refused to pay it.

Orders of the same nature were refused by me as coming from John Bell, sen., Cameron Cook, and others of the band.

Cumberland Band.

The Indians have built thirty-six log dwelling-houses and nine stables ; have nineteen acres under cultivation, and thirteen head of cattle. Their potatoe crops were not up to the average of former years ; they state that August frosts injured them considerably. The reserve for these Indians was surveyed by Mr. Austin, D.L.S., in 1882. It is altogether a poor place for either farming, hunting or fishing.

Many of the Indians requested to be allowed to move up the Saskatchewan River, as far as La Corne or the Forks, but have been refused. Nevertheless, several families moved up there during the last three years.

Quite a number of Indians were absent from the payments, and a number of fraudulent orders for annuity payments were presented by Mr. Belanger, which I refused to recognize, as I was fully convinced, by evidence taken, that they were not genuine.

After completing the annuity payments at Cumberland, I proceeded to visit, by canoe, Shoal Lake and Red Earth Reserves, and by travelling night and day, got back to the Pas on the sixth day. From there I proceeded on to Winnipeg and arrived there on the 27th September. After finishing the business connected with the annuity payments, I returned to the agency at Beren's River, arriving there on the 23rd October.

The winter was very cold, with deep snow throughout the country, but the fisheries having turned out well during last fall, the rabbits being numerous and deer plentiful, the Indians did not suffer from starvation.

During the winter I made a tour of inspection of schools and reserves by dog-train to Poplar River, Norway House, Cross Lake, Jack Head and Fisher River, and found that there was no hardship for want of food or through sickness.

On the 21st June I left Beren's River, in a York boat, for Winnipeg, in order to get the money and make the annuity payments of 1884-85, and arrived there on the 1st July.

By letter of the 5th April last, No. 358, I forwarded to the Department a detailed statement regarding schools and other matters in connection with the bands under my supervision, and therefore refrain from further remarks thereon.

I have the honor to be, Right Honorable Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. MACKAY,
Indian Agent.

CARLTON AGENCY—TREATY No. 6,
CARLTON, N.W.T., 11th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to state that, in pursuance of instructions received from the Honorable the Indian Commissioner, I left Edmonton last October for this place, arriving on the 9th of November. The work of transferring stores was at once entered into, in order that Mr. Gairdner, who was being relieved, might not be delayed in entering upon the duties of his new office at Battleford.

In submitting to you a general report of the affairs of this district, extending over the past year, permission is asked to indicate that for such information as relates to that portion of it which elapsed before the date of my assumption of the charge of this office, dependence is necessarily placed on other sources than that of personal knowledge.

It will not be out of place if, in commenting on the condition of my Indians, a passing tribute is paid to my predecessor, Mr. Rae, for their desire to improve, their good sense and industry must have been developed in great measure, by the firm, just and kindly treatment that seems to have been extended to them by that gentleman, under whose superintendence such long and rapid strides in improvement were made.

The supplies which the Hudson's Bay Company contracted to deliver were of good quality, and after having been submitted to the test of use, give satisfaction. In estimating the amount of bacon required for annuity payments, and for the destitute, as well as in calculating the quantity of tea wanted for the Farm Instructors, some oversight most probably occurred, as they were both insufficient. Owing to the close economy practised by Mr. Rae in the conduct of agricultural operations, the Indians had, during the year 1883, no more implements than were indispensable for the required purposes. As their cultivated land had last autumn largely increased in area, and many of their implements and tools had become useless and beyond repair, the spring found us in a somewhat unenviable condition to cope with the work that had necessarily to be performed. Loss, however, was fortunately avoided by the willing spirit of the Indians, which caused them to engage in their work, despite the difficulties to be contended with, and by the energy of our instructors, who spared themselves no pains in fostering this spirit and helping them in their work.

For some time previous to my arrival here, owing to lack of means for travelling, and from other causes, it had not been possible to give much attention to those bands which have reserves at a distance from the agency. An endeavor has been made to give a fresh progressive impetus to these, the result of which it is hoped will soon be seen.

Of the various arrangements made for the benefit of the Indians during the winter, under sanction of your Department, those for the milling and purchase of Indian grain are most worthy of notice. The action of the Department in purchasing the surplus crops at market prices, and directing the expenditure of the amounts paid therefor, secured great benefit to the Indians. An almost entire control of the crop was kept; any unfair dealings in grain transactions were guarded against, and goods were obtained for the Indians on most advantageous terms, this latter being a great consideration, where goods are so high priced as in the Saskatchewan district.

The individual custom of those selling grain would not be worthy of the competition of traders; but in the aggregate, when they have vouchers or cash to expend, it is such as any merchant might desire to have; and thus, by adopting such measures as render it possible to control and direct the trade, the same advantage is obtained for them as a co-operative society would enjoy.

This principle has also been extended to milling, and may, perhaps, be advantageously carried into other Indian affairs. An arrangement was made with the

Hudson's Bay Company's mill at Prince Albert, to grind for Indians at a reduced rate of toll, effecting the very substantial saving of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the amount ground. In return for this reduction, they were given, as far as was compatible with the interests of the Department and the Indians, an exclusive right to grind the grain of the latter. Although, practically, owing to unforeseen circumstances, not as much as might have been saved by this agreement during the past winter, its working may suggest the advisability of adopting a similar course in respect to milling in other years.

It has been thought to be desirable, with regard to the future existence of the Indians in communities of a more or less independent character, to teach them some of the more essential trades, with a view to carrying them on upon the reserves. The first step in this direction is being taken by establishing a carpenter's shop on the reserve of Mistowasis, to serve for the bands under that chief, Atakakoop and Petequakey; and if your approbation is accorded, it is hoped that aid may be obtained to procure the material necessary to fitting out a blacksmith's shop. The natural ingenuity of the Indians renders them so handy with tools that much may be hoped for from practice and experience; the shops remaining for some time under the supervision of an Instructor, to guard against waste or other sources of loss. Whilst the primary object in taking these steps has been stated, a secondary, but by no means unimportant one, may be gained in saving tools, as added care will be given to their preservation when in the charge of one man, and one set of tools will provide for the requirements of more than one band, and also in the gain of the Indians in knowledge, and in an added sense of self-reliance. Difficulties will, of course, be met with in carrying through such a scheme, but are not likely to prove insuperable.

A close supervision of the milling and disposal of grain resulted in an economy of the food supply for spring work, that saved the Department considerable expense.

Some of the bands found themselves short of seed, owing to the loss of their last year's crops, but by borrowing from those that had a surplus or exchanging other articles therefor, seed was procured without any serious call being made upon the Department.

The Hudson's Bay Company most kindly furnished a quantity of potatoes to Beardy's and Okenasis' Bands, at my request, agreeing to accept an equivalent amount from them in the fall in repayment of the loan. The company has used every endeavor to facilitate the business and forward the interests of the Department.

The Indians of the Northern reserves, viz., Mistowasis, Petequakey and Atakakoop's bands, can do little more to ameliorate their condition until greater facility for milling grain is offered to them. Last winter was spent almost entirely in getting their grain ground, entailing a large amount of labor on both men and work oxen; indeed, the greatest care was requisite to keep the latter in sufficiently good condition to perform the spring ploughing and other work. They feel discouraged by this, and it is feared that their progress will be affected by this feeling. The crop prospects at present are indifferent. A drought, which followed seeding, kept the grain back to such an extent that much of it cannot be expected to mature before the frost injures it, and about half a crop is all that can be hoped for.

As the staple food of the Indians—the muskrat—will be most scarce, and as the crop promises so badly, their principal dependence during the coming winter will be upon rabbits. Destitution is sure to occur, and will be felt more than at any time since the treaty, for, in former years, some property was owned that could be disposed of for the alleviation of their misery, but this recourse being no longer left to them, they have now only the Government's assistance to depend on.

An energetic and most willing spirit is shown by all the Indians in this district, especially by those in the vicinity of the agency.

A good pig sty has been built on farm 10, and other work has been performed by them gratuitously, at my request, and this will evidence their desire to please and to merit assistance.

Nothing prevents all of our Indians from being settled on their reserves, except our incapacity to furnish enough material for agriculture. They are all desirous of settling, but have not the wherewithal to enable them to commence farming.

An endeavor was made by traders to introduce gambling on some of our reserves, but as the first men detected in it were summoned before a magistrate and fined, a stop was put to it.

An attempt to intimidate the cattle keeper of One Arrow's Band was met by the prosecution of the man who threatened him, and the imposition of a fine had a good effect.

It may be well now to present to you such information as is not included in the accompanying statement, relative to the different bands of this agency.

Beardy's Band

is still in a pagan state, and receives no religious or other instruction. Though a large number of children are of an age to attend school, there is no teacher upon the reserve. It suffered greatly last year from the cost of its threshing, but this will be lessened, or entirely done away with, now that a machine has been furnished. Owing to the lack of proper root houses, a large portion of the seed potatoes and root crops were lost last winter, giving rise to a necessity for a fresh supply of seed by the Department. This was not called for, however, as the Hudson's Bay Company lent what was required. The recurrence of such a loss is being guarded against by making a good root house on the reserve, in which the seed will be stored in future under the care of the instructor. A glance at the statement appended hereto will show the increased amount of land brought under cultivation.

A fanning mill, carts or waggons, ploughs and other implements, are needed. The loss incident to wear and tear must be made up, or inability to continue operations will ensue.

The grain crop, though sufficient to supply some of the necessaries of life, is yet far too small to provide provision for all of the band, and to enable it to procure other articles that are needed.

The low prices of last winter were also disadvantageous and discouraging in effect.

Okemasis' Band.

Generally speaking, the preceding remarks apply to this band. Its members are Roman Catholics; but, being poor, have no regular religious instruction. You will observe that it requires a school; and it may be pointed out that, on account of the proximity of the reserves of this and Beardy's band, one school might be made to serve for both, thus holding out an opportunity for learning to forty-eight children.

The houses of the band are small, but cleanly kept; and in the care of their houses and persons which these people are beginning to evince, may be seen the dawning of a belief in the practicability of securing a permanent and comfortable livelihood.

One Arrow's Band.

It is pleasant to be able to report that rapid progress has been made with this band during the present spring. Little has been done in building, though their houses sadly need improvement,—as the amount of provision supplied has not more than sufficed for carrying on field work; but it may be safely stated that if the means for work are provided, this band is now ready to avail itself of them, and is willing and anxious to do so.

A very good effect was produced on the band by the steps taken to punish the members of it who endeavored, by illegal measures, to break through the regulations made by its Instructor, with my sanction. His authority is now acknowledged.

Great sickness has prevailed on the reserve, and many deaths have occurred.

Great destitution prevailed during the winter, and it was necessary to extend aid, to alleviate, in some measure, the sufferings of the Indians. The number of work oxen in its possession gives one yoke to every 26.5 souls; and a team included in the estimate has become useless, and will shortly be condemned.

The proportion of working power to the number of persons will thus be reduced, and their further progress be rendered slower than heretofore.

All their hay and feed was destroyed by fire during the time of spring work, and provision for the cattle had to be made by the Department.

Northern Reserves.

These have another year of steady progress to record, though laboring under some disadvantages that have not oppressed the aforementioned bands. Their occupants have from forty-five to seventy-five miles to travel, respectively, to the nearest mills, and are the same distance from a market in which to dispose of any grain surplus that they may produce.

On account of their somewhat isolated position, it is considered to be all important to their welfare that they should be led to depend, as far as possible, on their own resources, and to this end the latter must be most carefully nurtured and cultivated. The proposal, with this end in view, to introduce trades into the reserves, has been already referred to. All such work as repairing the wood work of implements, making plough beams, carts, sashes, doors, &c., &c., may be done on the reserves as well as elsewhere, and as that of Mistowasis occupies a central position, it is the best point for the establishment of any industry.

The necessity of having a mill in this neighborhood has, it is believed, been recognized by the Department, and it need only therefore be reported that the Indians are most anxious to know that something definite is being done in the matter, as they feel that unless they have greater facility for grinding their crop, it is useless to cultivate a larger area than they now do.

The truth of their belief is obvious, as it has been seen that last winter was spent almost entirely in travelling to and from the mills. It may be mentioned that there is good water power on and in the vicinity of Mistowasis Reserve.

Mistowasis' Band

Is, for the most part Presbyterian. The mission and school of this denomination are respectively in charge of the Rev. J. and Miss McKay. Writing desks are needed for the school.

A case of trespass on the reserve was brought to my notice, and steps were at once taken to remove the intruder. The introduction of gambling was stopped, as elsewhere mentioned, as the practice is one which seriously interferes with habits of industry and thrift.

The band sustained itself entirely last winter, and nearly all that had previously farmed provided themselves with flour and seed, with which to put in their crops this spring.

The want of a threshing and fanning mill is greatly felt, the former especially being much needed.

The increase of acreage will be observed by reference to the accompanying statement.

Atakakoop's Band.

The remarks made on the foregoing band refer to a great extent, to this one also.

A great loss of timber was sustained by it this spring, by the prairie fires running into the "bluffs" and woods on the reserves.

The school, conducted under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, is a great success, but needs writing desks and some other conveniences.

Several houses of a good sort are in course of erection. They are being shingled by the builders, who are putting them up with no other assistance than the gift of a few pounds of nails.

Petequakey's Band.

This has for a long time been one of the most backward in the district, and fears were entertained that its disposition was such that little good could be done with it. It is therefore satisfactory to be able to state that a total change of attitude has taken place, and that obedience and willingness to work have succeeded and, we may hope, have totally displaced the spirit that it is said they formerly evinced.

On the reserve is a Roman Catholic Mission, that ministers to the religious wants of the band and also conducts the school. The priest in charge, Père Paquette, expresses anxiety to assist the work of the Department in every way, and has shown himself to be willing to do so.

Many of the members of the band that have been straggling since the change of Chiefs are, now that they see the progress which is being made by their kindred, likely to settle down.

The acreage is being largely increased this year; good fencing and new houses are being built; indeed, the reserve, generally, indicates a state of lively and active progress.

Kopahawakemun's and Kenemolayoo's Bands.

These are in the vicinity of Green Lake, and have not yet been visited. They had a good winter for fur, and as they depend upon the hunt, prospered accordingly.

They do little farming, and being so remote from milling and other advantages, it is as well that they should continue to hunt as long as possible. The fishery last fall is reported to have been bad; and unless steps are taken to preserve it, there is every probability that it will become worse.

John Smith's Band.

These people are self-supporting.

The school, which was conducted in a most unsatisfactory manner and had been closed during the quarter ended 30th September, 1883, it was thought to be advisable not to re-open until 1st April, 1884, as it was necessary to obtain material for it.

Several new houses have been built, and although the band, as is the case with most so-called civilized Indians, is in a state of chronic discontent, it is anything but badly off.

The reserve has been before described to you.

This has been rather harder upon them than previous years. They have had difficulty in threshing their crops, and the price of grain has been low.

James Smith's Band.

It depends chiefly on the produce of the chase.

The reserve is well settled, and good houses stand upon it, but little cultivation has been done.

It is perhaps as well that, whilst the hunting remains good, the band should continue to hunt, and by the time it fails to afford them subsistence a large part of the burden of settling the Plain Crees will have been removed from the Government.

The Episcopalian Mission, which at one time was established at Fort à la Corne, has been abandoned, and the school on the reserve is most unsatisfactorily conducted.

The reserve has recently been surveyed, excluding much of the poor land on the north side of the river, which it was originally intended should be embraced within its limits.

Wm. Twatt's Band

lives almost entirely by hunting. The location of the reserve renders it almost inaccessible in summer.

The band is in much the same condition as the last mentioned, save that it has no school nor any opportunity to be instructed in religion.

Chekaslaypaysin's Band.

Very few of its members live on the reserve, but such as do are maintaining a steady rate of progress.

It worked very faithfully during the past spring, and received some assistance in food and seed.

The wandering members will doubtlessly come in and settle when the Government decides to put them actively to work.

There is a constant feud between the two factions, headed respectively by one of the councillors and the chief, and when it becomes necessary to commence more active agriculture, a better chief will have to be elected.

Whitecap's (Sioux) Band.

This band roves about the district in one or more parties, working, hunting and making its livelihood in other ways.

Its reserve has been improved to a considerable extent, and if the aid they have had is taken into account, its progress may be deemed most satisfactory.

Work will be now found in the new colony of the Temperance Company or Society, and this will tend to keep them at home more than formerly, as this company's land is close to the reserve.

Frost last summer destroyed their crops, and they would have had little or nothing to sow this year had it not been for the assistance given to them by the Government.

An increased acreage and several new buildings mark the intention of the band to better its condition.

Schools.

The reserve schools are in anything but an efficient state. Out of five, only one can be considered to be under competent management. The progress in another is fairly good, but not what it should be, whilst three are carried on with so little energy and with such a total lack of knowledge as to what is required, that the grant which they receive is almost wasted.

A radical change is needed, as has been elsewhere pointed out; one that will insure the engagement of competent, active teachers, under explicit contracts.

The desirability of considering the "Kindergarten" system with relation to the instruction of Indian children, has before been submitted to you.

Additional furniture will be needed for the schools of Atakakoop's, Mistowasis' and Petequakey's Reserves.

The large number of children (48) who have no instruction, on Beardy's and Okemasis' Reserves, will indicate the necessity of establishing a school in their vicinity.

Fisheries.

These are becoming exhausted through the wholesale destruction of fish during the spawning season. Two remedies are suggested: declaring a close season or preserving certain waters for the exclusive use of Indians.

Many lakes and deep ponds exist on the reserves, which, if filled with fish, would offer a considerable addition to the food supply of the Indians. The propriety and economy of taking steps with this end in view have been submitted to you at such length that the feasibility of the scheme need not again be presented.

Many of these lakes would be likely to support wild rice, if the seed was once sown in them. If it were to grow well, the rice would offer a palatable dish to the Indians, and would also attract wild fowl to the reserves in large numbers.

The necessity for performing a large amount of office work interferes with the supervision that it is desirable to exercise over the work on the reserves.

Some of the details of the consumption of the Indian crops, and others matters, I hope to have the honor of submitting to you in a supplementary report.

Presenting the foregoing most respectfully,

have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. ANSELL MACRAE.

Indian Agent.

BATTLEFORD AGENCY—TREATY No. 6,
BATTLEFORD, N.W.T., 13th October, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to state that the Indians for the past year in this district have done fairly well; the amount of land under cultivation has increased, and never since the treaty began have the cattle been better taken care of or come out in such good condition in the spring. A few tons of hay had to be purchased for cattle bought for new bands, who had never settled on a reserve. The other bands, although prairie fires burnt a good deal of hay, have plenty to winter their cattle, and also to do their spring's work with; in fact, this is the only spring when cattle were in a condition to do a good spring's work.

Almost all the land was fall-ploughed last year, which, however, proved a drawback, as we had no rain till July, and although all the grain was sown in good time, the crops are miserable. This discouraged the Indians a good deal, but, notwithstanding, they have again broken considerable land.

The Red Pheasant Band have better fences and better houses than last year, but are allowing themselves to be surpassed in agriculture by newer bands.

The Stoneys, who were the hardest to deal with two years ago, have turned out to be the best workers we have. They have fenced in about six miles with large logs, making it cattle proof, and its equal is not in the country. Last year some of their crop was destroyed by cattle, and they determined to prevent it this year. They have a number of good houses and especially good stables, and take great care of their cattle. Too much praise cannot be given to the Instructor, Mr. Payne, who has worked wonders with them.

Strike-him-on-the-back, who was too old, has been replaced by Young Sweet Grass as chief. This has been of great benefit, both to the Department and the Indians, as they have done a very great deal of work, and the band has increased through stragglers and others belonging to the band to over 300 souls, and much praise is due to their Instructor, Mr. Ballendine, who manages them well.

Poundmaker's Band

has not made much improvement since Mr. Ballendine left them.

Moosomin's Band

has surpassed all the others, and stored in the department warehouse 600 bushels of barley, to be ground this fall when the mill is up. They have also purchased their own bacon, and have been for a time self-supporting. Their crops, however, look miserable, with the exception of some new land broken in spring, and I fear they will require Government aid through winter, though they expect to be able to keep themselves, and they may thank their instructor, Mr. Clink, for the prosperous condition they were in, and though they used to disparage him at first, they now see that what they, at the time, thought harshness, was for their good.

Thunder Child and Nipahase, who have never been on reserves before, have done capitally under the charge of Instructor Suffern, as may be seen by referring to the tabular statement. Their crops being altogether on new breaking are better than those on the other reserves.

In respect to the bands of Little Pine and Lucky Man, I may say that having come in late in the fall, they were kept close to Battleford, so as to avoid expense in freighting provisions. They, however, were not idle and cut several hundred cords of wood during winter. In spring they moved off towards their reserve near Poundmaker's, and though I had sent out their implements and cattle, through evil counsel, they remained at Poundmaker's for a long time. During this period I refused to feed them. At last, owing to hunger, they agreed to go on to their reserve. Most of Lucky Man's men joined Little Pine, who has always shown himself well inclined. In this respect, however, his head councillor, Mistutinwas, is the better of the two. They then began working, and did well, getting in thirty-four acres crop and fencing the same, also putting up a house and storehouse for the instructor. In May Big Bear and his party came down from Pitt, and Lucky Man's people began to leave their work. Kamanitowas, the headman, however, said he wished to leave his chief and join Little Pine. There was not much trouble with those who now remained on the reserve, until a Thirst Dance was begun, when even Little Pine and his people left their work for a short time, and the affair nearly ended in a riot, as one of the Indians struck Instructor Craig, and when the police attempted to arrest the man, they at first refused to give him up. After the prisoner had been arrested and held for trial, Big Bear and party wanted me to give them provisions to take them to their reserve at Pitt. This I did, and they started for their destination. Since then Instructor Craig has had no trouble. The Indians seem to like him, and he has brought them on admirably.

Enclosed please find tabular statement.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. M. RAE,
Indian Agent.

TREATY No. 6.

FORT PITT, N.W.T., July 21st, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my first Annual Report, with tabular statement, for this district, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

I am glad to report that all the bands of Indians, with the exception of Big Bear's, were paid on the reserves, thus doing away with the usual annual meetings of all the Indians of the district, and thereby saving a large annual expenditure.

I had some trouble in persuading the Indians to return to their reserves for payment, as Big Bear had sent tobacco to all the Indians to come to Fort Pitt and be paid along with his band, promising them an increase of annuity money.

Aside from their coming to Fort Pitt for their annuities, and their hesitation to return to their reserves, I am pleased to report favorably on the conduct of the Indians, and when the report reached here of trouble at Battfeord, the chiefs came to me and told me that they did not like the way the Battleford Indians were behaving.

Owing to drought, the crops will not be as good as could be expected; but still I feel sure that, if we have no frost, the Indians will have a fair crop. They have more under crop this year, as the home farms have been given them to cultivate. The acreage under crop was, in 1883, 257½ acres, as against 417 in 1884.

I have prevailed upon the Indians to forego their annual Thirst Dance, and I am almost sure it is a thing of the past, as far as the Indians who are settled on the reserves are concerned, but should Big Bear and his bandre turn to this district, they will, of course, revive this heathenish dance.

A great deal of sickness has visited the Chipewayan's this winter, consequently they could not hunt for moose and small game, which has, in a measure, made them more dependent upon the Department for food.

The fisheries are failing fast, owing to outside parties fishing on a very large scale, and robbing the Indians of every fish they catch, and I have no power to prevent this.

A great many Chipewayan's are coming from Isle à la Crosse and wish to settle among the Chipewayan's of this district. I have told them that they would not be allowed to settle among the other Indians and that they need not expect to be admitted into the treaty.

There are only two schools in operation, one at Frog and Cold Lakes, under the Roman Catholic Mission; returns have not been received from the Onion Lake school under the Church of England Mission for over one year; the school at Long Lake, under the Roman Catholic Mission, has been closed for some time, owing to sickness and absence of the teacher. The Indian children attending the schools at Frog and Cold Lakes, are making fair progress.

The Indians of this district are very poor in clothing, never having much given to them, and if they work continually and faithfully on their reserves, they cannot earn any clothing for themselves.

The reserve at Long Lake has not been surveyed as yet, and the Indians are scattering far and wide. By this means they have an idea that they will have a larger reserve. I have put a man in charge of the band this year. They have built a house and storehouse for him, besides putting in their crops.

We-mis-te-coo-se-a-wa-is had a reserve surveyed for his band adjoining Seekas-kootch's, at Onion Lake, in 1879. They never did a day's work or any improvements there, but squatted on a piece of land at Stony Lake, eight miles from Frog Lake, and their time was taken up travelling to and from Frog Lake for rations. I persuaded the band to abandon the Stony Lake and join O-nee-pow-hayo's band here, where they are under the eye of the Instructor. I have given them the land which was heretofore cultivated as the Home Farm, which is to be added to this reserve.

Big Bear and his band arrived at Fort Pitt in August, 1883, and promised to take a reserve, but have failed to do so yet. They are now somewhere in the Battleford district.

A dwelling house, 18x20, is being erected at this place for the use of the Agent; also a storehouse, 20x40, for supplies. All the timber was cut and prepared by the Indians.

Pursuant to orders from Regina, I moved from Fort Pitt to this place, 29th June, 1884.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS T. QUINN,

Acting Sub-Indian Agent.

TREATY No. 7.

FORT MACLEOD, N.W.T., 25th July, 1884.

To the Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my second Annual Report on the Indians in Treaty 7. As I have been the greater portion of the time in charge of the northern division, I will commence with the Blackfoot.

Since my last report we have passed through what may be considered an anxious time, I mean the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, running through and contiguous to the Blackfoot Reserve, and it gives me much satisfaction to be able to state that there was not the slightest conflict between the Indians and the railway employees. Only one accident occurred, that to an Indian, who had his foot crushed between the bumpers of two cars, when attempting to get a ride while in motion. The only person to blame was the Indian.

In August last an epidemic broke out among the Indians, taking the form of erysipelas, but from what cause I cannot state. During the early stages of the disease, many cases proved fatal, principally among the middle-aged and aged. Fortunately it gradually disappeared. The medical officer attended many cases with varied success, and was ably assisted by the missionaries residing on the reserve.

The Sun Dance took place during this month, but was greatly shorn of its old time custom, not a solitary candidate presenting himself to undergo the torture test. It is very unlikely that this custom will soon die out, as the Indians still look upon it as the great event of the year.

The payments passed off quietly and satisfactorily. My thanks are due to the officer commanding the Mounted Police at Calgary for assistance rendered at that time.

Crops this year were not so good as they were last year, owing to the drought and summer frosts. Potatoes were particularly small, as were also the turnips. Wheat was the only article really good on this reserve, samples of which I forwarded to the Department.

As soon as the crops were harvested, a reduction was made in the ration of flour from one-half pound to as nearly one-quarter pound as could be arrived at, thus, saving a large amount in the consumption of that article. At first the Indians grumbled a good deal, but when it was explained to them that they had a considerable quantity of vegetables for their own use, there was no further comment on the matter.

During the winter months the Indians kept well to their reserve. I have no knowledge of any Blackfoot going off on horse stealing expeditions. Some few went to the Red Deer country to hunt, but had little or no success.

Towards the latter part of the winter, some few Indians would arrive in Calgary and remain a short time, but on being told to return to their reserve they invariably did so.

Spring opened up earlier than usual; the Indians were set to repair their fences. Several Indians asked for individual fields. As far as practicable, these requests were complied with. Those lucky enough to get a field to themselves showed them to me with evident pride on my recent visit.

The Instructors have been instructed to encourage working Indians as much as possible, and to endeavor to stimulate a degree of friendly rivalry.

The Indians may be said to have worked with more energy this year than last.

At the South Blackfoot farm, Mr. Wheatly sent a white man out to show the Indians how to plant their potatoes, and at the proper season men were detailed to the different fields, working with the Indians hoeing their potatoes, turnips, &c. This was also carried out on the North Blackfoot farm, Mr. Edwards being in charge.

On Farm 20a, we have 113 acres under crop; Farm 20b, 96 acres, composed of potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions, wheat, oats, barley and garden seeds, besides some 25 acres on the home farm, oats, potatoes, turnips and garden seeds.

On the whole, I think we may say the Blackfeet are advancing.

The Sarcees have certainly made up their minds to do better; it gives me much pleasure to be able to say this. During the summer and autumn of last year, it was next to impossible to keep them out of Calgary, for as fast as their tepees were taken down in one place, they would appear in another the next day. This was also the case during the winter months.

If the people of Calgary do not want the Indians, they have it in their power to keep them out. If, instead of getting them to do their chores for a small sum of money and a little food, thus encouraging them to stay, they refused to give them any assistance, the Indians would see they were not wanted and would seldom go there. Besides giving them this employment by day, it in a measure gives them a certain amount of excuse to remain and use their women for immoral purposes. It is a certain fact that parties in Calgary have sent out presents of tea and tobacco to the Indians to come in. Unfortunately we could not trace it to anyone, or action would have been taken.

Early in the spring a party of this tribe were induced to settle on that portion of their reserves which crosses the Elbow River. This move was fortunate, as parties had been in the habit of cutting wood in that vicinity. By having Indians living on the spot, this will be avoided in future.

When work was begun, Bull's Head turned out, getting his people to work with a will. Quite a number asked to have separate gardens, which was granted, the Indians breaking their own land with the oxen,—Bull's Head mostly being with them and taking a turn at the plough himself. Should the season prove favorable and free from summer frosts, I anticipate a good return on this reserve. When there in June, crops were looking very fine. Besides the regular fields, there are some twelve gardens, worked entirely by Indians, and containing about an acre each. There is under cultivation this year about 89 acres (this includes the gardens).

The Sarcees are building good root houses and are well pleased at the result of their labor.

The Stoney's are no longer drawing daily rations from the Government. I hear from Mr. Acting Sub-Agent Begg that they put in all the seeds sent them this year by the Department, and then went to their hunting grounds, except a few who were too old and feeble. These are receiving assistance twice a month, Mr. Begg visiting them for that purpose.

The receipt of regular rations was cut off in April of this year, the Indians taking it very quietly.

On the last day of February I received a telegram from Regina to proceed to MacLeod and take over the treaty from Mr. Agent Denny by a proper transfer, Mr. Begg to fill my position at the Blackfoot Crossing. Owing to the inclement state of the weather it was impracticable to leave Calgary for a few days.

On my arrival, assisted by Mr. Lash, the Agency Clerk, an inventory was taken of all Government property in the agency warehouse, and after devoting two or three days to the office, Mr. Lash accompanied me to the Blood Reserve. After taking stock and examining the books, I held a council with the Indians. As is ever the case, these Indians did not at all care about the change, but as I had known them some five or six years, I did not anticipate having any trouble with them.

Among other questions asked was one begging that their rations should not be reduced. Their reason for asking this was on account of some white person or persons having told them such would be the case.

I promised them their rations would not be reduced without first giving them notice. It has afforded me much pleasure to find such is not the present intention of the Department; if it were, very serious trouble would be the result, as these Indians are a powerful tribe, rich in horses, with many warriors well armed, and a large supply of ammunition.

About the 23rd March we began ploughing on the Blood Reserve, continuing daily for a week, when a violent snow storm set in, keeping us off the land for some days.

A number of Bloods did their own ploughing, using their own horses, doing the work under supervision, fairly well. Mr. McCord, the Instructor, has taken great pains to scatter these Indians over the reserve—fields ranging for upwards of 25 miles up and down the river.

Seed was all in early, the greater portion of the potatoes being planted before the end of April.

Several Indians have individual fields, of which they are proud.

The area under crop this year amounts to about 164 acres (including gardens) composed of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions and garden seeds, Indians doing the harrowing. There is every prospect of an abundant harvest.

I find the Bloods well behaved as a rule. I understand there were some known cases of cattle killing, but I do not credit these Indians with killing all the cattle, an offence with which owners are too prone to charge them.

An amusing remark was made in a speech delivered by some member of the S. W. Stock Association at its annual meeting: "That Indians had brought cattle killing down to a science, having trained their dogs to run them down." My experience of the Indian cur is, that all he is capable of being taught is to haul the traineau loaded with wood; he teaches himself to steal beef out of the cattle corals on the reserve when the butchers are slaughtering.

On the 30th May I received copy of telegram, sent by Superintendent McQueen, commanding the Mounted Police at Maple Creek, asking me to find out what Blood Indians were off the reserve with One Spot, an Indian chief; as a white man had been murdered there. On personal investigation, I found that neither One Spot, nor any of the Bloods, were in that neighborhood. We could account for seven absentees; these had gone south across the line, presumably to visit relatives.

There is very little doubt the murder was committed by South Piegiens (United States Indians) as a party was known to be in that vicinity at the time. I merely mention this, as eastern newspapers seem only too glad to give the Indians credit for any criminal acts committed.

The only trouble with the Bloods is, that some interested whites are constantly inciting them to mischief. If these parties would desist from such reprehensible conduct, the Bloods would give me very little trouble.

We have recently removed into the new agency buildings on this reserve, which gives the employees comfortable quarters. There are also good storehouses, ration house, Indian house, with good stabling and cellars, being in every way convenient, with ample room for supplies.

The Piegiens have generally been looked upon as the best Indians in the treaty, but as I have only recently been closely connected with them, I am not yet able to give an opinion on the subject.

Some of the Piegiens, Big Swan, for instance, are very well off. This chief ploughed, assisted by his band, the whole of his field, about twenty acres, with native ponies, and has a good crop in. Tuope, who has hitherto been an exemplary Indian, has done very little this year, owing to death in his family.

There were at different times during spring some eight or nine ploughs going, worked by Indians, with their own horses. Their present area under crop is much smaller than previous years, but whether this had always been over estimated or is the result of several changes of Instructors this spring, I cannot say. I was doubtful as to the quantity under crop, so I had a rough measurement taken by the Instructor, Mr. Williams, which resulted in the fact of their being only seventy-five acres, composed of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, turnips, carrots and garden seeds. This does not include the home farm.

At the spring round-up of the Stock Association, the interests of the Indians were well looked after by a practical cowboy, who has been in the employment of the

Department for some time past, but I regret to state that the result was far from satisfactory in the Piegan herd, and I am of opinion that the Indians in this district are not far enough advanced to be entrusted with the care of a herd of cattle, which, if not sharply looked after, will disappear. Last winter was very severe on stock, and I have no doubt a portion of the loss can be accounted for in that way.

We have received the first instalment of stores under contract, 1884-85, from the Hudson's Bay Company, which were personally inspected by me during their delivery. I found them in every case equal to, if not superior, to samples.

Taking the Indians generally throughout this treaty, they have been well behaved, few cases of horse stealing being brought to the notice of the agent. I have more than once been able to return horses to settlers, through Indians bringing them to me.

Throughout the treaty they have done their own fencing, some of the work having been very creditably performed; harrowing with their own horses and several instances of ploughing in the same manner. On the whole, I think some progress has been made. I forward a tabular statement with this report.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. POCKLINGTON,

Acting Indian Agent.

BLACKFOOT CROSSING, N. W. T.,
TREATY No. 7, 16th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my first Annual Report, which will not be lengthy, as Mr. Pocklington has already reported on this treaty up to the time I took charge of this district.

About the 1st of April, 1884, I arrived here from Fort McLeod, and took charge of the Blackfeet, Sarcees and Stoneys. My first duties, according to instructions, were to cease the regular rationing of the Stoneys, with the exception of food to the old and infirm, who were not able to hunt.

The Stoneys have done very well by hunting, although the season has not been so favorable as usual, on account of the flooding of the beaver lands. I have since visited the Stoneys twice a month, and issued rations to the old and infirm.

The Department sent in large supplies of artichokes for seed, which have been planted on the different reserves in the district. I think they will be healthy food for the Indians and suitable to stand the climate.

During the spring the Indians on the two Blackfoot Reserves and on the Sarcee Reserve assisted very willingly in putting in the crops and fencing. Although our timber for fencing is limited, the Indians are very much pleased to hear that wire will arrive for that purpose.

We have a large area of wheat on the reserves, and if the frost do not interfere, there will be no better return in the North-West.

As the Indian horses on the Blackfoot and Sarcee Reserves are very small and few in number, the heavy work has to be done by horses belonging to the Department.

Mr. Wheatly, the Farming Instructor on the lower reserve, has done very well with the Indians under his charge, and has been ably assisted by J. L. Hereux, Interpreter.

The Instructors on the North Blackfoot and Sarcee Reserves have been frequently changed, which, as a general thing, Indians do not like, even when it may

be for their benefit. I believe Mr. Scott, now in charge of the North Reserve, will be successful, as he has had considerable previous experience.

I have endeavored to scatter the Indians as much as possible on the reserves, and have for that purpose new fields broken at some distance from each other.

I hope that the Industrial School will succeed in teaching the younger Indians how to work. Father Lacombe has great influence amongst them.

The Indians altogether in this district have conducted themselves well, and have not committed any depredations. Their health has also been satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

MAGNUS BEGG,
Acting Indian Agent.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, 17th September, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to make the following Report of my inspection of the Indian agencies, farms and reserves in the North-West Territories, commencing with the Birtle District.

Accompanied by the agent, Mr. Herchimer, I first visited the Sioux reserve. These Indians have made rapid strides towards civilization. Driving through the reserve I found myself at times forgetting that these houses and well fenced and cultivated fields were the property of Indians who, but a short time before, were untutored savages. Their crops were backward, having suffered from the long continued drought. The agent informed me that the band has one hundred and twenty head of cattle and the "round up" for my inspection numbered ninety head. It is a fine herd and the Indians are justly proud of it. They manufacture butter, but the want of milk pans and churns is a great drawback to their success.

The Indians gathered at the school house for a talk, but I first held a school examination, hearing the children read and spell. There were thirty pupils present, varying in age from infancy to sixteen or seventeen years, they were clean and neatly dressed and reflect credit on the teacher, Mr. Burgess.

Thirty men presented themselves at the meeting dressed as white men, not a blanket among them. They talked a good deal, dwelling upon their gratitude to the Government for helping them and having them taught to earn their own living, also for providing them with a school teacher. In addition to the tools and implements supplied them by the Government, they have purchased others, including cooking stoves, to the amount of \$1,390. The band possesses four lumber wagons, one buckboard, one spring wagon, eight ploughs, eight harrows, two reaping machines and a number of scythes and forks. They ask for a thresher, mower and rake, saws, augers and hoes, a few plain medicines, a large Union Jack flag, and to have their bull changed for a younger and better bred animal. The large flag at present in their possession, and which was flying at the time of my visit, is one which was carried by their tribe during the war of 1812, when they were allies of the British, is somewhat ragged and faded with age, and the bullet holes are still visible in it. There was only one birth amongst them last year, and the hand of death dealt freely, having carried off eight of their number. The wished me to inform the Government that they desired their reserve to be known as "Middle Hill."

The Gambler's Reserve.

This part of Way-way-see-capo's Band, which was allowed to break away from the band and settle here in 1880, has done exceedingly well, and is living in

comfort. In the evening the Indians gathered at the house of one O-gah-mah. I remarked that it was very clean and contained a cooking stove, coal oil lamp, table, cupboard, with dishes, and other things. He also has thirty acres enclosed with an extra good stake and rider fence, fifteen acres of which are sown with wheat and potatoes. I was informed that O-gah-mah and his daughters, not having any oxen, carried every rail on their shoulders from the valley below, and that he sold a horse to pay for having his land broken. This spring the agent gave him one ox. I think it would be well to place the agent in a position to lend him another ox, a plough, and a set of harrows. Indian Thomas Tanner has thirty acres in crop, twenty-five being wheat, five potatoes and barley. He has built a splendid log house 20 by 28, with shingled roof and tongued and grooved dressed flooring. In the house he has a clock, coal oil lamp, cooking stove, churn, &c. While I was there his wife returned from milking. She took the strainer and clean milk pans with the milk into the cellar, and set it out as handily as any white woman could have done. Six Indians on this reserve planted one hundred and ninety-six bushels of potatoes, and one hundred and twenty bushels were planted by the remainder of the band; one hundred and seventy-four bushels of wheat were sown, only fifty-four bushels of which was supplied by the agent; thirteen bushels each of oats and barley were put in, the seed being supplied by the Indians. They also purchased for themselves during the past year, one yoke of oxen, one waggon, one set of harrows and a plough, making the total of implements and cattle provided and purchased by themselves to be: eight oxen, eight cows, one steer, four waggons, two mowers, two horse rakes, seven ploughs, and one set of harrows. They have a herd of forty-three private cattle, and the band or treaty cattle consist of five cows, eight oxen, and nine head of young cattle, making a total of sixty-five head. The agent states that only during the last year have these Indians made up their minds to work land. The chief says that Commissioner Dewdney promised them four cows, but they have only received one. They also asked for more ploughs and six oxen and pigs, stating that if the Government would give them the oxen, they would pay for them as soon as they are able. The promise on their part is meritorious, but I consider it impracticable. If the Department grants their request, the oxen must be considered as a gift. Last year the Indians worked on the railway, thus earning a good deal of money. This work having stopped, they had no visible means of support at the time of my visit. It was therefore arranged by the agent that they should commence breaking fresh land, and for every five acres he would give them a sack of flour and twenty pounds of bacon. They asked to have their reserve enlarged, giving as reasons: 1st, their desire to get some timber; 2nd, that the present area is not sufficient nor in compliance with the terms of the treaty.

At present the reserve does not extend west of the Assinaboine and they desire that it should be so extended, as that would give them plenty of timber. I am informed that as yet there are no settlers upon the land asked for.

Coté's Band.

We arrived at this reserve on 14th June, made pleasant to memory by a rain storm, thus putting an end to the long period of drought, which if continued one week longer would have rendered the crops valueless. The old chief is still hale and hearty. I was pleased to see that since my last visit the Indians have spread themselves over the reserve, taking up farms in favorable localities and making farming a business. The area of land under crop this year was one hundred and six acres, twenty-eight being potatoes, fifty-two barley, ten oats, twelve wheat, and thirty acres summer fallow. Their herd has increased to ninety-one head, and is composed of twenty oxen from three years old upwards, twenty-five cows, one bull, and forty-five young cattle. In addition the band owns fifty horses and colts and five pigs. From this you will observe that they are in a prosperous condition. They have twenty-eight dwellings, most of them good, comfortable houses. The band numbers two hundred and thirty souls, and there are twenty-two families who have not as yet taken up land, but it is

expected several of them will do so this year. They require a good many things to assist them in their work, being short of ploughs, harrows and pony harness. I would also recommend that half a dozen light ox yokes with logging chains be supplied them for breaking steers, also two lumber waggons. They have been successful in keeping pigs, but a boar of improved breed is required. Four died during the year, and there were nine births, the health of the band being generally good, excepting twelve old and helpless people. The chief asked me to say that Governor Laird promised that he would get his chief's waggon, but that he never had received it and wants it now, as he is too old to ride on horseback.

School—Presbyterian—Cuthbert McKay, Teacher.

There were six boys and six girls present. I heard them read in the first book. They had slates and were learning to write and make figures. The school was held in the teachers house, the new school house not being completed. The new building 20 x 26, hewn logs, is a good one and has a thatched roof. The Agent was waiting for the grant of \$100 from the Government to complete it. The principal obstacle in the way of large attendance at this school is one which is found on other reserves, and arises from persuading our Indians to scatter over the reserve, in order that each may have a home and property of his own, thus placing the families at such distances apart that the school house cannot be built to accommodate all. Many children cannot attend on this account, therefore, Mr. McKay up to the present, has, to obviate the difficulty, moved his school from one point of the reserve to another, from time to time, so as to give all a share in the year's tuition.

The Key's Band.

A portion of this band, with the chief and three headmen, moved from Shoal River to their present reserve in 1882, but are now becoming very anxious regarding their future, having heard that the Government intends to survey a reserve for those who remained behind. They say that if this is done the division in the band will be permanent, and that some who are now here will return to the old place. The history of the case, as far as I could learn, is as follows, and I give you the chief's own words: "Myself and three headmen gave our assent to removal, and we had heard from Governor Laird that whatever we said the band would have to agree to, so when Agent McDonald told us that Mr. Dewdney ordered us to move, and Mr. Agent Herchimer coming and persuading us, we consented; also, when we went to Fort Ellice to meet the Governor General I first asked him to allow us to take Keese-konse's abandoned reserve at Pelly. He replied: You have already arranged to take your reserve at Pelly, and you have to go there, I therefore want you to tell the Government not to give any reserve at Shoal Lake to the Indians who stayed behind. At Shoal River there are only three huts, which we threw away. We lived about there for thirty years. There is no land there fit for cultivation; often it is totally flooded. The cattle feed on rushes and browse and grow all to horns." Mr. Herchimer states that he was instructed by the Commissioner, in the presence of Inspector McColl, to inform The Key's Band at Shoal River and Fort Pelly that they could have no reserve but that at Fort Pelly, which he accordingly did, and by order of the Department the reserve was surveyed for the full number belonging to the band, namely, one hundred and ninety-five—only eighty-three having removed. One headman (Beardy) remained behind, having an idea that the Government will make him a chief. He has no garden and lives in a bark lodge. Duck Bay (Shoal River) is heavily timbered, there being no prairie or hay land. These Indians are doing very well, having this year fifty acres in crop, twenty of wheat, twelve of potatoes, sixteen of barley and two acres of garden, as against fourteen acres all told in 1883, and their cattle have increased from thirty-nine head, in 1883, to forty-seven head this year, with more calves to come. The chief asks permission to use his oxen in freighting when they are not required for farming. Wm.

Brass has two oxen which are too old to work, and he wishes to exchange them with the Government for younger animals. The first cattle given to this band were wild and were distributed in Governor Laird's time; they were subsequently shot. There was a second issue, when they were given four cows and a calf. They have had five oxen lent to them by the agent, which, with one ox raised by themselves, makes three yoke. John Redlake asked for a cow. There is a deformed steer belonging to this band which should be killed for beef and replaced by a good work ox. They asked for a mower, fanning mills, sickles, milk pans, two churns, six breaking ploughs, two iron harrows and two wagons. The chief wants two iron-bound carts in lieu of a light wagon, and two sets pony plough harness for the use of the band; he also asked for clothing. At each house can be seen a saw pit, the Indians having whip saws of their own.

School.

The band has provided all the necessary timber and lumber for a schoolhouse, and the material is on the site selected. After harvest they will proceed with the erection of the building.

There were six births and two deaths during the year.

Kishikonse's Band

removed from Swan River in 1881, and only commenced farming in 1882. They number one hundred and sixty-five souls. Their total crop is seventy acres, all well fenced, and is composed of twenty-one acres potatoes, twenty-eight of barley, ten of wheat, one of peas and five of roots. They have twenty-three dwellings, twelve stables, five storehouses and a schoolhouse. They have a herd of sixty-six head of cattle, consisting of twenty-six cows, twenty calves, twenty young steers and heifers; in addition, they have eleven work oxen, some being treaty and some loaned them by the agent, nine work oxen their own property, forty-five horses and thirteen pigs. From the above you will believe that it may truthfully be said of this band that they are in a prosperous condition; but notwithstanding this, they, like others, are full of wants. They asked for a bull, two more yokes of oxen, five sets pony plough harness, more ploughs and harrows, two waggons, two carts, on account of treaty, milk pans, two churns, fanning mill, three sets whiffletrees, monkey wrench, a broadaxe and a tool chest, their treaty tool chest having been burned.

School.

They have built a school-house 18 x 22 feet, but it is unfinished; the Agent is waiting for the \$100 grant to complete it.

Way-way-see-cappo's Band.

This band has made but little progress since my last visit, and it is beyond my power to give a reason for it. They had the advantage of a resident instructor for several years, and have a good reserve; but the fact remains, that their condition is very little better than it was. Certainly the best working Indians went away with "The Gambler." The old chief resigned last April, and Tom Shap-wa-tung was elected to the position at a meeting of the band, and the election was confirmed, subject to probation. I am of opinion it would have been better to have left the band without a chief. The Gambler's portion of the band is progressing well without one. Tom and some of his men came to our camp in the evening, and were full of wants; but as far as I could judge, they lacked inclination to work. They complained of starvation, and the agent made them the same offer regarding breaking land as he did the other bands. They also complained of the mill dams, as they prevented the fish from going up the Bird Tail River. The cattle have not increased very much. There are only thirty-two head on the reserve.

Moose Mountain District, Pheasant Rump Band.

This is a small band of Assinaboines, consisting of eighty-six souls. They had fifty-five acres in crop, but it was very backward on account of the long drought. The Indians have built their houses in the style of a small village of twelve houses and four stables, and they farm all around it. From the scarcity of building timber the houses are of a very poor character, and the band generally is not prosperous. They require clothing, and if they were liberally supplied with ammunition, they could materially improve their condition without much additional expense to the Department. In the evening the Indians gathered at the chief's house for a talk. Wah-kee-an-dotah, or Red Thunder, was the principal speaker, and he asked for the band additional two yoke of oxen with harness, some more cows, pigs and sheep, plough for each family, four harrows, milk pails, churns and milk pans. I am inclined to think the altitude of this reserve is too great to admit of much success in farming, but no doubt stock will do well, sheep particularly, if the Indians can be induced to destroy their dogs. The cattle consist of one bull, six cows, four oxen, four calves, two three year old steers, and five young cattle—twenty-two head in all. They have had but little help in the way of food from the Department this summer, only having received twenty-four sacks of flour since April, which included the supply during seeding time. Their cabins have no windows, although sunshine is cheap and wholesome. I would recommend that some sash and glass be sent to them, there being no timber in the neighborhood to make lumber for sash.

Ocean Man's Band—Chief No-gah-sha, or Red Ears.

The crops here were well put in, but suffering from the drought. Turnips were a failure, wheat very thin and potatoes only coming through the ground, although seeding was finished early. The band numbered eighty, and bitterly complained of starvation, attributing the thirteen deaths which occurred last year to this cause. They were miserably clad, some having breech-clout and blanket, and some without the blanket. They stated that their principal food was barley. They complained of their instructor, McArthur, saying that he had been buying their horses for less than their value, while they were starving. The agent informed me that the members of the band are very poor fishers and hunters, as they only killed three deer last winter, when some men of Pheasant Rump's band, single handed, killed forty each. He also stated that the band has, this spring, worked as hard as any band could, but required more provisions. They are saddled with a great number of old widows and illegitimate children from Fort Walsh, and the widows of several men who were shot three years ago when the trouble took place between them and the Gros Ventres. They have seven oxen, five cows, one bull, two yearlings and four calves, making nineteen head in all. The agent was about to send them another yoke of oxen. They were not able to work one yoke of their oxen, the bows being too small.

White Bear Band.

This band has settled far in the hills, and I am afraid the altitude is too high for successful agriculture. However, the potatoes looked well, but the grain was very backward. They number one hundred and five souls, and their crop this year consists of eight acres of barley, four of wheat, six of potatoes, two and one-half of corn and six of turnips, a total of twenty-six acres. Pa-pa-ness, head man, is their best farmer. His farm is well fenced, which is much to his credit, for, having no oxen until this spring, he carried the rails on his back. I counted ten dwellings and five stables on the reserve. They have only four oxen, two cows and a calf, and these are what remain of their treaty animals. The band only owns eight horses. The chief, with his old father, Ogah-mah, and the rest of the band, came to our camp for an interview. Like the last mentioned band, they were poorly clad, and deserving of more than compassion, which was all I had to give them. The chief said

that he wanted a copy of the treaty that he signed. The reason his band cannot show much work is, that they are not fed well enough. He would like another yoke of oxen, a plough and harness, more harrows, a grindstone, a whip-saw, cross-cut saw, two waggons, and five cows for the band, some clothing and moccasins. He was also promised hinges, doors and windows for a house. He said if they had more ammunition given them, they would not go hungry so often.

Birtle Indian Office.

I took an inventory of the goods and supplies on hand, 31st May. The issues here are entirely different to those of any other agency, the Territory having but one permanent farming instructor; the issues are made directly to the different bands by the agent, consequently there is no means of verifying the entries. In fact, it must be taken for granted that those issues were made and that the entries in the books are correct. In the regularity with which the books of the office are kept, and the general contentment and progress of the different Indian bands under Mr. Herchmer's jurisdiction, the Department has cause for much satisfaction. The Indians have, since the removal of the instructors, been taught self-reliance, and certainly have surpassed my expectation in this advancement, but it entails great vigilance upon the part of the agent in such a large district, and he has to be constantly travelling. It is not to be wondered at that some bands have made more progress than others, and probably the perusal of my report may have suggested to you the necessity of more help and better direct supervision being extended to those bands of Indians at the Moose Mountains. They are Plain Indians. To many of them I paid the annuity at Fort Walsh three years ago, and they were then uncivilized. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that they are quite helpless in their new mode of life. In the office is kept a cattle record book, according to the instructions of the Department, a day book, journal and ledger, letter book, daily journal of passing events, voucher book, the quadruplicates of vouchers, duplicates of school returns, letters, copies of tabular statements, all duly filed. I annex, for reference in the Department, a statement of the treaty and loan cattle and offspring in the district. The branding and numbering of these cattle, together with the descriptive roll, has been a step in the right direction. I would now suggest that something be done, not only here, but in all other districts, towards inducing the Indians to take greater interest in their live stock, and this, in my opinion, can only be accomplished by bestowing individual rights to such cattle. From close enquiry into a plan adopted by Mr. Agent Herchmer several years ago, amongst the Sioux, I think it can be very advantageously introduced with treaty Indians. At present it is left to the Indians themselves to elect who shall have the care of the cattle. Often the chief himself will appropriate the whole number, and only allow his favorites the use of them. Mr. Herchmer's plan is to loan a cow to an Indian man or woman whom he knows to be deserving, and is confident will take proper care of the animal. In due course the cow will have a calf, which the Indian is to raise, and when the calf has grown up to be a cow, or ox old enough to work, this is given over to the agent as payment for the first cow, which young animal he, in turn, gives to some other Indian requiring it, upon like conditions. All other issue from the first cow remains the property of the Indian, the agent retaining a lien as to the right of their disposal, for in the course of time the increase will be sufficient in number for the Indian, with the consent of the agent, to kill an animal for beef, or otherwise dispose of one now and again for his own benefit. An agent can thus, first gaining the consent of a band, make a disposition, amongst its members, of the treaty cattle and offspring now in their possession; and the above plan, worked out with them under direction of the agent, as with loaned cattle, I beg to recommend for general adoption.

Condition of Supplies.

The trousers and wincey shown on the inventory are of a very poor quality.

Mill dams on streams have been a source of serious loss to the Indians of the various reserves, as their erection prevent the fish from going up the streams to spawn. In my opinion, steps should be taken to compel mill owners to forthwith place fish slides in their dams.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. P. WADSWORTH,
Inspector Indian Agencies and Farms.

That portion of Inspector Wadsworth's Annual Report which relates to Treaties 4, 6 and 7 will, together with the report of the Hon. Commissioner Dewdney, Inspector McCall and Agent Anderson, none of which have yet been received, appear further on in this volume.

COWICHAN AGENCY,
MAPLE BAY, B.C., 24th July, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1884, together with my Annual Report and a list of Government property under my charge.

Although, owing to the wandering habits of some of the natives, I have not been able to secure a reliable census in all the bands of the agency, I am convinced that there is a perceptible decrease in the Indian population, and this will, I feel sure, continue until the large "rancheries" (which are, at present, only kept up for the sake of holding "potlaches" and dances) are done away with.

These houses, which are more open to the weather than an ordinary barn, are not nearly so well built as they were twenty years ago, and are undoubtedly the cause of the death of a great many Indians yearly. Indeed, it is almost impossible for any one, suffering from a severe attack of any lung or kindred disease, to recover while staying in any one of them, owing to the damp floors and the constant change they are undergoing from extreme heat to severe cold; and also to the want of suitable nourishing food.

By the tabular statement it will be seen that there is a gradual increase in the quantity of grain grown, which, this year, will be in excess of any former one. Many Indians will have sufficient wheat to supply their families for the year. This is particularly the case in the Saanich, Cowichan and Nanaimo Bands.

The high price of beef, however, and the demand for work oxen, has induced many Indians to sell their cattle, so that the number of horned cattle has sensibly decreased. At the same time, the number of horses is rapidly on the increase, though many of them are unsaleable and of little use.

In November last I attended a large "potlach" held at Lacksem, on Valde's Island. There were over two thousand Indians present, speaking several languages. Some liquor was seized, but, on the whole, the Indians at these gatherings are remarkably peaceable. A very small number of the guests were housed, most of them living in tents or mat huts, and the weather being severe, they suffered very much indeed. There was much grumbling amongst themselves about their being obliged to attend a "potlach" at such a time of the year and where there was no protection from the wind and snow. One of the worst features of this potlach was the number of half-breeds who were taking part in it, and these, following the example of the old Indians, gave or threw away the earnings of years. One youth alone gave away over \$400 worth of goods, being the savings of years, and all to earn the praise or flattery of a few old people, who will, no doubt, be themselves entirely destitute in a few years.

The chief, Ce-who-latza, gave me an opportunity, on two evenings, of addressing the chiefs and headmen of the different tribes. I did my best to point out to them the folly and the injury to themselves in so many ways of these gatherings, telling them that unless they themselves took measures to stop them the Government would be compelled to do so. One chief made a long speech, saying how wrong it would be for the Government to prevent these gatherings, when relatives from a distance met each other, and the old and destitute were feasted. Fortunately, on my way to the potlach I had called at several villages and was able to say that this was not the case, but that the old and destitute had been, in every band, left at home to starve, having neither food nor fuel left them; and being able to give the names of old people left in this condition, I had quite the best of the argument; and I afterwards learned that my word had done considerable good, by causing many to think of the "potlaches" in a way they had never done before; but the influence of the old men is very great, and although they cannot help seeing the rapid decrease of their tribes, they will not take the trouble or do not wish to look for the cause.

Several gangs of Indians are engaged in lumbering for the different saw-mills, others take contracts on the public roads, or to clear lands for white settlers, so that although the Fraser River canneries are not employing much labor this year, the Indians will actually derive a benefit from the circumstance, as they will be compelled to seek employment nearer home, and thus be better able to look after the crops on their reserves, which will, in the end, pay them better than constant wandering from place to place does.

The clearing done by the Dominion Government last year on the Cowichan River has very much improved the reserve, by preventing, in a great measure, the waste land which was constantly going on.

Location tickets have been issued to twenty-three of the more advanced Indians on this reserve, and many more are now anxious to secure them.

At my last visit to the fishing stations on Saturna and Pender Islands, I found them entirely deserted, owing to the fact that a party of some fourteen Cowichan Indians are holding a reign of terror in the vicinity. Several of them are charged with murder, others with breaking gaol and other serious offences. They are residing on the United States islands in the neighborhood, and being well armed with repeating rifles, have more than once attempted the lives of other Indians who are witnesses against them, and they are a constant source of uneasiness to the sheep farmers on these islands.

I regret very much to have to report that at the present time there are no successful Indian schools carried on in the whole of this Agency. Efforts are occasionally made by the clergy of the different denominations to educate the native children, but with little or no success, and there is little hope of much improvement in this respect, till the parents see the advantages of education and compel their children to attend the schools. This state of things is very much to be regretted for unless the children are educated, they will naturally receive the superstitious teaching of the old people, and these superstitions are a continual cause of the decrease of population.

The Soughees Band, at Victoria have elected a council to take the authority out of the hands of the old chief, who has always been a strong supporter of all old customs. These men now apply for a school on their reserve, and say they will compel the attendance of the children.

During the year many convictions have been made under the liquor clauses of the Indian Act, and with your approval, the moiety of the fines received by me have been expended in the relief of the destitute and aged, and in the purchase of tools, &c., for the different bands.

No murders of white men have taken place within the last three years, and in the whole Agency the Indians have been remarkably peaceful. With the exception of offences committed under the influence of liquor, no serious crimes have been committed, but there are constantly a very large number of disputes about land and property of all kinds, and the Indian office is often crowded for days together while settling troubles of this kind.

Last summer the land owned by Mr. Munroe, which has so long been occupied by Indians, who refused to move, was sold to a Mr. Robinson, and I am happy to say that after considerable difficulty I have been able to induce the Indians to give him peaceful possession of the same.

More of the lands on these reserves are being fenced and brought under cultivation every year; but although the seed is often obtained with great difficulty in the spring, and a good deal of labor expended in putting it in the ground, at harvest time it is often neglected (the owners being away at the canneries or hop-fields) and much grain is lost every year in this way, few being able to resist an offer of high wages, no matter at what future loss to their families.

In the northern portion of the Agency agriculture gives place to hunting and the manufacture of fish oil, and as dog-fish are very plentiful, the Indians make a very lucrative business of it.

On my recent visit I found some of the Comox Band at Qualicum and others near Hornby Island, so I delayed my visit to their village till later in the year, when they will all have returned for the fall salmon fishing.

The law prohibiting the "potlach" is very much opposed by many men in all the tribes, but I am happy to be able to say that there are, in nearly all, some who see the folly of these customs, and though at present afraid to speak out before the old men, are prepared to support the law when it is likely to be enforced.

The fact that, though I am allotting lands to each family, only such as give up the ruinous customs of the "potlach" and "tomanoes" dances are recommended for location tickets, is having a very good effect.

Several of the chiefs have still to hold their final "potlach," that the members of their bands may have an opportunity of receiving and paying back blankets and other properties which have been formerly lent. Some of the more enlightened of the chiefs have long agreed that these should be the last "potlaches" which they would attend, but I suppose that as they are soon to be prohibited by law, nearly all the bands will be obliged to hold similar gatherings during the year.

For the valuable assistance given me and the untiring efforts to improve the Cowichan Indians, I am greatly indebted to the Rev. Fathers Rondeau and Donckele, whose charitable works, though often ill rewarded, have been continued for years.

On Kuper Island, the Rev. Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts are doing their best for the improvement of the natives; weekly services are held, and when the Indians are at home, Mrs. Roberts has a school for girls.

Fortunately there has been no serious epidemic during the year. A large proportion of the deaths of both adults and children is owing to neglect and improper treatment. Some parents, while grudging to purchase any nourishing food for the sick, will, at their death, throw away much valuable property.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. LOMAS,

Indian Agent.

WEST COAST AGENCY,

UCLUELET, B.C., 1st October, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report for the current year, and to enclose a list of Government property in my possession.

As I proposed in my last report, I went to Clasquaht in November and spent ten weeks with that tribe, during which time I also visited the Kelseemahts and Ahhousahts, and went to Hesqueaht to distribute the \$200 awarded to that tribe by the U. S. Government. On my return, after spending some days with the Bulkil-

hahts and Greshahts, I went to Victoria and made arrangements for building the agent's residence at Ucluelet. I was busy at Ucluelet from April till the end of July, when the house was finished. Although I worked myself as much as other duties would allow, owing to the high rate of labor and material and cost of transport from Victoria, the expenses were \$250 more than the estimate, without allowing anything for fencing and out-buildings.

I have since visited all the tribes along the coast. The Indians are well off this year as, although furs are still low in price, there has been an unusually large catch of fur seals.

There is a small increase in the population for the past year.

At Kyukhta, the Rev. Father Nicolaye has had trouble with the Indians. He, as a punishment, shut up two pupils for non-attendance at school, and some sixty of the tribe made forcible entry into his house, and three of them held him while others released the boys. When I reached Kyukaht, the ringleaders were away, with many others of the tribe, to the American side,—they, and their families, at this season of the year, making good wages by hop picking. It is very up-hill work trying to get the children to attend school, as the parents are indifferent, and are away with them at other stations for months during the year.

The Kyukahts are the largest and one of the most industrious tribes on the coast. They are giving up the old style of rancherie, and are now building frame houses, with shake roofs of cedar.

At Nootka Island I found the Rev. Father Brabant, of Heshquiaht, instructing the Indians. I appointed three policemen there, who, with the chief, Moquina, promised to stop gambling and other evils in the Mooachaht Tribe.

At Heshquiaht, Indian doctoring is a thing of the past, and the good effect is seen in the decrease of mortality among the children.

At Ahhoucaht I found some bottles of liquor had been brought from town; but the watchmen, through superstition, in fact, fear of witchcraft, would not apprehend the offenders, only interfering so far as to stop trouble or fighting. Now I am stationed at Ucluelet, I shall have a better opportunity of stopping this traffic, by searching canoes on the way up from Victoria, as it is a general stopping place for all tribes.

At Claoquaht, the chief, who last year set a bad example to his tribe, with regard to drink, and promised me last winter to give it up, has kept sober, and I have heard of no drunkenness in the village this summer. The police still have trouble in trying to stop gambling with cards.

In Barolay Sound I have only heard of one liquor case,—two bottles brought from town at sealing time by an east coast Indian, who was fined (in my absence) by the Indian police.

At Atinat, I am glad to say the policemen report that the liquor traffic is almost entirely stopped.

At Alberni, I spent two days on the Opitchesaht Reserve, in making out allotments of land. These Indians were thankful for the ploughing done for them last spring, having several acres of fine potatoes and turnips, and are very anxious to have a yoke of oxen and plough of their own. They will have about twenty-five acres of land fenced this fall. This tribe make little money outside; some of them, residing on the reserve all the year round, take interest in cultivating the ground, and can get a ready sale from other tribes for all they raise.

The seeds distributed last spring have been made good use of, although, except at Alberni, there is no land suitable for farming. At Ucluelet the Indians have some fine turnips, but necessarily in small patches, where the ground permits.

By permission of the Superintendent, I spent \$60 in clearing a village site for the Tseshahts, who were much dissatisfied at not being able to get a reserve near the mouth of the river at Alberni. They are still on the Mill Company's land, but have promised to move this fall. Two of the young men in the tribe have taken allotments on their reserve up the river.

I have explained to the tribes the wishes of the Department and proclamation issued to stop the "potlach." They reply: "It is very hard to try and stop us; the white man gives feasts to his friends and goes to theatres; we have only our "potlachs" and dances for amusement; we work for our money and like to spend it as we please, in gathering our friends together and giving them food to eat, and when we give blankets or money, we dance and sing and all are good friends together; now whenever we travel we find friends; the "potlach" does that." There are no doubt evils unavoidably connected with the gathering of large bodies of Indians together, but while they are perfectly satisfied with their present way of living (I speak of those tribes I have to do with), it is very hard to make them understand the advantage of giving the "potlach" up, or the justice of making them do so, and the Indians on the West Coast do not make a practice of prostituting their wives and daughters, nor is the "potlach" made an occasion of drunkenness.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

HARRY GUILLOD,
Indian Agent.

KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY,
ALERT BAY, B.C., 4th June, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Annual Report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

It is with regret that I have to bring to your notice the great mortality which has taken place during the year, the majority of those carried off being men of advanced years, nearly all of whom succumbed to lung diseases and inflammation of the intestinal organs, brought about by continued exposure, want of comfort and want of nourishing food.

But few children are on the death list, and there are now in the entire Agency nearly 300 fine looking children of school age, showing signs of good health, all of whom would, if allowed by their parents, eagerly accept the proffered hand, particularly in the matter of education.

It is worthy of note that the only two tribes who are steadily on the increase are those living at the Oolachan fishery, on Knight Inlet, where they have an unlimited quantity of good food, particularly the famed Oolachan grease.

The children in these two tribes far surpass all others in physique, and especially in intelligence; and on a late visit to this place, the whole of them flocked to the school, and during their stay were earnest in their studies and regular in their attendance.

The great mortality can, in a great measure, be traced to the neglect of the bulk of the Indians to procure their accustomed annual supply of Oolachan grease. They have, with the exception of the two tribes referred to, entirely abandoned the preparation of this life-giving food. It has been proved, over and over again, that the life of many invalids has been prolonged by its free use among civilized, as well as uncivilized, people.

The births in several of the larger tribes have been but few, in some none at all, and this is to be accounted for by the absence of girls of a marriageable age. Of this class there is not even one, at this moment, among the Beaver Harbor tribes.

The demand for labor at the south still continues to draw the majority of the natives from their homes during the greater part of the year, where they earn good wages, particularly on the Sound; but, unfortunately, the saloons there being open to them, and no prohibition against open gambling, but few of them return with their hard-earned gains.

A recent visit to the Laich-kivil-tach country enabled me to gather much valuable information regarding the natives, who are in every way superior to the other branches of the Kwawkewlth family.

They are now anxious to have a school opened at Cape Mudge Village, where there are a number of healthy, interesting children; and these Indians, unlike the Nimkeesh and others, are unanimous in their desire for the education and general improvement of the young.

I have addressed the Rev. Mr. Hall, of this place, on the subject, giving him full statistics, and strongly urging the importance of bringing my suggestions to the notice of the C. E. Mission Society in England, where Mr. Hall now is on a visit. A copy of this communication has been forwarded to the Indian Superintendent.

The Laich-kivil-tachs still devote much of their time to hunting and trapping, and I found, in the numerous camps visited, a large number of beaver, bear and land otter skins.

Hitherto they have been great wanderers, but they now promise to remain more at home, should their request for a school be conceded.

The total disappearance of the sea otter from the seaboard of the northern part of the Island and Queen Charlotte Sound has reduced the fur returns considerably, and proved a great loss to the natives in that portion of the agency.

With the exception of the Nuovetees at the north, who, as hunters, are as energetic as the Laich-kivil-tachs at the south, there are but few who care to make a livelihood by the chase; even their salmon fisheries are, to some extent, abandoned, the natives preferring the white man's food, of which they purchase large quantities; but, unfortunately, it is squandered in the most reckless manner at their winter feasts.

The check given to the whisky trade in January, 1883, still acts beneficially, and I have only heard of a few trifling transgressions of the liquor law since I had the honor to forward my last annual report.

The Kwawkewlths evince no desire for improvement; they see plainly that innovations will destroy their old, much-prized domestic institutions, and hence they cling to them with more pertinacity than ever.

All that I can claim is, that I have prevented the introduction of spirituous liquors, to a great extent, and preserved the peace. But for my presence during the past winter, blood, no doubt, would have been shed on more occasions than one, in the heat of the excitement engendered by the contest for supremacy and precedence at their feasts. Yet, with all their failings, they are usually very orderly and amenable to authority.

No doubt a steady decline in their number will, for a time, continue, until the damsels of now tender years come to the front to take the places of their frail sisters of the past, who have perished so miserably in Victoria and elsewhere.

Several interviews have been had with the young men of the Beaver Harbor and Alert Bay tribes, with a view of inducing them to build neat cottages, and abandon their old customs.

They have had reasonable offers of help in material, and my personal aid in the matter of construction, but they stand in dread of the old usurers of their respective tribes—they fear some evil at their hands, which they are powerless to describe—and it is only too evident, that while they submit to such a state of thralldom, there is no hope of amelioration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE BLENKENSOP,
Indian Agent.

LOWER FRASER AGENCY,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 15th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Annual Report and tabular statement in connection with the Indians of this Agency, for the year ended 30th June, 1884; also, a list of Government property in my charge, on the same date.

Since my last annual report, my agency has been extended on the Harrison River, so far as to include Pemberton Meadows. I visited the different villages in this new district, in June last. The Indians at each village gave me a hearty welcome; they were glad to have an agent appointed to look after them. I found that they are not as comfortably situated as the generality of Indians are in other parts of this agency. Their houses, which are chiefly made of sawed and split cedar boards, are not, by any means, well or neatly built. Their land, from Douglas Lake to Pemberton Meadows, is of a very inferior quality. They have a few small patches of potatoes planted on each reserve. These Indians inform me that Mr. O'Reilly, Indian Reserve Commissioner, had given them all permission to plant as many potatoes as they wanted at Pemberton Meadows. Although the distance is great, and the communication difficult, they have taken advantage of the privilege and planted several acres. This land at Pemberton is of such excellent quality that, with very little labor, the Indians raise abundance of potatoes and other vegetables, also large quantities of hay. They have large numbers of cattle and horses. Communication with any market place is very difficult, therefore they cannot dispose of their stock or produce to any advantage. They have no means of getting any money, except what they receive for furs they get during the winter. They kill their surplus cattle, use a portion themselves, and divide the remainder among their friends. At each village they have a church, and are very much attached to their religion, which is exclusively Roman Catholic. His Lordship, Bishop Durian, and one of his clergy, pays them quarterly visits. Among the different bands in this district I find that there are twelve persons entirely blind. Blindness is rare among Indians in any other part of this agency. Upon investigation I find that they have increased in population within the last four years. This present year appears to be a remarkably sickly one for the Harrison River District Indians. There are at present nine of them in this city, who came down to procure medical treatment. They are good and moral Indians; their sickness is no fault of their own. The Indians all along the Fraser River, from Yale to New Westminster, have more land under cultivation this year than they ever had before. They have broken several acres of new land; they have made considerable progress in building new houses, and repairing old ones. In Chilliwack District they have done some very useful road and bridge making on their reserves. They are at present engaged dyking a grass reserve of 160 acres, set apart as a common for the different bands of that district, by the late Indian Reserve Commissioner, Mr. Sproat.

I visited the place on the 1st of this month, and staked the dyke lines for them, and settled other matters between them and white men who own the adjoining lands to this grass reserve. When well dyked, it will be excellent hay land.

A number of American citizens came across the boundary line to Sumas early last spring, and took an Indian boy, fifteen years old, belonging to the Sumas Band, from his house and lynched him, and left his body hanging to a tree, almost in sight of the Indian village. This outrage, committed by white men, on what the Indians considered an innocent boy, enraged them dreadfully. They assembled in large numbers at Chilliwack with muskets, pistols and ammunition, determined to cross over to the American side and to shoot or hang the first white men they met. I was informed of their intention by the Indian constable at Chilliwack, and two of the chiefs sent their sons to inform me. I arrived at the meeting place on the 7th of March. Some of the most determined men among them were much disappointed

when I entered their meeting, and said: "You have come now, not to help us, but to prevent us from doing what we have a perfect right to do, that is, to hang and kill sixty-five Americans" (that was the number of men who came to lynch the boy Louis). I was fortunate enough to be able to dissuade them from their wild intention, for had they crossed the line, not one-half of them would have returned alive, as there are in that part of Washington Territory a most desperate lot of men, who would not wish for better sport than shooting down Indians. I sent them all home about half satisfied. I met some of their chiefs on the 18th of the same month, and in the meantime I received a letter from the Superintendent, Col. Powell, to be read to them. Eighteen chiefs and forty-seven Indians attended this meeting. When I read the Superintendent's letter of sympathy and counsel to them, they expressed themselves well pleased, and said they always knew him to be their very good friend. They also said they were now most glad that I prevented them from going to revenge the lynching of the boy Louis.

The Indian liquor traffic is quite difficult to suppress, especially at Yale, Burrard Inlet saw-mills and New Westminster, and it will continue to be so as long as half-breeds can lawfully enter saloons, buy and carry away any quantity of liquor. They are the daily associates of the Indians, and in many cases their near relatives. The Indians seldom arrest or inform against them. The Chinese have lately redoubled their efforts to sell Chinese liquors to the Indians. In consequence of the lesson taught them last year, by the destruction of large quantities of their liquors, they do not attempt to take any more on the reserves. They confine themselves now to what they can sell to drunken Indians who live in the towns, and what they peddle up and down the river to northern Indians who are working at the fisheries. Last week three Indian constables arrested a Chinaman in the act of selling a bottle of liquor to an Indian in this city. They were set upon by a large number of Chinamen, who rescued the prisoner, and beat the constables unmercifully with sticks and stones. Before assistance could arrive, the Chinamen escaped to their houses, and, as usual in such cases, the Indians were unable to identify any of them.

I am happy to be able to report that there is a very marked increase in the Indian population of Burrard Inlet Mission, Sechelt, Sliammon and Clahoose. They have large numbers of young children at each of these places. At the Mission they have fifty-two nice and well built cottages, in regular rows, with good, wide streets. They have a splendid new church, which was dedicated on the 20th June last. It cost them—exclusive of their own labor—\$3,500. It is considered the best finished church in the Province. On the day of the dedication, there were about 1,000 Indians present, men, women and children, all cleanly and well dressed. They were much admired and praised by the large number of white people who attended the dedication on that day. They have very excellent regulations, strictly carried out, on the place. They will not allow any intemperate person to live there, nor any heathenish practices to be carried on, nor will any person who is found guilty of immoral conduct be allowed to live at the Mission for any length of time. The women are obliged to keep the grounds about their houses clean and free from decayed fish and other filth. They have also to wash the floors of their houses on Friday of each week. The men are almost constantly employed at the saw-mills, where they receive good wages.

The Indians from all parts of this agency complain very much this spring and summer of how they are undermined in the labor market by Chinamen, especially in all kinds of light work, where the Indian women and their boys and girls used to be employed. Although many of them have come long distances this season to the fish canneries, very few of them got employment, as their places had been taken by Chinamen, in cleaning and canning the fish; they are also doing all the washing and ironing in private families, what Indian women used to do heretofore. The poor Indian women and old men, and their boys and girls, used to make considerable money every summer picking berries and selling them to white people. This summer large numbers of Chinamen went into that business too, and almost completely ruined the Indians. The feeling entertained towards the Chinese by the Indians at present

is not at all good, for the above reasons. Day by day they come to find that the large influx of Chinese into this country is a great misfortune to Indians, both morally and financially.

I have received a certified copy of a report of a committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the 7th of July, 1883, in reference to the custom of "potlachs" among some of the Indian tribes of British Columbia.

I have read and explained the contents of the document to the various bands within my agency. It was received well by all, except the chief at Seymour Creek, Burrard Inlet. He felt much displeased with it, and stated that he intends having a grand "potlach" in the month of September, 1885.

The Indians of this agency are happy and contented, although there is a good deal of sickness among them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

P. McTIERNAN,
Indian Agent.

No report has yet been received from Agent McKay, for the Agency comprising Kamloops and Okanagan.

WILLIAM'S LAKE AGENCY,
LITTLE DOG CREEK, B.C., 25th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my first Annual Report of Indian affairs in this Agency.

For explanation of the frequent mention of the insufficiency of agricultural land in the various reserves, it is necessary to bear in mind that in this part of the Province of British Columbia—north of the Cascades—no farm produce can be raised without irrigation. The quantity of water available for that purpose determines the quantity of agricultural land, and, consequently, land, however good without water, is not agricultural.

Without remembering this fact, it would be impossible to reconcile the following frequent mention of the scarcity of farming land in the various reserves, with the survey maps of those same reserves, which show tracts of land which, in extent, would otherwise be more than sufficient for all the requirements of the various tribes.

Williams' Lake Reserve.

I visited this reserve on the 3rd November, remaining until the 13th. The tribe numbers one hundred and forty-four souls. They were busily employed building their new village, the situation of which has been well chosen, being about the centre of the farming lands of the reserve, and near to wood and water.

The chief, Williams, with his family, resides in the houses occupied formerly by Mr. Bates, over a mile from the present village; and being unwilling to abandon such comfortable quarters, or to remove them to the village, I appointed, at the request of the tribe, a second chief—Temahascut—who resides amongst them.

The tribe complained that Williams, the chief, had taken, for the use of himself and family, nearly one-fifth part of the agricultural portion of the reserve. This I found to be the case; and, on enquiry, was informed by Williams that Mr. O'Reilly had given this part of the land to him, personally. Mr. O'Reilly, of course, never

did anything of the kind; and I hope that it was a misunderstanding on the part of Williams. I shall have to make a fresh sub-division of the land before next spring. Besides a second chief, I also appointed constables, giving them instructions as to their duties in preserving order in the village. This village has been at the mercy of a number of persons, who were in the habit of prowling around at night with liquor, for purposes needless to mention. The addition to section 90, Indian Act of 1884—which I have circulated in the agency—will greatly check all such doings in future.

I have had the first case to try, of supplying liquor to Indians, resulting in conviction and four months' imprisonment.

I visited this tribe a second time, 19th December, remaining five days; and again the 28th December, remaining until 8th January.

On this last visit I was accompanied by the Government constable, having to try seven whiskey cases. Of these, four resulted in acquittal and three in conviction, with a penalty of \$50 and costs in each case. I have found no difficulty in obtaining information against whiskey givers, nor in obtaining proof by the Indians themselves who had been supplied. Only one reserve is an exception to this rule, namely, Alexandria.

Here, as in almost every reserve in my agency, a general wish was expressed that Indians, who were legally married by the priests, should be compelled, by force, if necessary, to live with their wives, and wives with their husbands; and that severe punishment should be inflicted on those who disobey this law. In some reserves, particularly in this one, there are Indians who have deserted their wives, and are living with other women, and *vice versa*, married Indian women with other men. The chiefs all agree that this evil can only be checked by the most severe punishment, and are most anxious that I should mention the subject for your consideration.

From drunkenness and conjugal infidelity, to disease and misery, is but a step—yet, a certain one—and this tribe is not an exception to the rule. Consumption in all its stages, bleeding at the lungs, chronic rheumatism and scrofulous affections, have each its victim in almost every family. A large amount of medicine has, consequently, been required for this reserve.

The farming land consists of about ninety acres, and the number of Indians—men, women and children—one hundred and forty-four. And this is far over an average of the quantity of the agricultural land belonging to the other reserves in this agency.

There is, however, a large extent of hay meadow, producing more hay than the tribe require. The surplus is sold by them, thus helping to supply money for necessaries. Some of the tribe still engage in trapping during the fall and spring beaver season, and those who are lucky—for there is as much luck in trapping as in gold mining—are thus enabled to add considerably to their means of support.

Soda Creek Reserve.

I arrived here 14th November, remaining until the 19th. The tribe numbers seventy-nine. The chief, Cumusells, is one of the few remaining "old time" chiefs—feared and obeyed by his tribe, and a mortal enemy to all drunkenness and immorality of any kind. Before he became too old, he used, sometimes, to execute his sentences with his own hand.

This village, like Williams' Lake, has often been at the mercy of unprincipled whites, prowling about after night with whiskey; and the chief was eloquent in his expressions of delight at the stop put to such proceedings at the latter reserve.

The fact is, that so many of the few cases of liquor supplying to Indians which have been tried, have resulted in acquittals, that the Indians had come to the conclusion that the law against such acts was a farce.

At the request of Camusells—on account of his age—a second chief, Jim Trap, was chosen to assist him. Constables were also appointed and a police system organized for securing law and order in the village.

The chief expressed his gratitude for the Deep Creek Ranch, which has been given to the tribe, but called my attention to the fact that, although of value for hay, yet it is totally unfit for agriculture.

This is true; the former owner, Mr. Bates, having for years tried to raise crops of oats and barley there, but owing to summer frosts, having invariably failed to succeed.

I carefully examined the agricultural land of the reserve, and it does not exceed twenty acres. About twenty acres more of stony hillside has been fenced, and was cultivated for many years, but, after two crops, the land became too poor to yield much over the seed sown, and consequently it has not lately been farmed. The portion now cultivated has been cropped yearly for at least fifteen years. It is not, therefore, surprising that the crops now raised thereon are by no means abundant.

Of all the tribes in this agency, north of the Fountain, this one is the most industrious and cleanly. The houses are well built, and extremely neat and clean inside. All have stoves and plank floors, and almost every house has its stable, and many have a storehouse in which to keep provisions, tools, &c. During my visits every one seemed to be occupied, building, making sleighs, or hauling hay and firewood.

Were this tribe supplied with land to cultivate, it is evident that, from their habits of industry, they would maintain themselves in comfort.

Some of the tribe trap in the spring and fall, but the trapping grounds are distant and the fur-bearing animals are getting very scarce. There is also much uncertainty in the profits of trapping. I saw an Indian, considered a first-rate trapper; he did not bring home a single skin. Another, who made his first attempt last year, made the best catch of any of his tribe, viz., forty beaver skins. It will be seen, therefore, that trapping is no longer a certain means of a living to Indians in this agency, for these remarks apply to all the other reserves. In the fall, a temporary sustenance can be obtained by killing deer, but these are now so scarce that not enough can be killed to obtain a supply for the winter months.

The question, then, naturally arises: How do these Indians live during the winter? The answer is: They live by the kind and truly charitable liberality of some white merchants, who, in cases of actual want and destitution, which are many, make advances of provisions and necessaries of life, which they are aware the recipients will never be able to repay.

Were it not for such men, many cases of death from actual starvation would have occurred during past winters in more than one Indian village. Two merchants of my acquaintance have each over \$2,000 of such debts on their books. All such cases of want I have thought it my duty to relieve during the cold weather of last winter, and trust that my doing so will meet your approval.

There is much sickness on this reserve,—consumption, bleeding at the lungs, and chronic rheumatism. Mr. P. C. Dunlevy, of Soda Creek, has hitherto supplied much medicine to this tribe, without receiving any remuneration; and having considerable practical medical knowledge, has been able to alleviate much suffering. I found here, as in many reserves, some cases of old and totally destitute persons, who had no children nor near relations on whom to depend for support.

I visited this reserve again on my return from Quesnell, remaining eight days, and found the system of discipline, established at my first visit, working well.

Quesnell Reserve.

I arrived here on 21st November, remaining until 3rd December. The extremely cold spell of a week's duration detained me that much longer here than would otherwise have been necessary.

The tribe numbers sixty-two. The chief, Joseph, is very old, but still full of energy, and is a thorough hater of whiskey, and of any one who indulges in it. He used to be terribly severe upon any of his tribe whom he found drinking liquor; but for some years, as he told me, having no one willing to assist him in punishing

drinkers, and being too old to take the law into his own hands, he had lost courage to combat the evil. He was much delighted to find that he had now a powerful helper to back him in punishing liquor-givers, and I think that he will not, in future, fail to be helped by his men in detecting and bringing to punishment all such.

The town is situated three miles from the reserve, and any Indian seen drunk there is immediately taken to the lock-up by the vigilant Government agent and constable, Mr. St. Laurent, and there introduced to a dark cell, the sight of which soon helps to quicken the inebriate's memory regarding the person who supplied him with liquor.

The law requiring *two* J. P.'s to try an Indian whiskey-giver, is the great loophole through which such offenders escape. In this part of British Columbia Justices live far apart—fifty miles, as an average. There is no law to compel a Justice to attend the summons of another J. P. Nor is it sometimes possible for him to leave his home at a day's notice. And in all cases the delay is such, that the offender generally hears of the information having been laid, and has ample time to "move off" to a distance until the matter has "blown over." Even here, at Quesnell, there is only one J. P., and to form a court for the trial of such offenders, a second J. P. has to come from Williams' Creek, a distance of over sixty miles. The expense is, of course, great to the Government.

I found some sickness in this tribe, and many cases of old and destitute persons. Hitherto, all such have been maintained by the charity of some of the inhabitants of the town.

This reserve is liberally supplied with good land, requiring only the clearing away of light bush to obtain as much as the tribe requires. Hitherto, nothing has been raised here, not even potatoes; the reason being, the want of necessary tools. Such have now been supplied by the kindness of Col. Powell, Indian Superintendent, and I hope that my next report will show a good beginning in agriculture. The young men find employment during the summer in boating, and at good wages, and the rest still adhere to their old occupation of hunting and trapping. It will be long before this tribe takes to agriculture, beyond raising potatoes and root crops on a small scale. The climate is not adapted to wheat, neither is there a grist mill near, and the demand for hardy crops, such as barley and oats, is more than supplied by the numerous farms in the vicinity.

The value of the furs brought yearly to Quesnell from the north is estimated at \$100,000; 80 per cent. of that amount is paid to the Indians in goods which have paid an average of 20 per cent. of duty, the balance being paid in flour and other provincial productions. *None of this trade would exist were it not for the Indians.* Reducing this to figures, shows \$16,000 of duty paid into the Dominion Treasury by the labor of those Indians alone, whose furs are brought to this place. The above figures were given to me by the gentlemen at Quesnell who are engaged in the fur trade, and show that the often heard of complaint, that the Indians of British Columbia do not contribute anything towards the Dominion revenue, is by no means correct.

Alexandria Reserve.

I arrived here 5th December, remaining until the 9th. The tribe numbers sixty-one. Part of the reserve is on the east and part on the west side of Fraser River. There is some good land on the western side, but no water, nor means of obtaining any. Here, however, there are some seasons when there is sufficient rain to raise a partial crop, where the soil is not too light. In fact, the farmers around depend altogether on the rain, none having water for irrigation. Although, therefore, this place is a partial exception to the general rule requiring irrigation, still such farming is by no means remunerative, taking one season with another.

About one half of the tribe live on the west side of the reserve. These are all partly Chilcotins, being the descendants of men of that tribe who had married Alexandria women. On the east side no crop has ever been put in, as, from the sandy nature of the soil, no season, however rainy, would afford moisture enough to pre-

vent crops being burnt up. A ditch of about five miles was surveyed by Capt. Jemmett, by which water could be brought on to this part of the reserve. There being a foot of snow on the ground, I was not able to follow the pegs of the survey, which I much wished to do, in order to estimate the amount of labor necessary to complete the work. The chief, Sam, seems to feel certain that he could, with eight of his men, finish the ditch in one summer, provided that provisions were supplied to those working, and their families, during that time. This chief is a young and very intelligent man, but unfortunately he is a confirmed drunkard, and, as a natural consequence, nearly all the tribe follow his example. There is only one respectable Indian on this eastern side, Long Baptiste, who used to be interpreter in olden times for Sir M. B. Begbie. The poor old man is, however, nearly blind, and although he does what he can, by advising Sam and the rest, he has no influence over them. On the west side of the river there is an Indian, Dominic, a sober and industrious man, to whom I gave charge of the Indians living there. He declined, however, to have anything to say to those on the eastern side, his reason being, that as he is half Chilcotin he could never have any influence over the pure blooded Alexandrians. On the western side the houses are well built and clean, showing to great advantage, compared to those on the eastern side. Poverty is, however, to be seen, in the total absence of any provisions or bedding, except skins. On the eastern side, sickness, poverty and destitution is witnessed in every habitation, for the shanties they inhabit cannot be called houses. The cause of all this is whiskey, to obtain which, they will sell everything they possess. Unfortunately the sources of supply are almost on the reserve, there being two licensed whiskey houses, each one about a mile distant (one north and the other south) from the village. I copy from my note book the exact words of the chief, Sam, regarding the evils resulting to his tribe from the proximity of these two houses to the reserve: "You must have heard that I am a drunkard; it is true. I promised to Mr. O'Reilly that I would drink no more, but I have not kept my word. You know that even white men promised to give up drink, but break their word and take again to drinking. You cannot expect an Indian to be stronger than a white man in resisting drink. I now promise *you* that I will drink no more. I intend to keep my word, and, were I not tempted, I could do so. But I fear I cannot. Temptation is at our door. You see a whiskey house on each side of our village. It is only a short walk to either. So long as these houses sell liquor, so long will I and my tribe continue to drink; for we can get all the whiskey we want as long as whiskey is there. Whiskey has killed most of our tribe; it will soon kill what few of us remain. You see how poor we are; whiskey is the cause. We are too accustomed to it to resist the temptation which is at our doors. I pray you, in the name of my people, to write to our Mother, the Queen, and say that we, her poor children at Alexandria, beg that she will not allow these two houses to sell any more whiskey. Then only shall we be able to become industrious and good Indians like other tribes."

I am told that Sam's fears have proved true, and that since my visit his promises and resolutions of sobriety have often been broken.

Alkali Lake Reserve.

This tribe numbers one hundred and seventy-nine, under Philip their, chief, and August, second chief. The land cultivated by them is small for their numbers, containing only about ninety acres. A large body of good land was allotted to this tribe by Mr. O'Reilly, and a line of ditch has been surveyed by Capt. Jemmett, for conveying water to it. This water has to be taken from the spring overflow of a lake, and this must be retained by a dam about fifty-one yards long and four feet high. Dam building is a trade which few understand, and this the Indians are aware of; and they are unwilling to dig such a long ditch, about four miles, until a dam is built by some competent person, and has proved to be solid by resisting one spring freshet. They are most willing to supply the labor. This land is situated on Fraser River, about fifteen miles south of the present Indian village, and is now used by the tribe as a

winter range for their stock. A sum of \$500 would, I think, be sufficient to pay the wages of a competent man to undertake this, and to buy all the tools necessary. The tribe owns over five hundred horses. They are fairly industrious; and by working a little with the whites, and hunting during the season, manage to make a living, in spite of the smallness of their farming land. Drunkenness used to prevail much in this tribe, some few years ago, but a drunken Indian is now seldom seen. There is no destitution among them, and very little sickness.

Dog Creek Reserve.

This small tribe is now reduced to three families numbering eleven. Their chief, Missou, is a young man. He is a terror to drunken Indians and white whiskey-givers; and as this place is where the licensed liquor houses are situated (three houses for six white residents!) his energy in discovering and informing against offenders has put a stop to the drunkenness which formerly was so prevalent among the Indians here, at Alkali Lake and at Canoe Creek.

On my arrival I found three informations against whiskey-givers. All these were convicted and fined respectively \$100, \$50, and \$50 with costs.

The tribe being so small, their farming land, about thirty acres, affords them a comparatively better means of subsistence than the neighboring tribes possess.

Canoe Creek Reserve.

This tribe numbers one hundred and seventy-eight. The chief, Chistatah, used to have great control over his men, but he is now very old and infirm, and his advice and authority is little regarded by the young men of the tribe. There is no one fit to succeed, or even to help him; and he has to depend for assistance on the Dog Creek chief. At a meeting of the tribe—acting on private information—I found six of the young men carrying concealed weapons in their pockets, viz, small five shooters. After confiscating these, I promised the full penalty of the law on any one found in future offending in this manner. I consider this the least promising tribe in my agency, there being some among them who are prevented only by fear of the law from being troublesome. The agricultural land of this reserve is so small that it does not average one-half acre to each adult. It is true that some land, with water available, exists on the reserve; but it is useless for agriculture, on account of the locality being subject to constant summer frosts.

I attribute the bad conduct of some of this tribe, in a great measure, to idleness, resulting from not having land to cultivate, and thereby profitably occupying their time. They possess over five hundred head of horses.

Clinton Reserve.

This tribe numbers sixty-one. Their chief's name is John. I have visited them several times. From a drunken and disorderly lot, these Indians are now an example of order and sobriety. This change is due to the exertions of Mr. Soues, the Government agent, residing at Clinton. Not only are they sober themselves, but they quickly report to Mr. Soues any stray Indian, belonging to another tribe, whom they find drunk in town or on the reserve. Their agricultural land is situated eight miles from the village, and I intended to have removed the tribe there. I find, however, that the land is not large enough to afford a living to more than a third of the tribe—even after water is brought on to it. Tools have been supplied to them by the Indian Superintendent, Col. Powell; as also seed barley and potatoes. From want of water last year, not even a return of the seed was obtained. I therefore placed the agricultural part of the reserve under the command of a steady, industrious Indian, and, for the present, the rest of the tribe will remain in the village. Another reason for this is, that many of the tribe make a living by working for the whites in and around the town; and these, were the village removed eight miles off, would be either deprived of that means of obtaining a living or else be

compelled to remain in town, without the supervision of their chief to keep them in order. One case of supplying liquor to Indians was tried before me here in March, and it being a second offence, the culprit was sentenced to five months hard labor.

= *Pavilion Reserve.*

This tribe was visited by me on the 29th February and 1st March, and again on the 19th and 20th March. They number seventy-one. Their chief's name is Timkin. He owns a farm of his own, of about fifty acres, near the village, which he bought from a white man, and has partly paid for. The agricultural land on this reserve is small in extent, and most of it of the poorest quality. On careful enquiry, I found that twenty-two adults, with fourteen children, have no land. There is, however, a reserve for this tribe on the other side of Fraser River, which, according to Mr. O'Reilly's report, contains a large area of agricultural land. At the time of my visit, however, it had not been surveyed; and not having any sketch map to show where it was situated, I did not cross the river to search for it. Should I find that there is any farming land there, I shall move over some of the tribe to occupy it. Many of the young men of this tribe are good farm hands, and find employment in seeding and harvest time with the neighboring settlers. Some of the old people engage in gold mining; but complain that the diggings are so "worked out" that they can make only from 25 to 75 cents a day. I did my best to convince them that even that amount, with the miner's constant hopes of "better luck," was quite a help in procuring provisions, and better than digging roots or moping over a camp fire.

Fountain Reserve.

This is the largest tribe in my agency. They number two hundred and thirteen. I found the chief, Chilhuseltz, confined to his bed with a disease which seems to have puzzled the doctors. He was very weak, but complained of no pain, except a burning at the stomach when eating and drinking. From the time that his illness was made known to the Department, he was supplied with everything that he wished for. Of this he assured me, at the same time expressing his gratitude for so much liberality. The character of this most worthy man and excellent chief is too well known to the Department to render it necessary for me here to say anything in his praise. It is sincerely to be regretted that his illness proved—as he anticipated—fatal towards the end of the winter. A council was held in his house, all the tribe attending, which lasted until nearly morning. Everything, however, was in such order on the reserve, that there was very little business to transact. The agricultural land of this reserve is small for the number of souls it has to sustain not over one acre to each adult. Many of the tribe, however, work at gold mining during the summer, and by that means make some little money. Under the rule of such a chief, I need not say that this tribe is well conducted and industrious, and their houses are clean and neat. I found a small percentage of sickness and destitution. Nine men of this tribe own, in company, a farm about three miles from the reserve, which they bought from a white settler. The farm is a good one, and its former owner made money there. The partnership system, however, has not worked satisfactory with the present owners; consequently, scarcely any crop was put in last year, and they wish to have the land divided equally among them.

Lilloet Reserve.

This tribe numbers one hundred and seventeen, under their chief, James. He is quite a young man, very intelligent, and most energetic in his endeavors to stop whiskey drinking in his tribe. He seems to have great authority among his people, and is untiring in his exertions to promote their good conduct. The houses in the village compare favorably with those of the Fountain Reserve, and in only a few had I to find fault with want of cleanliness and neatness. This tribe is very industrious, and as soon as their crops are in, occupy themselves in gold mining, at which they are very

expert. Many of them were starting for the new mines on the head waters of Bridge River, and, to secure their claims, were having them recorded, and were taking out miners' licenses, costing each man \$7.50. The agricultural land of this reserve is miserably small, not exceeding one-quarter of an acre to each adult, and this has been cropped every year, for so long, that it is almost labor lost to cultivate it. They complained bitterly of their condition in this respect, and begged that I would represent their wants to the Queen.

They also expressed a strong desire to have a school established for their children and those of the neighboring tribes. This is the first request of the kind that has been made to me. I found some cases of total blindness, and some quite destitute, old people, who were depending on the charity of the tribe for their support. There were also several cases of the usual complaints—lung disease and chronic rheumatism. A whiskey-giver was brought before me for trial, and, on conviction, was fined the usual \$50 imposed for the first offence.

Bridge River Reserve.

This tribe is located about six miles from Lillooet, and numbers eighty, a diminution of twelve since last census, in 1881. The chief (David) is a very young man, but seems to command the respect and obedience of his tribe. The land allotted to this reserve extends on both sides of Bridge River, from its mouth, for a distance of about thirteen miles; but the agricultural portion is small in extent, and rocky and poor in quality, consisting of small patches, stony along the whole distance. I had not time to inspect all the reserve, but from what cultivated patches I saw, I have no doubt that the above description of the remainder, given to me by the chief, is correct. The village is situated on anything but a good site, being on a bleak hill and far from water.

I spent a day up the river in looking for a better location. None such could, however, be found. The houses here show better workmanship, and are neater inside than even those of the Fountain Tribe; and it is to be regretted that a better site had not been selected, on which to expend so much labor.

These Indians are expert gold miners, and in former years used to make good wages as such. The diggings, however, in this vicinity, are now worked out, and with all their industry, they find it impossible to make more than enough for their daily wants, leaving no surplus with which to buy the necessary means of subsistence during the months of winter, when gold mining cannot be followed. They earnestly begged that some whiteman's farm might be bought for them, as they are aware that no farming land can be had by other means. Fully one-half of the women here are in various stages of consumption. There were also some very old and destitute Indians, and two cases of total blindness.

Cayoosh Reserve

is situated three miles south of Lillooet, and numbers eighty souls, under their chief, Charley Lush. The farming land here is lamentably small—about ten acres. This is cultivated by seven families, the rest of the tribe, thirty-six in number, having no land. By digging a ditch from Cayoosh Creek, about twenty acres more of very poor soil could be irrigated; but I do not feel certain that the undertaking would not be an expensive one—too much so for the benefit to be derived from it. The tribe is by no means as clean and neat, in its houses, as its neighbors of Lillooet. Like the latter, they follow gold mining in the summer. I found some sick people, and also some old and destitute. From here I intended to proceed, by way of Seton and Anderson Lakes, to visit the tribes living on the "portages," but was informed by the Indians that Seton Lake was not navigable on account of ice. I, therefore, had to postpone my visit to that part of my agency.

Pashilquee Reserve

is situated on Fraser River, about five miles south of Cayoosh Reserve. It is marked as Cayoosh Reserve, No. 2. These Indians, however, have a chief of their own, and consider themselves a distinct tribe from the Cayooshes. They, in fact, look down upon the latter as being, they say, formed of "strays" from different tribes, and whose tribal existence is only of recent date. The tribe is small, numbering thirty-six, under their chief, George. They have only lately moved to their present location, and were busily engaged building their houses. They have about ten acres fenced and cultivated, of very poor and stony land; but there is not sufficient water to irrigate one-half of even this small farm; consequently, the crops scarcely repay the labor of ploughing or the expense of seed. This tribe is very poor. There are many old persons who are not capable of working hard at gold digging, the only resource of the tribe; and such are dependent on the charity of the rest for the means of subsistence.

Cheewack Reserve

is about six miles south on Fraser River, and the last reserve belonging to this agency, in that direction. This is the smallest tribe in the agency, numbering fifteen, and is Protestant, as are all the tribes from here down to Lytton. The chief, Kisapoloose, *alias* Coony, is stone blind, and four of the tribe were seriously ill. They have about ten acres of good land, all of which they cultivate, and, comparatively, they are, therefore, better off than the neighboring tribes.

I was here informed that many Indians, from here down to Lytton, had acquired the pernicious habit of opium smoking, being supplied with the drug and "fixings" by the Chinamen who are gaming and mining along the river. Having explained that supplying opium was punishable the same as supplying liquor, and having expressed my wish to punish all offenders, the Indian constables started out and met next day at Pashilquee, with two Indians, who, by their looks, were evidently confirmed opium smokers. After much talk by the chief and head men in council, both were, very reluctantly, induced to lay informations against five Chinamen for supplying them with opium. The five were tried before me at Lillooet, and, much to their surprise and disgust, were convicted and fined \$50 each and costs. I feel confident that in my agency "John" will be very careful in future as to whom he supplies with his "celestial drug."

High Bar Reserve

is situated on Fraser River, about forty miles north of Lillooet—the river dividing it into two parts. The tribe numbers forty. The chief, Flepasent, and his son Bob, endeavor to instil principles of industry into the young men of the tribe, but without success. They were well described by Mr. O'Reilly as a "thrifless, poverty-stricken lot," and the term "lazy" may also be added to their character. Of the hundreds of acres of good land on this reserve, only about ten are available for agriculture, on account of the want of water for irrigation. This small patch is close to the village and is well cultivated.

It is a curious fact that none of the tribes along Fraser River, north of the Pavilion, have ever taken any interest in gold mining, although the diggings have been as rich north as they were south of that point. Luckily for such a shiftless lot, deer are very plentiful within a short distance of the village, and consequently these Indians can easily procure means of sustaining life. On my return to Alkali Lake, two whiskey cases were brought before me, and the usual first-offence fine of \$50 and costs was imposed on each.

My travelling allowance for the year ending 30th June being expended, I was reluctantly compelled to remain inactive until after that date.

Chilcotin Indians—Toosey's Tribe

numbers ninety-six. I found this, as well as the other tribes, anxiously expecting Mr. O'Reilly to mark out their reserves. Large tracts of land have been staked off and some of them surveyed by whites during this season, and the Indians are naturally afraid that all the good spots will be thus taken before the Reserve Commissioner arrives, leaving no good land for them. On this account I found them in a very discontented state of mind.

Most of the able bodied men were absent, being scattered along the river catching, or rather trying to catch, salmon, for the run this year has been so small as not to afford enough to eat for those fishing, leaving, of course, none to dry for winter supply. There has been also a total failure of the berry crop this year, and the chiefs expressed their fears that many would be reduced to starvation during the coming winter.

I found Toosey, the chief, in charge of a camp composed of the old, blind, sick and widows of the tribe. It is distressing to see the number of totally and partially blind Indians in these Chilcotin Tribes. Of the former, I counted eight, and of the latter—who have evidently only a few years more of eyesight to enjoy—there were nearly one quarter of the adults of each tribe. There are about thirty acres well fenced near the village, but owing to the rocky nature of portions, only scattering patches can be cultivated. Should these Indians be reduced to starvation next winter, it is probable that some of the settlers' cattle will have to supply their wants without the owners permission being asked. Whites, under like circumstances, would do the same.

Anahem's Tribe

numbers one hundred and ninety-three. They have built a new village and church on a large flat about forty miles up Chilcotin River. About fifty acres are under fence, but only a small crop was put in. Last year the frost killed the grain, consequently they are unwilling to risk much this year.

I am of opinion, however, that the coldest part of this flat has been chosen, and that about two miles farther west a much warmer situation can be found. This will necessitate a long ditch and some fluming. If the climate is not too cold for wheat, this flat would afford ample farming land for all this tribe. Some fall wheat here was looking well and nearly ripe 9th August, as were also potatoes and peas. This tribe, as also Toosey's, are unwilling to make any improvements until their reserves are given to them. They are very anxious that the "Big Meadow" may be secured to them, saying: "The climate here is too cold to insure a crop every year, but if the Queen gives us this meadow we will buy cattle with our furs, and in a few years we shall be well off." In company with the chief, I rode the whole length of this meadow, which is situated about eight miles from the village. It is very extensive, and I am not surprised that many white men have wished to pre-empt it.

A small tribe, under a chief, Joe, used to live a few miles further up the river, but they are now joined to Anahem's Tribe.

Kanim's Tribe (Stone Indians.)

is located a few miles down the river from Anahem's village. They have some land and water, but are generally absent, most of the year, hunting and trapping, preferring those occupations to agriculture. They were all absent during my visit.

Kiock's Tribe

is another tribe who have their village a few miles still farther down the river. Their chief is Kiock, and they number forty-five. They have a considerable area of

good land, but not water enough to irrigate much of it. They were also absent. Like the last tribe, they are hunters and trappers. Although both of these tribes have their chiefs, yet Anahem is the "Great Chief" over all except the Toosey Tribe. About fifteen miles down the river from Anahem's, is a farm owned by Mr. Hance, who also keeps a store, and trades with these tribes for their furs. The Indians spoke to me in terms of the highest praise of this gentleman's honesty and liberality in his dealings with them. From this place, following down the river, I saw many little cultivated patches of a few acres each, as much as could be irrigated; but few of them were fenced, and little attention seemed to have been paid to the crops after being put in. On remarking this to the Indians, they told me that they did not know what day some white man might take these places from them, and that they consequently had no heart to make any improvements, or even to look after their crops.

About fifteen miles from Mr. Hance's—still down the river—is a large and very fine farm, owned by Messrs. Withrow and Field. Twenty miles beyond this, in a N. E. direction, and nearly on the Fraser, is another large farm, owned by Mr. Kiskia. This is where the Toosey Tribe, before mentioned, live.

Both of these farms possess grist mills, which make most excellent flour. The facility thus afforded of having their wheat ground, makes these Indians very desirous of farming on a larger scale than hitherto, and of having land given to them to enable them to do so. As axemen, these Indians are very expert; and I saw logs, hewed for houses, which would not be a discredit to a white man accustomed to that work. In cleanliness, however, they are sadly deficient—the case with all tribes who live by hunting and trapping—and this is to be seen in their persons and in their houses.

The "potlach," as practised on the coast, does not exist in this part of the upper country. The nearest—but a mild approach to it—is when a tribe wishes to enclose their burial ground with a new and ornamental fence. On these occasions it has been the custom to invite one or two neighboring tribes to help in the work, during which time, about a week, a great deal of feasting, more than work, takes place. I was present last winter at one of these gatherings, at Williams' Lake Reserve, and being convinced that the result is to leave the inviting tribe much poorer than before, and that very little work is done by the guests, I have forbidden any such meetings in future, classing them, for that purpose, under the name of "potlach," as forbidden by the Indian Act.

From the total absence of salmon, and the failure of the berry crop this summer, it is certain that there will be a great scarcity of food in all the reserves of this agency during the coming winter, and I fear that the Indian Department will be applied to for help to a large amount to prevent actual starvation.

I most respectfully call your attention to the following facts regarding this agency:—

These Indians are most anxious to maintain themselves by farming, which they all perfectly understand.

Their former resources of a livelihood—hunting, trapping and gold mining—are almost exhausted, and in a few years will be totally so.

The proportion of farming land for each Indian in the various reserves is so absurdly small that it may be put down at almost nothing.

The vast tracts recently, allotted to these reserves are of no use as farming land, from the nature of the land in some cases, and in others, from the absence of the water necessary for irrigation.

Such farming land can be procured only by purchase from white settlers.

Unless furnished with a fair proportion of agricultural land, each year will see more destitute Indians, who, during the severe and long winters, will have to be relieved by the Indian Department at a large expense, or who will suffer from actual starvation.

In conclusion, I beg to state that these tribes are fairly industrious, and, in many reserves, extraordinarily so. They are also well conducted. As a general rule, they

are also wonderfully sober, considering the numerous examples of drunkenness they have seen among the whites in the days of mining prosperity, and which they unfortunately too often witness, even now, wherever the rural whiskey shop, that "curse of British Columbia," exists.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. LAING MASON,

Indian Agent.

TADOUSSAC, 27th October, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to your Department my Annual Report in connection with the Indians of the North Coast, for the season of 1884.

They arrived from the interior about the usual time to camp upon their reserves. Although the result of their trapping and hunting was not extraordinary, yet speaking comparatively, it was better than the previous year.

Acting upon the advice of their agent, Mr. L. F. Boucher, the Indians have promptly delivered their furs to those who had supplied them with provisions last fall.

The Honorable Hudson Bay Company which has trading posts at Betsiamits, Seven Islands, Mingan and Musquaro, continue to deal with the trappers as fairly and liberally as heretofore. Their clerks or agents at these different posts, are gentlemen in the proper sense of that word, courteous and well educated, and on no account would they violate that golden rule of the Company: "No spirituous liquors to the Indians."

At Escoumains, Sault au Cochon and Bersimis, several of the Indians worked in the mills at remunerative prices. The Jersey fishing companies at Moisie, Sheldrake and other places, also secured the services of a few, and treated them well indeed.

At Betsiamits, legal proceedings were commenced by me at the instance of the Agent, against Messrs. Girouard & Beudet, lumber merchants, for trespass on the reserve. I addressed a special report to you on this subject, on 2nd July last, and will refrain from further comment.

As a general rule, peace and order have reigned on the reserves and in the other localities frequented by the Indians during the last season. Only one case has been brought under my notice, which warranted a prosecution of the offender. I allude to the case of one Evé Montigny, a resident of Seven Islands, who had supplied or rather given spirits to an Indian family. Upon proof of the offence, I condemned him to pay a fine of \$50 and costs. As in the Cloutier conviction, the effect of the sentence against Montigny will be most beneficial.

There were two other offenders, one Chiasson and Michel, but it was impossible for me to reach them. I prepared the necessary documents for prosecution, and left them with Commandant Wakeham of the Federal steamer "*La Canadienne*," for further proceedings. I sincerely hope he has succeeded in punishing them.

Mgr. Bossé, the Venerable Préfet-Apostolic of the Labrador Coast and Gulf of St. Lawrence, has called my attention to the subject of the education of the Indian children. He is desirous that a teacher should be appointed for the Bersimis group especially. A class, he says, might be opened under the same conditions as on the Lake St. John Reserve.

At his request, I have the honor to inform your Department of this very important proposition, with the best hopes of success.

Trusting that this short report may be somewhat useful to your Department,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRS. H. O'BRIEN,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

INDIAN OFFICE,

VICTORIA, B.C., 5th November, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your information, the following General Report upon Indian affairs in the Province of British Columbia, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

During the period referred to, I have paid official visits to the north-west coast, and also, very generally, throughout the interior—including Cariboo, Chilcoatin, Okanagan, Spellumcheen and Nicola districts. I have had the honor of furnishing you with full reports of these visitations, to which I now beg to refer.

I visited Metlakahla in Her Majesty's steamer "Heroine" for the purpose of introducing to the Tsimpsheean Indians the newly appointed agent for the locality, Mr. Mackay.

I then had the honor of acquainting you "that the contempt of law manifested at Metlakahla was rapidly extending to surrounding tribes, and that some prompt and efficient action in suppressing such untoward conduct at whatever cost, was imperative," "and, that until the law in that region was both obeyed and respected, the newly appointed agent would be of little service to the Indians or to the Department."

I, also, ventured to state, that the importance of promptly enforcing the law at Metlakahla, and preventing the spread of a growing spirit of antagonism could not be acted upon too soon.

I was not clear as upon what Government the task of such a proceeding would devolve, "but the administration of justice in British Columbia being entrusted to the Provincial authorities, it appeared to me, that the matters which had come directly under my notice, should be at once taken in hand by the Department of the Attorney General, and treated as a subject for the action of the local police," &c.

The symptoms of insubordination which were manifested during my visit at Metlakahla having been unallayed and unchecked, have extended pretty generally to surrounding localities, until settlers have united in frequent and urgent appeals to the local Government for the application of the proper remedy to afford them security for life and property.

In all these troubles the Indians have my great sympathy. If they have attempted to take the law into their own hands, it is because they have acted under wrong impressions, and in accordance with the dangerous advice of those who are, in my opinion, solely responsible for their present unfortunate position.

The amended Indian Act, which comes into force on the 1st of January next, and provides for a system of municipal organization by which Indians may have the regulation of their own affairs in their own hands, is a boon to the Tsimpsheean Indians, if their so-called spiritual advisers will permit them to take advantage of it.

It should be remarked, however, that a number of the missionaries on the north-west coast are engaged in Indian trade, and consequently regard with much jealousy the advent of any officer or the application of any regulation calculated to deprive them of or lessen their influence in the direction of the temporal affairs of those placed under their charge.

This circumstance also brings them in opposition to settlers who are engaged in the same business, or in the employment of Indian labour, but who do not enjoy the advantages which the spiritual direction of the natives gives the former. Hence, these people are not *en rapport*, and the native population being large, the whole district is in a state of constant agitation. Metlakahla is the centre of a large native population, and I imagine a larger Indian trade is carried on there than at any other point on the coast.

A few years ago, it enjoyed the reputation, as I have had the honor of reporting to you on several occasions, of being a "model Christian village."

There can be no doubt that the interests of the Indian population at Metlakahla and the peace and welfare of the community at large, are being sacrificed on account of the disagreement and quarrels of two gentlemen who have, with questionable wisdom, induced Indians to take sides in their disputes, and bring disgrace upon themselves by eventually becoming law-breakers.

The present attitude of other Tsiwpsheean tribes, who express dissatisfaction with their land reserves, notwithstanding the large territory which has been set aside for them, and who now demand payment, for the whole country, is due entirely to the mischievous advice of those whose personal interests induce them, by such means, to prevent officers of the Government from taking that part in the direction of the temporal affairs of the various bands which the law requires.

The recent appointment of a Stipendiary Magistrate, who, for the present, is to reside at Metlakahla, cannot fail, also, to have a beneficial effect if the law under his administration is properly carried out; and although the whole region on the North-west coast is, at present, exceedingly disturbed, I look for a certain cessation of the troubles, under the conditions named.

With the exception of the North-west coast, where the excitement and apparent opposition of the Indians are, as I have intimated, due solely to the unhappy dissensions above alluded to, the Indians of the Province are satisfied and contented. A good harvest and fair run of salmon having, in most districts, placed them in comfortable circumstances in regard to their winter's supply of food.

On the coast generally, many of the bands having obtained constant work at the Northern canneries, and at the hop gardens in Washington Territory, have been enabled to purchase clothing and quite a number of luxuries, not usually within their reach.

In every tribe, however, there are a number of old, feeble and destitute members, especially in the interior, who are left to shift for themselves.

Acting under instructions, the agents endeavor to persuade Indians to be charitable to their own people, but I am sorry to say that they find this mode of extending aid very difficult of application.

In any event, it will be observed, that the amount disbursed is really very inconsiderable as compared with the large native population.

Indian Agencies.

The reports with tabular statements furnished by the various agents which have been transmitted to the Department at Ottawa, will afford a general idea of the present condition of the tribes in the localities referred to.

The resignation, in the spring, of Mr. A. E. Howse of the Okanagan agency, and Mr. Cornwall, J. P. of the Kamloops agency, prevents my furnishing you with general reports of these districts; but as I have made a general visitation to both agencies, I may refer to my special report in reference to the same.

Fraser Agency.

My recommendation to extend the boundaries of Mr. agent McTiernan's district so as to include all the bands on the Harrison River, proved very satisfactory to Indians interested. The agent states, that upon his first visit, he received a very hearty welcome, but found them indifferently housed, and he describes the reserves recently given them to be of very inferior quality, though he stated that the Reserve Commissioner had given them permission to plant potatoes on the Pemberton Meadows, where the ground is said to be rich and fertile. They own quite a number of cattle and horses.

The past season had been a sickly one on the Harrison River, and several Indians had come to New Westminster to obtain medical advice.

At Chilliwack, the natives have constructed some very good roads and creditable bridges on their reserves, and the band at that place is now engaged in dyking their grass reserve, consisting of about 160 acres.

Considerable excitement was caused at this place by the action of a lynching party of American citizens crossing the boundary line, and hanging an Indian boy of fifteen years of age, on the mere supposition that he had shot a resident of the neighboring settlement of Nootsack, a report of which I have already had the honor of submitting for your information.

On Mr. McTiernan's arrival at Chilliwack, he found a large number of Indians around and threatening to cross the boundary line with the intention of revenging the boy's death, but by tact and considerable argument, was fortunate enough to persuade them to desist from their intended course, and leave the affair for settlement by the proper authorities.

The Indians complain much of the Chinese taking their places at different kinds of light work, and at the salmon canneries on the Fraser River.

Kwawkewlth Agency.

In this agency, Mr. Blenkinsop states, a great many deaths have occurred during the past year, but mostly among the old, who have succumbed to lung complaints and inflammation of the intestinal organs, superinduced by exposure, want of comfort and nourishing food.

The children are, as a rule, very healthy, particularly those who have an unlimited supply of Oolachan fish oil. There are, in the agency, some 300 who would willingly attend school if allowed to do so by their parents.

Mr. Blenkinsop also states that the Laich kwil tachs, the most southern tribe of the Kwawkewlth nation, are, by far, the most energetic, and are good hunters of large game.

They are very anxious to have a school established at or near Cape Mudge.

The whiskey traffic has, for the last year, been reduced to a minimum, a few trifling transgressions of the liquor law only having taken place.

Cowichan Agency.

The report from this agency is, on the whole, encouraging. The grain grown by the Saanich, Cowichan and Nanaimo bands is in excess of any previous year, and quite a quantity of new land is being fenced in and brought under cultivation every season.

Mr. Lomas is of opinion that the diminution of Indian labor at the Fraser River canneries, during the past season, will be of eventual benefit to the Indians of his agency, as it will keep them more at home, and give them a better chance of looking after the crops on their different holdings.

Quite a number are also engaged in lumbering, and clearing lands for white settlers, and some have even taken contracts on the public roads.

The present most important drawback to their prospects seems to be in the system of "Potlatches," but as the law against such gatherings will come into force on the first of the coming year, the evil will soon have its cure, and its abolition will be of great benefit.

The issue of location tickets to twenty-three of the more energetic Indians, has caused general satisfaction, many others are anxious to secure them, and the system has proved a good method of showing the Indians that their efforts to advance in civilization are appreciated by the Department.

Several convictions for infringement of the liquor law have taken place, and the fines so received, have been expended for the relief of the aged and poor, and in the purchase of tools, &c. The amount of illicit selling is, however, small, and confined to the bottle trade, the importation of spirits on the reserve in large quantities, being a thing of the past.

Mr. Lomas' representations as to the difficulty of carrying on successful Indian schools by missionary teachers apply, so far as I am aware, to every other part of the Dominion. The proposal to establish an industrial school on Keepar Island will

be a much better plan, and of infinitely greater benefit, than to persevere in the vain endeavor to continue one successful day school in Cowichan.

It is gratifying to observe that the old trouble, caused by the trespass of a number of Indians upon land lately owned by Mr. Munro, has been at last settled amicably, and that no additions will be made to the extensive correspondence already occasioned by this difficulty.

West Coast Agency.

The agent, Mr. Guillod, reports the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver Island to be in good circumstances.

The catch of furs has been unusually large, the value amounting to \$42,500, mostly consisting of seals. Oil to the value of \$10,870 has also been made.

The illicit liquor traffic has been almost entirely stopped, owing to the exertions of the agent and his Indian constables.

The Opitcheet Indians, a portion of whose reserve was ploughed up in the spring by orders from the Department, have grown quite a large crop of potatoes and turnips, and will have about twenty-five acres of land fenced in this fall.

North-West Coast Agency.

As previously reported to you, Mr. J. W. MacKay, appointed agent on the north-west coast of the Province, only remained a short time at his post, owing to the troubles and disturbed condition of matters at Metlakahla, and returned to Victoria.

Agreeably to your instruction, he was sent in June to the interior, to take charge of the Okanagan and Kamloops Agencies, where he now is. Meantime, A. C. Elliott, Esq., has been appointed Stipendiary Magistrate, to reside at Metlakahla, where he is also to act as agent of this Department for the present. Mr. Elliot will shortly, I presume, carry out the instructions of the Department, and if the law is carried out there, I look for a speedy cessation of the grave difficulties which have, for such a length of time, distracted the community in that vicinity and excited such serious apprehensions here.

WILLIAM'S LAKE AGENCY.

This is one of the largest and most extensive agencies in the Province, and Mr. agent Meason who has furnished a very complete and elaborate report, has proved himself a capable and energetic officer. Although he has been appointed comparatively a short time, he has made a very thorough visitation of every portion of his district, and has been very successful in effectually checking the liquor traffic which was extensively carried on, prior to his assumption of duty.

Mr. Meason's visits to the Chilcotins, who have hitherto been neglected, from the fact of their having been out of reach, have been of essential service. Although no reserves have been allotted for these people, they are for the present satisfied, and are patiently awaiting the arrival of the Reserve Commissioner.

I anticipate no difficulty in setting aside suitable reserves for them as the country is extensive, and the white population sparse.

Available land is therefore not scarce, and is easily obtained.

The greater portion of the tribes in the neighborhood of Lillooet, Clinton, Pavillion, and indeed throughout the agency have little agricultural land, in some instances averaging no more than one quarter of an acre to each adult, still however, they have grown a considerable quantity of wheat and potatoes, and own a large number of horses and cattle, as the following return will show:—

Wheat, tons.....	148
Potatoes, bus.....	1,510
Hay, tons.....	390
Horses.....	2,490
Cows.....	397
Pigs.....	20

Their personal property is estimated by Mr. agent Meason at \$87,512.

It is greatly to be regretted, that in localities where interior Indians have proved their great aptitude for agriculture, there is really no land left for them, owing either to the scarcity of water for irrigation purposes, or to the fact, that all the cultivable lands in the vicinity have been already taken up by white settlers. In such instances, it appears to me that the Commissioner should be instructed to appropriate sufficient lands elsewhere, by the sale of which, suitable farms might be purchased to provide for the necessities of these Indians, who can no longer resort to the chase, or obtain their living in any other manner, than by adopting civilized industries.

The William's Lake agency contains many melancholy instances of Indians being left without land, and who must become a burden upon the Government should their present precarious mode of obtaining food from time to time fail.

Surveys.

Two survey parties have been in the field during the past season.

Capt. Jemmett has been working in the neighborhood of Lillooet and Bridge River, and Mr. Gastineau at Ashcroft and on the Shushwap Lake.

Reports from these officers, showing the work performed, have not yet been furnished. It is possible, however, that they may come to hand in time to be incorporated with the present report.

Presents.

With the exception of the usual amount of garden seeds, but few presents have been given to the Indians, and those, confined to some agricultural tools for the use of the natives near Clinton.

Supplies of provisions for aged, sick and destitute have been, as usual, furnished, but only in cases of absolute necessity.

Medicines, &c.

A considerable quantity of medicine has been furnished to the various agents, missionaries and others, who have expressed a desire to dispense them.

The system is not altogether satisfactory, but under the circumstances it is the best that can be done.

The population is so large, that economy has to be practiced in this as well as in other expenditures under my direction.

As stated in some of the reports of the agents, much sickness has prevailed, with correspondent fatality.

Schools.

During the past year, the following Indian Mission Schools have received the grant of \$12 per capita on the daily average attendance, not exceeding in any case \$300:—

Lakalsap, Nass River, W.

Port Simpson, W.

Kincolith, A.

Alert Bay, A.

Kitwangahk, A.

Cowichan, R. C.

Hesquiaht, R. C.

Kyukaht, R. C.

St. Mary's, special grant of \$500, R. C.

Applications have also been made for grants for schools at

Massett,

Skidegate,

Kitamaht,

Bellabella,

Uchatlitz,

Ehetezet.

Payment of the grant to the schools at Metlakahla, under the Right Rev. Bishop Ridley and Mr. W. Duncan has been withheld until the unfortunate difficulties existing at that place are definitely settled.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, at Alert Bay, has received a special grant of \$150, to aid in the maintenance of girls at his boarding school.

Great difficulty has been experienced in British Columbia, as in other places, of keeping day schools in successful operation.

The influence of the camp and the inherent attractions of nomadic life, are much greater than that of the teacher, and it is most difficult to secure even the occasional attendance of a child at the ordinary day school.

The proposal to establish two or three industrial boarding schools in the Province is the more desirable and advantageous course to pursue, but the grant allowed by Parliament for Indian purposes will have to be considerably increased.

Fish, Furs and Oil.

The low price of furs, and the consequent lack of inducement to Indians to engage in the business of procuring them, has caused a continued falling off in the amount exported for the last three years. Indians, however, have been afforded more profitable employment in other industries, and there can be little doubt that the fur trade has had its best day in British Columbia.

The quantity of fish oil put up by the natives, is also much less.

The canning of fish being an important industry of the Province, in which Indians take a prominent part, it may not be out of place to include the amount exported with that of furs and oil, which has been kindly furnished me by the officer in charge of Her Majesty's Customs:—

Furs	\$ 70,184 00
Oil	15,017 00
Salmon, canned.....	792,663 00
do salted	15,308 00
	<hr/>
	\$893,172 00

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. W. POWELL,

Indian Superintendent.

MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,

WINNIPEG, 30th October, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—On account of the large amount of office work here requiring my personal attention, I was unable to commence my annual inspection of the different Indian agencies and reserves under my supervision, until after the close of the official year ended the 30th of June last, consequently I had no additional information in my possession regarding the condition of this superintendency to communicate to the Department, since I transmitted my last annual report, other than that contained in subsequent correspondence, until I had made another inspection of the agencies and ascertained from personal observation their actual condition. I have just completed my inspection of all the agencies excepting those of Messrs. Ogilvie and McIntyre, which I intend to inspect at the earliest possible date, and I am pleased to inform you that their condition is generally satisfactory, and that the

different agents are discharging the various duties incumbent upon them, as faithfully and efficiently as probably could reasonably be expected of them.

The increased interest in agriculture and education manifested everywhere by the Indians visited, is a most encouraging and gratifying indication of their intellectual development and advancing prosperity.

When I first inspected the agencies seven years ago, endless complaints were laid before me by every band of Indians visited, with regard to inferior quality of supplies furnished them, and to the non-fulfilment of the stipulations of their respective treaties generally, but in all my travels last summer, not a grievance of any description was referred to in my interviews with them, but on the contrary, they frequently requested me to acknowledge their gratitude to the Government for dealing so uprightly and generously with them.

THE AGENCY OF MR. MARTINEAU.

On the 7th of July I left Winnipeg for Westbourne *via* Portage la Prairie, arrived there in the afternoon, and in order to facilitate and expedite the journey took passage on a Hudson's Bay Company's boat to Manitoba House, I remained at Totogon over night, and on the succeeding day, reached the reserve at Sandy Bay, on Lake Manitoba.

I found only Baptiste Spence, the principal councillor, and about a dozen Indians at home. The walls of a school house were erected and they were waiting for the Government to finish it, and furnish them with a teacher. I therefore requested the agent to make arrangements for the completion of the building as soon as possible, in order that, their incessant requests for the education of their children might be granted without delay.

Owing to the flooded state of the reserve during a number of years past, nearly all the Indians abandoned it, and wandered about on lakes and rivers; through forests and over prairies, in order to obtain food for themselves and families, but since the waters receded, they returned and resumed the cultivation of their former gardens with renewed energy. They planted this year, upwards of 100 bushels of potatoes, and had during my visit, about 10 acres under crop.

Their grazing and meadow lands are unsurpassed, and admirably adapted for stock raising, which they intend to engage in extensively, having twenty-five horses and fifty-eight head of cattle already. The next morning, I proceeded to Manitoba House and arrived there in the evening.

With the exception of some comparatively insignificant irregularities in the filing of his papers, Mr. Martineau is deserving of the highest praise for complying faithfully with his instructions in making the payment of annuities correctly, in making out his pay sheets accurately, in giving authentic statistical information in his tabular statement, in ascertaining the number and variety of carpenter's tools and farming implements each family received from the Government, in examining the different schools in operation on every reserve within his agency, and noting the progress in learning made by the children attending them, in visiting the various gardens under cultivation, observing the advancement made in agriculture, and giving the necessary instructions in husbandry, in vaccinating nearly all the Indians of his agency who had not previously been subjected to the operation, and in attending most zealously to everything entrusted to him.

I cheerfully bear this testimony to Mr. Martineau's efficiency, more especially as I formerly had occasion to report otherwise of his actions, for I consider it the duty of an impartial inspector to commend as well as censure those who deserve it.

I crossed over to Dog Creek in the evening and found Mr. Martineau, after getting through with his payments, camping on an island near the reserve.

He was, on account of stormy weather, a day behind the date appointed in arriving, and occupied two days in transacting all the business with the Indians entrusted to him.

He attended a meeting I held next morning with the chief councillors and other members of the band, whereat I succeeded in settling satisfactorily to all parties concerned, a contention among them over the location of a school house, by persuading them to agree to dispose of the two buildings already erected for that purpose, to private individuals, and to erect another in a central place, with the proceeds, for the convenience of the majority on the reserve.

The teacher, Mr. Sanderson, was absent on his holidays, and, therefore, I was unable to examine his school, but Mr. Martineau informed me that the pupils were progressing favorably under his tuition, as manifested in the examination of the different classes in reading, writing and spelling.

There are fifty-one children of school age belonging to this reserve, eighteen of them being Roman Catholics and the rest Protestants and heathens.

The agent purchased certain supplies for completing and furnishing the school-house in accordance with the regulations of the Department.

The Indians in this reserve complain that the enactments in reference to the protection of game, enforced by the Local Government of Manitoba, are incompatible with the promises made them by Commissioner Simpson when they surrendered their country, as it was distinctly understood then, that the Indians would be permitted to exercise their former privileges in fishing and hunting whenever and wherever they desired, and that consequently they object to the intolerable restrictions placed upon them by those regulations, which absolutely deprive them of their principal source of subsistence during the close season, while sportsmen, traders and others are allowed to slaughter indiscriminately during the open season. For several years farming was neglected owing to the flooded condition of the reserve from the encroachment of the lake upon it, but the waters having retired the Indians returned and commenced to cultivate their gardens, which were larger and promised a greater yield than I ever saw before.

Ebb and Flow Lake Reserve.

I arrived at this reserve about noon, on the 14th of July and found the agent engaged in giving out the provisions, the payments having been made the previous day. I visited all the gardens, and found them somewhat backward on account of the dryness of the season, but notwithstanding this, the general appearance of prosperity prevailing was most encouraging. I examined the school conducted by Mr. Asham, and found thirty children on the register, twenty-three of them being present. I was favorably impressed with the proficiency of the pupils in their respective studies.

The writing in their copy-books presented a most creditable appearance, and the exercises pleasantly closed by all the children singing several hymns very sweetly and correctly.

Before leaving, I called a meeting of the Indians for the purpose of making enquiries of them in reference to various matters.

The chief on behalf of the band requested oxen, instead of the cows promised to be given them, and also, to be supplied with a chest, of tools, a brush, plow, and spades. They suggested that the school teacher be instructed to take his vacation in the fall, instead of the summer as at present, because then the children are absent, with their parents at the fisheries.

The agent vaccinated twenty Indians here who had never subjected to the operation before.

The Fairford Reserve.

I arrived at this reserve on the 15th of July, and noticed a marked advancement in agriculture. The crops were greatly in excess of those of previous years, and consisted of wheat, potatoes, oats, barley and hay.

The Indians here and elsewhere are beginning to realize the necessity of abandoning the precarious mode of subsistence by fishing and hunting, and are devoting themselves with commendable earnestness, and perseverance to agriculture.

I visited and inspected the Upper School, ably conducted by the Revd. Mr. Bruce, who admirably sustains his former reputation, as a most efficient and successful teacher.

Of the forty-nine pupils attending this school, thirty-nine were present. I carefully examined all the classes in reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, geography, and other branches taught, and was extremely gratified with the thoroughness of the school. The exercises closed by the children singing enthusiastically "God save the Queen."

In the afternoon I examined Mr. Anderson's school at the lower end of the reserve. He has thirty pupils on the register, twenty-seven of whom were present during my visit and manifested by their excellent recitations, a thorough familiarity with the different subjects which they were studying.

I was present during the payments, and the Indians were greatly pleased with the manner in which the agent attended to everything entrusted to him. Eighty-four persons belonging to this reserve were vaccinated.

The Lake St. Martin's Reserv.

I arrived here at seven o'clock on the 16th of July and visited the school under the charge of Mr. Francis Storr. No school-house has yet been erected on this reserve, but the interest taken in education is so extraordinary, that the chief although a heathen, willingly gave up his dwelling house for the purpose, and resides in a wretched wigwam himself.

Sixteen pupils according to the register were in attendance during the previous quarter; but only ten were present at the examination. No material advancement was perceptible since my former visit a year ago, owing to the teacher's lack of energy and inferior qualification for his profession, his education being of the most elementary character.

The chief informed me that in consequence of their being destitute of carpenter's tools, they were unable to build any houses within the year; and earnestly requested a limited supply of those articles to be furnished them. Very little attention until recently has been given to agriculture here, as mostly all the band were engaged in fishing and hunting for their living. Their crops looked backward, owing to late sowing and the dryness of the season. The payments were made correctly, and thirty persons were vaccinated.

The Sandy Bay of Lake St. Martin's Reserve.

I arrived at this reserve on the morning of the 16th July, and visited and examined the school during the forenoon. There were only five children present, out of an attendance of thirteen pupils, according to the register. This miserable apology for an Indian school was in a sickly, languishing condition, and almost destitute of any intellectual vitality. I consider M. Thom, the teacher, the most illiterate and incompetent educator employed in this superintendency, and consequently I would respectfully recommend that his services be dispensed with at the earliest possible date, and a qualified person be engaged to conduct the school properly. There is but little progress in building and farming going on here, the majority of the band contenting themselves with providing the mere necessaries of life, without aspiring to a more civilized state of existence than that occupied by their ancestors.

The crops were backward here, as elsewhere, on account of the prevailing drought, but the summer showers which came later in the season probably revived them. No complaints of any description were made with regard to their annuities or to the supplies received. The agent vaccinated thirty-two Indians here.

The Crane River Reserve.

I next visited this reserve, where I arrived on the 29th July. I found the gardens better in every respect than any of those already visited.

The crop of potatoes surpassed, in appearance, anything of its kind witnessed elsewhere in my travels, and so carefully was its cultivation attended to that I could scarcely discover a weed among it. The teacher of this school, Mr. Sabiston, being absent on account of sickness, I called the children together and examined them in their respective studies. I noticed a greater progress here in learning than in the former two schools visited. The system adopted in imparting instruction to the pupils by those incompetent teachers is too antiquated. The school house erected several years ago is nearly completed, and will be ready for occupation before the cold weather sets in.

The cattle are in excellent condition and are increasing rapidly.

These Indians are deserving of the greatest encouragement and consideration from the Department for their remarkable enterprise and prosperity.

They are now almost exclusively devoting themselves to agriculture, placing but little dependence for their subsistence on fishing and hunting.

The Water Hen Reserve.

I arrived here on Sunday, the 20th of July, as the people were leaving the school house where they had been attending a religious meeting. The respectable and comfortable appearance which they presented was a gratifying indication of their advancing prosperity and civilization. Another evidence of their industry is the increased acreage of land they cultivate, the large number of new dwelling houses and stables erected, the care taken of their splendid herd of cattle, and the interest manifested generally in the education of their children.

They are most fortunate in having such an excellent and indefatigable teacher as Mr. Tabouret to conduct their school, which has fifty-two pupils on the register and twenty of an average attendance. The school, although established only in October last, made such extraordinary advancement that it will compare most favorably with the ablest conducted school in the Superintendentcy.

In the several exercises in which the children had been examined in English, French and Ojibway, they showed a remarkable proficiency in their studies. The specimens of penmanship shown me were extremely creditable.

The Duck Bay Reserve.

I reached this reserve on the 23rd of July, and immediately upon my arrival visited Mr. Adam's school. The number of pupils on the register was twenty-three, with an average attendance the previous quarter of nineteen. The children are progressing in a reasonably satisfactory manner, considering the indifference of their parents. A number of the children were learning to translate Indian words into English and French, using Father Lacombe's Ojibway grammar and dictionary as a text-book. A school house was nearly completed, but in the meantime the councillor's dwelling was utilized for the purpose.

The area under cultivation last season was greater than formerly, but the summer frosts somewhat injured the vegetables.

The Agency of Mr. Reader.

On the evening of the 23rd of July I started for this agency, and arrived at Chimahwawin on the 26th. Shortly afterwards the steamer "Marquis" arrived there and I took passage on her to Cumberland House.

The long residence of Mr. Reader in this district as an Episcopal clergyman has enabled him to acquire a thorough knowledge of the Indians, which admirably qualifies him for the position to which he was recently appointed, as Indian agent there.

He has succeeded in securing the esteem and confidence of the Indians under his supervision so thoroughly, that no complaint whatever was made against him in my interviews with them. His reports and general correspondence are clear, concise, and comprehensive, and will compare favorably with similar productions of the most efficient officers of the Department in this Superintendency. The payment of annuities was correctly made in accordance with his instructions, but he neglected to vaccinate the Indians, or to obtain an analysis of arrears due those who were absent from previous payments: these omissions were probably attended to afterwards. Mr. Leveque, of this office, accompanied him as an assistant, in order to initiate him into the official routine of his duties.

The Cumberland Reserve.

On my arrival here the Indians held a council, which I attended. They represented that in consequence of their expecting the Government to grant them a suitable reserve for agricultural purposes elsewhere, their school house was still unfinished, the cultivation of their rocky, unproductive gardens neglected, and their general prosperity seriously retarded.

One of the Councillors, with eyes suffused with tears, stated that unless another reserve were given them, whereon sufficient food for themselves and families could be produced, they would certainly perish with hunger.

If another reserve is allotted them, they request that their cattle and other movable effects be transported there by the Government for them.

The school, ably conducted for several years by the Rev. Mr. Davies, was closed, owing to his having resigned on the 30th of June, but the services of Mr. Beddome were secured and it was reopened shortly afterwards.

The Pas Reserve.

I started for this reserve on the evening of the 30th July, and arrived here early on the following morning, having travelled eighty miles by canoe during the night. The councillor in the absence of the chief, specially requested that everything stipulated by treaty be supplied them. I informed them that instructions to that effect had already, been given to the agent to make requisition for those articles.

The school, which had been vacant since the marriage of their former teacher, two years ago, was about to be reopened by Mr. McDonald.

The school house at the Big Eddy is thatched, lathed, floored and mudded, and only requires a door and windows to complete it. They urgently requested that a teacher be supplied them immediately, as their children were growing up in ignorance, never having enjoyed the advantages of education.

It is difficult, however, owing to its remoteness from the settlement, to induce a competent teacher to accept the situation.

The school house at Birch River is still unfurnished, in consequence of its being impossible to find any person willing to undertake its completion for the amount allowed for that purpose.

The Indians living on this portion of the reserve were very grateful when informed that they would receive their supplies and payments here in future. Their gardens were larger, but owing to the drought prevailing in the beginning of the season, the appearance of the crops was not very promising.

The Moose Lake Reserve.

I met, by appointment, the chief and councillors at Chimahwawin, where a portion of the band live and have a reserve. They informed me that their cattle all died from various causes, excepting two animals. Nine dwelling houses were built during the year, and two school houses were partially completed.

The schools recently established on the respective reserves, and conducted by Messrs. Settee and Lindsay, have made but little progress yet. The Indians have

increased and enlarged their gardens since my previous visit, which is an evidence that a greater interest is taken in farming than formerly.

The Grand Rapids Reserve.

I arrived at this reserve on the 2nd August, and found better crops and a greater quantity of land under cultivation than on any former occasion. The walls of a school house had been erected in a central location, for the convenience of the children attending school, and the Indians were waiting assistance from the Government for its completion.

This is the only band in the agency which has excellent fisheries near the reserve, and therefore it should be more comfortably off than any of the others; but in consequence of reckless improvidence, the members, every winter, clamor for assistance in provisions from the Government.

The Agency of Mr. MacKay.

Although the agent has resided two years at Beren's River, yet, he has neither an office nor a storehouse there; consequently, considerable inconvenience must be experienced in transacting properly the business of the agency. Under these circumstances, I was not disappointed in finding that his official correspondence was unsatisfactorily kept, being neither systematically arranged nor methodically indexed for office reference.

In the payment of annuities and in the distribution of provisions and other supplies, as well as in visiting the different gardens on the reserves, he faithfully carried out his instructions.

The Cross Lake Reserve.

I arrived here from Grand Rapids on the 8th of August, having been delayed on the journey two days by stormy weather, and travelled a distance of 175 miles in about three days and a-half.

The agent having just finished the payments of annuities to the different bands under his supervision, was starting for Winnipeg, upon my arrival.

In conformity with a commendable regulation established by the band, for the prevention of dishonesty, every member, on receiving annuity, promptly liquidates all his obligations. The school was opened last February, by Chief Garrioch, who has conducted it ever since.

The children were advancing as rapidly as could be expected under his tuition, with the limited supply of school material available there, as they had only a few elementary books in their possession. The teacher's attainments are limited to reading, writing and singing, but he is only temporarily employed, until a more competent one can be obtained.

This band commenced the building of a school house, and has nearly completed the walls. The crops, owing to the continued drought prevailing, were largely a failure. This reserve is well adapted for farming and cattle-raising, as the quality of the soil is superior and the meadows are excellent.

The Norway House Reserve.

I returned to this reserve on the 10th of August, and had a meeting with the Indians in the mission school house at Rossville, on the 11th. The chief and councillors expressed themselves glad, as on former occasions, to welcome me to their village. They informed me that the Government school house was nearly finished, and they were desirous that an efficient teacher be immediately appointed to instruct their children. I succeeded in complying with their request, by securing the services of Mr. McDonald, a graduate of St. John's College here, who is well qualified for the situation. The mission school has been closed for two years past,

and the only one open on the reserve is at "Crooked Turn." It is indifferently conducted by an Indian teacher of no qualifications whatever.

Their crops were nearly destroyed by drought and early frost. Their fifty-two head of cattle were in excellent condition, and, if it is properly secured, they should have a sufficient quantity of hay for their requirements during the ensuing winter. It was urgently requested that the chief and councillors of this band receive the same amounts of annuities as are given to similar officers in other places, and that the reserve be sub-divided into locations at the earliest possible date.

The chief asked, on behalf of his people, that a supply of medicines be furnished them and a dispenser be appointed on their reserve. After Jacob Garrioch, a member of this band, received his annuity, he was arrested by order of the agent, for refusing to hand over to the Hudson's Bay Company the full amount of a debt of \$27.50 he owed them. Having been kept under arrest for about two days, finally the chief volunteered to become his security and he was released.

The Beren's River Reserve.

I arrived at this reserve on the 15th of August, having visited, the previous day, the gardens at Poplar River, where a portion of the band resides. Their potatoes were of excellent quality. The building of a school house was commenced during the summer, but had advanced no further than the hewing of the timber and bringing it to the site selected for it. The building of another school house was undertaken at the upper extremity of the reserve at Beren's River, but the location was unsuitable, as it was impossible for the children at the lower end to attend there. I therefore suggested that it be removed to a central place selected by the agent and myself for the convenience of all interested parties, to which every one agreed, without a dissenting voice.

Their gardens are annually increasing in extent and number of and, if properly cultivated, will yield sufficient food for their requirements. The chief is desirous of having the amount realized from the disposal of a useless ox expended in purchasing a good one. He complains that the survey of their reserve was not properly made, as it did not embrace a mile on each of the river, as asked by them, and requests that the mistake be corrected and the reserve divided into locations. The Indians want permission to dispose of cordwood from their reserve to captains of steamboats.

They say the medicine furnished is a great benefit to them, and they expressed their thankfulness to the Government for the interest taken in their welfare.

They represent that their fisheries are encroached upon by parties from Winnipeg, who, if allowed to continue the destruction of whitefish and sturgeon at the present rate, will eventually exhaust the supply and deprive them of their principal source of subsistence.

The Jack Head Reserve.

In the afternoon of the 18th of August I arrived at this reserve, and immediately visited the gardens, which indicated the careful attention bestowed upon them.

Fearing that lumbermen might be encroaching upon the location selected for their Reserve, they earnestly requested that it be surveyed without unnecessary delay, which, I am informed, was subsequently attended to by Surveyor Green.

The school was opened about a year ago by Mr. Settee, who conducted it very irregularly and most unsatisfactorily for three quarters, and then resigned. It is still closed, on account of the difficulty of obtaining the services of a competent teacher. In 1879, the Island Bands, to which this fragment belongs were supplied with seven head of cattle, the number promised them by treaty, but through improper care and negligence they lost every animal. The councillor begged earnestly for another yoke of oxen, as they are required for ploughing their gardens and for drawing timber for their buildings.

The Fisher River Reserve.

I arrived here on the 19th of August, and inspected the school under the charge of Mr. Lyness, who possesses a liberal education, is an efficient teacher and a thorough disciplinarian. Only nineteen children were present, although seventy-seven names appeared on the register. There was an average of twenty-four pupils during the previous Quarter. The exercises in reading, writing, spelling, dictation, arithmetic and geography showed the thoroughness of the instruction imparted. The turnips, carrots and onions were nearly destroyed by insects and the prevailing drought, but the appearance of the potatoes and wheat was promising.

The forty-seven head of cattle belonging to this band of Indians are in excellent condition.

The Chief and Councillors asked that a hand grist mill be given them for grinding their wheat, and, for building purposes, a few acres of spruce timber adjoining the southern boundary of the reserve.

The Blood Vein River Band.

On the 22nd of August I held a meeting with the Indians of this reserve. This unsettled band is beginning to devote more attention than formerly to agricultural pursuits. There are five houses in course of erection, whereas previously there were only two wretched buildings; nine families have gardens of potatoes on the reserve.

The Loon Strait Reserve.

I arrived here in the afternoon of the 22nd. The school house had been completed a year ago, and Councillor Thickfoot earnestly implored the Government to have compassion on their ignorance and send an instructor to educate and enlighten them. I informed him that whenever the services of a qualified teacher could be obtained his request would be cheerfully complied with. He complained that the garden seeds forwarded by me last winter to the agency had not been distributed until too late for planting. Although he sent his son-in-law with a dog-train to Beren's River after his portion of them, the agent refused to give him any, alleging, as his reason for so doing, that the Indian sent by the councillor did not belong to this reserve. The garden seeds referred to were taken to the agency by one William Mackay who arrived there on the 14th of April last. It is somewhat surprising, notwithstanding the extraordinary effort made to have these garden seeds supplied to the Indians in ample time for planting, that the agent should have failed to forward them to a number of the reserves until the season was too far advanced for planting.

This fragment of the Island Bands is most industrious and enterprising as the extensive improvements upon the reserve abundantly testify. Of the seven head of cattle given to the Island Band, this portion of it, only received two animals in a starving condition, the following spring, from Jack Head Reserve, where the councillor, James Sinclair, had taken them, contrary to instructions, the previous winter. These cattle died shortly afterwards, and Thickfoot asks that two oxen be supplied, to enable them to cultivate their gardens to advantage, by using the plough in breaking their lands instead of the grub-hoe, the only implement now in their possession.

This reserve was surveyed by Mr. Green shortly after my visit to it.

The Hollow Water River Reserve.

I arrived here on the morning of the 23rd of August. A very comfortable school house was completed under contract during the summer, by Mr. Dick, and a teacher was engaged to open it at the beginning of winter.

This portion of the Island Band is making some progress in farming and building, having better and larger gardens and a greater number of houses than formerly.

They ask that some cattle, especially a yoke of oxen, may be supplied them, as they have received but one animal, which through the neglect of Councillor Sinclair, died shortly after they received it.

The Black River Reserve.

I arrived here on the evening of the 23rd of August, visited the gardens, which appeared to be somewhat neglected and smaller than last year, inspected the school, conducted by Mr. Prince in a tent, owing to the school house being unfinished, found thirteen names on the register, twelve pupils were present, who seemed to be doing fairly well, considering the disadvantages under which they were laboring. The Indians complained that the school was not properly conducted, as the teacher did not open it regularly, and frequently closed it altogether and went away into the settlement. A door, windows, a stove, shingles, lumber, &c., were purchased and shipped recently, for completing the school house, as the Indians agreed to finish it themselves if these articles were supplied.

The teacher reports that the biscuits supplied for mid-day meals to the children attending school have a most beneficial effect in inducing attendance.

The Agency of Mr. Muckle.

I was pleased to observe in my inspection of this agency, that Mr. Muckle generally carried out faithfully the instructions given him. He attends satisfactorily to the voluminous correspondence entailed upon him by the complications continually arising from the proximity of the reserves to the settlement.

The Fort Alexander Reserve.

I arrived here on the morning of the 25th of August, and visited the gardens. The potatoes were very superior, the wheat most irregular and inferior, the corn excellent, and the vegetables largely a failure. The Roman Catholic mission school, ably conducted by Father Madore, was closed for the holidays; but, at my request, he kindly called the children together, and I inspected the school. The pupils went creditably through the various exercises in which they were examined. The Episcopal Mission School, taught by Mrs. Bruce, was also closed; but she informed me that, as nearly all the Indians were absent, she was unable to collect her classes for my inspection. At the lower end of the reserve the Indians erected a school house, which they are desirous that the Government should complete and open, for the accommodation of the large number of children residing in its vicinity.

No drunkenness occurred during the payment of annuities here, owing to the vigilance of the constables employed; but on the ensuing night, a companion of the notorious McGribbon, taking advantage of their departure, crept from the thicket, where he was concealed, and disposed of twenty gallons of whiskey to the Indians, who, in consequence, made night hideous with their savage revelry.

The Indians represent that the protection of their fisheries is of vital importance as they are rapidly becoming exhausted by the improvidence of fishermen; and they earnestly implore the Government not to allow a continuance of this unlimited and indiscriminate destruction.

The Broken Head River Reserve.

I arrived here on the evening of the 25th August, and inspected the school under the charge of Mr. Black, an experienced teacher of considerable attainments. The children are progressing favorably under his instruction. The potatoes and barley promised an abundant yield, but the appearance of the wheat was very indifferent. The Indians asked to be supplied with oxen, a fanning mill and a hand grist-mill. There was no drunkenness here during the payments.

The St. Peter's Reserve.

I arrived here on the afternoon of the 27th of August, and inspected the north St. Peter's school, under the management of the Rev. Mr. Cochrane, whose natural abilities and educational acquirements admirably qualify him for his profession. His pupils manifested, by their intelligence and proficiency, the superiority of the instruction imparted to them. I afterwards examined the Episcopal Mission School, taught by William Henry Prince, whose diligence and perseverance in advancing himself and scholars are highly commendable. I was unable to inspect the other two schools on the reserve, on account of their being closed at the time. The crops suffered severely from drought during the early part of the season, but recovered to some extent. The subsequent rainy season, however, injured them considerably before they were harvested. The fifteen hundred tons of excellent hay secured will more than provide for the four hundred and seventy-four head of cattle and the twenty-six horses on this reserve. The Indians, by statute labor, cut a road through the Reserve, and also repaired a number of bridges. Seven persons were arrested during the payments, of whom two were convicted for fighting and fined two and five dollars respectively, and five were convicted for having intoxicating liquors in their possession. One of those having turned informer was acquitted, two were fined twenty five dollars each, and two fifty dollars each, but failing to pay the fines were sentenced to six months' imprisonment; one was committed to jail, but was released after two months' confinement, in consequence of a certain informality in the commitment. These are the only instances in which any infraction of the liquor law occurred here during the payments, which never, on any previous occasion, had been so comparatively free from intoxication; a result of the precaution taken in appointing constables, whose energy and vigilance largely prevented a repetition of the disgraceful scenes of former years.

The Agency of Mr. McPherson.

I arrived here on the 6th of September, and inspected the new buildings erected last summer for office and storehouse, and found them comfortable and commodious. The Agent's Letter Book is properly indexed, and the impressions taken thereon are perfectly legible. His Provision Book is correctly kept, but the receipts taken for distributions made to destitute Indians are not witnessed, as no person capable of doing so is available at the agency. The letters and other official documents received are carefully folded away in a wooden box, but not filed nor indexed, as directed, for office reference. The tools, implements and provisions at the agency are in accord with the statements in the office books relative thereto. There was no traffic in intoxicating liquors at Assabaskassing during last payments, as constable Martin succeeded in suppressing it. The pay-sheets are faultless, but the tabular statement is imperfectly made out, as the quantities of seeds sown are given instead of the number of bushels harvested.

I arrived at Sabaska Reserve on the 8th September and found the Indians camped at a place selected for another village, where they were busily engaged in parching and hulling hundreds of bushels of wild rice for the ensuing winter's requirements. A large quantity of red pine timber was hewn and ready for building their houses. The potatoes here, and on the other reserves throughout the agency, looked exceedingly well; but the rainy season greatly damaged them before they were pitted, and in all probability a large quantity of what was secured will ultimately rot. The Shoal Lake Indians lost all of their cattle except one, by the falling of a building in which they had taken refuge during a storm. The hay crop was inferior, owing to dryness of the early part of the season, and what was stacked got flooded during the fall, and is therefore so badly damaged that it is very doubtful if there is enough to keep the cattle alive during the winter. There are about one hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation on the different reserves and numerous islands in their vicinity.

All the Indians of the Lake of the Woods, except the Rat Portage Band, were paid at Assabaskassing this year, contrary to the first instructions given to the agent, and to the arrangement made with the contractor for the delivery of the various Indian supplies. The agent alleges that the Indians refused to receive their annuities on their several reserves, without having made any attempt to make the payments there. It is apparent that these objections to the commendable policy of the Department, to pay their annuities to the different bands of Indians on their respective reserves, are not made on account of any alleged promises made that they would continue in perpetuity to receive their annuities at their camping ground or the agency, but in consequence of their opposition to anything interfering with those large annual gatherings, where they remain for several weeks, until all the money they received, or the articles purchased with it, are gambled away, and where their degrading and demoralizing heathen ceremonies are perpetuated. It is also evident that traders, unwilling to follow the agent to the different reserves when making payments to the Indians, induced them to insist upon being paid at the camping ground. If the argument advanced by the agent, in support of the claims of the Indians of the Lake of the Woods to receive their annuities here, is valid, why does he pay the Rat Portage Band on their reserve, while the several bands at Shoal Lake, Whitefish Bay and Buffalo Bay, living a greater distance off, are paid at the camping ground? The Indians of Rainy Lake and River, in Mr. Pither's agency, made similar claims to be paid at their alleged camping ground at Coucheeching, and consequently received their annuities for a number of years at Fort Frances, near that locality; but for the last two years their annuities were received on their different reserves, to the entire satisfaction of all the Indians of the district, except a few medicine men, who victimize their devotees at those gatherings by inducing them to make sacrifices—to the Manitou—of various personal effects which become the property of these wily imposters.

The Agency of Mr. Pither.

I found, on inspecting the office and storehouse at the agency, that the impressions in his Letter Book are neatly and legibly taken, but not indexed; that the letters received are inconveniently pigeon-holed, instead of being systematically filed and indexed; that his Receipt Book is correctly kept; that the supplies on hand correspond with the balance not distributed of provisions, tools and implements furnished him for his Indians; that the samples of different articles supplied him are mostly hung up along the walls of his office, and that his pay-sheets are accurately made out, but that his tabular statement is incomplete, as twenty-six columns are blank. The agent neglected to take an inventory of all the articles supplied, under treaty stipulations, to the different families of his agency. A number of American Indians, living at Red Lake, Minnesota, who I discovered, on my previous inspection, had been surreptitiously participating in the payment of annuities along with the Rainy River Bands, were excluded therefrom by the agent this year, in accordance with my instructions. In all my researches and enquiries in reference to the payments last summer to the Indians of this agency, not a single error came under my notice. Only two bands were vaccinated during the payments, although the agent was instructed to subject the others to it also.

Nacatchewang Reserve.

I arrived at this reserve by canoe route, direct from Sabaska Bay, on the 10th of September. I found about five acres under potatoes of good quality. These Indians have only four dwelling houses on the reserve. Owing to their absence during my visit, I was unable to make any enquiries of them with regard to other matters.

Stangeecoming Reserve.

Upon my arrival here, on the 11th of September, I inspected the reserve, which is not cultivated extensively, only about three acres having been under scattering

patches of potatoes. There are six dwelling houses on the reserve, which is very rocky and not adapted for farming. An Indian was killed by lightning two days before my visit. The chief asked for a two-inch auger, and other tools for building houses.

The Coutcheeching Reserve.

I arrived here on the evening of the 11th, and inspected the reserve. The gardens suffered considerably from drought and subsequent rains. A school house, in course of erection, was completed on the 1st ultimo, and a teacher engaged to open it. The chief requests that the \$100 forwarded in 1877 to the then Indian Superintendent in Winnipeg, by their agent, and which he had received from Mr. Bissett, on behalf of the Public Works Department, be now given them, in order that they may purchase building material for their dwelling houses.

The Little Forks Reserve.

On the 12th of September I arrived at this reserve, and found about five acres under potatoes and corn; the outbuildings were destroyed two years ago in order that the small-pox epidemic—then prevailing—might be prevented from spreading through the whole district. To save themselves from starvation, the Indians killed two of their cattle during quarantine regulations. On or about the 1st of August last two of their oxen were killed by lightning, but these were replaced by the Department this fall, to enable the Indians to plow their gardens and to draw timber for their buildings.

The great calamity which has befallen this band of Indians commends them to the favorable consideration of the Department for assistance to enable them to regain their former prosperous condition; their labor of years had been totally destroyed, not only for the safety of those Indians who survived the fatal scourge but for the benefit of the whole community.

The Manitou Reserves.

On the 13th of September I inspected these reserves, and found better and larger fields of potatoes and corn than anywhere else in the Superintendency. The industry and perseverance of these Indians are most remarkable. The appearance of their magnificent gardens would excite the admiration of the most advanced agriculturalists. Their request for five bushels of seed wheat, a cradle and a breaking plough, is deserving of favorable consideration, although those articles are not included within treaty stipulations. Their school house, partially enclosed last year, is still unfinished, although they expressed the greatest desire to have their children educated. It is most deplorable that so little has been accomplished in establishing schools on the different reserves comprehended within Treaty No. 3. Hitherto, only two, recognised by the Government, were in operation among the thirty bands of Indians resident in the district; but recently, several others have been started.

Chief Maskeekeminie states that Neesaudaway, his brother-in-law, who, with every member of his family, died from small-pox, about two years ago, had upwards of five acres outside of the reserve, which he occupied before and after the date of treaty; but after his death a white settler took possession of this location for a homestead, without giving any compensation to the relatives of the deceased for the improvements made thereon, and they desire to be informed if their claims are valid and will be recognized.

The Long Sault Reserves.

I inspected these reserves on the 13th of September. The crops were largely destroyed on Neshotai's Reserve, by the cattle breaking into the gardens during the absence of the Indians. The corn and potatoes on Mawintopenessi's Reserve were excellent. The mission school, opened here over a year ago, was closed, but, as the

teacher was absent, I was unable to ascertain any reliable information concerning the advancement made by the pupils while it was in operation.

The Hungry Hall Reserves.

I arrived here on the evening of the 13th of September, and held a council with the Indians during the night. These bands refused to accept their annuities unless the American Indians, whom the agent was instructed not to recognize, were also paid. The agent very properly declined to accede to their demands, and proceeded to make payments to the other bands, but, on his return, they gladly accepted their money, and after his departure whiskey traders from across the river engaged with impunity in their nefarious traffic, and I was informed that all the Indians there were intoxicated. This was the only instance where unscrupulous traders succeeded, in defiance of law, in disposing of intoxicating liquors to the Indians on any of the reserves within this agency. The absence of this vile traffic during the payments this year is solely attributable to the indefatigable energy of the constables appointed for the purpose of preventing it.

The Indian Office in Winnipeg.

The business in connection with this office is transacted by me, with the assistance of Messrs. Wright and Leveque, the superintendency clerks. Since the transmission of my last annual report, 2,198 letters were received to date, an increase of 904 letters over the preceding year. On receipt of those letters, they are officially stamped, registered, answered, filed, indexed, and an entry made of the action taken thereon.

The number of letters written during the year was 2,439, covering 4,430 folios, an increase of 856 letters and 1,492 folios over a corresponding interval last year. All accounts are carefully audited before cheques are issued in payment. These transactions are systematically entered in the books of accounts, a statement of which, with vouchers, for cheques issued from this office, and a Ledger Trial Balance is sent, every month, to the Department. The whole expenditure for this Superintendency, for the fiscal year ended the 30th day of June last, amounted to \$104,568.24, and from that period to date, \$80,064.01. During the former period 425 cheques had been issued, viz., 325 from the Department and 83 from this office; and during the latter, 176 cheques were issued, viz., 91 from the Department and 85 from this office. The returns received from the different schools recognized by the Government are examined and payments made to the teachers by cheques, issued and payable here. The number of schools in operation during the year from which returns have been received, was twenty-four, an increase of seven, showing an attendance of 668 children, an increase of 160. The amount paid to teachers as salary was \$5,301, an increase of \$1,306.

These returns do not include several schools, not reported to this office, under the patronage of the Methodist Mission Society. There are forty-one school houses within this Superintendency, of which seventeen were erected during the year. A register is kept in this office containing a summarized statement showing the statistics of the various schools. The monthly returns of provisions distributed by the various agents to destitute Indians, and the balances in store are checked, the quantities distributed every month being regularly entered in the Provision Book. An inventory of all supplies and Government property is kept in the Stock Book here. The quantities of stationery received and the distributions made therefrom are entered on the Record Book, from which a statement is forwarded quarterly to the Department.

An Attendance Book is kept, in which the hour of arrival of the clerks is regularly recorded, and all the official work of this office is up to date.

I would respectfully recommend that the Rev. Henry Cochrane, teacher of the North St. Peter's school, be awarded the first prize for having the best school; the

Rev. Geo. Bruce, teacher of the Upper Fairford school, be awarded the second prize; Mr. Jules Tabouret be awarded the third prize; Rev. P. A. Madore be awarded the fourth prize, and Mr. Wm. Henry Pricce be awarded the fifth prize.

I may mention, in conclusion, that a number of half-breeds who had been admitted into treaty made application to be allowed to withdraw therefrom in accordance with the conditions of the 14th section of the Indian Act, but inasmuch as the land appropriated by the Government for satisfying half-breed claims is exhausted, they are desirous to know when the land or scrip which they, as such, claim, will be given them.

All of which is respectfully submitted, together with my tabular statement to date.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. McCOLL,
Inspector of Indian Agencies.

TREATY No. 6.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., 26th August, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 30th June, 1884, together with the tabular statement.

During the year the several bands have been very quiet and orderly, and, with one or two exceptions, have made very satisfactory progress. The Government surveyors experienced a little difficulty with the Indians at Bear Hills and Wolf Creek, they objecting to lines being produced through the country which they claimed as reserves, although the reserves had not as yet been surveyed. The matter was amicably settled, however, by the surveyors moving away from that vicinity. These Indians are very suspicious of surveyors working near their lands, having an idea they will lose the sites selected by them for reserves.

It gives me much pleasure to state that the Indians have made greater progress in agriculture this year than during the previous one, and much of this improvement I attribute to the able supervision of the Instructors, who were able to give their undivided attention to the work. Most of the bands put in large crops. All the grain and root crops promised good returns.

There are two exceptions to the general progress noted above, and these are the bands of "Peegasis" at Lac la Biche, and "Keecquanum," at Beaver Lake. Although they have received nearly as much encouragement as the others they do not take kindly to agriculture. Peegasis, whose band is made up of French half-breeds, very seldom remains with them, sometimes absenting himself from the band for nearly a year at a time. Many of these half-breeds wish to withdraw from the Treaty, if they would be allowed to do so without repaying the annuity money they have received.

All of the bands are short of work oxen and breaking ploughs, and if they were better supplied they would be able to put in more crop. They are also short of carts with which to move their hay and grain.

The past winter has been a very severe one, and the Indians, more especially the women and children, suffered much from the want of tents, clothing and shoes. This is owing to the scarcity of the buffalo, from which source they derived their supply of tent leather, and the scarcity of the moose, on which they depended for moccassins.

As a general thing the health of the Indians has been good, and very few deaths have been recorded. Nearly all of those who have been carried off died from consumption, brought on by exposure.

The storehouse at Snake Hills landing, intended to receive, from the steamers, supplies formerly landed at Victoria, has been completed, according to instructions, it is a good, substantial building, and well-adapted, both in convenience of location and size, for the use intended. It is distant from Farm 16 about five miles, over a good road.

A good, substantial storehouse has been erected at Farm 16, which is intended to receive the supplies as they are freighted from the river.

On account of the whitefish becoming scarcer each year, I have been enquiring into the cause, and find, after a thorough investigation, that the decrease is the result of the taking of fish during their spawning season, when they congregate in large numbers in the shallow waters near the shore. If some steps are not taken to do away with this custom the result will be the extermination of the white fish, and this large food supply, provided by an All-wise Providence, will become a thing of the past; will cause large additional expenditure by the Government, and will be a serious loss to the native and white population which is so rapidly filling up the country. In former years the freemen who hunted buffalo on the plains during the summer congregated in large numbers in winter quarters, at Lake St. Ann's, which was famed for its whitefish, which they used to catch in large quantities. The Hudson Bay Company, from this lake, used to get from forty to fifty thousand fish each winter to feed their men and train dogs, but at the present time it is doubtful if eight thousand could be caught there. I only mention this as an example which will apply with equal force to White Fish Lake, Lac la Biche, Saddle Lake, Pigeon Lake, Whale Lake, and others.

In conclusion, I beg to state that I think the Government is to be congratulated on the progress the Indians have made in this district during the season just past, and I feel sanguine they will yet further improve their condition next year. As most of them formerly obtained their subsistence by killing buffalo on the plains, it is hard for them to give up the old roving life, and they are to be commended for giving up the life in tents for one in comfortable houses built by themselves; for the large area of land they have broken and fenced, and for their general progress in agriculture.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. ANDERSON,

Indian Agent.

BATTLEFORD, 25th October, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa,

SIR,—Having completed my inspection of the Birtle district, I next proceeded to the Indian Head district. I was met at Broadview station by Mr. Agent McDonald, and with him drove over to the reserves on Crooked Lakes. Upon arriving at the instructor's house—Peter Howie in charge—I met Dr. F. Dodd, who was visiting some sick Indians upon the reserves. For two of the patients he advised nourishment in the shape of beef tea. This was furnished, and before leaving I had the satisfaction of learning that the patients were in a fair way towards recovery, excepting one who was far gone in consumption.

We first visited band No. 71. The old chief of this band, "Loud Voice," died during the past winter. He was a very old man, and had been blind for several years. The band had made great progress in farming since my visit last year. They had a large area of land in potatoes and wheat, the former promised very good crops; the best I have seen this season; the wheat was short and much choked by wild buckwheat; the turnips had been destroyed by the fly. Their land is well fenced, but their houses are the poorest description of huts. Jacob Bear, an educated and intel-

ligent Indian, was in charge, as acting sub-instructor, and was doing very well. A rather singular accident occurred the day before my visit: a lodge had been struck by lightning, and the inmates, a woman and a child, severely injured. The doctor visited them. The woman was very ill, and the child may lose its sight.

"Cha-ka chas," with a few followers, has settled here. Three men, with as many yoke of oxen, were hard at work breaking new land, and doing good work, of which they were seemingly proud. This band work their land as a community, excepting Striped Back, Pierre Belanger, Kah-mah-kee-wan-za, or old Englishman, and the late chief's adopted son, Oo-cha-pee-wee-as. These four farm upon their own account. In addition to large fields which the band farms in common, the heads of families have each a small garden. Big Bear sent one of his sons to these reserves this spring, with a message that he was not receiving what he was promised by the Government.

Rev. Mr. Flett, Presbyterian Minister, is building a school house on this reserve, and the Rev. Mr. McKay will have charge of it. He was building a residence just across the river (off the reserve) from where the Indians are farming. The next day we visited "Kah kah-wis-ta-haw's" band. I may call this chief a wild Indian, having so recently settled down. He is a fine old man, physically, and a proper specimen of the Fenimore Cooper Indian. He had just returned from the "Pie-a-Pot" dance, and was well primed with complaints.

The agent informed me that of the ten yoke of oxen he received this spring for distribution in his district, he could spare this band only one yoke, but he promised to buy them another yoke immediately; also, that he would send them cross-cut and whip saws. Their crops were very backward. One large field worked in common contains eighteen acres of wheat, two and three-quarters barley and six acres potatoes. A few have separate fields, and the whole is well fenced. Their houses are not very good. An excellent bridge has been built over the river opposite here, and I learn that a company is about to erect a grist mill. This will prove a great boon to the Indians, and I have no doubt will be profitable to the promoters of the enterprise.

Comes or Little Child's Band.

The chief of this band having remained so long out on the plains, is not so well off as many of his people who settled four years ago. Some of these have done exceedingly well, and may be termed self-supporting. Nee-pah-pah-ness purchased, for the support of his family, fourteen sacks of flour since the spring. His live stock consists of three cows, two oxen, one heifer, two steers, three calves, three horses, two foals. He has planted—furnishing his own seed—thirty-two bushels of wheat, five bushels of barley, thirty-four bushels of potatoes, and one acre of turnips, and has about ten bushels of grain left in his granary. He has a mower and rake and double waggon; in his house, a good cook stove, chairs, table, clock, milk pans and churn. Of the others who farm upon their own account and are doing well, may be mentioned "Ne-kah-nee-quin-ep," who has nine acres of wheat, one half acre of potatoes, and one quarter acre of turnips. This Indian's farming operations were interfered with by a death in his family about seeding time, and from superstition he for a time gave up work and abandoned his farm. "Oh Soup" has six and a half acres of wheat, one acre of potatoes and one-half acre of turnips.

"Sa-sa-lue" or "Yellow Legs," has eight acres of wheat, one acre of potatoes, one and a quarter acres of barley, besides turnips and carrots.

"Louison" has six acres of wheat, one acre of barley, one and one-half acres of potatoes.

"Ah-king-kah-pem-pa-toot" has three acres of wheat and three-quarters of an acre of potatoes.

Jacob Bear, has nine acres of wheat, one and a quarter acres of barley, and three acres of potatoes.

"Na-sa-a-gan" has eight acres of wheat, one acre each of potatoes and of barley and one-half acre of turnips.

Joseph Sprevier has six acres of wheat, three acres of potatoes and two acres of turnips.

Gardié has twenty-five acres of wheat, nine acres of barley, four acres of potatoes and two acres of turnips.

"Pete-way-way-kee-sick" has eight acres of wheat, one acre of potatoes, one-quarter acre of turnips. This Indian has his land well fenced, a good house, and a good cooking stove in it.

Most of the above crops looked exceedingly well. "Ne-pah-pah-ness'" grain being the best I have seen this year. The land in crop was all well fenced; some of the houses excellent. On this reserve is a school house in course of erection. They were short of ploughs; some in use should be "cast," being worn out. The agent promised them that he would send them some as soon as this year's requisition arrived. I observed a new plough here, "Nebraska Breaker." It is a good plough, but too wide a cut (fourteen inches) for our use. The chief, "Cames," promised that he would keep his men at work and cut plenty of hay.

Yellow Calf Band.

The chief (headman) of this band is a smart young man, about thirty years of age. They have moved from the part of their reserve where they first commenced farming,—the soil there proving too light and gravelly,—to a point two and a-half miles further south. On this account they have not a large crop, only nine acres of barley and a patch of potatoes. On the old place they planted four acres of potatoes and some turnips. They number fourteen families, of fifty-six souls. They purchased for themselves last year a reaper, mower and rake. Their three ploughs were in bad order. They had broken forty-three and a-half acres of land at their new location, consequently they had not been idle. I took an inventory at the farm of the provisions, implements, tools, live stock, &c., and audited the books, returns of which I will submit later.

Indian Head Agency.

I took an inventory of the stock on hand here on 2nd of July, which, together with an abstract of my audit of the books, I will submit in a future report.

Accompanied by the agent, I visited the reserves in the neighborhood. Going first to the Assiniboines, who came from the plains only last summer, I found the crops on Chief Jack's reserve almost a failure. From the long continued drought the potatoes (twenty-nine acres) had not vegetated but died away. The wheat (six and one-half acres) looked pretty well, also the turnips (eleven acres). The total in crop by this band was about fifty acres, and being their first year at farming, they were particularly dispirited in consequence. The hand of death had dealt heavily with them during the past year, forty-four having died as against four births. This includes "Long Lodge" Band. The ration list showed two hundred and twenty-three souls.

Long Lodge Band, R. Portice in charge.

This is a small band of eighty-six souls. They had six acres of potatoes and two of turnips, which were rather backward, but showed prospect of a fair crop.

"Pie-a-Pot" Reserve.

I found the instructor here alone, the Indians having left the reserve several weeks before, to visit the neighboring villages. A large crop of roots had been planted, viz., eighteen acres of potatoes and three acres of turnips and carrots. They did not promise well, on account of the drought. The instructor was engaged in breaking up more land. He reported forty-five deaths in the band (ration list numbers three hundred and seventy souls) on the reserve during their sojourn there of nine or ten months, but no births. On each of these reserves I took inventories of the implements, supplies and live stock, and audited the books. Instructor Taylor's entries for issues for the month of June were not sufficiently in detail to be satisfactory. I requested the agent to have this remedied.

During my journey of inspection through the different reserves of this district, I noted with pleasure the friendly feeling that existed between the agent and his Indians; how they looked up to him for advice, and the intimate knowledge he possessed of both their business and family affairs, and of all matters relating to the Departmental business of his agency. Leaving the remainder of this district to be visited on my return from the west, in the autumn, I next proceeded to Treaty 7, and commenced my inspection at

The Sarcee Reserve.

I was accompanied to this reserve by the sub-agent, Mr. Begg, and upon a subsequent visit, some weeks later, by Mr. Agent Pocklington. I took an inventory of the supplies, implements, tools, live stock, &c., audited and balanced the books, finding the entries of receipts to agree with the agent's books. Mr. Brown is the acting instructor. Although a larger area of land than usual was planted this year on this reserve and the crops promised well, I was not favorably impressed with the industry of the Indians. The instructor has made a move in the right direction by breaking land at some distance from their present location for a portion of the band. By removing them from the direct influence of the chief, which he exercises in a manner inimical both to their interests and that of the Department, he may probably be able to get some of them to exert themselves for the support of their families. Some lodges were still at Calgary, the inmates returning regularly, on ration mornings, for their supply of beef and flour. I attended the issue of rations upon three different occasions, weighing and checking the issues both of beef and flour. I was not satisfied with the system of averaging the "offal" at thirty-five pounds each animal, and gave orders that in future it was to be collected, weighed and entered in the books at its actual weight. I examined the supplies, and found them equal to the requirements of the contracts. There were ninety-seven acres in crop this year.

Stony Indians, Morley

In company with the agent and sub-agent I visited this reserve on the 12th of August. We found very few Indians at home. I took an inventory of the flour, bacon, implements and tools in the storehouse, and examined the books of the reserve, which are now in charge of the sub-agent. The flour (two hundred and one sacks) tallied nearly with the balance shown by the books. The actual quantity of bacon on hand was two thousand five hundred and thirty-six pounds, instead of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two pounds, as shown by the books. I have great confidence that the new system adopted this summer, with these Indians, will ultimately result to their advantage, and, being christianized, they will, if driven by hard times, apply to the Department for food instead of resorting, as is alleged against them, to the illegal and criminal course of killing cattle. Some plan will, no doubt, be arrived at by the Department, whereby those of them who desire to farm can be accommodated with a reserve in a part of the country where agriculture can be carried on successfully; but until this is done the present system should, in my opinion, be continued. No regular round-up of their cattle herd has been made for several years. It was the intention of the agent to have one this autumn, if the ranchers could be induced to take part in it. I am, therefore, unable to report its condition, but the portions of the herd that I saw, looked well.

The School and Orphanage,

under the auspices of the Methodist Church, was closed for the summer holidays, and I did not have the satisfaction of inspecting it. I learned from the Rev. John McDougall, that it was in a fairly prosperous condition. The Indians have been, this season, so little upon their reserves, that many children were unable to attend school.

Piegan Reserve, P. T. Williams, Instructor.

I remained several days upon this reserve, as I wished to examine thoroughly the method of rationing, particularly that of killing, receiving and issuing beef. I came to the conclusion that the system of taking stock of the beef and flour on hand after each day's rationing, must be insisted upon, in order to arrive at the exact quantity given out, and the entries in the books should be made accordingly. By carefully collecting the "offal," and weighing it into the ration house, a large saving will be made to the Department. Up to the time of my visit, the Indians were not being paid in cash for butchering, as are those upon the Blood and Blackfoot Reserves, consequently, the butchers endeavored to pay themselves with meat. However, by insisting upon the contractors paying the Indian butchers cash, the instructor can get control of the offal. The agent promised to see that this was carried out by the contractors. Upon this reserve, as well as on others, proper appliances should be erected for the butchering of the cattle, for by so doing money will be saved to the Department, as the hanging up of the carcasses, during the process of skinning, will allow the blood and water to drain off. I estimate that from fifteen to twenty pounds in each animal would be thus saved; and to encourage cleanliness in the performance of the work, a well should be dug, and a good pump put in. Lime is now used freely in the different ration houses. There were two hundred and nineteen registered ration tickets. Mr. Williams informed me, that from the time he took charge to the time of my visit (two months), he had taken up twenty-seven false tickets.

Cattle Herd.

I will make this the subject of a special report. This band is reported as having three hundred and ninety-nine horses. Three work oxen have been missing from the reserve since last autumn. Once before they were lost and found at work in a bull train. It is possible that such a thing may have occurred again.

Farm Work.

I cannot bear witness to much advancement in agriculture on this reserve during the past two years. It occasionally happens, as here, that when Indians attain a certain degree of advancement they cannot see the necessity for further and continued effort. They become indifferent, particularly when they are regularly rationed with beef and flour. The band is divided into four settlements, known as the upper, lower and centre camps, and Big Swan across the river. The lower camp is that portion of the bands under minor chiefs "Morning Plume" and "Running Wolf." Their principal crop was potatoes, of which they had twelve acres, they were growing on the side of a hill and were well hoed, but the field was very badly fenced. There were two acres of wheat and one and one-half acres of turnips, or a little more than fifteen acres. They have twenty-six houses and seven stables, but having been built four or five years ago, when the band first settled, they are in very bad repair.

In the centre camp is "Eagle Tail" the head chief. Their crop was five acres of wheat, four and one-half acres of potatoes and one and one-quarter acres of turnips. It was badly fenced, some places not being fenced at all. They have eleven houses very much out of repair.

Upper camp is Chief "Crow Eagle." Their crop was one acre of wheat, two acres of oats, twenty-two and one-half acres of potatoes, one acre of turnips and one half acre of carrots. This crop was not promising much. An Indian named "Tow-wi-pé" is the head farmer. A heavy rain on the 25th July, during my visit did great damage to the potato crop, washing the young plants in many cases out of the ground. A good deal of broken ground here has no crop in this year, and is over-run with wild sunflowers. The land is very badly fenced but being principally cropped with potatoes, it does not suffer from the cattle. The turnips were sowed broadcast and allowed to take their chance with the weeds; the potatoes had been well attended to, and but for the storm, had promised an excellent crop. There

are forty dwellings in this "upper camp," but all, with the exception of six are old and dilapidated. Very few Indians were at home, and the members of the band have not lived in their houses since the "Sun dance."

"Big Swan" across the river had twelve acres of wheat, ten acres of potatoes, one acre of turnips, one-quarter acre of carrots and a garden of one-quarter of an acre. The fencing was good and there was a promise of a fair crop. There are eight houses and a few stables in this settlement. There are twenty-seven ploughs on the reserve, every one of them more or less out of repair. I suggested to the agent that, directly after hay making, the instructor should be directed to discharge three of his farm laborers and the old interpreter who is worn out and useless; that an able bodied interpreter who would be capable of assisting in the issue of rations, should be hired in his place; then, with one white man and a woman cook, the work would go on economically and well. Any extra labor required could be had by employing Indians at 50 cents. per day.

School.

There was a school kept for part of last winter on this reserve. The teacher was a Cree Métis, named Falster, who, last year, was teamster to Mr. Agent Rae, at Battleford.

The flour and other supplies were of good quality, and put up according to the terms of the contract. I took an accurate inventory of the flour, bacon, tea, beef, agricultural implements, tools, live stock, &c., and audited the books.

Blood's Reserve.

I attended at the slaughtering of the cattle and the issuing of the rations upon several occasions on this reserve. The building of a pen by the contractors, in which to slaughter, has been a move in the right direction, but there are still other measures that can be taken with advantage, such as the erection of windlasses and digging a well for a pump. The meat house windows should be furnished with wire gauze, so that when open for purposes of ventilation, flies may not be able to enter.

A room to protect the Indians from the inclemency of the weather, while waiting their turn, should be constructed, adjoining the ration house. I recommend the same change regarding the receipt and issue of the heads, tongues, hearts, &c., as at the Piegan Reserve. If followed implicitly, I believe it will result in a large saving to the Department, besides promoting greater exactitude in the book-keeping.

The new agency buildings have been occupied since the spring. They are a great improvement on anything our Department has yet had in buildings. They consist of one ration house, twenty by forty feet; one flour store, twenty by forty feet; one supply storehouse, eighteen by twenty feet; instructor's house, office and mess-room of seven rooms and a hall, sixty by twenty feet; men's sleeping quarters, sixteen by eighteen feet; Indian council room, eighteen by twenty feet; stable, twenty by thirty feet, with hay loft; horse corral, fifty by sixty feet; hay corral, twenty by eighty feet. The beef contractors have built a slaughter corral (pen), of thirty by thirty feet.

The flour and other supplies were of good quality. I audited the books, and found them well kept. The receipts shown therein agreed with the quantities charged against the reserve at the agency. I took an inventory of all Departmental property upon the reserve.

Farm Work.

There has been steady improvement in agriculture amongst the members of this tribe, but I cannot attribute it so much to their industry as to the assiduity of the farming instructor, Mr. McCord. He is most indefatigable in the performance of his duties.

Chief "Blackfoot Old Woman" has, in my opinion, the choicest land for farming on the whole reserve. His crop consisted of five acres of oats, ten acres of potatoes and three acres of turnips.

"Bull Back Fat" had three acres of turnips and five of potatoes.

"Button Chief." This is a large camp, and aggregates a large crop, which consists of three acres of wheat, forty-nine acres of potatoes and three acres of turnips and carrots.

"Wolf Child" and head chief "Red Crow" had forty-six and a half acres of potatoes and twelve acres of grain and seeds.

"Mules" had thirteen acres of potatoes, three acres of wheat, two acres of onions and five acres of barley. This is the first year they had any crop worth counting.

In addition to the above, there are other small patches of gardens.

The death rate upon this reserve has been high during the past year, eighty-two adults, and forty-four children up to the age of fourteen years having died. Only eight births were recorded, viz., six girls and two boys.

Indian Office, Fort MacLeod.

I audited the books, took an inventory of the supplies, agricultural implements, tools, &c., on hand, and examined into their quality and condition. I found everything generally satisfactory, and the books have been well and regularly kept since Mr. Lash was appointed clerk, in December last.

Daybook and ledger contain copies of every voucher issued.

Register of letters received and properly written up to date.

Letter book, with index, was duly written up.

Order book, containing entries of all issues as well as receipts.

Triplicates of school returns were regularly filed.

And all quadruplicates of vouchers, and all letters were properly backed and filed.

I found the issue of flour here somewhat less per head than at the Blood Reserve, and there was some discontent regarding it. The chief, Crowfoot, wished also that those of his men who assisted in issuing rations should be paid the same wages (\$13 per month) as those who perform similar duty upon the Blood Reserve.

The quality of flour and other provisions was excellent. The Indians had taken a prejudice against bacon, and as its issue was but a very slight saving to the Department, I recommended that it should be temporarily discontinued, pending your action in the premises. The beef being a home production, it will give great satisfaction to the ranchers if the Department continues its issue solely.

In other respects, the Indians appeared contented. I took a close inventory of the provisions, other supplies and live stock, upon this reserve. I found all supplies stored here; even those intended for the general use of the district were in charge of the farm storekeeper and issuer of rations, Mr. Wilson. I directed Mr. Sub-Agent Begg to resume charge of all district stores, making his issues to the Blackfoot Crossing Reserve precisely the same and with as much formality as to those reserves at a distance. The Department suffered considerable loss from provisions being damaged by a freshet in the Bow River, shortly before my visit. The water rose four feet above previous high water mark. A very suitable place for new buildings will be on the next bench, about a mile west of the present location. These are very much needed, as the present buildings are those hurriedly run up for temporary accommodation.

Farm Work.

My remarks upon the farm work of the Blood Reserve are also applicable here. Crowfoot camp had forty-one acres in crop.

School.

The Roman Catholics have a mission here, and purpose to conduct a day school at an early day.

North Blackfoot Reserve.

These Indians have made very good progress in farming since my last visit, but there is yet great room for improvement. Their total acreage is one hundred and forty-one. The crops looked very well, but were rather backward. Turnips here, as in other places in the North-West, do not thrive when sown broadcast.

I took an inventory of the Departmental property on the reserve, examined into the quality of the provisions, &c., and found each sack of flour correct in weight and satisfactory in quality. The supplies required at this reserve should, in future, be delivered in the Departmental storehouse on the reserve. The nearest railway station is Gleitschen.

I recommended to the agent that the same course should be pursued with regard to the receipt and issue of the offal as that upon the other reserves. New and more suitable buildings should be provided here for the accommodation of the employees; and upon all the reserves, whenever practicable, the employees should be married men, and comfortable buildings for their lodging should be provided. Slaughtering pens and windlasses, &c., should be built, and wells sunk.

School.

The Church of England has built a comfortable residence for the missionary, the Rev. Mr. Tims, and intends to open a day school in connection therewith at an early day.

Industrial School, High River.

The building not being as yet turned over to our Department by the Board of Works, I did not visit it.

I have much pleasure in stating that both Mr. Agent Pocklington, and Mr. Sub-Agent Begg, afforded me every assistance in bringing my inspection to a successful issue. They are both taking great interest in their work, and appear desirous to do all in their power to conduct the business of the treaty with strict economy and integrity.

I next proceeded to the Edmonton district, and commenced my inspection on the 24th August, at Battle River, where the Sharphead band of Stoneys have located a reserve. They have about fifteen acres in crop, one-half of which is potatoes which have done well, but the grain will hardly ripen before the frost. They have commenced building houses, but all their operations were brought to a standstill by the chief's son, Isaac, dying a few days before my visit. The whole band immediately left the reserve, and were camped near the trail where it crosses the river. They will hardly return again until after the treaty payments. This proceeding has very much embarrassed their instructor, Mr. Alwyn, who was working hard to induce them to settle. A few Indians from Morley have come here, and request to be allowed to join this band. As the reserve is a good one in every respect, and there is plenty of room, I would recommend that they may be allowed, and others be encouraged to come.

Bobtail Reserve.

At the leanings of Battle River, "Cayotte," Bobtail's son, has a good field of barley and potatoes. Both crops were ripe, the former looking remarkably well, having escaped the frost. The old chief has enlarged his field, and had good crops of wheat, barley, potatoes and turnips. I found them cutting their barley. Several other Indians have large fields of mixed crops, the most prominent being Councillor "Ta-we-ow-e-sis." I would like to see this man encouraged; he has a large family, and is a good worker. I would recommend the loan to him upon the usual terms of a yoke of oxen, and a plough and harrows. He is now entirely dependent upon the pleasure of his chief for the use of these, and as chiefs do not like to see their men get too far ahead of them, he has been denied their use when most re-

quired. I had the cattle driven up. They have seventeen head, all were in good condition, and the Indians appeared very fond of them.

Sampson Band.

The farming instructor, Mr. Lucas, met me at this reserve, and remained with me throughout my inspection of the reserves and bands under his supervision. This is the largest band in Peace Hills, and they have made very great advancement in farming this year. Their grain was ripe and had escaped the frost. The Indians were very busy in every field but were very short of grain cradles. The chief's house is a large floored building of hewn timber. I visited their fields, and it gave me much pleasure to see the crops so fine and so well fenced.

Ermine Skin's Reserve.

I found this chief hard at work in the barley field. In the evening I went to his tent, as he said that he and his headmen wished to talk to me. This I gave him an opportunity to do, spending the whole evening with them in their council lodge.

Muddy Bull.

This is not a distinct band, but they work and receive assistance independently. Arriving amongst them in the forenoon, I found four men and seven women working in the barley field. These, with nine children, made a busy scene, and could it have been witnessed by doubters in the east, it would somewhat have shaken them in their belief that we will accomplish nothing in attempting to make this generation of Indians, farmers. The men were cradling the grain, and the women raking and binding. In another part of the field were growing as fine potatoes and turnips as I have ever seen. They have three cows and two yoke of oxen, but one of the oxen is baulky.

From this point I proceeded across the country to Farm 18, better known as Peace Hills Farm. The orders to the instructor not to work this farm, have been carried out; but Mr. Lucas' brother is living in the large unfinished house, and has in on the farm a large crop of wheat, barley and oats. The buildings proposed to be erected for the accommodation of a farming instructor, on Sampson's Reserve, should be commenced without delay. Those on Farm 18, together with the improvements in fencing and breaking, could probably be disposed of at a good price, but I am decidedly of the opinion that it is not to the advantage of the Department to keep up any establishment at that point, and the sooner the change could be made the better. Mr. Moss was acting as storekeeper and clerk for the farm agency and reserves. I audited the books, and took an inventory of the supplies, implements, tools and live stock on hand; of which I will report fully at my earliest opportunity.

Mr. Instructor Lucas is most indefatigable in his personal supervision of the work of the bands under him. The Indians have absolute faith in him, and work cheerfully under his direction.

I arrived at Edmonton August 28th, and the next day took stock of the goods on hand in the storehouse (returns of which I will send in later), and inspected the office, auditing the books and accounts. I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficiency in their respective positions, of the clerk, Mr. Mitchell, and Calder the storeman. At no point have I found the books and stores better kept, the system of book keeping being excellent.

Pass-Pass-Chase Band.

These Indians are much as usual; a few of them attempt farming, and they all come very regularly to the Indian office, monthly or oftener, for flour and bacon.

In company with the agent, I went to farm 17, on 1st September, Instructor O'Donnell in charge. I took stock and audited the books. O'Donnell has in crop on this farm sixteen acres of barley. There will be a large yield, as the crop is an excellent one.

Alexander's Band.

If these Indians successfully harvest their grain, they will do well having nearly one hundred acres of barley alone. It was ripe, and with the exception of one field had escaped the frost. The change from last year is remarkable. Then, the portion of their crop that had not been destroyed by hail was afterwards frozen. It is to be regretted that they have so few potatoes (five acres). On account of the total failure of the crop in 1883, they had no seed, and the quantity sent by the agent was inadequate for the number of the band. A pleasing matter to note here is, that every man or woman, head of a family, in this band, has some crop. The chief is building a new house for himself. His neighbor, Chief Michel, and his band have purchased a reaper for themselves. The band cattle have done well, excepting that they have always had so large a proportion of bull calves; the herd, in consequence, does not increase very fast. They have put up a large quantity of hay.

Michel's Band.

The crops upon this reserve are excellent, and one cannot realize that he is driving through an Indian reserve. The large fields, strong, straight fences, and good log houses, in the midst of a surrounding country of mixed wood and prairie, almost lead one to fancy that he is passing through some of the newly settled districts of Ontario.

For the first time here, the crops have escaped both hail and frost. The proportion of their root crop is too small. Five acres of potatoes is altogether too little for a band.

Alexis' Band.

This band has done exceedingly well this year, and has, besides wheat and barley, eight acres of potatoes.

Tommy la Potack Band

has made steady progress. The death of the chief this year somewhat unsettled them.

Schools.

I visited the mission school at St. Albert. It happened to be the opening day after the holidays. There was an attendance of fifty-eight in the classes; but the older children were all busy in the harvest fields connected with the institution. The children passed a very creditable examination—the youngest in reading and spelling in the primer, and the higher classes in advanced English and French Readers and in grammar and geography. I inspected the dormitories, which were fitted up with much comfort, and were patterns of neatness and cleanliness. I was shown excellent needle and fancy work and knitting, all the labor of the girls; rolls of flannel, spun, woven and dyed by them from their own wool. They have 108 pupils on their roll, thirty of them being treaty Indian children. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the accomplished ladies who devote their life to this work. The day schools on the reserves at Battle River were closed for the midsummer holidays.

I have much pleasure in stating that the supplies of tools and implements furnished in this district by the contractors this year, have been received in good order, are equal to samples and that each sack of flour is of correct weight.

Victoria District.

I arrived here on the 26th of September, having the day before passed through the Wah-shu-ta new settlement of Indians. Their progress has been small in farming since my visit last year. They have built a few good houses and as they are very adroit hunters, I have no doubt but that they will get along without much assistance from the Department during the coming winter.

Blue Quill.

This headman and his following still remain at Egg Lake, south of the river. His wife died last winter and his friends took advantage of the opportunity to visit him in his bereavement and sat up all his potatoes, consequently the band had no seed to plant this spring, however, he sowed eighty bushels of barley all of which ripened. They have thirty acres of land under cultivation, all well fenced, two yoke of oxen and ten horses. They have ten dwellings and two stables. I believe that with assistance these Indians will take care of themselves for they are very industrious, dexterous hunters and self reliant. At Victoria there still remains a waggon, left by the Department contractors of 1882-3, it is useless as one wheel does not fit the axle.

Saddle Lake District.

The supplies for the district having been delivered here this year and Mr. Carson given charge of them as well as of those appertaining to him in his position of farming instructor, I directed him to place the former in a separate warehouse, to keep separate books and make separate returns. He should be furnished with books properly ruled for the purpose. Whilst this district is part of the Edmonton agency, I must call attention to the necessity of all supplies delivered here, being entered in and going through the agency books, which has not heretofore been done. I took an inventory of the district supplies and farm supplies on hand and made up the books and returns to date of my visit on 30th September.

District Supplies.

Flour was in course of delivery on a contract made with Hardisty & Fraser, of Edmonton. It was not of uniform quality or weight, and each sack had to be examined and weighed separately. When not up to the standard in either case it was set aside. I submit that this inspection should be made at the mill by the contractor himself.

Bacon.

This was correct both in quality and weight.

Saddle Lake Indians.

These Indians have eighty-seven acres under cultivation and this year twenty acres of new land well broken. Their crop consisted of six acres of potatoes and 60 acres of barley, the remainder of the land cultivated being in gardens. The barley harvest was very late; owing to the continuous rains during August it did not ripen quickly. I am afraid that the result of the threshing will not prove satisfactory.

I visited the Snake Hills steambot landing, where Mr. Carson has built a good substantial storehouse, eighteen by twenty-four, as directed. It is of spruce logs and floored and shingled; its total cost to the Department being \$216.

The instructor has also built an excellent storehouse on the farm, at no extra cash outlay, as the material was taken from the barn which had to be taken down, as it proved to be insecure. He was also putting up a stable. An implement shed is very much required.

The condition of the other bands of this district is reported by the instructor as prosperous. Their trade in fur at Lac-La-Biche has been good. Last winter the Hudson Bay Company claim to have traded \$25,000; Peter Pruden, \$15,000, Alexander Emille, \$11,000, and the smaller traders to the amount of \$5,000. This \$58,000 value in goods and supplies is reported to have gone into the hands of our Indians.

The Whitefish Lake Band sowed ninety bushels of wheat, one hundred and sixty-nine bushels of barley, and one hundred and eighty-six bushels of potatoes. They broke twenty-five acres of new land this year.

Frog Lake District.

I arrived at this district on the 1st of October. The sub-agent, Mr. Quinn, was on the eve of commencing the annuity payments. Mr. Dickens was present with a detachment of Mounted Police. On the following morning the payments commenced, the different bands taking their money without any ceremony. There was an unusual number of traders, from Battleford and elsewhere, attending the payments, consequently goods were cheap. The Indians showed great discretion in their purchases, buying generally articles of clothing, blankets and household utensils. Quite a village has sprung up adjacent to our farm agency, the Roman Catholic Church having established a mission and a school, the Hudson Bay Company a permanent trading post, grist and saw mills are in course of erection, and other traders speak of putting up buildings and settling permanently. These will all prove a great boon to the Indians of the district. The new buildings authorized by the Department, for the accommodation of the agent, have been commenced, and the dwelling house will be ready for his occupation soon.

Farm No. 15, John Delany, Instructor.

A few acres of the old home farm have been reserved for the use of the agency, and the remainder has been taken up by band No. 120 (Machao). This band have been farming for the past three years at Stony Lake, about eight miles distant, where they had a few houses and twenty-two acres of land broken. They number, according to this year's pay sheets, one hundred and eight souls. They put in crop on the old home farm, six acres of wheat, twenty-one acres of barley, eight acres of potatoes, three acres of turnips, one acre of carrots, and other vegetables. The wheat was badly frozen, and will not yield much; the barley partly so, it will probably yield two hundred bushels fit for seed; the potatoes yielded one hundred and twenty-one bags, or only a few more than the seed planted, which was of the objectionable variety, known as "Lady's Fingers." This band put up about six tons of hay.

Band No. 121, "Ne-paw-hay-haw," Chief.

This small band (sixty-five souls) has twenty-five acres of land broken. Their crop planted this year was twelve acres of barley, eight acres of potatoes, and four acres of oats. The latter did not vegetate at all. The barley was badly frozen, and the potatoes yielded three hundred and three bags. They have four dwellings, two stables and fifty tons of hay in stack.

Band No. 122, "Chief Puska-ah-go-win."

This band has gradually dwindled away. They now only number thirty-one souls. They have broken eighteen acres of land, and had a crop—of wheat, three acres this is good, and will likely yield fifty bushels; ten acres of barley, one-half of which is very good, the other injured by frost; the yield will probably be one hundred bushels; four acres of potatoes yielded one hundred bags. They have two dwellings and one stable.

Band No. 123, Chief "Kee he win."

In 1883 this band numbered one hundred and thirty-eight souls. One Beaudreau, a native of the country, was placed in charge of their farming operations this summer. They had in crop twenty acres of barley, which was reported looking well just before harvest; six acres of potatoes did not do well; the reason given was that the seed planted was not a good variety; an acre or two of turnips and carrots promised a good yield. The Indians have ten dwellings and two stables. Beaudreau built a dwelling and storehouse, each eighteen by eighteen feet, of spruce, with thatch roof. The agent purposes keeping him there all winter, more particularly to look after

cattle. He intends sending those from Farm 15 to winter there. The land of this reserve is clay loam, with sufficient prairie land for cultivation near Long and Moose Lakes. From these lakes twelve thousand fish were taken in 1883, of an average of five pounds each.

Band No. 124 (Chippewayans).

In 1833 this band numbered one hundred and thirteen souls. Fitzpatrick was sent to take charge last spring, from Farm 14, and although a good deal of work was done during the summer, the returns are *nil*, as all the crops were frozen before they ripened. In 1883 they had nineteen acres broken, ten of which were on the north side of Beaver River (outside of treaty limits). This they abandoned last spring, and, coming to the south side, broke eighty-seven acres. They sowed forty-six acres with barley, nine and a-half acres of potatoes, two and a-half acres of turnips, and some carrots. This band have always been successful hunters, and were in fair circumstances. They took good care of their cattle, which, consequently, increased rapidly. They have forty dwellings, thirty-five stables, forty-seven milch cows; total cattle herd, one hundred and twenty-nine head.

The agent informed me that he intended placing Fitzpatrick at Long Lake this winter. I audited the books of Farm 15, and took an inventory of supplies, implements and stock, and examined into the quality and condition of the same. Of these I will report fully later. The instructor's wife has given a great deal of attention to teaching the Indian women housewifely duties, and reports that three can bake, milk, churn and make butter. She has taught one to knit, and she cuts out the women's dresses, and instructs and assists in making them.

School.

I visited the school. It was under the instruction of the Rev. Père Marechand. There were twenty children present—ten girls and ten boys—nicely dressed, and making fair progress in reading and writing.

Farm 14, Band No. 119, "See-kas-kootch," Chief, J. Mann, Farming Instructor.

This band numbers one hundred and eighty souls. The total quantity of land broken on the reserve is three hundred and six acres, of which two hundred and forty-four were in crop this year, viz., six acres of wheat, eight acres of oats, two hundred acres of barley, eighteen acres of potatoes, ten acres of turnips, two acres in gardens. The wheat was frozen, some pig feed may be threshed out of it. The oats were a poor crop, and will perhaps yield one hundred bushels. The barley was not frozen, but was affected by the drought. It is a fair sample. The farm instructor estimates that it will yield three thousand bushels. The potatoes were injured both by the frost and affected by the drought; the yield was about six hundred bushels, all small. The seed that was planted consisted of every variety known here, but the "Early Rose" did the best. There was a yield of one thousand bushels of turnips. The grain is all well stacked and fenced. Their potatoes were pitted, excepting their seed for next year, which they were depositing in the farm root house. I went over the reserve with the instructor, and I observed a good many improvements since last year. The land is nearly all fall ploughed. Their houses were freshly mudded, many newly thatched, banked and made comfortable for the winter. Several new houses have been built since my last visit. Some Indians have built stables and byres near their houses; these, with their stacks of hay and grain, gave the appearance of a farm yard. Almost every head of a family has some crop, and probably there is no band in the territory where the work done and the improvements made are so evenly divided among so many families. Heads of families have not hesitated to go to distant parts of the reserve, break land and farm; consequently they are fast learning individual rights to this kind of property. By each family thus keeping to itself it derives the full benefit of its labor, the most careful and industrious being the most successful.

During my stay here, the half Blackfoot, "Pem-me-tah-ah-soo," a chief made at the first treaty, requested an interview. He informed me that he had given up his resistance to the wishes of the Government, and that, if the Department would help him a little, he would at once build himself a house, and settle on See-kas-kootch's Reserve, together with the few families who follow him. He solemnly pledged himself to settle at once, and I informed him that he would receive the same help and assistance that other Indians receive under similar circumstances. Chief See-kas-kootch and his headmen were quite satisfied to have this chief and his followers settle upon their reserve. I heard, subsequently, that he was as good as his word, and the agent now reports him and followers as the hardest working Indians on the reserve.

School.

The Rev. Mr. Quinny, Church of England, has a school, but he reports the attendance as very small, eight pupils being the maximum number. He advanced this as a reason for not having sent in his school returns with regularity.

I took an inventory of the supplies, implements and live stock, and audited the farm books.

Frog Lake Indian Agency.

I audited the books of the agency, and made an inventory of the supplies on hand. This I will include in a subsequent report.

In passing through Fort Pitt I was interviewed by Big Bear, Lucky Man, Little Poplar, and their followers. I endeavored to convince them how much better off they would be if they chose a reserve and settled down.

On my journey from Pitt to Battleford I followed the trail on the north side of the river and consequently passed near Jackfish Lake, where a number of non-treaty Indians have assembled, for the past few years. I camped one night on the prairie, near three lodges of these Indians. I found them well provided with meat, good comfortable lodges, fat horses, carts, &c. In reply to my question, asked of the oldest man, who was his chief? he said "Manitou is my chief." I mention this circumstance, to show that if Big Bear and his followers will not work, they can subsist by devoting their whole time to hunting and fishing.

Battleford District.

I arrived here on 12th instant. The agent had made his arrangements to commence the payment of the treaty annuities on the following day. I therefore decided to make my inspection of the different reserves and farming agencies at the same time.

Band 109, Red Pheasant, Chief; — Applegarth, Farming Instructor.

The instructor has built for himself a small, comfortable house and a storehouse on the reserve. This band numbered, in 1883, one hundred and forty-one souls, and one hundred and thirty-nine received annuity this year, of whom sixty-nine men and women are considered able to work. They put in one hundred and sixty acres of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and turnips. The grain was so much injured by August frosts, that it was out for hay. The potatoes were somewhat hurt by June frost; but, notwithstanding this, the yield was four hundred and seventeen bushels. The seed grain was furnished by the Department, but the seed potatoes were their own. Forty-seven acres of new land was broken this summer, making now under cultivation two hundred acres. They have twenty-nine dwellings and a stable; of treaty and loaned cattle, they have fifty-four head, thirteen of these being cows and ten oxen. I weighed the bacon and flour in the storehouse, and noticed that the bacon was "long clear" instead of "short clear."

School.

The school was closed for the day, on account of annuity payments. I was therefore unable to inspect it.

Band 109, Chief Mosquito; Instructor, James Payne.

This band numbers 125 souls, seventy being classed as working Indians. They have 135 acres broken, 117 of which were in crop this year. They have built twenty-two houses and two stables. Of cattle they have thirty-six head, all treaty or on oan, fourteen being work oxen and seven cows.

Band 110, Chief Grizzly Bear's Head; Instructor, James Payne.

This band numbers 119 souls, seventy-three being classed as working Indians. They have fourteen dwellings, one stable, and forty-five acres broken, thirty five having been in crop this year.

Band 111, Chief Lean Man; Instructor, James Payne.

This is a small band of forty-five souls, twenty-one being classed as working Indians. They have five dwellings, and work on farm No. 110.

As these bands of Stoneys have only been settled two years, it will be observed that they have performed a great deal of work, and made good progress in agriculture. Had it not been for the unfortunate and, in this district, the exceptional August frosts, they would have reaped a large harvest, as the grain had been well put in and was well fenced. As it is, the yield of grain is *nil*. They gathered between 500 and 600 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of turnips, and have 150 tons of hay in stack. All the land is fall ploughed, except some root land and some requiring summer fallowing, and we must hope for better luck next year. The instructor, James Payne, is very diligent, and has his Indians well in hand.

Supplies.

I took stock of the flour and bacon, which proved satisfactory.

School.

The Indians have built a schoolhouse, but as yet no teacher has been sent. I believe that Rural Dean Clark has promised one.

Moosomin Band; J. Clink, Instructor.

This band had such a bountiful harvest last year as to be able to support itself for several months. This year the instructor, with his usual energy, had a large crop of cereals and roots planted early, but through the spring drought acting more detrimentally upon light lands than upon heavy soil, and the subsequent injury caused by August frost, there were no crops whatever. The land has been all fall ploughed, and sufficient hay put up to winter the stock, which was in good condition. I audited the books, and took an inventory of the stock on hand. I also audited the accounts of the band, which consisted of receipts for sale of lime, grain and charcoal, and expenditure for pigs and necessaries purchased. I will make these a subject in my subsequent report. The instructor's dwelling and storehouse are very inferior buildings, the former being quite unsafe.

School.

Being annuity payment day there was no school. The school house is a poor building, requiring floor, benches and desks. The Catholic Mission Society pays £30 sterling towards the teacher's (Mrs. Clink) salary, and I am sure that no teacher can do himself or herself justice in such a wretched, cheerless building.

Thunder Child and Nepahase Bands; Instructor, Andrew Sufferin.

These Indians removed to this reserve early last spring, Thunder Child and his followers having worked with the Moosomin Band the previous year, and Nipahase

coming directly from Cypress. Together they number one hundred and seventy-five souls. Forty men, women and boys are able to do work.

Nepahase, Band have fenced and planted thirty-nine acres, viz., twelve acres of wheat, twenty-three acres of barley, one acre of potatoes, and three acres of turnips, and during the summer grubbed and broke thirty-six acres more.

Thunder Child Band broke, fenced and placed in crop forty-five acres, viz., thirteen acres of wheat, twenty-seven acres of barley, one acre of potatoes, three acres of turnips, and during the summer thirty acres more, also forty acres back set.

This crop was considerably damaged by August frost, but not so much affected by the spring drought as that of other reserves, on account of the land being heavier and retaining the moisture longer, therefore it was worth threshing. At this writing this has been done, and the yield is: one hundred and twenty bushels of wheat, and three hundred and fifty-nine bushels of barley; the yield from the acre of potatoes was about forty bushels. They have in stack thirty tons of hay. They have built four dwellings and a storehouse; the former are substantial one-and-a-half story buildings, one of which is used as a residence by the instructor. For a first season's work it must be admitted that these Indians have done well, and are a credit to the instructor who must have done his duty to obtain such results. They are well supplied with oxen, eight yoke, also eight milch cows. The whole number of cattle given and loaned is twenty-nine head.

The site selected for the instructor's house is too far from water, and not near enough to the centre of the reserves. A good house, storehouse and other buildings should be built in a central position, and close to water; this will have the effect of drawing the Indians away from one another. At present they are too much huddled together.

I audited the instructor's books, and took an inventory of the stock on hand.

"Little Pine" Reserve; Craig, Instructor.

These Indians only selected and settled upon their reserve this year, and although the Indian difficulty in June occurred here (Big Bear being here), they have good results to show as proof, that when they did work, they did so faithfully. They have broken seventy acres of land, fenced fifty acres and placed thirty acres under crop; they have built twelve dwellings, two stables, one storehouse and a tool house. One dwelling, stable and tool house were built for the instructor. For doing this the Indians were paid. The quantity of hay they put up is estimated at one hundred tons. The crop consisted of twenty-five acres of barley, two acres of potatoes, one and a-quarter acres of turnips and one quarter acre of carrots. The barley was injured by drought and frost; so also were the potatoes, but not to such a great extent. The yield of the latter is probably seventy-five bushels. The instructor has shown good taste and judgment in the arrangement of his buildings; also in the manner and position in which he has induced the Indians to build their houses. The site of the reserve is a good one, being on Battle River, with timber on two sides of a wide bottom. The land is clay loam. I audited the books and took an inventory of the stock on hand,

Poundmaker's Band; Jefferson, Instructor.

It is estimated that this band had in crop this year two hundred acres, viz:— twenty-five of wheat, five of oats, one hundred and fifty of barley, eight of potatoes, seven of turnips, three of carrots and two acres in gardens. The grain will yield scarcely anything on account of the drought and the frost. The computed yield of potatoes is three hundred bushels, and two hundred and fifty bushels of turnips. They have twenty-five dwellings and eight stables. They put up this year two hundred waggon loads of hay. The band has quite a herd of cattle, consisting of nineteen oxen, twelve cows, seven bulls, three steers, four heifers, six bull and six heifer calves; total fifty-seven head. And for Northern Creees, they are rich in horses, having fifty-eight head. I did not observe much fall ploughing. They

have plastered, repaired and banked up their houses for the winter. Upon enquiring what became of the crop of 1883, I was informed that a threshing machine was sent to the reserve shortly after the harvest, but the Indians, influenced by the chief, would not render the labor required to work it, consequently, no threshing was done with the machine. During the winter they threshed a little from day to day by hand, and were so careless that more than half the grain was wasted. I find it, therefore, impossible to give you any further particulars.

I took an inventory of the flour, bacon and other supplies on hand. The flour was of inferior quality, and weighed only ninety-eight pounds per sack. Upon inquiring, the agent informed me that, running short of flour, he was obliged to borrow some from Mahaffy & Clinkskill, Battleford, and this was the only kind they had. Amongst the bacon I found five hundred and seventeen pounds "long clear."

Sweet Grass Band (late Strike-him-on-the-back); Samuel Ballendine, Instructor.

The old chief having resigned, Sweet Grass, an hereditary chief, was appointed to the band. He is most highly spoken of, as an energetic, well-disposed young man, who commands the respect of his followers. Three hundred and fourteen souls were paid, as belonging to the band this year. The reserve was surveyed this summer, and the adjacent sand hills were left out, as they were worthless. It would be advisable to allow the instructor to build himself a house and other buildings upon the new addition to the reserve, and his present house, which is not worth much, might be turned over to a deserving Indian. There are too many Indians where they are at present located, and this would draw them off. The land of the new part of the reserve is reported to be exceedingly fertile, with plenty of good water and building timber. There are two hundred and thirty-seven acres of land broken on this reserve. One hundred and twenty-eight acres were placed in crop this year; eighty-five broken, and three hundred fenced. The crop consisted of sixty acres of wheat, forty of barley, fourteen of potatoes, eight of turnips, two acres of carrots and four acres of gardens.

They cut two hundred and fifteen tons of hay, have thirty-five dwellings and three in course of erection; that for the new chief is one and one-half stories high and of good square timber. They have eleven stables. There was no crop. The wheat that sprouted, notwithstanding the drought, was afterwards frozen. There will probably be two hundred bushels of an inferior sample of barley. Two hundred bushels of small potatoes were dug by the Indians, which will be eaten by them as they are not fit for seed. They had also three hundred bushels of turnips, which, of course, they will eat. Of the grain sowed, the Indians furnished twenty-five bushels themselves, the remainder came from "Poundmaker." They furnished forty bushels of barley themselves and all had their own seed potatoes. A few bushels of their potatoes and barley crop of 1883, were sold to the industrial school and some seed potatoes were supplied to the Poundmaker Indians; when cash was received for produce, it was, at the request of the Indians, expended on tea and tobacco.

The remaining live stock furnished by the Department to this reserve are two horses, eighteen work oxen, one bull, seven cows, eleven steers, four heifers, three bull and three heifer calves. In the spring of 1882, twelve or thirteen animals died from starvation; this year one ox was injured while hauling out timber and was killed. Two of the eighteen oxen are very old and should be killed while fat. Six of the steers will be broken to work this winter.

Mr. Instructor Ballendine is indefatigable in the performance of his duties and his knowledge of the Indian character has been used to the best advantage for the interests of the Department during the year.

Annuity Payments.

It afforded me much satisfaction to be able to be present at the payments, and it gives me pleasure to state that Mr. Agent Rae conducted them with much fairness and

patience, giving the Indians every opportunity to present their claims for back pay, and when a case was made out, he allowed it. This has long been a sore question with the Indians at every payment, and it would be an excellent thing if all arrears could be wiped out and the Indians led to understand that if they absent themselves thereafter from the annual payment of their band they would forfeit their annuity for that year. It would also tend to influence them from going too far from their reserves—at any rate, to other districts. Upon every reserve the Indians accepted their money without any preliminary talk, which went to show me that they had no very serious grievances upon their minds, as it is the occasion in the year upon which they feel bound to mention them, as again receiving the money is looked upon by them as a ratification of the treaty. A pleasing feature; this year, was the installation of two chiefs, Moosomin and Thunder Child, by the agent, by direction of the Commissioner. They had earned promotion by good conduct and attention to work.

The failure of the crops in this district was a most untoward event, particularly as it is the first year there have been flour mills. These mills are now in operation.

Indian Office.

Mr. Gairdner has been clerk to this district during the past year, but the agent becoming dissatisfied with him for the negligent manner in which he performed his duties, dispensed with his services. The position is now filled temporarily by Mr. Carney, the district storekeeper, assisted by Mr. William Laurie. I audited the books of the office, and will prepare a synopsis of the most important accounts, and will present them to you in a supplementary report; also, an inventory of the supplies and Departmental property. I have much pleasure in complimenting Mr. Carney upon the condition of the stores under his charge and the manner in which he keeps them.

Although I refrain from complimenting Mr. Agent Roe upon the condition of his office, I cannot close this report upon his district without expressing my appreciation of his merits as an Indian agent. The unruly Indians that were turned loose upon his district could not but demoralize the best regulated Indians. I think the Department was most fortunate in having a gentleman of his temperament to deal with them. He proved to be possessed of firmness, qualified with kindness, and I believe that the Indians now appreciate his true character.

Battleford Industrial School.

I have been greatly interested during my sojourn here, in observing the working of this institution. It has been established so recently and under such difficult circumstances, that it has only been by assiduous application and determination on the part of its officers that it has attained the degree of success which it has had. It is obvious that the building must be enlarged and placed in such convenient form as to make it suitable for the accommodation of at least seventy-five pupils and a slightly increased staff of servants, and thus obtain a maximum benefit at a minimum expenditure; but, in the first place, the outlay for properly fitting up and equipping the institution must be most liberal.

It is economical to employ Indian women who scrub and wash a few days in each week, and Indian men as occasional laborers, but I do not think it is judicious. It induces those people to come about the institution in the hope of getting an odd job, and the boys have thus opportunities afforded them of surreptitiously communicating with their friends.

With the full number of pupils mentioned above, blacksmith, wheelwright, carpenter, shoemaker and tailor shops might be established, and for accommodation of these, suitable buildings would have to be erected; also, residences for the master mechanics, who should be married men and should live at a convenient distance from the institution.

It is imperative that a furnace and heating apparatus should be placed in the buildings before another winter, and thus do away with the necessity of so many stoves (sixteen). At present, the danger from fire is very great.

There are twenty-one pupils in the institution. They are comfortably clothed, clean, and, judging from their happy expression, are quite contented in their new home. The school is conducted most systematically. Uniform hours for rising, ablution, prayers, recreation, meals, study and retiring are observed. The boys parade (military style) for prayers morning and evening, for meals, and upon retiring. They are making admirable progress in learning to read, write, spell, make figures (several are in arithmetic) and in speaking English. They enjoy the light fatigues allotted to them. I must, however, protest, should the necessity again occur, against forcing these little fellows to haul water every day and all day from the river in winter, as was the case last year.

Contract Supplies.

The food supplies, cloth, blankets, linen, &c., sent here this year, are fully equal to contract samples, excepting the flour which is dark; it, however, appears to be very wholesome.

Supplies and Furniture received, not under Contract.

I have examined these. The cooking stove is of the same pattern as those ordered under contract, for the industrial schools at Qu'Appelle and High River, but it has no plate-warmer attached.

Furniture.

This is very common, and I consider the prices charged at Winnipeg are high considering the quality; it was not properly packed for such a long journey and was a good deal damaged in transit.

Letter Press.

This had been broken, and repaired before being shipped here. It broke again before it was in the institution two hours.

Coal Oil.

One of the barrels shipped here was in a leaking condition, and a considerable quantity of the oil leaked out.

School Room.

This is a large and, at present, cheerless room, on account of there being so little furniture, and not any of it of a proper kind. I beg to recommend that the iron school desk, with seat for two pupils each desk be supplied; the full series of maps of the common schools of Ontario, the large illustrated cards of lessons, eighteen by twenty-four inches; and that a children's library be established, containing interesting tales for boys; for the larger boys, the "Boys Own Annual;" for the smaller, "Chatterbox," and similar books, in which they would, during the long winter evenings, be able to find both amusement and instruction.

Indian charwomen and Indian men who work about the place are now paid in provisions. I beg to submit that no provisions were sent here for that purpose, and that they should be paid by voucher.

I have made an audit of the books and accounts of the institution, and found them kept methodically and correctly. Rations for the boys and for the staff are issued daily to the cook by the farming instructor, who has full charge of these stores, and who makes a return of each several day's issue at the end of the month to the Principal.

The following books were kept in the institution:—

Letter book.

Voucher book, containing a record of each voucher issued.

Roll book, recording name of each pupil, name of parents or guardians, date of entry to school, number of pay tickets, number of band, remarks.

The present book is not suitable for such an important record. It should be large, well bound, properly ruled, with printed headings, and clasped—similar, in fact, to the descriptive roll books of the N. W. Mounted Police.

Ledger, in which is kept the boys' savings bank accounts.

Letters received and quadruplicates of vouchers are backed and filed.

Ration lists are backed and filed monthly.

I have taken an inventory of the supplies, &c., on hand, which I will submit to you in a supplementary report.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. P. WADSWORTH,
Inspector of Indian Agencies, and Superintendent of Farms.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,
REGINA, 25th November, 1884.

The Right Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my Annual Report on Indian matters in the North-West Territories, for the year 1884.

The spring of the year opened with bright prospects for the Indians, who all through the Territories had worked unusually well, this is greatly to their credit as the latter portion of the winter had been very severe, and the arrival of a number of their friends from the plains in the previous autumn whom they had assisted, had been a great drain on the food they had raised for themselves.

I visited the reserves in the South as soon as the snow disappeared.

I found great despondency among the Indians, as the bulk of the seed they had depended on for the spring had been eaten, and they were uncertain whether the Government would provide them with more.

After enquiring into the matter and finding that the facts of the case were as stated by the Indians, I recommended that seed should be provided.

When this was made known, they set to work with a will, and not only cropped all the land that had been cultivated the previous year, but broke a considerably increased area.

Battleford District.

In the North, I arrived just after the spring sowing, and visited all the reserves in the Battleford District.

I was agreeably surprised at the advances made by these Indian since my former visit, and found that many of the new arrivals from the South were rivalling the older settled Indians in both cultivating the lands and building houses on the reserves.

The area under cultivation in the Battleford District was over 1,300 acres, and the whole of the work was performed by Indian labor.

The new regulations in appointing a good, practical man to superintend while the Indians themselves did the work on those reserves where a sufficient number had learnt the use of implements, was found to be beneficial both to the Indian and the Government, the former receiving a fair amount of rations for himself and family, while the Department felt that it was recompensed in securing substantial work for the food issued.

The two bands most worthy of mention in this district are those of Moosomin and Thunder Child; Moosomin, who had been some four years on his reserve, had brought his band to the point of independence, and from the sale of the crops raised had been able to purchase sufficient supplies for the support of his Indians, to those of whom who had performed a good day's work, he issued supplies in the presence of the instructor.

Lime and Bricks.

This band has been making lime sufficient to supply all the wants of both whites and Indians, it being the only lime kiln in this section of the country. They are now burning charcoal, and have commenced to manufacture brick.

Thunder Child.

Thunder Child, who, on his first desire to settle, at the request of the agent had worked land on Moosomin's Reserve, requested, last spring, that his band might be placed on a reserve of their own, adjoining Moosomin's; this was done, and an instructor given them. The result of their work this summer, has been 90 acres broken and cropped, much of it brushed, and it resembles a well kept eastern farm.

The houses erected on this reserve are well built, and neatly put together. The chief superintended their erection, and dovetailed all the corners, which present a perfectly true appearance.

Thunder Child and his Indians are plain hunters; the chief was a follower of Big Bear, and one of those who held aloof from the treaty for several years, but in 1879 severed his connection with the old chief; and on entering the treaty, was promised by me, to be recommended for a chiefship, provided he was able to collect the requisite number of families; this he has done, and I am glad the Government has recognized his worth, and confirmed him in the chiefship.

This band will be held up as a pattern to those who are still unsettled, and who fear they will not be able to provide for themselves, with the assistance given them by the Government.

Pitt District.

The work on the reserves in the Fort Pitt District, was also done with Indian labor, the crops were well put in, and all the fields securely fenced.

General.—Crops, etc.

The dry spring, however, kept the crops from growing, and when the rain came on, it was too late, and the bulk of the crops in the North, as well as in the South, were caught by the frost.

I thought it well to report on the state of the crops at an early date, in order that the Government might be advised of the true state of affairs and be able to instruct me as to what provision should be made for those Indians who, through no fault of their own, had met with such a serious disappointment; on receiving instructions I lost no time in assuring the Indians that the Government was aware of the loss they had sustained, and would make such arrangements as would prevent them suffering during the winter.

A larger amount of supplies has been ordered than is usual at this season of the year; and with the extra quantity of ammunition and twine authorized, I am in hopes we shall get through the winter without suffering.

The failure of the crops referred to above, more particularly apply to Battleford and Carlton—at the latter point our crops have generally been very successful; and as the Chiefs Mistawasis and Ah-tah kah koop have been two of our best Indians, I think it is the more important that they and their bands should be well cared for now that they have met with misfortune.

Fort Walsh Indians.

A few of the Indians who came from the South the year before last, have not selected a reserve, notably those under Big Bear and Lucky Man.

Big Bear.

Big Bear, who is now getting old, and who is ruled by the bad spirits in his band, has made repeated promises that he would go to a reserve, and as often broken them. He has been lately joined by an old follower of his, named "Little Poplar," who, a few years ago, married into the Crow Band of Indians. It is difficult to say what the result of his influence might lead to; he has already made several threats; but he will be closely watched, and any attempt to create a disturbance will at once be met by firm action.

Lucky Man.

It has been recommended that Lucky Man be deposed from the temporary position of Chief, which he occupies. He is utterly worthless, and was paid as an ordinary Indian at the last payment.

His followers have joined Big Bear.

Qu'Appelle District.

The Indians from the South who came to Treaty 4, are now all on their reserves; some joined their old chiefs, while Pia-pot, who has a considerable band, finally located on a reserve in the Qu'Appelle valley, joining Mus-cow-pe-tung's, on the West, —this was his own choice.

I have every reason to believe that he is now contented, and will, as he promised, make as good a showing on his reserve in two years as many of the older settled Indians.

As is usual in the spring, when the grass begins to grow, many of our Indians who have been cooped up on the reserves for the winter months, have a desire to roam. This was the case this year, and caused some apprehension among the settlers.

Sun Dance.

Their religious ceremony, the "Sun Dance," also brings a number of Indians together, when, in their dancing costumes, they present to individuals unaccustomed to them, a formidable appearance.

I have never known any trouble brought about by the holding of this dance; on the contrary, it appears to resolve itself now into more of a social gathering than a ceremony of torture as heretofore.

It is reported by one of our agents that, at a "Sun Dance," held on the Blood Reserve, no torture was resorted to. I am in hopes that the ceremony will gradually die out; and it will be better to allow it to do so, without using strong measures to prevent its celebration as many of the old Indians, who generally inaugurate the dance, attach great importance to it.

McLeod District.

Early in the present year, I paid a visit to the Blackfeet, and, with Colonel McLeod, Stipendiary Magistrate, obtained a final surrender of that portion of the reserve which would have belonged to the Bloods and Sarcees had they remained on the location as arranged for at the time of the Treaty in 1877.

The formal notice was given the band, in accordance with the provision of Section 37 of the Indian Act, and the necessary oaths administered by the Stipendiary Magistrate.

The Indians of this Treaty are now quite contented with their respective reserves, to which they are attached by old associations, and each highly values his own location.

The Blackfeet have been more fortunate with their crops than the Crees. The roots, especially potatoes, were very fine and abundant; and on the Blackfoot Reserve some excellent wheat was raised.

All the Indians on the reserves in this Treaty, have been allowed to sell a portion of their crop. This enables them to purchase some tea, tobacco and clothing, and gives them fresh heart to commence work again in the spring.

The good crops in this Treaty have enabled me to cut down the rations of flour to one-quarter pound per diem for each individual.

It is unfortunate we have so few opportunities of offering any substantial return for work to Indians, as it is found that numbers of them are willing to work for reasonable wages.

The inducement on our reserves to work for food is not great, and many of those who, year after year, have worked steadily, find themselves no better off, pecuniarily, than when they first settled.

We endeavor, whenever practicable, to give our Indians the option of making a little money by freighting and by working on the reserves in positions which they are able to fill, and which would require white labor. This distributes a little money amongst them.

Stonies.

The Stoneys in Treaty 7 have received very little assistance from me this year, either in the way of food or help in cultivating the land on their reserve.

For several years an attempt had been made to raise grain and roots on this reserve, with hardly any results. It was, therefore, thought advisable to discontinue farming operations, as it kept many of the Indians on the reserve wasting their time, who could have been making a living otherwise.

A little seed was provided last spring, and given to a few of the old families who were desirous of remaining on the reserve.

Regular rations have been stopped to those of the band who have means of providing for themselves. A supply of provisions is, however, kept on the reserve, for the old and infirm, and to help those who, by no fault of their own, might require a little assistance.

As the winter advances, and when the main body of the Indians returns from the hunt, I propose to visit them, and ascertain for myself in what position they are.

A little anxiety has been experienced by some of the cattle men, that these Indians might be driven to kill cattle now that their rations have been stopped; but I have no fear of that, as they are well aware that, in the event of failure of the hunt or other means of gaining a livelihood, assistance will be given them.

Agents' Reports.

The reports of our different agents enter fully into the work in their agencies. From these it will be seen that, with all the drawbacks and discouragements of a dry season, and from a large scattering of new Indians among the different reserves, whose influence has been used mainly in discouraging the old settled Indians, a very good season's work has been accomplished.

I have spent as much time among the Indians as my other duties permitted.

My Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Reed, has also made a lengthened tour through the territories, and has made many suggestions which I think of value, and which will be forwarded to you in a separate report.

The progress made in the working of cattle, and the use of farming implements, induces me to recommend that a very liberal supply of both be given. So rapid has been the interest taken by our Indians during the last two years in breaking up land

for themselves, that the supply of cattle and implements has been much too small, and has resulted in a large proportion of the crops being put in too late to mature.

During the season I had a visit from the three Blackfeet chiefs, Crowfoot, Old Sun and Eagle Tail. They remained a few days at Regina, paid a visit to Winnipeg, and then returned to their respective reserves.

They expressed themselves well pleased with their visit, and I am in hopes it will have the desired effect, as it was intended, to impress them with the rapid advance of settlement and the necessity of the Indians taking a more active interest in their reserves.

Chief Peccan, "The Ant," *alias* "Seenum" from Saddle Lake, also came to see me, bringing with him one or two of his prominent Indians, and Mr. Erasmus, as interpreter.

His visit was in regard to a misunderstanding between himself and the Government, as to what extent of reserve was promised him at the time the treaty was made. A very large area, far larger than that agreed upon by all the other chiefs was claimed by him.

Mr. Morris, and the other Commissioner who made the treaty, deny that any such arrangement was made; while Seenum and many of his friends contend as strongly that it was.

I have made particular enquiry into this claim, and can find nothing to justify the chief's contention. The misunderstanding might have arisen through a bad interpreter, and this the chief admits.

I was unable to come to a final settlement with him while here, but he promised, on his return, to call his Indians together, and tell them the result of his interview, and in the autumn, when I expected to be in his vicinity, to tell me what determination they had come to.

As I was prevented from visiting Saddle Lake, I requested Mr. Reed to proceed there, and endeavor to come to an understanding with the chief. This he did, and I am in hopes a satisfactory one has been come to.

It was of great importance that the question should be settled this year, as many of our chiefs were awaiting the result of Peccan's claim, before they would consent to a survey of their reserves, they believing that should a larger area be granted Peccan, they would receive the same.

Schools.

Although the advancement made in educational matters is not so rapid as it is desirable to see, still there are indications that in the near future rapid strides will be taken in the right direction.

The Indian admits, in argument, the advantages to be gained by knowledge being imparted to his children. Still, owing to his peculiar nature, being a creature of the present moment and failing to witness immediate results to his own benefit, as well as prompted, in many instances, by a selfish desire to retain constantly about him the slight labor which his children may afford him, he fails to insist on their attendance at school, and in many instances positively refuses on the part of teachers any interference with the desired end in view.

Of course during the winter months those who are desirous of attending are frequently prevented, owing to a lack of proper clothing, but I am gratified to find that in some instances, where the greater results are to be expected, the Department has been pleased to direct a small quantity of warm clothing to be provided for those children who attend school regularly.

The gift of a mid day meal, in the shape of biscuits, is a great boon, and on all sides reports reach me as to the benefits derived from the same, greater and more regular attendance being the result.

The matter of educating Indian children is one to which I have given much thought, and although the extra expenditure is no inconsiderable amount, still I trust the Department may see its way clear to carry out the suggestions in connection therewith, as advanced in recent communications by me.

Education must either be compulsory,—which would be a most difficult task to accomplish,—or encouraged by a system of rewards differing only as to degrees, but whereby all will benefit; the more advanced, as well as the least bright little ones, being recipients.

During the past year eight schools have been opened and two closed in the Manitoba Superintendency; five of these eight, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Missionary Society, and three under those of the Roman Catholic Church; while in the North-West Territories, one new school has been opened, under the guardianship of the Church of Rome, three under that of the Church of England, and one under that of the Presbyterians.

Owing to the hardships to be met with on out-of-the-way reserves, and the difficulties frequently experienced in obtaining such an attendance of children as would entitle a teacher to a salary that would enable him to live properly, those willing to undertake such a labor are difficult to be had.

One commendable fact, which is worthy of mention, is that a young lad of the Sioux, situated at the Bird's Tail Creek, through his own exertions and at his own expense, has managed to accompany another scholar to a college in the States, the latter being sent there by the Presbyterian Mission Board.

The most successful school, I think, in the North-West Territories, is that conducted by the Rev. J. Hines, of the Church Missionary Society, and situated on Ah-tah-kah-koop's Reserve, north of Carlton.

It is most surprising to witness the ability which some of the youngsters under him display; some boys of ten or twelve being much in advance of the average white children of a similar age in arithmetic, spelling, &c.

Of all the children sent to the Battleford Industrial Institution, who had previously attended any Indian school, those instructed under Mr. Hines were the most advanced.

One or two boys have been sent to Emanuel College, and these have continued to display marked ability.

During the past year three industrial institutions, with a view of imparting a mechanical and agricultural rather than a literary education to Indian children have been started in the Territories—at Battleford, High River and Fort Qu'Appelle.

The one at Battleford, last December, under the direction of the Rev. Thomas Clarke, Church of England, for the benefit of the Cross and other Indians of the Saskatchewan District, at which there is now an attendance of 24 boys.

That at High River, for the benefit of the Blackfeet under the Revd. Father Lacombe, of the Church of Rome, is but in its very incipency; the Principal having been able, owing to the tardiness of the contractors in completing the building, to accept of but ten boys.

The school at Fort Qu'Appelle which is also under a Principal of the Roman Catholic Church, the Rev. Father Hugonnard, has but just commenced, with six boys.

These schools are being restricted to the acceptance of thirty boys; the Battleford school not taking any girls for the present, mainly owing to lack of accommodation, while the other two are authorized to take ten or twelve.

These latter will be happily taken care of by the several nuns connected with the two establishments.

As was at first premised, no little difficulty is met with in prevailing upon Indians to part with their children; and even after the latter have been cared for in the kindest manner, some parents, prompted by unaccountable freaks of the most childish nature, demand a return of their children to their own shanties to suffer from cold and hunger.

The Blackfeet, under the immediate control of Chief Crowfoot, on being applied to for children, offered a greater number than what was at the time asked for, but desiring to send boys of an undesirable age, they being a little too advanced in years.

Notwithstanding the drawbacks consequent upon the starting of these institutions among Indians who, but yesterday, led a wild and nomadic life, I have every confidence in their ultimate success.

Contracts.

Our contracts, on the whole, have been satisfactorily carried out during the past season, and the only difficulties we have had to contend with have been with parties who, taking a small portion of our contracts, have had no agents at the different points of delivery to attend to their business; consequently, when freights have been left unpaid, or when any difficulty has arisen between the contractor and the consignee, great delay has been the result.

All the articles, with few exceptions, have been equal to the samples; those not so, were condemned.

I have found a universal feeling throughout the Territories, that the Government should endeavor to purchase produce raised in the Territories.

Flour.—The standard of flour upon which our contracts were let last spring was too high a grade to admit of any local flour being accepted, and while the Mounted Police and white settlers of the several districts in the interior used local flour, our agents were debarred from receiving the same flour for the Indians, on account of the sample being patent process flour, which cannot be manufactured by the mills in the interior.

Pork.—In many districts I believe there will be sufficient pork raised to supply our wants, and I would therefore recommend that, where practicable, tenders should be called for in those districts for what we require.

Mills.

The inducement offered by the Government for the erection of flour mills has been the means of securing the erection of one in the Frog Lake district, and I have no doubt the knowledge of this will induce the Indians to put in a large acreage of grain the coming season.

I am in communication with parties desiring to erect mills in other localities, and hope to make arrangements, so that many of our large reserves will have milling facilities by the time the next crop is ready.

Pigs.

We have supplied pigs to those of our Indians who are in a position to feed and care for them. It is hoped that in a year or two this will be the means of affording them all the fresh meat they will require.

Surveys.

During the season, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Ponton have been engaged in surveying those reserves in Treaties Nos. 4 and 6 which had been left incomplete in former years, and finishing those which heretofore our Indians have requested to be left unsurveyed until all their Indians had come to their reserves. The following is a list of the reserves, the boundaries of which have been surveyed during the past season in Treaty No. 4:—

Chief Kee-see-konse's Band	Fort Pelly.
“ Little Bone's “	Leech Lake.
“ Mosquito's “	Crooked Lakes.
“ Mus-cow-e-quans' “	Touchwood Hills.

In addition to the above surveys, which were made during the winter, the surveys of the reserves in the File Hills, which were partly made by Mr. D. L. S. Patrick, were completed.

The east boundary of Gordon's Reserve, at Touchwood Hills, was run out, and an extension made on the west side of Little Child's Reserve, at Crooked Lakes.

During the summer, Mr. Ponton was entrusted with the surveys in the vicinity of Prince Albert, and towards the fall, after making some changes in Thunder Child's Reserve, near Battleford, he proceeded to Fort Pitt and Frog Lakes, and he reports that he has completed the surveys in that part of the country.

Near Battleford, reserves have been surveyed for the bands of Chiefs "Sweet Grass" and "Strike-him-on-the-back," south of Battle River, and for Chiefs "Bear's Head" and "Lean Man" at the Eagle Hills. In the Edmonton district a reserve was surveyed for the bands of Chief "Tommy le Potac," and the survey completed of the boundaries of the reserve for the band of Chief "Pas-pas-chase," which were partly made by Mr. Simpson.

The best part of the season for surveying operations was taken up at the Bear Hills, and very little accomplished, owing to the fact that the Indians there, as well as in some other parts of the country, are desirous of having the surveys of their reserves delayed, as they expect straggling Indians, whom they claim as belonging to their bands, to join them again.

As soon as Mr. Ponton arrives, a full report of the season's surveys will be forwarded by Mr. Nelson.

General Behavior.

The general behavior of our Indians has been good, and with the exception of a disturbance on the reserve at the Crooked Lakes in the spring, and on Poundmaker's, in the summer, there has been no trouble.

At Crooked Lakes, a change in the manner of issuing supplies, in order that the young, old and infirm might get a fair share of the food, had, I have no doubt, a good deal to do with the excitement. The change was made by me, as I found, on visiting the reserve, that the provisions had been handed to the chief and head men for distribution, the result being that the old people had a very small share of the supplies.

The change, which was hailed with great satisfaction by the helpless, was not appreciated by those who had been faring sumptuously.

The parties who took an active part in demanding more supplies from our agent, were themselves well provided for; Yellow Calf, the leader, having as much as sixty to seventy bushels of grain then at the mill.

At Poundmaker's, the disturbance was caused by an assault being made on one of our farming instructors, by an Indian who had been refused rations, as he had not performed his day's work. As a Sun Dance was going on at the time, a large number of Indians had gathered to take part in it, and on the Police attempting to make the arrest, they were defied by the Indians, who were worked up to a great state of excitement, as is generally the case while taking part in a dance.

Too much praise cannot be given to both officers and men for the judicious manner in which they have acted on all occasions, when they have been called on to face the Indians; and it was especially so, when they met the Indians at Poundmaker's. There were gathered probably the worst element we have in the Territories.

To the coolness of the men under most trying circumstances, and the firmness of the officers in command, must be attributed the speedy ending of what at one time looked as if a serious conflict must take place.

With the exception of horse stealing, there has been very little crime among our Indians. I am happy to say that as far as they are concerned, I think this might be almost looked upon as a thing of the past; but stringent measures will have to be taken to stop the white horse thieves from infesting our southern boundary, and the most effectual means to do this, I think, will be to employ some of our Indians to assist the Police in tracking the thieves.

The work in our office is still increasing, and with the dividing up of some of our large agencies, must continue to do so.

I find an addition to the number of our agents is absolutely required, as without a close supervision and active interest in those Indians who are raising large

crops on the reserves, the Government will not derive that financial benefit which they should.

I am glad to report that as the Indians become familiar with and are able to work the cattle and implements, a good deal of our white labor may be dispensed with; but as Indians advance and have property of their own to look after and dispose of, a thoroughly reliable agent, in whom they have confidence, should be within easy reach; but having reported on this matter before, there is no necessity for my enlarging on it, especially as my recommendation has received the approval of the Government.

The following will give you some idea of the rapid increase of work in my office during the twelve months subsequent to the date of my last Annual Report.

Nine thousand one hundred and fifteen (9,115) letters were written, covering nine thousand nine hundred and seventeen (9,917) pages of foolscap; five hundred and seventy-seven (577) circulars to Indian agents, farming instructors, and merchants. Three thousand five hundred and fifty vouchers in triplicate, checked and signed; and a large number of letters received from our agents in the Territories, were copied and forwarded for the information of the Department.

In addition to the daily routine work, the adoption of the file system necessitates a large amount of labor, as copies of the letters written require to be placed on file. We have now upwards of a thousand files.

The enclosures are as follows:—

Tabular statement, showing the condition of the various schools in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

Approximate return of grain and roots sown and harvested in the North-West Territories.

Statement showing the number of families who have raised crops, and the quantity harvested for Indian Head (Col. MacDonald's) Agency, Treaty No. 4, with an accompanying statement giving the name of each Indian, and the crops raised by him.

Statement showing the number and the whereabouts of Indians throughout the Territories.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. DEWDNEY,

Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, N.W.T.,
REGINA, 5th December, 1884.

The Right Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith, for your information, the following report from Mr. Farming Instructor Craig, received through the agent.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. DEWDNEY,

Commissioner.

LITTLE PINE RESERVE, 1st November, 1884.

The Honorable

The Indian Commissioner.

SIR,—I beg to report on the condition of affairs on this reserve. It is now six months since I was placed in charge as Instructor to this band, besides Lucky Man's, which I had in the summer, and still have a good many of them to this day; during

which time I have worked both mentally and physically in trying to settle them into a state of contentment, and to teach them to earn their living by the work they are now at—the band being new, and in a dissatisfied state from the first, and not inclined to work. I left Poundmaker's Reserve on the 17th of April, with one waggon and eight oxen and a few men. On the way, they held back and refused to come. I arrived at where I am now without the assistance of anyone. Living under difficulties, I remained, and told them that the only way was to come where I am, and help me to work, and they would be fed. One by one, without the assistance of the chiefs, I got them initiated into work, but not without having to stand more than man is really supposed to stand. But with patience, perseverance, and with the determination that I would accomplish my purpose, I am satisfied that such has been done, and do not hesitate to say that they are as far advanced as any new Indians that ever settled on a reserve. I know they have worked hard, with what encouragement I have given them; that is, "Do as I tell you, and you will not be sorry; but can rest assured you will be better off in the future." Such I have upheld to them from the first; and now, in all, they have built twenty houses, including stables, besides other work. By such, most of them will be comfortably housed for the winter, besides sufficient hay cut, hauled and stacked, to winter all stock; and everything in a prosperous condition, with goodwill amongst the people.

The chief's house I have commenced to build myself—he having been promised that a white man would build it. I took the work to keep down talk.

There is one thing the people are in need of, and that is clothing; for some of them are almost naked, and it is impossible for them to work out and stand the cold. Most of them have bought what they could with treaty money, but not sufficient to clothe them. I know if such would be given them, it would be great encouragement to the band.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CRAIG,

Farming Instructor.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1.

SHOWING the number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended 30th June, 1884, the total amount of Purchase Money, and quantity of surrendered Indian Lands remaining unsold at that date in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Towns or Townships.	Counties or Districts.	Number of Acres sold	Amount of Sale.	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
			\$ cts.		
Albermarle.....	Bruce	401	375 50	4,005	
Amabel.....	do	200	275 00	1,338	
Castnor.....	do	902	726 50	5,096	
Windsay.....	do	3,532	3,141 00	9,832	
St. Edmunds.....	do	7,587	6,092 75	34,117	
Town Plot, Hardwick.....	do			1,111	
do Oliphant.....	do	170	680 00	112½	
do Adair.....	do	8½	99 00	1,440½	
do Southampton.....	do			336	
do Bury.....	do			1,768	
Keppel.....	Grey.....	243	289 50	4,900	
Warton.....	do	½	325 00	37½	
Bidwell.....	Algoma District.....	481	240 50	7,472	
Howland.....	do	500	250 00	4,280	
Sheguandah.....	do	39	19 50	10,329	
Town Plot, Sheguandah.....	do			324	
Billings.....	do	445	222 50	4,475	
Assignack.....	do	231	115 50	6,652	
Campbell.....	do	100	50 00	10,836	
Carnarvon.....	do	100	50 00	9,089	
Allan.....	do	1,237	618 00	6,861	
Tehkumma.....	do	100	50 00	7,908	
Sandfield.....	do			6,084	
Tolsmaville.....	do			1,586	
Gordon.....	do	303	151 50	2,174	
Town Plot, Shaftesbury.....	do	4½	522 50	227½	
Thessalon River.....	do	1,090	1,091 00	6,567	
Macdonald.....	do	472	235 98	4,559	
Gardner River Reserve.....	do			15,481	
Aweres.....	do			13,584	
Kars.....	do			9,479	
Fenwick.....	do	427	213 50	13,472	
Pennefather.....	do			18,131	
Dennis.....	do			3,609	
Herrick.....	do			7,506	
Fisher.....	do			9,602	
Tilley.....	do			12,691	
Havilland.....	do	160	80 00	3,821	
Vankoughnet.....	do	677	338 50	11,173	
Tupper.....	do			2,800	
Archibald.....	do			2,900	
Laird.....	do	1,038½	816 40	13,568½	
Meredith.....	do			8,023	
Gore Bay.....	do	3	30 00	6	
Manitowaning.....	do	2	233 60	35	
Robinson.....	do	800	360 00	62,550	
Dawson.....	do	22	11 00	32,937	
Cockburn Island.....	do	1,238	548 20	24,925	
Mills.....	do	395	270 00	11,451	
Burpee.....	do	198	74 00	142,99	
Barrie Island.....	do	598	239 40	5,964	
Neebing.....	Thunder Bay.....			3,778	
Sarnia.....	Lambton.....	1½	603 00		
Anderdon.....	Essex.....	52½	34 20		
Carried forward.....		23,758,700	19,473 03	455,223½	

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1.—Showing the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended 30th June, 1884—Concluded.

Towns or Townships.	Counties or Districts.	Number of Acres sold	Amount of Sale.	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
Brought forward.....		23,758 ⁷ / ₁₀₀	\$ cts. 19,473 03	455,223 ¹ / ₂₀	
Seneca.....	Haldimand.....			281	
Cayuga.....	do.....	3	15 00	812 ³ / ₄	
Brantford.....	Brant.....				
Tyendinaga.....	Hastings.....			2,611	
Port Credit and part of the Township of Toronto.....		6 ⁶ / ₁₀₀	60 00		
Ouiatchouan.....	Chicoutimi.....			11,323	
Viger.....	Temiscouata.....				
Thorah Island.....	Ontario.....	60	290 00	74	
Islands in River St. Lawrence.....	do.....	78 ³ / ₄	206 25	1,171 ⁷ / ₁₀	
Islands in the vicinity of Manitoulin Island.....	do.....				
Islands in the Bay of Quinté.....	do.....				
Islands in the Otonabee.....	do.....	39 ¹ / ₂	236 00		
Shinacouise.....	do.....			*269	*Includes Small Island.
Village of Azoff.....	do.....			10	
Bronté.....	do.....	16	1,715 00	5 ¹ / ₂	
Deseronto.....	do.....	12 ³ / ₁₀₀	22,275 00	11 ⁵ / ₁₀₀	
Apequash.....	do.....	4 ³ / ₁₀₀	40 00	318 ¹ / ₁₀₀	
Colraane.....	Quebec.....	200	300 00	1,800	
Total.....		24,177 ¹¹ / ₁₀₀	44,610 28	473,910 ¹ / ₁₀₀	

ANNUAL REPORT—LAND SALES BRANCH.

The lands sold during the year amounted to 24,177¹¹/₁₀₀ acres, and the sales to \$44,610.28.

The collections on account of old and new sales of land and timber, and also on account of rents, amounted to \$85,672.81.

The quantity of land still in the market, in round numbers, is 473,910 acres.

New land sales entered, 393.

Payments on leases entered, 578.

Agents' returns examined and entered, 219.

Assignments of land examined and registered, 259.

Descriptions for patents examined, &c., 247.

Patents examined and despatched, 242.

Patents cancelled, 5.

Location tickets examined and entered, 37.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

WM. PLUMMER,
Commissioner of Lands and Timber.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

TABULAR STATE

AGRICULTURAL and

PROVINCES.	Indian Population Resi- dent on Reserve.	Quantity of Land Cul- tivated.	New Land made) in 1883-84.	Houses or Huts.	Barns or Stables.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Waggons.	Fanning Mills.	Threshing Machines.	Other Implements.	Horses.	Cows.	Sheep.
		Acres.	Acres.											
Ontario	15,451	60,629½	1,024½	3,075	1,750	1,301	963	1,055	344	33	3,569	2,594	1,997	1,500
Quebec	4,443	3,892	90	568	196	98	81	73	9	12	552	174	270	53
Nova Scotia.....	2,088	1,423½	63½	389	60	20	20	30	.....	.....	559	30	68	74
New Brunswick .	1,150	2,074	22	227	76	17	26	10	1	...	20	24	29	15
P. E. Island	292	125	8	67	6	3	4	1	.....	.....	58	4	.....	.....
Manitoba	10,206	1,510½	162½	1,876	496	263	242	167	2	1	5,164	213	518	17
N.-W. Territories	20,650	7,327½	2,195½	2,317	459	509	324	243	29	1	8,813	748	790	.....
British Columbia.	34,617	3,744	295	2,193	520	149	78	72	1	...	1,153	3,535	1,045	174
Totals	88,897	80,725½	3,861	10,712	3,563	2,360	1,738	1,651	386	47	19,888	7,322	4,717	1,833

JOHN MCGIRR,
Clerk of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

MENT No. 2.

Industrial Statistics.

Pigs.	Oxen.	Young Stock.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Hay.	Fish, Value.	Furs, Value.	Other Industries.
			Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	\$	\$	\$
4,154	663	2,246	8,423	33,785	48,873	12,458	26,634	1,945	439	73,706	5,392	47,415	28,360	34,985
511	41	203	2,641	1,591	7,974	1,519	479	.....	861	10,180	1,028½	1,189	33,140	30,395
43	11	60	95	181	747	53¾	12	30	42	7,469	469	7,178	5,433	13,231
60	1	62	42	147	2,365	20	.....	.....	1,190	6,980	190½	2,250	2,720	3,613
3	2	3	2	84	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	46	340	10	5,500
113	330	665	296	2,053	615	6	944	.....	.....	47,272	4,009	60,695	45,563	4,560
93	730	951	803	18,775	3,369	183	20,022	.....	.....	59,913	5,367½	25,485	81,180	9,985
2,309	215	1,097	.....	6,930	3,004	1,561	97	.....	.....	33,485	2,048	849,826	136,029	28,977
7,289	1,993	5,287	12,302	63,546	67,286	15,800½	48,188	1,975	2,532	240,205	18,550½	994,378	332,435	131,246

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian School in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.
ONTARIO.		\$ cts	
Alderville.....	E. Hyndman.....	250 00	Alnwick Reserve. Paid by Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society
Back Settlement.....	John Henry	200 00	Caradoc Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Bear Creek	Mary Jane Scott.....	250 00	do do
Buzwah's Village	Agatha Gabow	200 00	Manitowaning Bay. Paid by Indian School Fund
Cape Croker	Isabella McIver.....	250 00	Nawash Reserve. Chippewas of Nawash.....
Caradoc	Joseph Fisher	200 00	Caradoc Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Christian Island.....	W. Salt	250 00	Christian Island, in Georgian Bay. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society
Fort William, boys	Mrs. L. Boucher	200 00	Fort William Reserve. Indian School Fund.....
do girls	Christina Leimann.....	200 00	do do
French Bay	Alex. Madwayosh.....	200 00	Saugeen Reserve. Paid by Band
Garden River, Protestant	Rev. J. H. Gallaher	200 00	Garden River Reserve. Paid by Band.
do Roman Catholic	Rev. Thomas Ouillet.....	200 00	do do
Georgina Island.....	Robert Mayes.....	300 00	Georgina Island. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society...
Gibson.....	Katie Kerente	200 00	Gibson Reserve. Paid by Indian School Fund
Golden Lake.....	Catharine Stack	150 00	Golden Lake Reserve. Paid by Indian School Fund.....
Hiawatha	E. Spence	250 00	Rice Lake Reserve. Paid by Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Kettle Point	E. C. Royle	250 00	Kettle Point Reserve. Chippewas of Sarnia
Lower Muncey	Chas. Timothy.....	200 00	Muncey Reserve. Indian School Fund and Church of England
Mattawa, Upper Ottawa.....	Sister St. Thecla.....	100 00	Indian School Fund.....
Miller, Henvey's Inlet.....	Henry Schutt	250 00	Henvey's Inlet Reserve. Band and Indian School Fund.....
Mississagua, New Credit.	John H. Scott	350 00	Mississagua Reserve. Paid by Band.
Mississagua.....	Mary Cada	200 00	Mississagua River Reserve. Paid by Indian School Fund.....
Mobawk Institute, Brantford.....	R. Ashton, Principal.....	.....	New England Company.....
Moraviantown	Daniel Edwards	350 00	Moravians of the Thames.....
Mount Elgin Industrial Institution, at Munceytown.....	Rev. W. W. Shepherd, Principal.....	3,000 00	See Remarks.....
Carried forward.....		8,200 00	

MENT No. 3.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic.	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography.	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
39	16	36	19	26	5	25	5	6	6	Salary paid from a special grant of one half the amount from the Indian School Fund to the Methodist Missionary Society.
29	14	27	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	4	14	8	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
18	8	14	12	12	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	Three quarters only.
30	19	28	23	28	1	11	.....	.....	.....
25	17	24	18	14	5	5	.....	.....	.....
18	10	11	7	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	See remarks opposite Alderville.
22	11	14	9	12	4	7	4	.....	8	Catechism taught.
28	21	18	14	11	8	10	.....	.....	13	do
41	22	26	22	16	1	9	.....	.....	.....	Two quarters only.
25	9	23	13	19	4	6	.....	.....	.....
25	14	17	12	25	.....	25	5	.....	15	
25	16	18	11	15	6	14	.....	.....	.....	See remarks opposite Alderville.
10	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	10	16	8	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....
18	7	16	9	16	7	7	.....	.....	18	do do
17	8	13	13	13	7	11	.....	.....	.....
16	7	16	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	21	26	8	26	5	6	.....	.....	.....	Catechism taught.
25	9	17	11	25	.....	5	.....	.....	25	Scripture taught.
26	13	26	15	18	16	16	.....	.....	.....
14	5	11	8	7	3	1	.....	.....	.....	One quarter only.
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	43	90	48	Object lessons and Scripture t'ght.
56	26	51	23	15	9	10	.....	44	37	do do
58	51	58	58	58	37	37	10	.....	.....	An Industrial and boardingschool \$60 per annum allowed from Indian Funds for each of 50 pupils. Boys taught trades and farming ; girls, sewing, housework, &c.
712	434	620	430	486	212	301	67	143	170	

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid.		
Brought forward		\$ cts. 8,200 00			
ONTARIO—Continued.					
Oneida, No. 1	M. A. Beatty.....	250 00	Oneida Reserve. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society..		
do No. 2	John Schuyler.....	250 00	Oneida Reserve. Church of England.		
do No. 3	E. Sickles	250 00	do Indian School Fund and Band.....		
Port Elgin	Peter Elliott.....	300 00	Nawash Reserve. Paid by Band.....		
Rama	Rev. K. Creighton.....	250 00	Rama Reserve. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society...		
Red Line.....	Annie Cross.....	250 00	Six Nation Reserve. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society		
Red Rock.....	James McKay.....	200 00	Red Rock Reserve. Indian School Fund		
Ryerson, Parry Island.....	Amelia Chechock.....	250 00	Band and Indian School Fund.		
Sagamook	Agnes Gabow.....	200 00	Spanish River Reserve. Indian School Fund		
Saugeen.....	M. S. Spence.....	300 00	Saugeen Reserve. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society...		
Scotch Settlement.....	Maggie Robertson	300 00	Saugeen Reserve. Paid by Band.....		
Serpent River	Sophie Peltier.....	200 00	Serpent River Reserve. Indian School Fund		
Shawanaga.....	Christina John.....	250 00	Shawanaga Reserve. Band and Indian School Fund		
Sheguiandah	Rev. F. Frost.....	300 00	Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island		
Sheshegwaning.....	Mary Cada.....	200 00	do do		
Shingwauk Home.....	Rev. E. F. Wilson, Principal.....	1,800 00	On Garden River Reserve. <i>See</i> Remarks		
Sidney Bay.....	David Craddock.....	250 00	Cape Croker Reserve. Paid by Band..		
Six Nations, No. 2.....	F. Maracle.....	2,900 00	All on Six Nation Reserve.....		
do No. 3.....	Sarah Davis.....				
do No. 5.....	Bella Latham.....				
do No. 6.....	Bella Latham.....				
do No. 7.....	David Hill.....				
do No. 8.....	Maggie Davis.....				
do No. 9.....	O. Russell.....				
do No. 10.....	P. H. Martin.....				
Skene, Parry Island.....	E. A. Jones.....			200 00	Paid by Band.....
Stoney Point.....	Moses Waucosh.....			200 00	Sarnia Reserve. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society...
Stone Ridge.....	J. H. Cross.....	250 00	Six Nation Reserve. Methodist Missionary Society and I. S. Fund.....		
Carried forward		17,300 00			

MENT No. 3—Continued.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic.	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography.	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
712	434	620	430	486	212	301	67	143	170	
41	25	28	14	18	3	17	15	See remarks opposite Alderville. One quarter only.
28	15	20	8	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
42	22	59	17	27	5	8	5	5	Indians pay \$144, and School Fund, \$106 per annum.
26	14	19	9	13	.....	8	.....	.....	22
28	9	23	12	13	2	10	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
25	9	23	24	19	3	9	do do
16	9	12	4	14	3	do do
25	12	25	13	17	2	9	.....	4	17
23	12	16	16	13	8	Three quarters only.
31	14	30	12	27	1	9	24	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
27	19	27	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	16	14	11	11	11	do do
19	11	17	10	11	2	.....	.....	.....	6
30	18	25	14	18	12	30	Catechism and knitting taught.
25	12	19	11	9	9	2	.....	.....	20
28	24	24	14	24	8	15	8	2	An Industrial School; all pupils resident; \$60 per annum for each of 30 pupils, contributed from Indian Funds. The boys learn farming, trades, &c.
8	12	7	12	8	12	4	7	.....	.....
44	25	38	14	30	14	14	44	The salaries of the teachers of those eight schools are paid from special grants from the Indian School Fund, the funds of the Six Nations and the New England Co., respectively; the first named contributing \$400, the second \$1,500, and the third \$1,000 per annum for that purpose. School No. 6, two quarters only.
41	24	37	19	36	19	15	1	18	.....
23	12	19	21	18	6	7	.....	.....	6
15	8	13	9	13	4	4	1	.....	6
37	18	35	13	25	11	11	.....	.....	.....
23	12	23	17	19	7	7	.....	18	10
31	19	29	14	29	13	13	.....	13	.....
32	21	32	27	32	5	5	.....	25	.....
11	7	11	7	8	.....	2	.....	.....	9
6	5	6	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
15	10	15	12	13	10	12	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
1,434	848	1,245	800	976	353	502	84	267	373	do do

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.
Brought forward.....		\$ cts 17,300 00	
ONTARIO.			
St. Clair.....	Andrew Jacobs.....	250 00	Sarnia Reserve. Methodist Missionary Society and Indian School Fund
Thomas School.....	John Miller.....	300 00	Six Nation Reserve. Paid from Six Nation Fund.....
Tyendinaga, No. 1.....	J. Pearce.....	150 00	Tyendinaga Reserve. Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.....
do No. 2.....	Maggie Johnston.....	250 00	do do
do No. 3.....	Wesley Watson.....	150 00	do do
do No. 4.....	M. A. Maracle.....		Tyendinaga Reserve. New England Company.....
Walpole Island, No 1.....	Wm. Stout.....	300 00	Pottawattamies of Walpole Island and Church of England.....
do No. 2.....	Wm. Peters.....	300 00	Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Wawanosh Home.....	Rev. E. F. Wilson, Principal.....	600 00	Garden River Reserve. Indian School Fund.....
West Bay.....	E. Chartraw.....	200 00	Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island.....
Whitefish Lake.....	Bridget Horrigan.....	200 00	Whitefish River Reserve. Indian School Fund.....
Wikwemikong, boys.....	Stephen Dufresne.....	300 00	Manitoulin Island. Indian School Fund.....
do girls.....	Lucy Haessley.....	300 00	do do
Wikwemikongsing.....	M. A. Wassegijig.....	200 00	do do
Wikwemikong Industrial Institution.....	Rev. D. Duronquet, Principal.....	1,200 00	See Remarks.....
Total, Ontario.....		22,000 00	

MENT No. 3.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic.	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography.	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
1,434	848	1,245	800	976	353	502	84	267	373	
36	19	26	17	14	1	5	5	.....	.....	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
26	15	26	12	18	8	9	1	11	.....
41	18	41	18	41	8	14	4	.....	.....
37	24	33	24	36	13	13	5	37	.....	Catechism and Composition.
17	7	15	10	14	6	8	2	.....	.....	Three quarters only.
43	27	43	16	43	4	16	2	.....	15	Two do
28	13	25	13	15	2	9	.....	.....	.....
49	19	49	27	22	.....	11	3	.....	.....	See Remarks opposite Alderville.
20	17	19	11	17	1	9	1	.....	.....
23	12	18	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Three quarters only.
24	18	12	8	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two do
49	36	39	19	40	15	10	6	8	.....	Catechism and Dictation taught.
78	54	56	49	70	19	22	18	.....	.....	Industrial arts taught.
25	12	19	14	15	4	5	4	7	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	An Industrial and boarding school \$1,200 per annum paid from Indian School Fund. The boys learn trades, farming, &c.; the girls sewing, housework, &c.
1,930	1,139	1,666	1,052	1,344	436	633	135	330	388	

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid.
QUEBEC.		\$ cts.	
Caughnawaga.....	Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher.	350 00	Caughnawaga Reserve. Indian School Fund
Chenail.....	C. McGee.....	200 00	St. Régis Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Cornwall Island, Roman Catholic	Annie Baldwin.....	200 00	do do
do Protestant	Catharine Maracle.....	120 00	do Methodist Missionary Society and Indian School Fund
Lake St. John.....	Madame L. E. Otis.....	150 00	Indian School Fund.
Lorette.....	Josephine Dubeau.....	200 00	do
Maniwaki.....	Sister M. du St. Sauveur.....	150 00	Paid by River Desert Indians.....
Maria.....	H. Berthelot.....	150 00	Indian School Fund.....
Oka Village.....	Timothy Arirhon.....	200 00	Lake of Two Mountains Reserve. Indian School Fund and Methodist Missionary Society.....
Oka Country	Ignace Atonnion.....	120 00	do do
Restigouche.....	H. Bondreau.....	200 00	Indian School Fund.....
St. Francis, Protestant.....	H. L. Masta.....	250 00	do
do Roman Catholic.....	Louis Roy	290 00	do
St. Régis.....	B. E. McGee.....	200 00	St. Régis Reserve. Paid by Band.....
Temiscamingue.....	Sister St. Colombe.....	100 00	Indian School Fund.....
Total, Quebec		2,880 00	
NOVA SCOTIA.			
Bear River	T. C. Kerr.....	264 00	Consolidated Fund
Eskasoni.....	A. J. McKenzie.....	200 00	do
Indian Cove	Kate Jollymour.....	100 00	do
Middle River	John A. McEachen.....	200 00	do
Whycocomagh.....	John McEachen.....	200 00	do
Total, Nova Scotia.....		964 00	
NEW BRUNSWICK.			
Burnt Church.....	M. B. Dumaresq.....	200 00	Consolidated Fund.....
Eel Ground.....	Michael Flinne.....	250 00	do
Kingsclear.....	Mary E. L. Grannon.....	300 00	do
St. Mary's.....	M. H. Martin.....	200 00	do
Tobique.....	Mary E. Hartt.....	150 00	do
Total, New Brunswick.....		1,100 00	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
Lennox Island.....	John O. Arsenault.....	200 00	Consolidated Fund.....

MENT No. 3—Continued.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic.	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography.	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
88	48	61	49	43	15	15	5	48	Three quarters only. See Remarks opposite Alderville
27	18	23	14	13	.....	10	1	11	.....
26	16	17	16	13	3	3	.....	.....	.....
17	8	14	7	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....
51	22	34	18	22	14	13	15	.....	.....
37	27	29	28	37	28	26	26	.....	.....
16	12	13	9	5	1	3	.....	.....	.....
24	11	24	9	23	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
21	12	13	10	7	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
19	10	12	7	6	2	3	.....	.....	do do
35	20	27	16	27	4	2	1	25	.....
23	9	19	13	12	9	9	8	13	.....
27	15	14	15	13	9	6	9	.....	.....
30	17	21	14	10	5	7	.....	22	.....
26	22	23	12	14	1	12	.....	24	.....
467	267	334	237	251	92	114	78	119	24	
19	12	19	10	14	1	7	One quarter only. Two do
9	5	8	5	5	4	4	2	.....	.....
26	8	13	2	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	13	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	10	18	10	8	2	7	.....	.....	.....
107	48	69	27	53	7	18	2	
18	8	12	11	12	9	do do
22	9	21	16	16	Three do
25	13	25	18	23	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	17	24	19	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	20	22	16	21	5	7	.....	.....	.....
118	67	104	79	100	58	7	9	
15	9	12	4	8	2	7	2	

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid.
MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.			
Armadales Mission.....	Jessie McKay.....	A salary of \$300 per annum is paid to the teacher of each school wholly supported by the Government, and \$12 per annum for each pupil over the number of 25, and up to the number of 43; the whole not to exceed \$604 per annum. The teachers of such of those schools as receive aid from Missionary Societies receive from the Department, in addition to such aid, the sum of \$12 per capita per annum on an average daily attendance, not to exceed 25 pupils, nor \$300.	Mistonasis Reserve, Carleton District. Treaty 6.....
Assisippi do	Rev. John Hines.....		Ata-ka-hoop Reserve, Carleton District. Treaty 6
Battle River.....	E. B. Glass		Sampson's Reserve, Edmonton District, Treaty 6
Bird Tail (Sioux).....	J. G. Burgess.....		Bird Tail Reserve, Birtle District. Treaty 4.....
Black River	David Prince.....		Black River Reserve. Treaty 5.....
Blood Reserve (Lower)	Rev. H. T. Bowrne...		Blood do do 7.....
do	G. W. Bettes		do do do 7.....
Broken Head River.....	A. K. Black		Broken Head River Reserve. Treaty 1
Cold Lake	Rev. Père Legoff.....		Cold Lake Reserve, Fort Pitt District. Treaty 6
Crane River Reserve.....	Wm. Sabiston		Crane River Reserve. Treaty 2
Crow Stand.....	C. G. McKay		Near Pelly (south end Côté's Reserve), Birtle District. Treaty 4
Cumberland.....	J. W. Davis.....		Cumberland Reserve. Treaty 5.....
Duck Bay	Wilfred Adam.....		Agent, Martineau's Agency. Treaty 4
Eagle Hills.....	Chas. Cunningham..		Near Red Pheasant's Reserve, Battleford District. Treaty 6
Ebb and Flow Lake	Caroline Asham.....		Ebb and Flow Lake Reserve. Treaty 2
Fairford (Upper)	Rev. George Bruce...		Fairford Reserve. Treaty 2.....
do (Lower).....	Wm. Anderson		do do
Fisher River	Wm. T. Lyness		Fisher River Reserve. Treaty 2.....
Fort Alexander, Protestant...	Mrs. E. Bruce.....		Fort Alexander Reserve. Treaty 1...
do R. Catholic.....	Rev. J. A. Dupont...		do do
Frog Lake (R.O)	Rev. F. Marchand...		Onee-pow-hayos Reserve, Fort Pitt District. Treaty 6.....
Good Fish Lake	E. R. Steinhauer.....		James Seenum's Reserve, Edmonton District. Treaty 6.....
Isle à la Crosse.....	Sister Seauy		Petequaquey's Reserve, Carleton District. Treaty 6
Jack Head	James Settee, jun....		Jack Head Reserve. Treaty 5.....
Jack Fish Creek.....	Katie Clink.....		Moosemin Reserve, Battleford District. Treaty 6
John Smith's Reserve.....	Wm. Erasmus.....	John Smith's Reserve, Carleton District. Treaty 6	
Lac Seul	Rev. James Irvine....	Lac Seul Reserve. Treaty 3	
Lake Manitoba	Wm. Sanderson.....	Lake Manitoba Reserve. Treaty 2....	
Lake St. Martin	Francis Storr.....	Lake St. Martin Reserve. Treaty 2...	
Little Saskatchewan	Ben. Thom	Little Saskatchewan Reserve. Treaty 2	
Morleyville	Flora McDougall.....	Treaty 7.....	
Muskeg Lake.....	Rev. J. P. Paquette.	Muskeg Lake Reserve, Carleton District. Treaty 6	
Netley Creek.....	Charles Smith	Treaty 1.....	
Norway House	G. Parkinson.....	Norway House Reserve. Treaty 5....	
Poundmakers' Reserve.....	Rev. Peré Cochin....	Poundmaker's Reserve, Battleford District. Treaty 6	

MENT No. 3 -Continued.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
23	17	16	14	13	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	Two quarters only.
24	17	24	24	24	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	One do
25	4	25	25	23	.....	.....	.....	24	.....
26	5	17	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Three do
25	22	22	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59	32	33	59	5	.....	2	.....	.....	48	
53	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	9	17	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two do
15	13	14	11	15	.....	5	.....	10	.....	Three do
24	17	23	13	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	13	11	9	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
25	18	22	13	15	7	7	2	.....	.....
30	20	21	26	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do
17	6	14	13	11	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
30	26	27	12	16	1	7	.....	4	.....	do do
50	41	46	28	32	13	16	.....	.....	.....
29	11	26	17	14	5	5	.....	.....	.....
65	31	59	13	19	1	11	.....	.....	.....	Two do
18	12	14	11	13	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	Three do
20	20	20	18	11	5	5	2	23	.....
29	14	20	17	29	1	.....	.....	29	.....	do do
25	21	22	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	March quarter only.
25	23	22	9	22	9	4	7	6	.....	September do
17	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	23	26	13	11	1	6	.....	32	.....
30	27	21	15	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do
13	9	13	8	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....
21	10	18	15	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	9	16	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	9	13	9	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	18	24	27	27	.....	25	.....	42	.....
20	17	14	12	20	.....	13	.....	20	.....
22	11	15	6	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
36	19	36	8	30	9	9	.....	.....	.....
18	8	9	12	18	.....	18	13	18	.....	Sept and Dec. quarters only.

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which Paid.
MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—Concluded.			
Riding Mountain	Donald McVicar		Okanase Reserve, Indian Head
Staggville	John Sinclair		Agency. Treaty 4.....
St. Albert (R. C. Mission).....	Sister Paquette		Manitoba Village. Treaty 2
St. Peter's, North.....	Rev. H. Cochrane ..		Orphans Reserve, Edmonton District.
do South.....	Harriet McKenzie ..		Treaty 6.....
do East.....	W. H. Prince ..		St. Peter's Reserve. Treaty 1
do do	Rev. Père Allard.....		do do
Water Hen River	Jules Tabouret		do do
White Fish Lake	James A. Youmans..		Water Hen River Reserve. Treaty 2...
Total, Manitoba and North-West Territories			James Seenum's Reserve, Edmonton District. Treaty 6.....
BRITISH COLUMBIA.			
Alert Bay	A. J. Hall.....	} \$12 per capita up to \$300 per annum, except in the case of St. Mary's school, which has a special grant of \$500 per annum.	} Consolidated Fund. Some also receive salaries from other sources.
Bella Bella	O. S. Tate.....		
Cheteyahht	Rev. Jos. Nicolaye		
Fort Simpson	Geo. F. Hopkins		
Hesquiaht	Rev. A. J. Brabant..		
Kitlatamux, Naas River ..	Mary A. Green		
Kitwingack	R. E. Woods		
Kyuquaht	J. V. Lemmens		
Lahalsap, Naas River.....	M. A. Green.....		
Nuchatality	Rev. Jos. Nicolaye..		
St. Mary's Mission	Sister M. Lumina		
Total, British Columbia.....			

MENT No. 3—*Concluded.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number Learning Arithmetic	Number Learning Grammar.	Number Learning Geography	Number Learning History.	Number Learning Music and Singing.	Number Learning Drawing.	Remarks.
21	17	19	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two quarters only.
22	13	17	14	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do
29	28	27	22	29	20	20	25	24	.....
32	27	30	19	21	17	17	23	32	.....
38	25	31	23	19	7	9	.....	.....	.....
38	27	36	34	28	7	9	.....	.....	.....
19	12	16	12	17	5	7	.....	9	.....
51	32	38	42	11	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	Three do
34	19	34	18	16	1	19	.....	34	.....
1261	780	971	694	612	116	231	77	385	52	
23	12	13	15	11	1	5	.....	.....	.....	Three quarters only.
56	18	22	14	16	.....	7	.....	4	.....	Two do
30	27	.....	30	30	.....	30	.....	30	30	March do
84	29	79	59	81	2	21	.....	84	.....
30	29	30	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Two do
31	14	21	29	9	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	One do
30	15	19	23	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	December do
42	38	29	35	42	29	39	.....	42	42	Three do
26	18	22	14	16	.....	7	.....	4	.....	do do
30	29	6	7	30	7	7	.....	30	.....	December do
26	25	25	24	25	21	21	.....	25	.....
408	254	266	274	314	60	137	.....	250	72	

TABULAR Statement No. 3, showing the Condition of the various Indian Schools—
Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Pupils.
Ontario.....	1,930
Quebec.....	467
Nova Scotia.....	107
New Brunswick.....	118
Prince Edward Island.....	15
Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	1,261
British Columbia.....	408
Total.....	4,306

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

JOHN MCGIRR,
Clerk of Statistics.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 4.

CENSUS RETURN OF RESIDENT AND NOMADIC INDIANS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA,
BY PROVINCES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Algonquins of Carleton.....	26
do Golden Lake.....	77
do Renfrew.....	673
Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames.....	575
do Ottawas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island.	802
do of Sarnia, Kettle Point and Sauble.....	485
do of Snake Island.....	137
do of Rama.....	247
do of Saugeen.....	362
do of Nawash.....	397
do of Beausoleil.....	325
Iroquois and Algonquins of Gibson (Muskoka District)...	117
Moravians of the Thames.....	275
Mississaguas of Mud Lake.....	158
do Rice Lake.....	94
do Scugog.....	43
do Alnwick.....	231
do New Credit.....	218
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.....	965
Oneidas of the Thames.....	770
Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin and Cockburn Islands, at—	
Cockburn Island.....	45
Sheshegwaning.....	148
West Bay.....	244
Sucker Creek.....	101
Shequiandah.....	125
Sucker Lake.....	41
South Bay.....	58
Wikwemikong.....	791
Wikwemikongsing.....	140
Obidgewong.....	17
Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, at—	
Fort William.....	416
Red Rock or Helen Island.....	153
Pays Plat.....	54
Lake Nipigon.....	426
Pic River.....	245
Long Lake.....	311
Michipicotin and Big Heads.....	283
Ojibbewas of Lake Huron, at—	
Thessalon River.....	172
Maganettawan.....	164
Spanish River.....	503
White Fish Lake.....	156
Mississagua River.....	141

Onewaigooe.....	62
Serpent River.....	91
French River.....	81
Tahgaiwenene	149
White Fish River.....	73
Parry Island.....	78
Shawanaga.....	114
Henry's Inlet	176
Lake Nipissing.....	162
Temogamingue.....	95
Dokis.....	62
Garden River.....	326
Batchewana Bay.....	384
Six Nations on the Grand River	3,230
Wyandotts of Anderdon	98
Total	16,892

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Abenakis of St. Francis.....	293
do Bécancour.....	39
Algonquins of Desert.....	411
do Témiscamingue.....	136
do South Pontiac. }	1,028
do North do }	
do Bigelow, Wells, Blake, McGill, County of Ottawa	14
do Beauman, Villeneuve, County of Ottawa...	1
do Mulgrave, Derry do	15
do St. Angélique do	6
do Hartwell do	25
do North Nation do	11
do River Rouge, North do	31
do Hull (City) do	3
do Hull do	5
do Gatineau (Village) do	1
do Wright do	8
do Egan, Maniwaki do	225
do Aumond do	1
do Unorganized Territory do	320
do Argenteuil.....	24
do Shefford	2
do Bagot.....	1
do Danville (Village).....	2
do Victoriaville.....	8
do St. Médard.....	1
do Megantic.....	2
do L'Islet	21
do Beauce.....	2
do Kamouraska	2
do St. Timothée.....	2
do Côteau Landing (Village).....	4
do St. Urbain.....	4
do Point au Pic (Village)	4
do St. Joachim.....	1
do Quebec (City).....	5

Algonquins of Quebec (County)	33
do Champlain	379
do Montreal (City).....	13
do Laval	1
do Rimouski	39
do St. Sylvestre	2
do Three Rivers.....	11
do Stanstead	10
do Montcalm	9
do Joliette.....	1
do Berthier.....	53
do Iberville.....	7
do Maskinongé.....	18
do St. Maurice	174
do Compton	10
do Portneuf.....	2
Amalictes of Temiscouata.....	53
do Viger.....	110
Hurons of Lorette	289
Iroquois of Caughnawaga.....	1,485
do St. Regis.....	1,132
do and Algonquins of the Lake of Two Mountains.	375
Micmacs of Gaspé.....	71
do Maria	80
do Restigouche	464
Montagnais of Betsiamits	463
do Escoumains	53
do Godbout.....	41
do Grand Romaine.....	287
do Lake St. John.....	373
do Mingan.....	178
Naskapees of the Lower St. Lawrence.....	2,860
Seven Islands.....	269
Total	12,023

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Micmacs of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne..	333
do Kings County.....	84
do Queens	98
do Lunenburg	54
do Halifax	178
do Hants....	170
do Colchester.....	100
do Cumberland	137
do Pictou	180
do Antigonish and Guysboro'.....	175
do Richmond	248
do Inverness	81
do Victoria	109
do Cape Breton.....	250
Total.....	2,197

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Micmacs of Restigouche	38
do Gloucester.....	40
do Northumberland	388
do Kent	380
do Westmoreland	87
Amalictes of Madawaska	30
do Victoria	180
do Carleton.....	39
do Charlotte.....	73
do St. Johns.....	31
do York, Sunbury, Kings and Queens County...	231
Total	1,524

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Micmacs	292
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PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Chippewas and Crees of Treaty No. 1.....	3,395
do do do 2.....	895
do Sauteux do 3.....	2,605
do do and Crees of Treaty No. 4	7,079
do do do do 5.....	3,155
Plain and Wood Crees of Treaty No. 6.	8,157
Blackfeet of Treaty No. 7.....	6,673
Resident Sioux	2,000
Total	33,959
Peace River District.....	2,038
Athabaska do	8,000
McKenzie do	7,000
Eastern Rupert's Land	4,016
Labrador (Canadian Interior)	1,000
Arctic Coast.....	4,000

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

West Coast Agency.

Ahhousaht	296
Clao-qu-aht	304
Chaic-cles-aht.....	147
Ehatt-is-aht	143
Emlh-wilh-laht	222
Hosh-que-aht.....	222
Howchuk-lis-aht	52
Kel-seem-aht	154
Ky-wk-aht	591
Match-itl-aht	74
Mooach-aht	254
Nitten-aht	269

Nooch-ah-laht	139
Oi-aht	233
Opitches-aht	52
Pacheen-aht	79
Too-qu-aht	32
Tsesh-aht	171
Total.....	<u>3,437</u>

Fraser River Agency.

Assylitch	26
Burrard Inlet, Reserve No. 3	49
Burrard Saw Mills	232
Capitano Creek	44
Cheam.....	145
Chehales	143
Co-quit-lum.....	54
Co qua-piet	67
Cla-hoose.....	83
Douglas.....	131
Ewa-hoos	79
Em-alcom	49
False Creek	42
Harrison Mouth	44
Hope.....	154
Katsey	112
Klatanars.....	26
Langley.....	118
Matsqui.....	61
Mission—Burrard Inlet.....	174
Misqueam.....	139
New Westminster.....	125
Nicoamen.....	17
Ohamille.....	62
Pemberton Meadows	140
Popkum	35
Samamhoo	119
Schurye.....	25
Sechelt	239
Skokale.....	50
Skowall	69
Skukem Chuck	78
Skulteen.....	34
Semacom.....	53
Seymour Creek.....	38
Squah	118
Squatils.....	81
Squamish—Hon Sound	281
Sliammon	249
Slumagh	39
Snehala.....	19
Squeam.....	46
Sumas, No. 1.....	19
do No. 2.....	56
do No. 3.....	26

Syuay	30
To-ylee.....	58
Tsonassan	91
Wadington Harbor.....	50
Whonoek.....	39
Yak-y-you	62
Yale.....	216
Total	<u>4,536</u>

Kamloops Agency.

Clock-toot.....	194
Jack-quy-ome	257
Kamloops	345
Kell-aout.....	233
Kroaout.....	123
Ne-kat-sap	90
Nicomen.....	84
Nic-com-sin	317
Sheooke.....	229
Shimps-hon	186
Siska	39
Skappah	41
Sket-shiotin	83
Spuzzum	186
Sratt kemer.....	230
Ti-chom-chin.....	569
Total	<u>3,206</u>

Cowichan Agency.

Che-erno	75
Comea-kin	95
Clem-clemalats	160
Comox.....	48
Esquimalt.....	30
Hel-alt	42
Kil-pan-hus.....	5
Ke-nip-sim	63
Kok-si-lah	26
Kul-leets.....	86
Ll mal ches	25
Lyach-sun	82
Mal-a-hut	17
Nanaimo	198
Pan-que-chin	69
Penel-a-kut	239
Punt-ledge	15
Qua-michan.....	251
Qual-i-cum.....	23
Sailk-sun.....	22
Sick-a-meen.....	31
Sno-no-wus.....	16
Somenos.....	89
Songhecs.....	115

Sooke	30
Tsar-out	55
Tsart-ilp.....	88
Tse-kum.....	34
Tsussie	40
Total.....	<u>2,069</u>

Kwawkwalth Agency.

Ah-knaw-ah-mish.....	63
Ah-mah-oo, Saich-kioil-tachs.....	35
Ah-wah-eet tla-la.....	49
Keope-e-no	14
Kose kemoe	144
Klah-wit-sis	100
Klass-ki-no	8
Kwawt-se-no	33
Kwaw-she-lah	45
Kwaw-waw-i-nuck	36
Kwaw-kewlch.....	60
Kwe-ah-kah.....	61
Kwe-ah-kah, Saich-kioie-tachs	37
Kwick-so-te-no	36
Mah-tee-cetp.....	70
Mah-ma-lil-le-kullah.....	160
Nah-knock-to	146
Nim-keesh	174
Noo-we-tee.....	91
Ta-nock-teuch	116
Tsah-waw-ti-nench	132
Waw-lis-knahkewlth.....	33
Waw-lit-sum, Saich-kioie-tachs.....	75
We-wai ai-kum do	52
We-wai-ai-kai do	114
Tctal.....	<u>1,889</u>

Okanagan Agency.

Cheh-chewe-hem	78
En-ke-mip	79
En-ke-map-o-tricks	233
Hun-ka sis ket.....	29
Kerem-eos	59
Ni-ack	172
Penticton	123
Quin-sha-atin	25
Quss-kan-aht.....	34
Shon nos-quan-kin	50
Spah-a-man	180
Spallum-acheen	104
Yon-kt.....	22
Total.....	<u>1,188</u>

Williams' Lake Agency.

Alexandria	65
Alkali Lake.....	171

Anahim's Tribe	193
Anderson Lake	69
Bridge River	80
Canoe Creek	178
Cayoosh.....	80
Cheewack.....	15
Clinton.....	61
Dog Creek.....	11
Fountain.....	213
High Bar.....	40
Kaninis' Tribe.....	98
Kioch's Tribe.....	45
Lillooet	117
Pavilion	71
Pashilqua.....	36
Pemberton	203
Quesnelle	62
Seton Lake.....	143
Soda Creek.....	73
Toosey's Tribe.....	96
Williams' Lake.....	144
Total.....	<u>2,264</u>

No Agents have as yet been appointed for the following Bands, namely:—

Bellacoola }	2,500
Hiletsuck }	
Hydah.....	2,500
Kootenay.....	400
Siccaneé	500
Tahelie	1,000
Tsimpsheean	5,000
Bands not visited	8,522
Total.....	<u>20,422</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario	16,892
Quebec	12,023
Nova Scotia	2,197
New Brunswick.....	1,524
Prince Edward Island	292
Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	33,959
Peace River District.....	2,038
Athabaska District.....	8,000
McKenzie District.....	7,000
Eastern Rupert's Land.....	4,016
Labrador (Canadian Interior).....	1,000
Arctic Coast.....	4,000
British Columbia.....	39,011
Total.....	<u>131,952</u>

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

JOHN MCGIBB, Clerk of Statistics,
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 30th June, 1884.

MEMORANDUM of sums which have been returned to Consolidated Fund as Casual Revenue, during the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Manitoba and the North-West.

Refund of Indian annuities.....	\$ 278 00
do cash received for barley and oats sold.....	1,085 38
do do lumber sold.....	6 36
do do cattle sold	135 00
do do saddle sold.....	30 00
do school teacher's salary.....	96 00
do payment for improvements in Rolling River Reserve.....	1,400 00
do unexpended balance of cash advanced for survey.....	85 93

British Columbia.

Refund of unexpended portion of grant to rebuild houses at Metlakathla	10 53
do cash obtained for horse hire	4 50
do cash received for stove and tinware sold..	20 00
do Customs duty paid.....	75 00

New Brunswick.

Refund of unexpended portion of grant for the purchase of seed grain.....	29 15
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Nova Scotia.

Refund of unexpended portion of grant for the purchase of seed grain.....	24 40
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\$3,280 25

FARMING AGENCIES AND
APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor and Chiefs.	Location.	GRAIN AND				
			Total Broken.	Under Crop, 1884.	Under Crop, 1883.	Fenced.	Hay Out.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.
1	Way-way-se-capps.....	Bird Tail Creek.....	82	70	66	70	100
	The Gambler.....	Silver Creek.....	105	100	25	141	130
	Kee-see-koo-min.....	Riding Mountain.....			30		
2	A. Genaile.....	Fort Pelly.....					
	Coté.....	do.....	106	106	80	106	250
	Kee-see-kons.....	do.....	70	70	55	70	160
	The Key.....	do.....	76	50	30	150	25
3	P. Hourie.....	Crooked Lakes.....					40
	Cha-ka-chas.....	do.....					
	Ka-kish-she-way.....	do.....	104	74	58	71	122
	Cow-e-sesa.....	do.....	301	85½	193	227	183
	Sakimay.....	do.....	36	16½	51	6	28
	Ka-kee-wis-ta-haw.....	do.....	58	55	53	55	55
4	S. Hockley.....	Qu' Appelle Lakes.....	10	10	10	10	90
	Pasquah.....	do.....	235	189½	127	275	200
	Mus-cow-pe-tung.....	do.....	83	68	44	75	90
5	J. Nicol.....	File Hills.....	8	8	8	12	50
	O. Kaneese.....	do.....	44	41	23½	50	34
	Pee-pee-ke-sis.....	do.....	55	55	23½	40	40
	Star Blanket.....	do.....	30½	30½	23	34	30
	Little Black Bear.....	do.....	47	47	27	50	50
6	L. Couture.....	Touchwood Hills.....	35		12	35	35
	Kah-wah-kah-toose.....	do.....	85	78½	52	67	50
	Day Star.....	do.....	86	67	50	70	50
	Mus-cow-e-quan.....	do.....	75	60	30	60	50
	Geo. Gordon.....	do.....	115	115	58	100	100
	Yellow Quill.....	Nut Lake.....	29	15	16	20	40
7	W. S. Grant.....	Indian Head.....					40
	The-man-who-took-the-coat.....	do.....	66	47½	37	40	40
	Long Lodge.....	do.....	31	8		11	20
	R. McKinnon.....						50
	Pia-pot.....	Pia-pot during the month of Aug. was removed to a new Reserve in the Qu' Appelle Valley.	22	22		20	50
8	John Tomkins.....	Duck Lake.....					
	Beardy.....	do.....	275	201½	169	450	50
	Okemasis.....	do.....	204	121½	152	600	50
	M. Dumas.....	South Branch.....					
	One Arrow.....	do.....	158	93	68	220	40
9	Wm. Twatt.....	Sturgeon Lake.....	58	58		70	25
	John Smith.....	South Branch.....	533	411		600	100
	Cha-kas-ta-pay-sin.....	do.....	64	48		50	20
	James Smith.....	Fort à la Corne.....	61	58		60	15
10	G. Chaffee.....	Snake Plains.....	71	39½	51	300	80
	Ah-tah-hah-koop.....	do.....	260	177	166	450	125
	Mis-tah-wah-sis.....	do.....	235	183½	123	440	120
	Pe-te-quay-kee.....	Muskeg Lake.....	105	58½	36	220	60
	Ke-pau-vek mum.....	Meafow Lake.....	9	7		8	
	Kenne-may-ta-yo.....	Assiniboine Lake.....	8	5		6	
11a	J. Payne.....	Eagle Hills.....	33		29½	200	
	Lean Man.....	do.....					
	Bear's Head.....	do.....	45	35	8	1,500	70
	Mosquitoe.....	do.....	135	117	79		80
11b	Geo. Applegarth.....	do.....				1	

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

RETURN OF:—

ROOTS SOWN.								GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.				
Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Peas.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
49	8	1½	8	2	½	.....	1½	490	.....	15	15	100
68	5	8	13	4	.....	.....	1½	700	150	50	50	50
.....
12	14	55	16	6	1	.....	2	150	350	500	250	300
14	4	37	10	3	.....	.....	1½	50	.....	60	60	50
25	13	7	3	.....	.....	1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
45	4	16	8	1	.....	.....	162	.....	.....	503	284
50	6	18	10	1½	.....	.....	525	.....	20	1,079	110
.....	10	5	1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	.....
45	2	4	3	1	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	292	9
7½	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
133½	30	17	6½	.....	.....	2	897	.....	216	1,079	200
41½	10	9½	6	.....	.....	1	320	.....	65	449	300
.....	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	25	250	.....
26	4	3	6	.....	.....	2	160	.....	50	250	100
26	11½	5½	7½	.....	.....	4	200	.....	150	410	150
16½	4½	2½	4½	.....	.....	2½	120	.....	80	270	60
20	14½	4½	6½	.....	.....	2	195	.....	233	463	200
.....
30	26	10	10	1	.....	1½	10	.....	75	870	350
18½	27	9½	10	1	.....	2	229	.....	135	311	200
21	15	11	11	1	.....	1	120	.....	150	309	400
49	42	10	12	1	.....	1	350	.....	100	632	500
.....	6	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	140	100
.....
6½	2	29	6	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	18	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
.....
.....	250	.....
.....
150	40	4	5½	1	.....	.....	600	.....	200	500	400
64	46	4	6½	½	.....	.....	350	.....	230	450	600
.....
45	36	3	8½	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	216	300	790
25	25	4	2	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100	200	200
245	5	146	8	2	1	.....	.....	300	.....	498	400	200
30	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	60	80	50
30	21	3	2	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	63	120	150
12	11	12	1½	2	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	120	125	100
110	50	8	5	1	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	1,000	800
137	30	7	6	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	150	800	700
40	8	3	5	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	50	125	300
1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	16	120	.....
.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	60	.....
.....
5	10	15	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	500	.....
45	50	15	3	2	.....	2	.....	30	150	300	100
.....	600	.....

FARMING AGENCIES AND
APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor and Chiefs.	Location.	GRAIN AND				
			Total Broken.	Under Crop, 1884.	Under Crop, 1883.	Fenced.	Hay Out.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.
	Red Pheasant	Eagle Hills	183	170	131	240	75
12a	S. Ballendine	Battle River					
	Sweet Grass (late Strike- him-on-the-back	do	237	128	59½	300	215
12b	R. Jefferson	do					
	Poundmaker	do	250	200	180½	250	160
12c	R. Craig	do					
	Little Pine	do	50	28½		30	100
13a	D. L. Clink	Jack Fish Creek					
	Moosoomins	do	124	124	108	500	75
13b	A. Sufferon	Saskatchewan					
	Thunder Child	do	75	45		500	30
	Napahase	do	50	39		450	
14	G. G. Mann	Fort Pitt, Onion Lake	½	½	40		40
	See-kas-kootch	Onion Lake	306	244	174	400	100
15	John Delaney	Frog Lake	6	4	32½	4	30
	We-mis-ti-coo-se-a-wa-sis	do	39	39	22	39	50
	O-nee-pow-hayo	do	30	25	14½	25	40
	Pus-kah-ah-go-win	do	18	18	8½	18	25
	Kee-hee-win	Long Lake	30	28½	15	50	100
	Chippeweyans	Cold Lake	97	58½	19	200	100
16	C. Carson	Saddle Lake					
	James Seenum	Whitefish Lake					
	Pee-ay-sees	Lac la Biche					
	Little Hunter	Saddle Lake					
	Mus-keg-ah-wa-tick	Washatanow Creek					
	Blue Quill	Eagle Lake					
	Chippewayan	Hart's Lake					
	Beaver Lake Band	Beaver Lake					
17	W. J. O'Donnell	Rivière Qui Barre	16½	16½	125	200	
	Michel	Sturgeon River	77	77	57		
	Alexis	Stony Lake	30	30	22		
	Alexander	Lac la Nonne	100	100	71	700	
18	S. B. Lucas	Peace Hills	75½		75½		
	Sampson	Bear's Hills	67½	52½	59		
	Ermine Skin	do	70½	48	16		
	Bobtail	do	30½	20	9		
	Muddy Bull	Pigeon Lake	17½	17½			
	Sharphead	Battle River	19½	13½			
19	Assiniboines	Morleyville			198		
20a	G. W. Wheatley	Blackfoot Crossing	25½	25½	15½	25½	50
	Crowfoot	do	41	41		45	
	Three Bulls	do					
	Medicine Shield	do	20½	20½		20½	
	Weasel Calf	do					
	Eagle Rib	do	22	16½	104	16½	
	Rabbit Carrier	do					
	Running Rabbit	do	19½	18½		25½	
	Calf Robe	do					
	Sitting Eagle	do	18½	18½		18½	
	White Eagle	do					
20b	J. M. Scott	South Blackfoot					
	do	North Blackfoot Reserve	7				45

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—Continued.

RETURN OF:—

ROOTS SOWN.								GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.				
Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips	Carrots.	Peas.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
75	15	65	3	2			10				100	100
60		40	14	8	2		4	30		150	75	100
25	5	150	8	7	3		2	20		150	75	150
		25	2	1½						50	65	100
60	20	20	10	10	3		1			50	36	200
13		27	1	4				} 120		320	45	200
12		23	1	3								
6	3	200	18	10			2	75	100	3,000	1,000	800
		3	½	¾						75	100	75
6		21	8	3	½		½	120		250	200	300
	4	12	8	¾					50	250	450	50
3		10	4	¾				100		250	150	75
		20	6	1	½		½			400	560	100
		46	9½	2½			½					
		15	½	½			½					
10		60	5	1½			½					
4		16	8	1½			½					
3		90	5	1½			½					
11½		23½	11	5¾			½					
6½	1½	27½	9½	3½			1½					
6½		11½	1½	1								
		14½	2½	¾								
		4	6½	3½								
	15		2	8½							300	200
18½			11¾	7	3	1					1,450	550
3			5	6	1						700	420
4½			5¾	4½	1						650	100
7½			5½	4½							650	300
5			10¾	1½	1						1,700	120
								775	600		5,750	1,400
							1	504	240		2,375	500

FARMING AGENCIES AND APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor and Chiefs.	Location.	GRAIN AND				
			Total Broken.	Under Crop, 1884.	Under Crop, 1883.	Fenced.	Hay Cut.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.
21	Old Sun.....	Blackfoot Crossing	12	12	65	12	.....
	Lone Chief.....		33	32		33	.....
	Rig Plume.....		34	34		34	.....
	Horn Bull Elk.....	do	18	18	28½	18	.....
	White Pup.....					19	12½	25	35
	Many-times-shot-at.....	Near Fort Macleod.....	26	10½	201	20	.....
	Bear Child.....		12	8½		12	.....
	P. J. Williams.....		9	5		9	.....
	Eagle Tail.....		23½	23½		23	.....
	Morning Plume.....		32	27		25	.....
Running Wolf.....	1½		.....	1½		50	
Big Swan.....	250		164	180½		260	.....
22	W. C. McCord.....	Moose Mountains.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	O. Lawford.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pheasant Rump.....	do		58	52	43	52	40
Ocean Man.....	do		59	55	34	55	60
M. Morrison.....	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	White Bear.....	do	52	27½	12	28	40
	Peter Brown.....	Near Calgary.....	29½	29½	30½	29½	35
	Sarcees.....	do	83	79	45½	68	.....

S I O

.....	Riding Mountain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Bird Tail Creek	206	205	126	120	250
.....	Oak River.....	175	139	115	90	300
.....	Oak Lake.....	65	25	35	.....	60
.....	Turtle Mountain.....	34½	17	2½	17	30
.....	Standing Buffalo.....	110½	110½	72	.....	.....
.....	White Cap.....	55	38	31	50	20
.....	Moose Woods .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—Continued.

RETURN OF :—

Roots Sown.								GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.				
Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Peas.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	68	200
15	4	.....	7	3	Onions.	1	2	.....	.....	.....	141	150
10	4	.....	6	8	Onions.	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	400
3	4	.....	4	3	Onions.	2	2	.....	.....	.....	12	150
5	11	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	40
.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	50	.....	6 700	280
12	.....	.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	2	.....	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.....
4	8	5	127	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	7,000	1,000
.....
28	.....	10	7	4	1	2	.....	20	.....	50	50	100
29	.....	12	6	4	1	2	.....	10	.....	50	50	100
.....
5	.....	10	5	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
.....	34	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
4	.....	14	17	22	7	Ar'ch'ks	3	.....	.....	.....	1,600	1,058

U X .

125	20	.....	18	6	.....	.....	35	600	200	.....	1,000	300
40	12	.....	50	4	.....	4	25	450	200	.....	6,000	200
8	4	.....	5	1	.....	.....	6	100	200	.....	300	50
6	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	6	20	.....	.....	60	25
58	.....	26	17	6	.....	.....	2	496	.....	244	1,338	.....
30	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	250	.....	60	180	300

FARMING AGENCIES AND APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor and Chiefs.	Location.	GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.			Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men Employed, including Instructor.
			Carrots.	Peas.	Garden Seeds.		
			Bush.	Bush.			
1	Way-way-see-capps	Bird Tail Creek				119	
	The Gambler	Silver Creek				206	
2	Kee-see-koo-min	Riding Mountain					
	A. Genaille	Fort Pelly					
3	Coté	do				260	} 1 for 1/4 a year
	Kee-see-koos	do				177	
	The Key	do				77	
	P. Hourie	Crooked Lakes					
4	Cha-ka-chas	do				} 363	
	Ka-ke-she-way	do	6				
	Cow-e-sses	do					285
	Sakimay	do					138
	Ka-kee-wis-ta-haw	do					245
5	S. Hockley	Qu'Appelle Lakes					4
	Pasquah	do				273	
6	Mus-cow-pe-tung	do				182	
	J. Nicol	File Hills					3
	O. Kaneese	do				82	
	Pae-pee-kee-sis	do				142	
	Star Blanket	do				111	
	Little Black Bear	do	10		1	141	
	L. Oouture	Touchwood Hills					3
7	Kah-wah-kah-toose	do	50			160	
	Day Star	do	55			97	
	Mus-cow-e-quan	do				268	
	George Gordon	do	75			229	
	Yellow Quill	Nut Lake				233	
8	W. S. Grant	Indian Head					3
	The-man-who-took-the-coat	do				} 251	}
	Long Lodge	do					
	R. McKinnon	do					3
9	Pia-pot	Pia-pot during the month of August was removed to a new Reserve in the Qu'Appelle Valley.				550	
	John Tomkins	Duck Lake					2
	Beardy	do			10	153	
	Okemasis	do			10	113	
10	M. Dumas	South Branch					1
	One Arrow	do			15	127	
9	Wm. Twatt	Sturgeon Lake				141	
	John Smith	South Branch			40	194	
	Cha-kas-ta-pay-sin	do			10	79	
10	James Smith	Fort à la Corne			5	141	
	G. Chaffee	Snake Plains			10		3
	Ah-tah-hah-koop	do			50	192	

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—Continued.

RETURN OF :—

HORSES OR CATTLE POWER.				Buildings Erected.	Remarks.
Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indian.			
Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.		
.....	10	.....	.....	20 houses; 8 stables	Transferred to Manitoba Superintendency.
.....	14	8	2	16 do 8 do	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Transferred to Manitoba Superintendency.
.....	20	.....	.....	28 houses; 18 stables	
.....	10	.....	.....	24 do 20 do	These two Bands are now in one.
.....	8	.....	.....	10 do 7 do	
.....	2	8	.....	1 do 3 do	These two Bands are now in one.
.....	8	.....	.....	17 do 8 do	
.....	18	120	.....	24 do 23 do	No Home Farm.
.....	6	11	.....	6 do 4 do	
.....	8	.....	.....	20 do 8 do	No Home Farm.
.....	4	2	.....	12 do 1 do 1 root house; 1 storehouse	
.....	24	13	4	32 houses; 13 stables	No Home Farm.
.....	13	9	.....	12 do 5 do	
.....	3	4	.....	2 do 3 do 1 imp. shed	No Home Farm.
.....	6	4	.....	10 houses; 5 stables	
.....	2	3	.....	16 do 5 do	The gardens were very poor.
.....	4	4	.....	7 do 3 do	
.....	6	15	.....	15 do 4 do	No Home Farm.
.....	3	.....	.....	2 do 3 do	
.....	7	8	.....	15 do 6 do	No Home Farm.
.....	7	5	.....	14 do 3 do	
.....	5	50	.....	11 do 6 do	No Home Farm.
.....	8	16	6	27 do 8 do	
.....	7	30	5	7 do 1 do	No Home Farm.
.....	3	6	.....	4 do 4 do	
.....	2	40	.....	30 do 5 do	No Home Farm.
.....	2	25	.....	40 do 5 do	
.....	4	8	.....	1 do 1 do 1 storehouse	No Home Farm; horse and cattle power, and buildings transferred to new Reserve.
.....	.....	40	.....	8 houses; 2 stables	
.....	2	.....	.....	1 do 1 do 2 other buildings	No Home Farm.
.....	14	19	.....	18 houses; 4 stables; 2 other buildings	
.....	12	6	.....	12 houses; 5 stables; 2 other buildings	No Home Farm.
.....	8	25	.....	14 houses; 4 stables; 1 other building	
.....	4	15	.....	16 houses; 10 stables	No Home Farm.
.....	20	35	.....	24 do 20 do	
.....	6	5	.....	8 do 2 do	No Home Farm.
.....	5	12	.....	10 do 6 do	
.....	2	6	.....	2 do 4 do 1 other building	No Home Farm.
.....	15	15	.....	21 houses; 4 stables; 2 other buildings	

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor and Chief.	Location.	GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.			Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men Employed, including Instructor.
			Carrots.	Peas.	Garden Seeds.		
			Bush.	Bush.			
	Mis-tah-wah-sis	Snake Plains .....	.....	.....	50	226	.....
	Pe-te-quay-kee	Muskeg Lake .....	.....	.....	20	165	.....
	Ko-pau-wek-mus.....	Meadow Lake .....	.....	.....		52	.....
	Kenne-may-ta-yo	Assiniboine Lake .....	.....	.....		99	.....
11a	J. Payne	Kagle Hills .....	.....	.....			2
	Lean Man	do .....	.....	.....		47	.....
	Bear's Head	do .....	.....	.....		127	.....
	Mosquitoe	do .....	.....	.....		126	.....
11b	George Applegarth	do .....	.....	.....	
	Red Pheasant	Eagle Hills.....	.....	.....		145	.....
12a	S. Ballendine	Battle River.....	.....	.....			2
	Sweet Grass (late Strike-him-on-the-back)	do .....	.....	.....		225	.....
12b	R. Jefferson	do .....	.....	.....			1
	Poundmaker.....	do .....	.....	.....		156	.....
12c	R. Craig	do .....	.....	.....			2
	Little Pine	do .....	.....	.....		421	.....
13a	D. L. Olink	Jack Fish Creek .....	.....	.....			1
	Moosoomins	do .....	.....	.....		101	.....
13b	A. Sufferon	Sackatchewan .....	.....	.....			1
	Thunder Child	do .....	.....	.....		78	.....
	Napahase	do .....	.....	.....		82	.....
14	G. G. Mann	Fort Pitt, Onion Lake.....	.....	.....			1
	See-kas-kootch.....	Onion Lake.....	.....	.....		180	.....
15	John Delaney	Frog Lake.....	.....	.....			1
	We-mis-ti-coo-se-a-wa-sis.....	do	75	.....		92	.....
	O-n-te-pow-hayo	do	50	.....		67	.....
	Pus-kah-ah go-win	do	50	.....		32	.....
	Kee-hee-win	Long Lake	75	.....		138	1
	Chippewyans.....	Cold Lake.....	.....	.....		113	2
16	C. Carson	Saddle Lake .....	.....	.....			4
	James Seenum.....	Whitefish Lake .....	.....	.....		340	.....
	Pee-ay-sees	Lac la Biche.....	.....	.....		176	.....
	Little Hunter.....	Saddle Lake.....	.....	.....		99	.....
	Mus-keg-ah-wa-tick	Washatanow Creek .....	.....	.....		78	.....
	Blue Quill.....	Eagle Lake.....	.....	.....		65	.....
	Chippewyan	Hart's Lake .....	.....	.....		79	.....
	Beaver Lake Band.....	Beaver Lake.....	.....	.....		160	.....
17	W. J. O'Donnell.....	Rivière Qui Barre.....	.....	.....			3
	Michel	Sturgeon River .....	.....	.....		164	.....
	Alexis	Stony Lake .....	.....	.....		205	.....
	Alexander.....	Lac la Nonne .....	.....	.....		189	.....
18	S. B. Lucas	Peace Hills .....	.....	.....			6
	Sampson	Bear's Hill .....	.....	.....		294	.....
	Ermine Skin.....	do .....	.....	.....		118	.....
	Bobtail	do .....	.....	.....		114	.....
	Muddy Bull	Pigeon Lake.....	.....	.....		88	.....
	Sharphead.....	Battle River.....	.....	.....		164	.....
19	Assiniboines.....	Morleyville .....	.....	.....		621	.....
20a	G. H. Wheatley	Blackfoot Crossing .....	.....	.....			6
	Crowfoot	do .....	.....	.....	
	Three Bulls	Blackfoot Crossing.....	30	1			

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—Continued.

RETURN OF :—

HORSES OR CATTLE POWER.				Buildings Erected.	Remarks.
Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indian.			
Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.		
	17	17	3	22 houses ; 16 stables ; 2 other buildings	No Home Farm. Same being fallowed to be subsequently given Indians.
	5	1		8 houses ; 7 stables	
	1	7		3 do 2 do	
	3			7 do 1 do	
				2 dwellings ; 3 stable... }	
	8	7		5 do	
	16	3		14 do 1 stable... }	
	2			22 do 3 do ... }	
	12	8	2	1 stable	
	2			29 houses ; 1 stable..... }	
				.....	No Home Farm.
	18	10		35 houses ; 11 stables	No returns yet received. No report of crops.
	20	58		25 houses ; 8 stables	No report of crops.
1				10 houses ; 1 stable ; 1 store- }	
2	8	35		house ; 1 tool house	do
				.....	No Home Farm.
	11	7		11 houses ; 3 stables	
				
	10	10		5 houses	No report of crops.
	6	5		.....
2	2			3 houses ; 5 stables.....	Home Farm given to See-kas-kootch.
	20	7		15 do 6 do	Land includes last year's Home Farm breaking.
4	6			2 do 3 do	No Home Farm.
1	6	16		3 do	Abandoned Stony Lake. Now cultivate Home Farm.
	3	6		3 do 3 stables	
	2	1		2 do 2 do	
	6	16		9 do 4 do	
	7	16	8	40 do 35 do	
2				4 do 3 do	
				42 do 18 do	
				6 do 4 do	
	10			10 do 9 do	
	6			7 do 10 do	No reports received in time for insertion.
	4			9 do 10 do	The potatoe crop is fairly good.
				7 do 2 do	
				3 do 1 do	
7	5	5 mules		2 do 2 do 2 other }	
				buildings	No Home Farm.
	6	50	2	18 houses	
	4	40		39 do 2 stables	No report of crops received.
1	10	45		32 do 3 do	
5	3			2 do 3 do	No Home Farm.
	8			7 do 4 do	
	8			7 do 2 do	
	5			22 do 4 do	No report of crops received.
	4			23 do 5 do	
	10			24 do 2 do	
				103 do 1 do	Closed in May, 1884.
5				3 do 3 storehouses... }	No Home Farm.
				1 stable ; 1 ration house... }	
				37 houses	

FARMING AGENCIES AND APPROXIMATE

No. of Farm.	Name of Instructor and Chiefs.	Location.	GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.			Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men Employed, including Instructors.
			Carrots.	Peas.	Garden Seeds.		
			Bush.	Bush.			
20b	Medicine Shield	Blackfoot Crossing	12		} 1325	}	
	Weasel Calf						
	Eagle Rib	do	18				
	Rabbit Carrier	do					
	Running Rabbit	do	30				
	Calf Robe	do					
	Sitting Eagle	do	7				
20b	S. M. Scott	South Blackfeet	97		}	}	
	do	North Blackfoot Reserve.	240	44			
21	Old Sun	Blackfoot Crossing	Onions.	60	18	} 848	}
	Lone Chief						
	Big Plume	do	Onions.	30			
	Horn Bull Elk	do	Onions.	90	20		
	White Pup	do					
	Many-times-shot-at	do	Onions.	60	8		
	Bear Child	do					
21	P. J. Williams	Near Fort Macleod	4		} 922	}	
	Eagle Tail	do					
	Morning Plume	do					
	Running Wolf	do					
	Big Swan	do					
22	Crow Eagle	do			} 8	}	
	W. C. McCord	do					
25	Bloods	do	50		2,270		
	C. Lawford	Moose Mountains				1	
	Pheasant Rump	do				93	
	Ocean Man	do				112	
	M. Morrison	do				1	
26	White Bear	do				143	
	Peter Brown	Near Calgary				4	
	Sarcees	do	114			429	

SIO

.....	Riding Mountain				
.....	Bird Tail Creek	10		200	143
.....	Oak River	10	40	600	348
.....	Oak Lake			200	78
.....	Turtle Mountain			20	43
.....	Standing Buffalo				247
.....	White Cap			15	49

REMARKS —The acres under crop are taken from returns ending 30th June, while those showing total acres broken are dated 30th September. Although many horses are shown as the private property of Indians; still they are but ponies, and in many instances unfitted for any work on a farm. It is customary among Indians, whenever death occurs, to pull down the house, and as many as twenty on one Reserve have been known to be demolished in the course of a few months. This will account for the number of houses in some cases being less in number than those shown last year.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—*Concluded.*

RETURN OF :—

HORSE OR CATTLE POWER.				Other Buildings.	Remarks.
Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indians.			
Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	16 houses	
.....	.....	.....	.....	13 do	
.....	.....	.....	.....	13 do	
.....	.....	.....	.....	19 do	
5	.....	.....	.....	1 house ; 1 stable.....	No Home Farm.
.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	55 houses.....	
.....	
8	1	.....	.....	4 houses ; 1 stable.....	No Home Farm.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11 do	} No report of crops received.
.....	.....	.....	.....	16 do	
.....	.....	.....	.....	10 do	
.....	.....	.....	.....	8 do	
9	4	2 mules	.....	40 do	} No Home Farm.
.....	.....	1,000	.....	8 do 2 stables.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 do 4 root houses....	
1 mule	.....	.....	.....	.....	No Home Farm.
.....	6	.....	.....	2 shanties	
.....	6	.....	.....	1 house ; 2 barns	
.....	6	.....	.....	.....	} No report of crops received.
7	2	.....	.....	4 houses ; 3 barns.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	3 dwellings ; 2stables ; 1 root house.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	41 dwellings ; 8 root houses	
U .					
.....	31	.....	.....	29 houses ; 20 stables.....	} No report of crops received.
.....	30	.....	.....	24 do 16 do	
.....	6	.....	.....	8 do 3 do	
.....	4	.....	.....	5 do 3 barns	
20	14	.....	.....	26 barns ; 6 stables	
24	6	.....	.....	12 houses ; 6 stables ; 2 other buildings	

E. DEWDNEY,
Indian Commissioner.

STATEMENT showing the number of families in each Band, who have raised crops, 1884—Treaty No. 4.

No. of Band.	Name of Chief.	No. of families who have mixed crops.	No. of families who have no crops.	Total number of families in Band.	Crop.		
					Potatoes.	Wheat.	Barley.
	Ouchaness.....			13	450		
71	Ka-ke-she-waw.....	18	51	69	503	162	
72	Ka-ke-wis-ta-han.....	12	37	49	292	65	
73	Cowesses.....	16	54	70	1,079	525	20
74	Sakimay.....			32	350		
75	Pia-pot.....			119	250		
77 & 78	Assiniboines.....			86	200	100	
79	Pasquah.....	33	39	72	1,079	897	218
80	Muscowpetung.....	23	21	44	449	320	65
81	Pee-pee-kee-sis.....	15	19	34	410	200	150
82	Okanese.....	9	12	21	250	160	50
83	Star Blanket.....	10	12	22	270	120	80
84	Little Black Bear.....	13	16	29	468	195	233
85	Muscowquahn.....	16	29	45	309	120	
86	George Gordon.....	22	22	44	632	350	100
87	Day Star.....	13	9	22	311	229	135
88	Kah-wah-ka-toose.....	25	2	27	870	10	75
89	Yellow Quill.....			57	140		35
	Total.....	225	323	855	8,312	3,453	1,161
78	Sioux.....	39			1,338	496	244
	Grand Total.....	264	323	855	9,650	3,949	1,405

NOTE.—It is hoped, that in following years, a statement similar to this will be rendered to the Department for all the agencies throughout the territories.—E. DEWDNEY.

NUMBER of Indians in the North-West Territories and their whereabouts on the 31st December, 1884.

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve.	No. absent.	Total number of Indians.	Whereabouts of Absentees.
<i>Indian Head—Treaty 4.</i>						
Day Star.....	Touchwood Hills	Cree	97		97	
Muscowequahn	do	do	269		269	
Kawakatoose	do	do	160		160	
Gordon George.....	do	do	229		229	
Yellow Quill	do	do	283	1	284	1 gone to Saulteux.
Little Black Bear	File Hills	do	141	1	142	1 absent (not stated where).
O-ka-neese	do	do	82		82	
Star Blanket	do	do	111		111	
Pee-pee-kee-sis	do	do	142		142	
Co-we-sess	Crooked Lakes ..	do	285	5	290	2 gone west, 1 on plains, 1 prisoner, 1 away (not stated where).
Sakimay	do	Saulteux	138	4	142	3 west, 1 on plains.
Kah-kee-wis-ta-haw.....	do	do	245	3	248	1 west, 1 away (not stated where), 1 Moose Mountain.
Kah-ke-she-way and Loud Voice.....	do	do	363	6	369	4 away (not stated where), 1 in service, 1 at Regina.
Pi-a-pot.....	Indian Head.....	Cree	550	15	565	6 gone west, 1 Carleton, 3 Crooked Lakes, 3 Regina, 2 away (not stated where).
Mus-cow-pe-tung	Qu'Appelle	Saulteux	182	10	192	2 gone north, 1 Crooked Lakes, 7 Turtle Mountain.
Pasquah	do	do	273		273	
Man-who-took-the-coat ...	Indian Head.....	Assiniboine..	251		251	
Long Lodge	do	do	88		88	
Ouchaness	Crescent Lake...	Cree	67		67	
Stragglers	Indian Head.....	Cree & Saulteux.....	59		59	
Foremost Man .....	.....	Cree .....	.....	250	250	At Cypress Hills.
Stragglers .....	.....	Cree & Saulteux.....	.....	200	200	Along line of C. P. R.
do .....	.....	Saulteux .....	.....	30	30	In Edmonton district.
<i>Fort Ellice—Treaty 4.</i>						
Coté	Fort Pelly.....	Saulteux	260		260	
Kee-see-koose.....	do	do	177	1	178	1 away (not stated where).
The Key	do	do	77		77	
The Gambler	Assiniboine River	do	206	2	208	1 do do 1 in penitentiary.
Way-way-se-cappo	Bird Tail Creek.	do	119		119	
Pheasant Rump	Moose Mountain.	do	93	2	95	1 away (not stated where), 1 in Missouri.
Ocean Man.....	do	do	112	3	115	1 on plains, 2 at Qu'Appelle.
White Bear.....	do	do	143		143	

NUMBER of Indians in the North-West Territories and their whereabouts, 31st December, 1884—Continued.

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve.	No. Absent.	Total Number of Indians.	Whereabouts of Absentees.
<i>Fort Pitt—Treaty 6.</i>						
*Big Bear.....	Long Lake.....	Cree.....	494	26	520	15 at Battleford, 8 at Peace Hills, 1 at Turtle Lake, 1 at White Lake, 1 in prison. *Reserve not definitely located.
See-kas-kootch.....	Onion Lake.....	do.....	170	6	176	3 away (not stated where), 1 at Battleford.
Pay-moo-tay-ah-soo.....	do.....	do.....	28	.....	28	
Sweet Grass.....	do.....	do.....	18	.....	18	
Thunder Companion.....	do.....	do.....	5	.....	5	
Weemisticooseahwasi.....	Frog Lake.....	do.....	113	.....	113	
O-ne-pow-hay.....	do.....	do.....	66	7	73	3 at Battleford, 3 at Island Lake.
Pus-keah-ke-win.....	do.....	do.....	31	.....	31	
Kee-hee-win.....	Long Lake.....	do.....	145	1	146	1 at Battleford.
Chipewayan.....	Cold Lake.....	Chippewa.....	120	.....	120	
<i>Edmonton—Treaty 6.</i>						
Muskegawatic.....	Victoria.....	Cree.....	78	.....	78	
Blue Quill.....	do.....	do.....	65	.....	65	
Little Hunter.....	Saddle Lake.....	do.....	99	.....	99	
Jas. Seenum.....	Whitefish.....	do.....	340	.....	340	
Peegasees.....	Lac la Biche.....	do.....	176	.....	176	
Ka-qua-num.....	Beaver Lake.....	Assiniboine.....	160	.....	160	
Antoine (Chipewayan).....	Harts' Lake.....	Cree.....	79	.....	79	
Tommy La Potac.....	Stoney Plain.....	do.....	212	2	214	2 at Victoria.
Alexander.....	Lac la Nonne.....	Assiniboine.....	189	.....	189	
Michel.....	Sturgeon River.....	do.....	164	.....	164	
Alexis.....	Stoney Lake.....	do.....	205	.....	205	
Stragglers.....	.....	.....	149	.....	149	
Orphans (St. Albert).....	.....	.....	31	.....	31	
Passpasschase.....	Edmonton.....	Cree.....	188	.....	188	
Noah Muddy Bull.....	Pigeon Lake.....	do.....	88	.....	88	
Sharphead.....	Battle River and Wolf Creek.....	Assiniboine.....	164	.....	164	
Sampson.....	Bears Hill.....	Cree.....	294	.....	294	
Ermiskia.....	do.....	do.....	118	.....	118	
Bobtail.....	do.....	do.....	114	.....	114	
Beaver Hills Indians.....	Two Hills.....	do.....	8	.....	8	

NUMBER of Indians in the North-West Territories and their whereabouts, 31st December, 1884—Continued.

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	No. on Reserve.	No. Absent.	Total Number of Indians.	Whereabouts of Absentees.
<i>Carlton—Treaty 6.</i>						
Mistawasis.....	Snake Plains	Cree	226		226	
Ah-tah-kah-koop	do	do	192		192	
Stragglers	do	do	109		109	
Kenne-mo-tays	Green Lake	do	99		99	
Ko-pah-a-we-kee-muss.....	do	do	52		52	
Beardy	Duck Lake	do	153	12	165	On the plains.
Sas-way-pew	do	do	113		113	
One Arrow	South Branch	do	127		127	
Cha-kas-ta-pay-sin	do	do	79		79	
John Smith	do	Sautaux	194		194	
W. Twatt	Sturgeon Lake	Cree	141	5	146	do
Pe-te-qua-key	Muskeg	do	165		165	
James Smith	Fort à la Corne	do	141		141	
<i>Battleford—Treaty 6.</i>						
Red Pheasant	Eagle Hills	Cree	145		145	
Mosquito	do	Assiniboine	126	3	129	Near forks of Red Deer River.
Bear's Head	do	do	127	7	134	do do
Lean Man	do	do	47		47	
Moosomin	Jack Fish Creek	Cree	101		101	
Poundmaker	Battle River	do	156	8	164	On the plains.
Sweet Grass	do	do	225	10	235	do
Young Chippewayan	Jack Fish Creek	do	17		17	
Thunder Child	do	do	78		78	
Stragglers	do	do	532		532	
Na-pa-hase	Jack Fish Creek	Cree	82	2	84	do
Little Pine	do	do	421		421	
Lucky Man	do	do	366		366	
<i>Battleford—Treaty 7.</i>						
Bloods	Near Ft. Macleod	do	2,270	8	2,278	6 unaccounted for; 1 away (but not stated where); 1 escaped convict.
Piegans	do	do	922	7	929	7 unaccounted for.
Blackfeet	Near Calgary	do	2,173		2,173	
Sarcees	do	do	429		429	
Stoneys	Near Morleyville	do	621		621	

NON-TREATY INDIANS.

	Bird Tail Creek.	Sioux	143		143
	Oak River	do	348		348
	Oak Lake	do	78		78
	Turtle Mountain	do	43		43
Standing Buffalo	Qu'Appelle Lk's	do	247		247
White Cap	Moose Woods	do	250		250

Return of Indians in the North-West Territories:—

As the pay-sheets for the Edmonton, Battleford and Carlton districts have not been received, accurate returns cannot be given, but the figures are based upon those of last year, but little difference exists, as all those Indians have now virtually settled upon their Reserves.—G. DEWDNEY, Commissioner.

PART II.

RETURN A (1)
Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

HEADQUARTERS.

Designation.	Name.	Annual Salary.	When Appointed to Department.	By whom Appointed.	Date of First Appointment to the Civil Service.	Remarks.
Superintendent-General.....	The Right Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.O.B, G.C.M.G.	\$				Holds this office combined with that of President of the Council.
Deputy Superintendent-General.....	L. Vankoughnet.....	3,200	Feb. 13, 1861...	Governor in Council...	Feb. 13, 1861...	
Chief Clerk and Accountant.....	R. Sinclair.....	2,100	June 1, 1873...	do	April 7, 1859...	
Commissioner of Indian Lands and Timber.....	Wm. Plummer.....	1,800	May 1, 1868	do	May 1, 1868	
Surveyor and Chief Draughtsman.....	W. A. Austin.....	1,600	June 7, 1863...	do	June 7, 1863...	
Inspector of Agencies & Reserves.....	A. Dingman.....	1,450	July 23, 1882...	do	July 23, 1882...	
Solicitor.....	Geo. W. Burbridge.....	400	June 1, 1882...	do	June 1, 1882...	
French Translator.....	J. V. deBoucherville.....	1,400	July 1, 1868	do	May 1, 1864	
Corresponding Clerk.....	A. N. McNeil.....	1,400	do 1, 1874...	do	July 1, 1874...	
Assistant Accountant.....	F. W. Smith.....	1,250	Sept. 1, 1873...	do	Oct. 13, 1870...	
Clerk.....	T. F. S. Kirkpatrick.....	1,250	Aug. 6, 1873...	do	Aug. 6, 1873...	
Stenographer.....	J. D. McLean.....	1,200	Oct. 25, 1876...	do	Oct. 25, 1876...	
Bookkeeper.....	D. C. Scott.....	1,100	do 1, 1880.	do	July 8, 1879...	
do.....	R. G. Dalton.....	1,100	Aug. 1, 1871...	do	Aug. 1, 1871...	
Clerk.....	M. Benson.....	1,000	April 24, 1876...	do	April 24, 1876...	
Clerk of Records.....	S. Stewart.....	900	July 1, 1879...	do	July 1, 1879...	
Clerk of Statistics.....	John McGirr.....	800	Aug. 1, 1877...	do	Aug. 1, 1877...	
Assistant Bookkeeper.....	H. J. Brook.....	800	April 3, 1882...	do	Jan. 1, 1871...	
Assistant Surveyor.....	S. Bray.....	800	June 14, 1884...	do	Jan. 14, 1884...	
Copying Clerk.....	J. Dellsie.....	700	do 23, 1880...	do	July 6, 1879...	
Assistant Clerk of Land Sales.....	Thomas Coffee.....	650	July 17, 1878...	do	do 17, 1878...	
Stenographer.....	H. C. Ross.....	650	Jan. 10, 1883...	do	Jan. 10, 1883...	
Copying Clerk.....	H. G. Maingy.....	650	July 1, 1879...	do	July 1, 1879...	
Assistant Bookkeeper.....	H. McKay.....	480	Mar. 1, 1884...	do	do 9, 1880...	
Clerk.....	J. W. Shore.....	450	do 24, 1884...	do	Mar. 24, 1884...	
do.....	W. A. Orr.....	400	Nov. 24, 1883...	do	Nov. 24, 1883...	

do	A. E. Kemp, 1884...	400	Feb. 1, 1884...	...	Feb. 1, 1884...	\$1 50 per diem.	} Temporarily employed.
Clerk of Indices	F. Velding...	450	April 3, 1882...	do	April 3, 1883...	1 50 do	
Clerk	C. Reiffenstein...	490	Nov. 24, 1883...	do	Nov. 24, 1883...	1 50 do	
Extra Clerk	John Austin...					1 50 do	
do	D. C. F. Bliss...					1 50 do	
do	F. R. Ross...					1 50 do	
do	L. A. Dorval...					1 50 do	
do	J. H. Wilson...					1 50 do	
Housekeeper	T. Starmer...	400	July 1, 1883...	Governor in Council...	July 1, 1883...	1 00 do	
Messenger	J. Slocombe...	300	Sept. 30, 1883...	do	Sept. 30, 1883...	1 00 do	
Extra Messenger	F. R. Byrbe...						

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN A (2)
Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.
OUTSIDE SERVICE

ONTARIO.

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
J. T. Gilkison	Superintendent	\$ 1,610 00	Brantford	With \$140 for travelling expenses and \$200 a year for house and office rent.
H. Andrews	Clerk	900 00	do	
J. O. Phipps	Superintendent	1,200 00	Manitowaning	With \$100 per annum for travelling expenses and 3 per cent. on timber and land sales.
McGregor Ironsides	Clerk and Interpreter	720 00	do	
Thos. Walton, M.D.	Superintendent	9 0 00	Parry Sound	With actual travelling expenses, \$60 per annum office rent, 5 per cent commission on collections up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on collections above that amount
Wm. Van Abbott	Agent	500 00	Sault Ste. Marie	With \$68.50 for office rent and fuel, and 3 per cent. commission on collections.
T. G. Pile	Indian Lands Agent		Deseronto	5 per cent commission on land sales. No other remuneration.
Thos. Gordon	Agent	600 00	Strathroy	With 3 per cent. on timber dues.
J. P. Donnelly	do	600 00	Prince Arthur's Landing	With \$130 a year for rent, light and fuel.
Mathew Hill	do	500 00	Shannonville	
A. B. Cowan	Indian Lands Agent	250 00	Gasanoque	With \$100 for travelling expenses
J. F. Day	do		Bruce Mines	5 per cent. on collections up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on collections in excess of that sum. No other remuneration.
B. B. Miller	do		Warton	5 per cent. on collections up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on sums in excess of that amount, and \$100 a year for office rent. No other remuneration
C. B. Savage	do	400 00	Gore Bay	With \$120 for office rent.
B. W. Ross	do	400 00	Cockburn Island	With 5 per cent on collections up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on sums in excess of that amount.
John Beattie	Agent	400 00	Hightate	
James Paul	do	60 00	Eganville	

Wm. Bull.....	do	500 00	Cape Croker.....	With free house.
J. Creighton.....	do	500 00	Chippewa Hill.....	do
John Wallace.....	do	25 00	} On the Islands.....	Guardians of Islands in St. Lawrence.
A. Root.....	do	25 00		
J. L. Thompson.....	do	25 00		
John Thackeray.....	Agent.....	500 00	Roseneath.....	
J. R. Stevenson.....	do	500 00	Georgina.....	
E. Harris.....	do	500 00	Gore's Landing.....	
H. H. Thompson.....	do	500 00	Penetanguishene.....	
Wm. McPhee.....	do	500 00	Upergrove.....	
G. B. McDermot.....	do	150 00	Scurog.....	
A. McKelvey.....	do	500 00	Wallaceburgh.....	
A. English.....	do	500 00	Sarnia.....	
E. Watson.....	do	.....	do	5 per cent. on collections.
Indian Land Agent.....				

QUEBEC.

A. LeBel, jun.....	Agent.....	150 00	Rivière du Loup.....	5 per cent. commission on land sales up to \$3,000, 2½ on any collections in excess of that amount.
John Davidson.....	do	.....	Dundee.....	10 per cent commission on collections, 2½ per cent on disbursements. No other remuneration.
Chas. Logue.....	do	600 00	Maniwaki.....	
L. E. Otis.....	do	300 00	Point Bleue.....	
G. E. Cherrier.....	do	400 00	Oughnawaga.....	With \$60 a year for office rent.
L. F. Boucher.....	Superintendent.....	400 00	Betsiamits.....	With \$100 for rent, light and fuel.
J. A. Gagné.....	Agent.....	50 00	Maris.....	
O. Drapeau.....	do	40 00	Cross Point.....	
H. Vassal.....	do	200 00	Pierreville.....	With 10 per cent. on collections, 2½ per cent. on disbursements.
A. A. Hudon.....	Prosecutor.....	100 00	Robervale.....	
F. H. O'Brien.....	do	100 00	Chicoutimi.....	

RETURN A (2) — Continued.

MISSIONARIES receiving remuneration from the Department of Indian Affairs for services performed among Indians, to the 30th June, 1884.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Names.	Address.	Annual Allowance.	Denomination.	Remarks.
Rev. L. Trahan.....	Pierreville	\$ 235 00	Roman Catholic.....	Abenakis of St. Francis.
Rev. V. Larivière.....	do	140 0)	Protestant	do
Rev. M. Mainville.....	St. Régis.....	303 32	Roman Catholic	Iroquois of St. Régis. \$100 of this amount and an additional \$25 for fuel is paid by Iroquois of St. Régis.
Rev. H. P. Chase.....	Munceytown	400 00	Protestant.....	Chippewas of Thames.
Rev. A. Jamieson.....	Baby's Point.....	400 00	do	do Waipole Island.
Rev. G. Giroux.....	Lorette.....	225 96	Roman Catholic.....	Hurons of Lorette.
Rev. E. H. M. Baker.....	Tyendinaga.....	400 00	Protestant	Paid by the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.

RETURN A (2)—Continued.

MEDICAL MEN employed by the Department of Indian Affairs, to the 30th June, 1884, showing the Tribes which they attend.

Name.	Name of Tribe they Attend.	Annual Salary.	Remarks.
P. H. Spohn.....	Chippewas of Beausoliel.....	\$ 150 00	
G. H. Corbett.....	do Rama.....	150 00	
W. S. Scott.....	do Saugeen.....	200 00	
L. E. Day.....	Mississaguas of Alnwick and of Rice Lake.....	350 00	
P. E. Jones.....	do Credit.....	250 00	
A. McLaren.....	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté.....	250 00	
J. Newton.....	do do.....	250 00	
R. H. Dee.....	Six Nations.....	1,780 00	
R. J. McKinnon.....	do.....	500 00	
V. J. A. Vennor.....	Micmacs of Restigouche.....	100 00	
R. M. Stephen.....	Tribes on Manitoulin Island.....	1,000 00	
Oronhyatkeha.....	Chippewas of Thames.....	300 00	
F. P. Bell.....	Wyandotts of Anderdon.....	80 00	
N. E. Roy.....	Micmacs of Gaspé.....	80 00	
H. Wigle.....	Chippewas of Nawash.....	360 00	
D. Sinclair.....	do Thames.....	200 00	
J. A. Reid.....	Garden River and Batchewana Bands.....	200 00	
			Paid by the Band. Part borne by Management Fund. do do Resident Physician's services devoted exclusively to the Tribe; this amount includes medicines. Paid by the Band. Salary paid from Province of Quebec Indian Fund. Salary borne by Management Fund. Allowed \$150 additional for rent. Salary borne by Management Fund. Paid by the Band. Salary paid from Province of Quebec Fund. do do by the Band. do do do do by the Band.

RETURN A (2)—Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884—Continued.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
I. W. Powell, M.D.....	Visiting Superintendent.....	\$ 3,000 00	Victoria.....	
H. Moffat.....	Superintendent's Assistant.....	1,800 00	do.....	
W. H. Lomas.....	Agent.....	1,200 00	Cowichan.....	
H. Gnilod.....	do.....	1,200 00	West Coast.....	
G. Brankinsop.....	do.....	1,200 00	Kwawkwith.....	
P. McTiernan.....	do.....	1,000 00	Fraser River.....	
H. Cornwall.....	do.....	1,200 00	Kamloops.....	
A. E. Howse.....	do.....	1,200 00	Okanagan.....	
J. W. McKay.....	do.....	1,200 00	North West Coast.....	
W. L. Meason.....	do.....	1,000 00	Williams Lake.....	

With travelling expenses.

NOVA SCOTIA.

G. Wells.....	Agent.....	50 00	.....	District No. 1 "a," for Counties of Annapolis and Shelburne.
F. McDormand.....	do.....	50 00	.....	District No. 1 "b," Yarmouth and Digby.
J. E. Beckwith.....	do.....	25 00	Canning.....	2, for King's County.
Rev. Thos. Butler.....	do.....	37 50	Caledonia.....	3, for Queen's County.
Rev. D. C. O'Connor.....	do.....	33 33	Bedford.....	4, for County Lunenburg.
James Gass.....	do.....	16 66	Shubenacadie.....	5, for County Halifax.
Dr. D. H. Muir.....	do.....	33 33	Parrsboro'.....	6 "a," for County Hants.
Dr. A. T. Clark.....	do.....	16 66	Truro.....	6 "b," for County Colchester.
Rev. R. McDonald.....	do.....	100 00	Pictou.....	7, for County Cumberland.
Rev. J. J. Chisholm.....	do.....	100 00	Antigonish.....	8, for County Pictou.
Rev. J. McDougall.....	do.....	100 00	Red Island.....	9, for Counties Antigonish and Guysboro'.
Rev. D. McIsaac.....	do.....	50 00	River Inhabitants.....	10, for County Richmond, C. B.
Rev. R. Grant.....	do.....	50 00	Grand Narrows.....	11, for County Iverness.
Rev. M. McKenzie.....	do.....	100 00	Christmas Island.....	12, for County Victoria.
				13, for County Cape Breton.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Chas. Sargeant.....	Visiting Superintendent.....	400 00	Chatham.....	North-Eastern Superintendency.
James Farrell.....	do.....	300 00	Fredericton.....	South-Western do
Moses Craig.....	Agent.....	100 00	Peth.....	Agent for Counties of Victoria and Madawaska.
Rev. J. O'Leary.....	Missionary.....	100 00	Tobique.....	
Rev. J. C. McDervitt.....	do.....	200 00	Fredericton.....	
Rev. P. W. Dixon.....	do.....	100 00	Newcastle.....	
Rev. W. Morrisey.....	do.....	100 00	Oak Point.....	
Rev. E. J. Bannon.....	do.....	100 00	Big Cove.....	
Rev. L. C. D'Amour.....	do.....	40 00	Edmunston.....	
F. Macdonald, M.D.....	Medical Officer.....	100 00		
R. McLearn, M.D.....	do.....	100 00		

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

John O. Arsenault.....	Agent.....	500 00	Lennox Island.....	Salary as Agent.....\$200.00 do Teacher..... 200.00 Allowance for travelling expenses... 100.00
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5

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN.

Edgar Dewdney.....	Indian Commissioner.....	\$ 3,200 00	Regina.....	
Hayter Reed.....	Assistant Indian Commissioner.....	1,600 00	do.....	
T. P. Wadsworth.....	Inspector of Farms and Agencies in North-West Territories.....	1,800 00	Regina.....	
W. McGill.....	Clerk.....	1,400 00		
E. McOoll.....	SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, WINNIPEG. Inspector of Indian Agencies in charge of Manitoba Superintendency.....	2,200 00	Winnipeg.....	
L. J. A. Levesque.....	Clerk.....	1,100 00	do.....	
J. P. Wright.....	do.....	1,100 00	do.....	

RETURN A (2)—Of Officers and Employés of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884—*Concluded.*
 OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY.				
<i>Treaty No. 1.</i>				
F. Ogletree.....	Agent.....	800 00	Fortage la Prairie.....	
A. M. Muckle.....	do.....	900 00	St. Peters.....	
<i>Treaty No. 2.</i>				
H. Martineau.....	Agent.....	1,000 00	Manitoba House.....	
<i>Treaty No. 3.</i>				
R. J. N. Pither.....	Agent.....	1,000 00	Fort Francis.....	
G. McPherson.....	do.....	1,000 00	do.....	
J. McIntyre.....	do.....	730 00	Prince Arthur's Landing.	Also instructs in farming.
N. Chasseleine.....	Interpreter.....	250 00	Fort Francis.....	
<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>				
A. MacKay.....	Agent.....	1,000 00	Grand Rapids.....	
J. Reader.....	do.....	800 00	The Pas.....	
NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCY.				
<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>				
A. McDonald.....	Agent.....	1,200 00	Indian Head.....	
L. W. Herchmer.....	do.....	1,200 00	Birtle.....	
G. A. Kennedy, M.D.....	do.....	900 00	Cypress Hills District....	Surgeon, North-West Mounted Police.
T. Hourie.....	Medical Officer.....	800 00	Crooked Lakes.....	
J. Nicol.....	do.....	480 00	File Hills.....	
D. Kennedy.....	do.....	600 00	Touchwood Hills.....	

R. McKinnon	do	do	7	Indian Head	720 00
A. McArthur	do	do	25	Moose Mountain	480 00
Rev. Father Hugonard	Principal, Industrial School.			Qu'Appelle	
	<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>				
J. M. Rae	Agent			Battleford	1,200 00
J. A. MacRae	do			Carlton	900 00
T. T. Quinn	Sub-Agent			Pitt	900 00
W. Anderson	Agent			Edmonton	1,200 00
R. Miller, M. D.	Medical Officer			Battleford	600 00
J. Tomkins	Farming Instructor			Duck Lake	730 00
G. Chaffee	do Farm No. 10			Carlton	730 00
J. Payne	do do 11			Eagle Hills	600 00
G. E. Applegarth	do do 11a			Red Pheasant's Reserve	480 00
S. Ballendine	do do 12			Battle River	600 00
D. L. Olink	do do 13			Jack Fish Creek	600 00
A. Sufferin	do do 13a			Thunder Child and Napa- hase Reserves	480 00
G. G. Mann	do do 14			Fort Pitt	600 00
J. Delaney	do do 15			Frog Lake	730 00
C. Carson	do do 16			Saddle Lake	600 00
W. O'Donnell	do do 17			Lac la Nonne	600 00
S. b. Lucas	do do 18			Peace Hills	730 00
Rev. T. Clarke	Principal, Industrial School			Battleford	1,200 00
E. A. Nash	Farming Instructor, Industrial School			do	730 00
Mrs. E. A. Nash	do do			do	400 00
	<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>				
W. Pocklington	Agent			Fort Macleod	900 00
M. Begg	Sub-Agent			Blackfoot Crossing	720 00
F. X. Girard, M.D.	Medical Superintendent			Fort Macleod	1,200 00
A. Jakes, M.D.	Medical Officer			do	350 00
J. D. Molson	Farming Instructor, Farm No. 19			Morleyville	720 00
G. H. Wheatley	do do 20a			Crowfoot's Reserve	720 00
E. Edwards	do do 20b			Old Sun's Reserve	480 00
P. J. Williams	do do 21			Piegan Reserve	730 00
W. C. McCord	do do 22			Blood Reserve	730 00
P. Browne	do do 26			Sarcee Reserve	600 00
Rev. Father Lacomb	Principal, Industrial School			High River	

Surgeon, North-West Mounted Police.
Beardy, One Arrow and Okanasis' Bands.

Mr. Pocklington succeeded Mr. Denny, as Agent at
Fort Macleod, on 1st April, 1884.

Surgeon, North-West Mounted Police.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th JUNE, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

INDIAN TRUST FUND.

STATEMENT of Transactions in connection with this Fund, during the Year ended
30th June, 1884.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Balance at credit of this Fund on 30th June, 1883		3,150,528 75
Interest accrued during the year on Funds in the hands of the Dominion Government	153,816 74	
Collections on account of land sales, timber dues, dues on stone quarried, rents, fines and fees during the year	203,723 38	
Government Grants	33,980 00	
Entry Warrants crediting this Fund with sundry sums	1,319 05	
		392,839 17
Expenditure during the year		3,543,367 92
		271,457 90
Balance at credit of Fund on 30th June, 1884		\$3,271,910 02

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 1.
Ca.

RETURN B.
DR. BATOHEWANA BAY INDIANS in Account Current with Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
Chief Nubenagooching's salary.....		100 00		238 61
<i>Sundry Payments.</i>				235 60
For Medicines and medical attendance.....		110 58		477 36
Freight on medicines.....		1 00		
Management Fund, for transfer of 10 per cent. of amount borrowed at various times to as- sist in making roads and surveys.....	2,902 04			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	67 21			
Distribution of interest moneys.....	9,397 96			
Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	12,367 21		12,367 21	951 57
				265 69
			Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	
				951 57
				265 69

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 2
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.
CHIPPEWAS OF BEAUSOLEIL in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Noah Assance, Chief.....		50 00		
James Assance do		18 75		
David Assance, Secretary		25 00		
William Elias do		12 50		
P. H. Spohn, M.D.....		150 00		
<i>Pensions.</i>				
James Assance's widow		6 25		
John Assance's do		16 00		
Thomas Sky		20 00		
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund.....	30 82	1 33		
Distribution of interest moneys	56,099 61	2,456 04		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	56,130 43	634 07		
	56,130 43	3,388 94		
			By Balance, 30th June, 1883.....	55,823 25
			Land and timber sales	306 18
			Rents.....	17 41
			Fines.....	4 70
			Interest on invested capital.....	2,738 16
			Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	56,099 61
				3,388 95
				637 07

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 3
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—							
<i>Salaries.</i>							
William McGregor, Chief.....			180 00				
William Angus do			75 00				
F. Lamorandière, Secretary and Interpreter.....			160 00				
William Waukay, Councilor.....			30 00				
Freck. Wahbezee do			30 00				
A. buer Elliott do			30 00				
James Toman do			30 00				
L. Johnson, Messenger.....			20 00				
D. Johnson do			20 00				
A. Sky, Caretaker.....			30 00				
D. Elliott, Forest Bailiff.....			40 00				
J. Elliott, Sexton.....			12 50				
Jno. Akiwenzie, Sexton.....			12 48				
James Solomon do			12 50				
James Keatley, School Teacher.....			125 00				
James Goodwin do			237 50				
D. Craddock do			200 00				
Peter Elliott do			166 66				
Isabella McIver do			325 00				
H. Wigle, Physician							
<i>Pensions.</i>							
P. J. Kegedonce			50 00				
Joha Wahbadick			37 48				
Mary McGregor.....			20 00				
Widow John Smith			20 00				
Chas. Koseyah			20 00				
Widow James Nawash			20 00				
						1,989 12	
							16,755 98
						Carried forward	
						Carried forward	

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		1,988 12		Brought forward.....
<i>Pensions—Concluded.</i>				
Widow Luke Saake.....		20 60		
do Boyd Onshijiwon.....		12 48		
do A. Ashkiwie.....		20 00		
do S. Mitchell.....		20 00		
<i>Sundry Payments.</i>				
Labor and improvements on Sydney Bay Road.....		200 00		
Loan to P. J. Kegedonce, to build a house.....		150 00		
Cost of wharf at Port Elgin.....		478 05		
Fishing license.....		25 00		
Advertising.....		1 25		
Express charges on school supplies.....		2 55		
Dawson Bros., for school maps.....		11 25		
Gibson & Barker do desks.....		36 50		
F. Stevens do books.....		17 50		
Premium of insurance on Agent's dwelling and school house.....		12 00		
Paid for improvements on land taken for Agent's dwelling.....		60 00		
Supplies to D. Elliott.....		9 25		
Balance of cost of Agent's dwelling.....	840 00			
Paid for right of way through Lot 18, 8th Con. of Albenmarie.....				
Advance on account of contract for school house at Sydney Bay.....	200 00			
Gilpin & Barker, payment in full for contract for school house, Port Elgin.....	288 50			
			309,709 06	16,755 98

<i>Gilpin & Barker, payment in full for contract for lock-up</i>	160 00		
<i>Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund</i>	713 24	1 62	
<i>Distribution of interest moneys</i>	307,507 32	11,017 50	
<i>Balance, 30th June, 1884</i>	309,709 06	2,641 81	
	<u>309,709 06</u>	<u>16,755 98</u>	
<i>Balance, 30th June, 1884</i>	307,507 32		2,641 81

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 4.
C.R.

RETURN B—Continued.
CHIPWEAS OF RAMA in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
J. B. Naningishkung, Chief.....		75 00		
J. Kenise, Secretary.....		12 00		
G. Williams, Councillor.....		3 00		
M. St. Germain do.....		4 00		
J. Williams do.....		3 60		
John Kenise do.....		1 00		
J. B. Naningishkung, Councillor.....		1 00		
G. H. Corbett, Physician.....		125 00		
<i>Pensions.</i>				
Wm. Bigwind.....		12 00		
Geo. Wahsaigzhig.....		12 00		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Advertising for tenders for Agent's dwelling.....	5 50			
Interest moneys distributed.....		2,553 96		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	14 60			
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	51,957 79			
	<u>51,977 89</u>	<u>3,409 78</u>	<u>51,977 89</u>	<u>3,409 78</u>
			<u>51,957 79</u>	<u>606 87</u>
				<u>2,609 76</u>
				<u>784 16</u>
				<u>15 86</u>
				<u>2,609 76</u>
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	51,831 91			
Land and timber collections.....	145 98			
Rents collected.....				
Interest on invested capital.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 5.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
CHIPPEWAS OF SARNIA in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Nicholas Plain.....	100 00		
James Wawanosh, Chief.....	30 00		
James Menass do.....	30 00		
Robert George do.....	30 00		
Albert Rodd do.....	30 00		
Thomas Wahpagaage do.....	30 00		
Isaac Shawanoo do.....	30 00		
William Jackson, Chapel Steward.....	12 50		
Edward Jacobs do.....	10 00		
John Johnston do.....	10 00		
Nicholas Plain do.....	37 50		
S. Jackson do.....	2 50		
William Wawanosh, Secretary and Interpreter.....	200 00		
S. Jackson, Messenger.....	27 50		
John Burke, Teacher.....	187 50		
E. C. Boyle.....	41 57		
<i>Pensions.</i>				
William Wawanosh.....	150 00		
Mrs. Joshua Wawanosh.....	125 00		
Mrs. D. E. Wawanosh.....	100 00		
Antoine Rodd.....	24 00		
Isaac Kashagance.....	24 00		
Thomas Nayahnoquodt.....	24 00		
Widow Bird.....	12 00		
George Ashqagonaby.....	12 00		
Widow Chippegan.....	12 00		
do Kabgayah.....	12 00		
Carried forward.....	1,304 17		
			Carried forward.....	9,623 67
			185,316 80	
				1,401 83
				8,221 84
			By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	
			Land and timber sales.....	
			Interest on invested capital.....	

RETURN B—Continued.
 DR. CHIPPEWAS OF SABNIA in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward		1,304 17		
<i>Pensions—Concluded.</i>				
Widow Cotterill		12 00		
Andrew Nageshig		12 00		
Widow Pike		12 00		
do Nawang		12 00		
do Sappah		12 00		
Omezenah		12 00		
Widow Lighthouse		12 00		
Sahgutchewaqua		12 00		
Kahbayah		12 00		
Widow Petahney		12 00		
do Crow		12 00		
Mahcahdenaqua		12 00		
Widow Napoo		9 00		
Mrs. Moses Henry		9 00		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Medical attendance and medicines		494 09		
Supplies		101 14		
Funeral furnishings		50 76		
For making coffins		103 65		
For digging graves		15 00		
Relief to destitute Indians		112 00		
Repairing bridges, fences and culverts		78 58		
Building do	1,903 73			
Ditching		78 00		
Labor on roads		2 00		
Grant to assist in replacing horse lost in gravel pit by Shabbenasy		50 00		
Brought forward	185,316 80			9,623 67

Wood for school.....	18 75	
Repairing A. Nageeshig's house.....	20 00	
Travelling expenses of Chiefs.....	11 00	
Badges for constables.....	6 00	
Constables' fees.....	2 00	
Repairing organ.....	2 00	
Oleasing school-house.....	2 00	
Supplies for Kettle Point school.....	1 63	
Sundry small payments.....	11 20	
Distribution of interest moneys.....	5,520 00	
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	8 76	
Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	1,405 42	
		185,316 80
		183,156 00
	9,623 67	9,623 67
		1,405 42

I. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Sundry Disbursements.

Repairing French Bay Road.....	100 00		
do road between Saugeen Reserve and Township of Arran (½ of cost).....	150 00		
Gratuity to Chief Madwayosh.....	25 00		
do Kadahgegwon.....	25 00		
Cost of Agent's dwelling.....	1,088 30		
do school desks.....	130 40		
Premium of insurance on Agent's dwelling and school houses.....	20 00		
Costs in cases of liquor prosecutions.....	18 90		
Distribution of interest moneys.....	9,711 67		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	732 72		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	247,989 66		
	249,941 08	249,941 08	13,728 25
		247,989 66	2,580 89
			Balance, 30th June, 1884.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Account'ant.

No. 7.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
CHIPPEWAS OF SNAKE ISLAND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.		Cr.	
Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :—			
<i>Salaries.</i>			
Charles Big canoe, Chief.....	89 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	24,457 22
Noah Snake, Caretaker.....	25 00	Land and timber sales.....	692 85
		Rent collections.....	139 73
		Interest on invested capital.....	1,225 04
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>			
Distribution of interest moneys.....	1,231 56		
Management Fund for percentage on collections.....	0 88		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	289 86		
	1,627 30	Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	25,150 07
			289 86

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.

No. 8.

DR. CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. CR.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—							
<i>Salaries.</i>							
Joseph Fisher, Teacher.....			200 00				
John Nicholas do			50 00				
Mary Jane Scott do			250 00				
John Henry do			150 00				
Joseph Fisher, Chief.....			12 00				
Joseph French do			12 00				
Nelson Beaver, Councillor.....			12 00				
James Fox do			12 00				
Job Fisher do			12 00				
John Chikken do			12 00				
Ephriam Turner, Messenger.....			50 00				
Noah Fox do			25 00				
D. Sinclair, M.D., Physician, 9 months.....			150 00				
Abel Waucaush, Secretary.....			23 00				
<i>Pensions.</i>							
George King.....			20 00				
Chief Tom.....			20 00				
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>							
Medicines and medical attendance.....			225 33				
Funeral furnishings, &c			103 95				
School material.....			37 30				
Wood for schools.....			30 00				
Uniforms for brass band.....			165 00				
Carried forward.....						69,120 39	6,581 93
							Carried forward.....
							6,581 93
By Balance, on 30th June 1883.....							
Rents collected.....							
Interest on invested capital.....							

RETURN B—Continued.
 CHIPPEWAS OF THE THAMES in Account Current with the Department of Affairs.

Dr.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		1,571 58		69,120 39	6,581 93
Brought forward.....			Brought forward.....		
<i>Sundry Disbursements—Continued.</i>					
Expenses procuring surrender.....		13 75			
Allowance to 6 School Trustees.....		24 00			
Advertising.....		24 14			
Supplies.....		48 80			
Repairs to Bear Creek school.....		3 00			
For tuition of 2 children.....		6 00			
Rents distributed.....		2,230 26			
Interest moneys distributed.....		1,902 17			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		140 13			
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	69,120 39	618 10		69,120 39	6,581 93
	69,120 39	6,581 93		69,120 39	618 10
			Balance, 30th June, 1884.....		

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 9
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.
CHIPPEWAS OF WALPOLE ISLAND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
<i>Salaries.</i>					
Jas Potquahong, Chief		30 00			
Jas. Sahgee do		20 00			
J. S. Kiyoshk do		21 00			
John Mokewenah do		20 00			
Henry Knaggs do		20 00			
James Elgin, Secretary		50 00			
John Peters, Messenger		48 00			
Wm. Stout, Teacher, six months		50 00			
James Cameron do		50 00			
<i>Pensions.</i>					
Widow Yooskeneway		2 00			
do Scotchman		2 00			
do Knaggs		2 00			
do Knaggs		8 00			
Munedoocua		6 00			
Nanooqua		8 00			
Kewetch		8 00			
Kewwabmequa		6 00			
Widow Pungeshmoqua		6 00			
do Kewakotoocua		6 00			
do A Zus		37 50			
Old Scotchman		2 00			
Kewadenouqua					
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>					
Funeral furnishings, &c		152 00			
Medicines and medical attendance		137 95			
Relief destitute Indians		55 00			
Supplies		39 00			
Carried forward		785 45			
			By Balance, 30th June, 1883	69,224 03	801 54
			Rents collected		422 76
			Interest on invested capital		3,251 44
				69,224 03	
					4,475 74

No. 10.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
FORT WILLIAM BAND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	
Amount paid for keeping and feeding oxen.....	160 23		Land and timber sales.....	1,300 94
Cost of investigating complaint against W. H. Carpenter.....	100 00		Rents collected.....	13,773 52
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	25 00		Interest on invested capital.....	9 00
Cost of Council House.....	0 54		Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	45 88
Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	1,377 35			231 09
	325 00			
	13,372 11			
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	15,074 46	285 77		
	231 09			
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	15,074 46
				13,372 11

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 11.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
FRENCH RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		0 53	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	887 86	8 00
To the following payments:—			Rent collections.....		35 48
Relief of distressed Indians.....		20 00	Interest on invested capital.....		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of		0 48			
Management Fund.....	887 86	22 47		887 86	43 48
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	887 86	43 48	Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	887 86	22 47

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 12.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
GARDEN RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.			\$	cts.
To the following payments:—							
<i>Salaries.</i>							
Chief Augustin.....			100 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		29,183 95	416 51
do Pecuchene.....			60 00	Land and timber sales.....		1,589 40	234 50
Martha McDowell, Teacher (6 months).....			100 00	Rents collected.....			1,184 00
Rev. T. Ouillette do 9 do.....			150 00	Interest on invested capital.....			
Rev. J. H. Gallagher do 3 do.....			50 00				
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>							
Medical attendance and medicines.....			152 40				
Insurance.....			10 00				
School books, &c.....			7 97				
Wood for schools.....			18 00				
Repairs to school house.....			8 45				
Broom and axe for school.....			1 80				
Distribution of interest moneys.....			983 28				
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		159 63	15 32				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		30,613 72	177 79			30,773 35	1,835 01
		30,773 35	1,835 01	Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		30,613 72	177 79

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 13.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
HENVEY'S INLET INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :—					
<i>Salarica.</i>					
Wellington Salt, Teacher.....		25 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	4,675 04	43 14
Henry Schutt do		50 00	Rent collections.....		38 00
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>			Interest on invested capital.....		188 72
Repairs to Teachers' dwelling		35 00			
Cost of school books		5 92			
Distribution of interest moneys		93 76			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of		2 40			
Management Fund		57 78			
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	4,675 04		By Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	4,675 04	269 86
					55 78

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt., Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 14.
Cit.

RETURN B—Continued.
LAKE NIPISSING INDIANS, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—							
Distribution of interest moneys.....			553 83			11,109 95	209 56
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		401 35	6 76			4,013 47	112 70
Balance, 30th June, 1884.....		14,722 07	214 43				452 76
		15,123 42	775 02			16,123 42	775 02
By Balance, 30th June, 1883.....							
Land and timber sales.....							
Rents and fines collected.....							
Interest on invested capital.....							
Balance, 30th June, 1884.....						14,722 07	214 43

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 15.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. MANITOULIN ISLAND INDIANS (unceded), in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. CR.

Capital.		Interest.		Capital.		Interest.	
\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
To the following payments:—							
Balance, 30th June, 1883	53 13	18 66	By Balance, 30th June, 1883	403 24			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	879 67	9 31	Timber sales	529 56			
Balance, 30th June, 1884	932 80	95 53	Fines collected				108 10
		123 50	Interest on invested capital				16 40
				932 80			123 50
			Balance, 30th June, 1884	879 67			95 53

L. VANKOUGHNETT,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B.—Continued.
DR. MAGANATEWAN INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—			—	
To the following payments:—				
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund		1 74		
Balance, 30th June, 1884	382 61	124 35		
	382 61	126 09		
By Balance on 30th June, 1883			382 61	78 65
Rents collected				29 00
Interest on invested capital				18 44
			382 61	126 09
Balance on 30th June, 1884			382 61	124 35

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DR. MISSISSAUGAS OF ALNWICK, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Mitchell Chubb, Chief.....	25 00	73,991 10	1,063 22
Thos. Marsden, Councillor.....	12 00	918 42	
Moss Black do.....	12 00	3 25	
R. Franklin do.....	12 00	1,036 08	997 00
Joshua Blaker do.....	12 00	.....	3,920 56
Wm. Lukes, Secretary.....	15 00	.....
Francis Beaver, Sexton.....	50 00	.....
Mary A. Crow, Organist.....	20 00	.....
L. E. Day, Physician.....	260 00	.....
<i>Pensions.</i>				
Nancy Wabguash.....	12 00	.....
Widow James.....	12 00	.....
Widow Andrews.....	12 00	.....
Harriet Jacobs.....	12 00	.....
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Relief to the late Widow Pigeon.....	30 00	.....
Relief to the late Saml. Crow.....	36 77	.....
Cost of fence around school-yard.....	27 00	.....
Repairing mission house.....	63 15	.....
Digging graves.....	12 00	.....
Legal costs.....	7 12	.....
Distribution of interest moneys.....	4,377 13	.....
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			
Land and timber sales.....			
Proceeds of sale of late Mrs. Pigeon's effects.....			
Amount refunded from interest moneys, on account of loan to pay debts.....			
Rents collected.....			
Interest on Invested Capital.....			

Percentage on collections, carried to credit of Management Fund	92 17	59 82
2nd instalment of refund, on account of amounts loaned at various times to assist in opening up roads, &c	2,701 65	.....
Balance on 30th June, 1884	73,155 03	971 79
	75,948 85	5,980 78
Balance on 30th June, 1884	73,155 03	971 79

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTEMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 18.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. MISSISSAGUAS OF THE CREDIT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Capital.		Interest.	Capital.		Interest.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
<i>Salaries.</i>					
P. E. Jones, Chief		200 00			
do Physician		250 00			
Charles Herchmer, Chief		100 00			
J. Tobico, Sexton		12 50			
J. A. Wood, Messenger		25 00			
Jas. Laform, Sexton		12 50			
Jas. Tobico, Caretaker		12 50			
J. H. Scott, Teacher		337 50			
<i>Pensions.</i>					
Widow Ochebeck		25 00			
do Herchner		25 00			
do Young		25 00			
do Wilson		25 00			
do Second		25 00			
D. Sawyer		100 00			
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>					
Implements for repairing roads		50 79			
Supplies		273 16			
Expenses of camp-meeting		50 00			
Repairs to church shed		85 00			
Seed grain		211 50			
Cost of inspection of town plot of Bronté		38 00			
Expenses of sale of lots in town plot of Bronté		54 55			
Advertising do		29 45			
Chief's travelling expenses		192 54			
Cost of land for graveyard		12 00			
By Balance, on 30th June, 1883			119,638 17		
Land sales			850 45		
Transfer from Consolidated Revenue of amount due for sales of land			68,672 01		
Interest on invested capital					6,382 16

Coffins	51 50		
Special medical services.....	9 00		
Cost of ejection of the "Mike" family	18 30		
do caps for brass band performers.....	28 00		
do preparation of new rules and regulations.	21 60		
School supplies, &c.....	19 40		
Stationery, &c.....	7 75		
Board of Jones' child.....	4 00		
Lumber for repair of Mission House	12 75		
Postage, telegrams, &c	6 95		
Distribution of interest moneys	4,164 00		
Percentage of collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		1,748 86	
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		187,211 77	
		<hr/>	
		188,960 63	
		<hr/>	
			7,497 96
			<hr/>
			187,211 77
			<hr/>
			7,497 96
			<hr/>
			982 72

By Balance on 30th June, 1884.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 19.

RETURN B—Continued.

MISSISSAGUAS OF RICE LAKE in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
To the following payments:—					
<i>Salaries.</i>					
M. G. Paudaush, Chief.....		25 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	21,213 10	245 36
John Rice, Secretary.....		6 67	Land sales, &c.....	63 92	25 00
Robert Soper, Councillor.....		4 00	Fines.....		1,050 68
Wellington Cow do.....		4 00	Interest on invested capital.....		
R. B. Crow do.....		4 00			
A. Anderson, Sexton.....		20 00			
A. Anderson, Messenger.....		10 00			
L. E. Day, M.D., Physician.....		150 00			
<i>Pensions.</i>					
Catherine Muskrat.....		10 00			
Susan Culberson.....		10 00			
Elizabeth Davis.....		16 00			
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>					
Expenses procuring surrender.....		2 00			
Medical attendance, &c.....		79 92			
Distribution of interest moneys.....		749 18			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	6 39	1 50			
Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	21,270 63	234 77			
	21,277 02	1,321 04	Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	21,277 02	1,321 04
				21,270 63	234 77

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR, Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. MISSISSAGUAS OF MUD LAKE in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

No. 19a.
CR.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
—			—		
To the following payments:—					
<i>Salaries.</i>					
Joseph Whetung, Chief.....		\$ 25 00			
John Taylor, Messenger.....		20 00			
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>					
Medical attendance.....		3 25			
Distribution of interest moneys.....		1,690 85			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	10 79				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	35,527 46	425 60			
	35,538 25	2,164 70			
			Balance on 30th June, 1884	35,527 46	425 60
	35,430 35			\$ 35,430 35	
	107 90			409 82	
				1,754 88	
			By		
			Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		
			Land sales.....		
			Interest on invested capital.....		

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 20.

Cr.

RETURN B--Continued.

DR. MISSISSAGUAS OF SOUGOG in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
John Johnston, Chief.....		37 50		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Indebtedness to Abbs & Patterson.....		59 52		
do Brown & Currie.....		43 04		
Distribution of interest moneys.....		1,288 32		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	9 69	18 90		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	11,866 91	148 56		
	11,876 60	1,596 84		
By Balance on 30th June, 1884.....			11,876 60	1,596 84
			11,866 91	148 56

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 21.
Cr.

DR. **MOHAWKS OF BAY OF QUINTE** in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. **RETURN B- Continued.**

DR.	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
To the following payments:—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Sampson Green, Chief.....	40 00			
A. Culbertson do.....	24 00			
Wm. Green do.....	24 00			
C. Maracle do.....	30 00			
Joel Johnston do.....	24 00			
Wm. J. Hill, Sexton.....	30 00			
Nelson Maracle do.....	40 00			
D. J. Brant, Caretaker.....	17 50			
Rev. E. H. M. Baker, Missionary.....	400 00			
W. S. Scott, M.D., Physician.....	100 00			
A. McLaren, M.D. do.....	100 00			
O. Ostlachen, Teacher.....	32 50			
Jemima Pearce do.....	150 00			
Margaret Johnston, Teacher.....	250 00			
Wesley Watson do.....	75 00			
<i>Pensions.</i>				
Mrs P. Ojans.....	12 00			
Mrs. D. Sero.....	24 00			
Mrs. A. Maracle.....	24 00			
Mrs. Peggy Brant.....	24 00			
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Relief of sick and indigent Indians.....	100 00			
Grants for loss by fire.....	50 00			
Carried forward.....	1,561 00			
By Balance 30th June, 1883.....	116,437 36			
Land sales.....	7,418 15			
Rents collected.....	235 00			
Interest on invested capital.....	5,879 44			
Carried forward.....				

No. 21.
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. MOHAWKS OF BAY (F QUINTE in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....			Brought forward.....	
Wood for schools and council house.....		1,561 00		
Advertising for school teachers.....		40 00		
Funeral expenses.....		13 85		
Repairing shed at "Upper Church".....		20 00		
Chiefs' travelling expenses.....		5 00		
Expenses of celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day.....		46 28		
Repairs to roof of church.....		6 26		
Amount paid to Elizabeth Powles in full of claim against lands in Township of Tyendinaga.....	5,000 00	30 00		
Services of auctioneer at sale of lots in Deseronto.....		16 00		
Gravel for repair of roads.....		6 50		
Lighting school fires.....				
Meals for Chiefs during distribution of interest moneys.....		5 00		
Cleaning school house.....		0 75		
Distribution of interest moneys.....		4,521 49		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	748 07	14 10		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	118,107 41	1,089 66		
	123,855 51	7,415 89	123,855 51	7,415 89
			118,107 44	1,089 66

By Balance, 30th June, 1884.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 22.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
MORAVIANS OF THE THAMES in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
John Lewis, Chief		60 00		
Joshua Jacobs, Conncillor.....		20 00		
Isaac Hill do		20 00		
Joseph Pheasant do		20 00		
F. E. Wampum, Secretary		25 00		
Samuel Lacelle, Gravedigger		12 00		
C. M. Stonefish, Secretary		25 00		
Daniel Edwards, Teacher.....		350 00		
Abram Logan, Messenger		5 00		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Cost of new school and council house.....	720 00			
Proportion of cost of bridge across River Thames.	365 90			
Supplies		35 28		
Seats and desks for school house.....		88 48		
Medicines and medical attendance		37 50		
Coffins		69 00		
Wood for schools.....		25 50		
Stove and pipes for schools		24 24		
Cost of platforms, &c., for schools		32 50		
Repairing bridges and culverts		7 32		
Advertising tenders for building school house.....		1 75		
Cleaning school house.....		3 00		
Distribution of interest moneys		5,826 03		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	156,977 07	1,489 07		
	158,062 97	8,176 67		
			158,062 97	68,176 67
			156,977 07	1,489 07
			Balance on 30th June, 1884	

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B.—Continued. 23.
 DR. CR.
 MUNSEES OF THE THAMES in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To the following payments:—				
Distribution of interest moneys.....		107 83		26 92
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	2,670 24	26 97	2,670 24	107 88
	2,670 24	134 80	2,670 24	134 80
			2,670 24	26 97
			2,670 24	26 97

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs

No. 24.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. OJIBWEAS AND OTTAWAS OF MANITOULIN ISLAND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. CR.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
<i>Salaries.</i>					
Rev. F. Frost, Teacher.....		225 00		104,395 50	1,064 55
E. Chartran do		125 00		7,768 59	
Mary Gada do		100 00			
M. McKean do		50 00		500 00	
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>					
Supplies in connection with repairs to West Bay Road	211 55		By Balance on 30th June, 1863.		
Balance of grant towards construction of roads, Cockburn Island	560 00		Land and timber sales.....		
Advances on account of Sucker Creek Road.....	229 05		Amount received from Government of Ontario to assist in constructing roads on Cockburn Island.....		
Cost of survey in connection with proposed bridge connecting Manitoulin and Barrie Islands.....	107 50		Rents and fines collected.....		645 28
Advertising for tenders for bridge connecting Manitoulin and Barrie Islands.....	11 52		Interest on invested capital.....		4,218 40
School books, maps, &c.....		38 06			
Repairing storehouse.....		25 00			
Grant to assist Nowkumegahbow building his house.....		10 00			
Assistance to Watsagzhikooqua		10 00			
Legal expenses.....		15 85			
Clothing and blanket for an insane Indian.....		6 73			
Medical attendance on insane Indian.....		16 00			
Distribution of interest moneys.....		3,841 76			
		4,463 40	Carried forward	112,654 09	5,928 23

No. 24.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. OJIBEWAS AND OTTAWAS OF MANITOULIN ISLAND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.—Con. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
Brought forward.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Brought forward.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	846 49	4,463 40		112,654 09	5,928 23
Transfer to Management Fund on account of amounts loaned at various times to assist in making surveys, roads, &c	9,652 21	38 84			
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	101,095 77	1,425 99		112,654 09	5,928 23
	112,654 09	5,928 23	Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	101,095 77	1,425 99

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. OJIBWEAS OF LAKE HURON in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

No. 25.
 Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To the following payments:—				
Express charges on moneys		5 90		
Relief to destitute Indians		50 00		2,815 73
Annuities of Indians under Robinson Treaty		11,932 55		9,956 59
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	48,000 00	3,286 51		2,512 64
	48,000 00	15,284 96		15,281 96
				3,296 51
			By balance on 30th June, 1883.....	
			Legislative grant.....	
			Interest on invested capital.....	
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	

49 DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B—Continued.

No. 26.
Cr.

OJIBWEAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	—	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Medical supplies	12 51	12 51			883 60
Expenses of payment of annuities.....	281 91	281 91		40,000 00	5,723 41
Cost of flags	78 45	78 45			2,036 32
Annuities to Indians under Robinson Treaty	7,086 00	7,086 00			
Balance on 30th June, 1884	40,000 00	1,243 46			
	40,000 00	8,642 33		40,000 00	8,642 33
			By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		
			Legislative grant.....		
			Interest on invested capital.....		
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		
				40,000 00	1,243 46

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 27.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. OJIBBEWAS OF MISSISSAGUA RIVER in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
Relief of distressed Indians		82 00		23 14
Survey of reserve	200 00		4,088 20	
Distribution of interest moneys		46 47	170 15	
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	4 52			164 44
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	4,053 83	59 11	4,258 35	187 58
			4,053 83	59 11
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				
Land and timber sales				
Interest on invested capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.

No. 28.

CR.

ONEIDAS OF THE THAMES, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

	Capital.	Interest.	—	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance, 30th June, 1883.....		26 68		648 14	
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	18 11	2 10		181 07	
Grant towards temperance hall and school house Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	200 00 611 10	31 10			35 00 24 88
	829 21	59 88		829 21	59 88
			By Balance, 30th June, 1884.....	611 00	31 10
			Land sales, &c.....		
			Rents collected.....		
			Interest on invested capital.....		
			Balance, 30th June, 1884.....		

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 29.

RETURN B—Continued.
 PARRY ISLAND INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Amelia Chechock, Teacher.....		100 00	39,754 88	328 05
Eliya Jones do		200 00	269 28	83 00
J. Ogenawenonce, Messenger.....		5 00	.....	1,603 32
J. Pasquiasagai do		6 00	.....
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
House for Teacher's residence.....		20 00		
Cost of yoke of oxen.....		109 50		
do harrow		21 00		
Lumber for porch at Ryerson school.....		20 85		
School material.....		4 50		
Distribution of interest moneys.....		1,341 54		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	26 93	4 98		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	39,997 23	182 00		
	40,024 16	2,014 37	40,024 16	2,014 37
			30,997 23	182 00
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

No. 30.
C'n.

RETURN B.--Continued.
Dr. POTTAWATAMIES OF WALPOLE ISLAND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Ashkebee, Chief.....		19 00		
Jos. Isaac, Councillor.....		5 00		
Jos. Thomas, Messenger.....		2 00		
Alex Madwayosh, Secretary.....		4 00		
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>				
Making coffins.....		21 00		
Digging graves.....		3 75		
Grant to assist Chaway in building house.....		3 00		
Services of Pathmasters.....		4 00		
Distribution of interest moneys.....		500 10		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		13 87		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	6,165 17	94 73		
	6,165 17	661 45		
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	6,165 17			
Rent collections.....				176 53
Interest on invested capital.....				231 24
				253 68
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	6,165 17			661 45
	6,165 17			94 73

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINGLAIB,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.

No. 31.

DR. SERPENT RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
Relief to distressed Indians		60 00	1,565 61	34 81
Distribution of interest moneys		22 84	778 02	40 00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	77 30	2 40	.....	64 04
Balance on 30th June, 1884	2,261 33	53 61	.....	.....
	2,338 63	138 85	2,338 63	138 85
			2,261 33	53 61
By Balance on 30th June, 1883				
Land and timber sales				
Rents collected				
Interest on invested capital				
Balance on 30th June, 1884				

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 32.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. THE SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—							
<i>Salaries.</i>							
G. H. M. Johnston, Chief.....	400 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	.....	813,564 80	9,196 13
R. H. Dee, Physician.....	1,780 00	Land Sales.....	.....	967 01	68 75
R. J. McKinnon do.....	600 00	Fines, &c.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. Wage, Forest Bailiff.....	190 00	Refund of amount paid to Mrs. Latham for im-	.....	30 00	.....
Moses Turkey do.....	120 00	provements.....	.....	.....	.....
David Hill, Undertaker.....	50 03	Transfer from "Interest" of part of amount of	.....	10,000 00	.....
Josiah Hill, Secretary.....	75 00	loan to pay debts.....	.....	.....	.....
John Miller, Teacher.....	300 00	Interest on invested Capital.....	.....	.....	45,412 72
<i>Pensions.</i>							
G. H. M. Johnston.....	200 00				
Abram Isaac.....	50 00				
J. Gibson, Jun.....	50 00				
Peter Leaf.....	25 00				
Sampson Green.....	25 00				
Mary J. Hill.....	25 00				
Simon Harris.....	25 00				
Jacob Simons.....	25 00				
L. Thomas.....	25 00				
Wm. Jack.....	25 00				
Elizabeth Brant.....	25 00				
Peter John.....	25 00				
Solomon Nash.....	25 00				
Mrs. J. Longfish.....	12 00				
Mrs. C. Moses.....	25 00				
Catherine Sky.....	13 00				
Christeen Buck.....	25 00				
John Hill, sen.....	25 00				
Betsy Dixon.....	12 00				

Jacob Green	25 00
Peter Young.....	25 00
Sampson Newhouse.....	18 75
Thos. Roundsky	25 00
River Side.....	25 00
Saml. Lickers.....	18 75
Mrs. James Claus, jun.....	18 75
Mrs. P. Naah.....	12 50
Mrs. P. H. Burning.....	12 50
Isaiah Joseph.....	6 25
W. Aughawagh.....	6 25
Widow Johnston.....	6 25
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>	
Grants to schools.....	1,500 00
Allowance for Chief's board	800 00
Supplies to sick and destitute.....	346 55
Cost of entertainment of Oayuga Indians.....	185 00
For services of School Board.....	70 00
Seed-grain supplies.....	3,337 74
Sundry persons, for services on committees.....	12 00
Legal services and expenses.....	246 37
Building culverts	258 00
Insurance	116 25
Sundry persons, for compensation for loss by fire.....	470 00
Funeral and other expenses in P. D. Green's case.....	37 50
Repairing the Miller's dwelling	652 85
Expenses of celebration of Her Majesty's Birth-day.....	194 13
Cost of reception of Lieut. Gov. of Ontario.....	63 70
Subscription to Temperance Convention.....	25 00
Smith & Styres, in full of, contract for Agricultural Buildings, &c.....	30 00
Building and repairing bridges.....	391 63
Sundry person, for protecting bridges from ice.....	13 00
For land for road purposes.....	30 00
do saw-mill.....	10 00
Maintenance of Isaac Lewis at hospital.....	40 00
Subscription to Baptist Church.....	25 00
do Longhouse.....	50 00
Stationery, postage, &c.....	45 00
Agricultural and ploughing prizes.....	270 00
Sundry persons, for services in connection with distribution of interest moneys and seed-grain.....	87 50

Carried forward..... 924,561 84

54,617 90

No. 32.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. THE SIX NATIONS OF THE GRAND RIVER in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs—Continued. Cr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
Brought forward.....	\$ cts. 30 00	\$ cts. 13,514 06	\$ cts. 824,561 84	\$ cts. 84,617 80
To the following payments;—				
<i>Sundry Disbursements—Concluded.</i>				
Subscription towards building fence at Baptist Church.....		30 00		
Repairing roads.....		298 38		
Implements for road work.....		19 50		
Transfer to capital of part of amount advanced towards re-payment of loan on account of debts.....		10,000 00		
Transfer to "School Fund," on account of amount erroneously charged as a grant towards schools.....		750 00		
Distribution of interest moneys.....		21,268 17		
Percentage on collections carried to the credit of Management Fund.....	106 83	3 75		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	824,425 01	8,733 77		
	824,561 84	54,617 60	824,561 84	84,617 80
			824,425 01	8,733 77
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	

I. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 33.
CR.

RETURN B—Continued. •
DR. SHAWANAGA INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—				
Christina Jobn, salary as Teacher.....		100 00	6,151 26	60 81
Chief's travelling expenses attending Grand Council, 1882.....		12 00	952 26	8 00
Distribution of interest moneys.....		160 17	.....	248 48
Percentage on collectings carried to credit of Management Fund.....	95 23	0 48	.....
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	7,008 28	44 64	.....
	7,103 51	317 29	7,103 51	317 29
			7,008 28	44 64
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				
Land and timber sales.....				
Rents collected.....				
Interest on invested capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 34.

CR.

RETURN B—Continued.

SPANISH RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1883				By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		2,927 26	
The following payments:—				Transfer to Management Fund of amount erro-			
Distribution of interest.....			73 58	neously charged for medicines.....			82 26
Percentage on collections carried to credit			94 58	Leard and timber sales		39 40	
of Management Fund.....		3 94		Interest on invested capital.....			114 16
Balance on 30th June, 1884		2,963 72	28 26				
		2,966 66	196 42	Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		2,966 66	196 42
						2,963 72	28 26

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 37.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
WHITEFISH RIVER INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Chief Nowgahbow, salary.....		50 00	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,264 21	7 07
School material.....		5 10	Land and timber sales.....	1,735 43	
Distribution of interest money.....		32 60	Interest on invested capital.....		90 84
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	173 54				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	3,826 10	10 21	Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	3,999 64	97 91
	3,999 64	97 91		3,826 10	10 21

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 38.
Ch.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. WYANDOTTES OF ANDERDON in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To the following payments:—				
F. F. Bell, M.D., salary.....		80 00		
Expenses in connection with proposed enfranchisement of sundry Indians.....		334 42		
Distribution of interest moneys.....		1,540 15		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	187 35	7 50		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	70,136 26	2,035 39		
	70,323 61	13,997 46		
			By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	
			Land sales.....	68,450 09
			Interest on loan to Thos. White.....	1,873 52
			Interest on invested capital.....	125 00
				3,083 08
			70,323 61	3,987 46
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	2,035 39

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

No. 39.

RETURN B - Continued.

DR.

CR.

ABENAKIS OF ST. FRANCIS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.		Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Relief to destitute Indians.....			50 71	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	220 20
Repairing fences and bridges.....			35 00	Rents collected	266 34
Work on public roads			45 96	Interest on invested capital	150 88
Rent of room for council house			9 20		
Legal services			41 50		
Wood for school			10 00		
Books, &c., for school.....			2 25		
Ditching			10 00		
For services of Secretary.....			1 00		
Rent to representatives of late Ignace Gill			17 50		
Sundry small accounts			4 50		
Distribution of interest moneys			277 39		
Percentages on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....			15 98		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		3,395 98	116 43	3,395 98	637 42
		3,395 98	637 42	3,395 98	116 43
				Balance on 30th June, 1884	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINOLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 40.

RETURN B—Continued.

Dr. ABENAKIS OF BECANCOUR in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Cr.

Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :— Geo. S Brush, for refund of amount overpaid on account of lots 2 and 3, in Township of Cole- raine Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	42 00 686 30 728 30	By Balance on 30th June, 1883..... Interest on invested capital..... Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	728 30 102 20 102 20 686 30

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 41.
RETURN B—Continued.
DR. AMALICITES OF ISLE VERTE AND VIGER in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To the following payments:—				
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	360 41		1,699 58	120 49
Balance on 30th June, 1884	4,853 29	193 29	3,504 12	72 80
	5,203 70	193 29	5,203 70	193 29
			4,853 29	193 29
By Balance on 30th June, 1883				
Land sales				
Interest on invested capital				
Balance on 30th June, 1884				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 42.
 Cr.
 RETURN B—Continued.
 GOLDEN LAKE INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
—			—	
To Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	\$ cts. 18 43	\$ cts. 7 19	\$ cts. 18 43	\$ cts. 6 23
.....	18 43	7 19	18 43	0 96
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				7 19
Interest on invested capital.....				7 19
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....			18 43	7 19

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

No. 43.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
HURONS OF LORETTE in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:— Legal expenses..... Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund .. Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	..... ..... 384 20 384 20	..... 12 60 2 16 315 20 329 96	..... ..... 384 20 384 20	..... ..... 267 88 36 00 26 08 329 96 315 20
		By Balance on 30th June, 1883..... Rents collected..... Interest on invested capital.....		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	384 20	329 96	384 20	315 20

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Vaccine points	23 90		
For sundry articles.....	3 90		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	16 22	342 43	
Balance on 30th June, 1884		16,485 56	
		<u>21,133 59</u>	<u>2,061 99</u>
Balance on 30th June, 1884			16,485 56
			<u>2,061 99</u>
			1,066 58

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINOLAIR,
Accountant.

Supplies to Indians doing road-work	12 20		
Advertising	8 59		
Plans and specifications for repairs to church....	30 00		
Relief to Paul Karastitee	15 00		
Services of Interpreter	5 25		
Railway fare of three Chiefs from Ottawa to Cornwall.....	9 45		
Padlock, &c	1 15		
Distribution of interest moneys	2,655 74		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	106 85		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	346 06	29,662 44	
	3,946 76	29,662 44	3,946 76

Balance on 30th June, 1884.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 47.

RETURN B—Continued.

Dr. LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—							
For bags to contain corn for Indians at Gibson...			9 85				33 31
Expenses of Angus Cook's visit to Uka on In-			10 00				63 48
dian business			66 94				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		1,131 75				1,131 75	
		1,131 75	86 79			1,131 75	86 79
						1,131 75	66 94
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....							
Interest on invested Capital.....							
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....							

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 48.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. NIPISSINGUAS OF THE UPPER OTTAWA in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

		Capital.	Interest.	—		Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—							
For flour for distribution to Winiwaga Indians.....			123 12				
Oxen for Grand Lac Indians.....			100 00				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		2,345 96	1,149 71				
		2,345 96	1,372 83			2,345 96	1,372 83
						2,345 96	1,149 71
By Balance on 30th June, 1884.....							
Interest on invested Capital.....							
							1,229 83
							143 00
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....							

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 49.
RETURN B—Continued.
RIVER DESERT INDIANS in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.
CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	—	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :—					
<i>Salaries.</i>					
Peter Tettesse, Chief.....		25 00			
L. Pezindsate, Interpreter.....		25 00			
Sister M. du Sauveur, Teacher.....		112 50			
<i>Pensions.</i>					
Pussasiwan.....		72 00			
<i>Sundry Disbursements.</i>					
Distribution of interest moneys		1,723 23			
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	89 82	46 96			
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	33,110 16	395 16			
	33,199 98	2,399 85		33,199 98	2,399 85
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	33,110 16	395 16

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued

No. 50.

· Cr.

DR. SONGHEE'S BAND, B.C., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	\$	cts.
To Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	282	73
Amount paid for services in counting trees cut on Yankee Flat Reserve.....	21	00
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	9,469	81
	9,773	54
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	6,457	76
Timber sales.....	2,481	00
Rents collected.....	303	00
Fines do.....	273	50
Interest on invested capital.....	258	28
	9,773	54
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	9,469	81

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 50a.
C.R.

RETURN B—Continued.
COWICHAN BAND, B. C., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
To the following payments:—			By Balance on 30th June, 1883		75 00
Cost of fanning mill	50 00		Fines collected		140 00
Badges for constables	15 00		Interest on invested capital		3 00
Uniforms for do	35 00				
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	9 50				
Balance on 30th June, 1884	108 50		Balance on 30th June, 1884	218 00	
					108 50
				218 00	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT L. SINCLAIR, ~~1883~~
Acting Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.
 MUSQUEAN BAND, B. C., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.
 No. 50b.
 CR.

DR.

To Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	44 72	43 00
	44 72	1 72
		44 72
		44 72

To Balance on 30th June, 1884.....

By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....
 Interest.....

Balance on 30th June, 1884

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B—Continued.

SQUAMISH BAND, B.C., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

No. 50c.

Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	70	82		
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			68	10
Interest.....			2	72
	70	82	70	82
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....			70	82

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 50d.

RETURN B—Continued.

HARRISON'S BAND, B.C., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1884		26 10	By Balance on 30th June, 1883	25 10
			Interest	1 00
		26 10		26 10
			Balance on 30th June, 1884	26 10

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 50e.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. OJMECHAN BAND, B.C., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

CR.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To Amount paid for relief of distressed Indians.....		15 00		15 00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....		1 00		10 00
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		9 60		0 60
		25 60		25 60
				9 60
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				
Fines collected.....				
Interest.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....				

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

No. 507.
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. CHILLIBERTZ'S BAND, B.C., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		36 40
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		35 00
Interest		1 40
		36 40
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		36 40

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.

No. 51.

Dr. ST. PETER'S BAND, MANITOBA, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
To the following payments:—			By Balance on 30th June, 1883		
Cost of breaking land on Long Plain Reserve		32 00	Timber sales		1,397 72
Amount paid for protecting timber under seizure		100 00	Fines collected		1,079 48
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management fund		85 41	Interest		333 50
Advertising		3 75			55 88
Balance, 30th June, 1884		2,645 42			
		2,866 58	Balance on 30th June, 1884		2,866 58
					2,615 42

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B.. Continued.

No. 51a.

DR. BROKEN HEAD RIVER INDIANS, Manitoba, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. CR.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	47	47	45	67
	47	47	1	80
	47	47	47	47
	47	47	47	47
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				
Interest				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....				

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B—Continued.

No. 51b.
Cr.

DR. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BAND, Manitoba, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
To Cost of rails and pickets for Long Plain Reserve.	42	00	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.	306	00
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.	13	20	Timber sales.	7	00
Balance on 30th June, 1884.	395	04	Fines collected.	125	00
			Interest.	12	24
	450	24		450	24
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.	395	04

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.

No. 51c.

Dr. ROSSEAU RIVER BAND, Man., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	375	22	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	360	74
	375	22	Interest.....	14	48
	375 22		Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	375	22
	375 22			357	22

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 51d.

RETURN B--Continued.

Dr. FORT ALEXANDER BAND, Man., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs, Cr

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Amount paid for expenses in connection with reported trespass on Fisher River Reserve	89 50	25 65
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	89 50	1 00
	62 85	62 85
		89 50

L. VANKOUGHNETT,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 51e.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. ASESATASKASHING BAND, MANITOBA, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs, Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		1,892	80	
		1,892	80	
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			1,820	00
Interest.....			72	80
			1,892	80
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....			1,892	80

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 51f.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. INDIANS OF THE LAKE OF THE WOODS DISTRICT, MANITOBA, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Cr.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
To Expenses in connection with seizure of timber, &c., &c.....	505	23	By Receipts for timber, hay, &c.....	25	30
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	1	95	Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	481	88
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	507	18		507	18
	481	88			

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 52.

Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.

INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—		
Survey of Reserve at Shubenacadie.....	61	00
do do Escasoni.....	60	00
Wood for school at River Inhabitants.....	8	00
Witness fees in suit McLean vs. McLean.....	15	10
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	1	50
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	579	66
	725	26
	725	26
By Balance on 30th June, 1884.....		
Fines collected.....		673
Interest.....		25
		26
		92
		66
		66

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 53.

RETURN B—Continued.

INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

Cr.

	\$	cis.	\$	cis.
To Amount of interest moneys distributed to Buctouche Indians..	16	95	2,716	37
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management	52	40	524	00
Fund	3,279	66	108	64
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	3,349	01	3,349	01
			3,279	66
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				
Timber sales.....				
Interest.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....				

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 54.

RETURN B — Continued.
TOBIQUE INDIANS, N. B., in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	—	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments:—					
Grant to assist in re-building Chief Francis' house		100 00			36 22
Costs in liquor prosecution		5 60	By Balance on 30th June, 1883	4,454 25	69 79
Ten per cent. of timber dues distributed		69 79	Timber sales	966 79	184 04
Interest moneys distributed		65 32	Interest on invested capital		
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	103 66				
Balance on 30th June, 1884	5,317 38	49 34		5,421 04	1,290 05
	5,421 04	290 05	Balance on 30th June, 1884	5,317 38	49 34

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 55.
Ca.

RETURN B—Continued.
INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1884		31 42
	31 42	
	31 42	
By Balance on 30th June, 1883		30 22
Interest		1 20
	31 42	
Balance on 30th June, 1884		31 42

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B—Continued.

No. 56.
Cr.

DR. J. B. CLENCH in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
—				
To Balance on 30th June, 1884	\$ cis. 725 06	\$ cis. 509 46	\$ cis. 725 06	\$ cis. 461 98
By Balance on 30th June, 1883				47 48
Interest on capital invested				
	725 06	509 46	725 06	509 46
Balance on 30th June, 1884			725 06	509 46

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 57.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.

NANCY MAIVILLE in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.		Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cis.	\$ cis.	—	\$ cis.	\$ cis.
To 12 months' interest on invested capital.....		101 06		2,500 00	25 31
Balance of 30th June, 1884.....	2,500 00	25 25		2,500 00	101 00
	2,500 00	126 31		2,500 00	126 31
			By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	2,500 00	25 31
			Interest on invested capital.....	.....	101 00
			Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	2,500 00	25 25

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.
 DR. JAMES MENACE in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

No. 58.
CR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
—				
To 12 months' interest on invested capital.....		60 64		15 19
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	1,500 00	15 15	1,500 00	60 60
	1,500 00	75 79	1,500 00	75 79
			1,500 00	15 15
			1,500 00	15 15

By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....
 Interest on invested capital.....
 Balance on 30th June, 1884.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

No. 59.

Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
 Dr. WILLIAM WABBUCK in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
\$ cis.	\$ cis.	\$ cis.	\$ cis.
To 6 months' interest on invested capital.....	40 45	By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	20 25
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	60 60	Interest on invested capital	80 80
2,000 00	101 05	2,000 00	101 05
2,000 00		2,000 00	60 60
		Balance on 30th June, 1884	

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
 Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
 Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs

No. 60.
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC INDIAN FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To the following payments :—				
To Balance on 30th June, 1883.....		3,330 66	49,766 30	4,200 00
<i>Salaries.</i>				26 00
L. F. Eoucher, Superintendent.....		395 00		24 00
L. E. Otis, Agent.....		296 25		6,161 55
II. Vassel do.....		197 50		
Rev. O. Drapeau, Agent (15 months).....		175 00		
Rev. J. Gagne do (9 months).....		37 50		
W. E. Roy, Physician.....		80 00		
V. J. A. Venor, Physician.....		100 00		
A. A. Hudon, Prosecutor.....		100 00		
A. Tremblay, Constable.....		214 00		
Mrs. G. Haney, nurse Ft. Bleue Hospital (9 mos.).....		25 00		
V. Verreau do (7 mos.).....		35 00		
F. H. O'Brien, Prosecutor.....		56 94		
<i>Grants for Seed, Grain and Relief.</i>				
Golden Lake Indians.....		100 00		
Abenakis of Becancour.....		350 00		
Iroquois of Caughnawaga.....		212 28		
Lake of Two Mountains Indians.....		200 00		
Montaignes of the Upper Ottawa, &c.....		400 00		
Micmacs of Restigouche.....		425 00		
Analectes of Rimouski.....		100 00		
do Cacouns.....		100 00		
Abenakis of St. Francis.....		250 00		
Indians of North Shore of the St. Lawrence.....		1,150 00		
Analectes of Point Levi.....		100 00		
Micmacs of Maria.....		186 90		
Carried forward.....		8,717 03	49,766 30	12,442 55
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....				
Legislative grant.....				
Fines collected.....				
Refund of amount sent for relief of Bonaventure Indians in May, 1883.....				
Interest on invested capital.....				
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....				
Carried forward.....			49,766 30	12,442 55

No. 60.

DR. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC INDIAN FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. CR.

RETURN B—Continued.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward				
do Gaspé		8,717 03		
Hurons of Lorette		150 00		
River Desert Indians		75 00		
Oka Indians of Gibson		226 05		
Moise Mingan and Seven Islands Indians		50 00		
Indians at Point Esquimaux		230 07		
do Grand Romaine		15 00		
do Muskonore		23 73		
Bonaventure Indians		64 50		
Temiscamingue Indians		24 00		
Barriere Indians		150 00		
Rat River do		54 00		
Hunter's Lodge Indians		42 12		
Grand Lac Indians		70 00		
Widow of late Chief Vincent		158 40		
		50 00		
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditure.</i>				
Amount paid J. A. Verge, for temporary ser-				
VICES as Agent				50 00
Medicines and medical attendance				201 55
Cost of vaccinating Indians of North Shore of				
River St. Lawrence				515 00
Supplies to Indians doing road work on Resti-				
gouche Reserve				30 00
Cost of transport of flour and implements to				
Pike Lake				51 32
Fares of two Indians from Mattawa to Ottawa				
and return				16 60
Grant in aid of Agricultural Exhibition at				
Caughnawaga				100 00
Grant towards repair of roads in Township of				
Maria				30 00
			Brought forward	
				52,442 55

Cost of tools and implements for Grand Lac Indians.....	30 97	
Relief to destitute Huron families in Township of Spalding.....	54 49	
Supplies to hospital at Point Bleue.....	512 64	
Allowance to L. F. Boucher, for rent, light and fuel.....	100 00	
Travelling expenses of L. F. Boucher.....	590 28	
Expenses of distribution of seed, grain and relief to A benakis of Becancour.....	29 10	
Cost of lock-up at Maria.....	18 01	
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund.....	1 56	
Deductions from Agent's salaries carried to credit of superannuation account.....	11 25	
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	49,766 30	
	49,766 30	
	12,442 55	12,442 55

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 61.

Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.

INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			34,178 11			112,080 52	
To the following payments:—							
<i>Salaries.</i>							
J. T. Gilkison, Superintendent and Commissioner	.....		1,577 80				
H. Andrews, Clerk	.....		359 32				
E. Watson, Agent, 4 months	.....		588 00				
Thomas Gordon, Agent	.....		395 00				
Charles Logue	do		493 75				
John Beattie	do		395 00				
Charles Skene	do		493 75				
Wm. Van Abbott	do		395 00				
G. E. Cherrier	do		1,176 00				
J. C. Phipps, Superintendent and Commissioner	.....		705 60				
A. M. Ironside, Clerk	.....		250 93				
A. B. Cowan, Agent	.....		395 00				
R. W. Ross	do		395 00				
C. B. Savage	do		588 00				
J. P. Donnelly	do		493 75				
M. Hill	do		411 40				
Wm. Bull	do		493 75				
J. Creighton	do		493 75				
J. Thackeray	do		493 75				
J. R. Stevenson	do		493 75				
Edwin Harris	do		493 75				
H. H. Thompson	do		220 50				
Thos. Walton	do		574 58				
Wm. McPhee	do		114 58				
G. B. McDermott	do		382 60				
A. McKelvey	do		334 42				
A. English	do		112 60				
A. Lebel	do		60 00				
James Paul	do						
By Balance, 30th June, 1883							
Legislative Grant							
Fines and fees collected							
Second refund by various tribes on account of loans at various times to assist in making surveys, roads, bridges, &c.							
Refund of salary paid to R. G. Dalton, from Aug. 1, 1882, to Feb. 28, 1883.....							
Refund of amount paid A. Dingman as travelling expenses, 1882-83							
Amount of outstanding cheques, 1881-82							
Percentage charged against various tribes for collections on account of land and timber ..							
Interest on invested capital							
Balance on June 30, 1884.....							

R. M. Stephen, Physician to Indians on Manitoulin Island	1,000 00	
Dr. Oronhyatekka, Physician to Oneidas of the Thames	300 00	
A. McLaren, M.D., Physician to Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	150 00	
J. Newton, M.D., Physician to Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	150 00	
A. Root, Island Guardian	25 00	
John Wallace, Island Guardian	25 00	
J. L. Thompson do	25 00	
John Pierre, Constable at Fort William	36 00	
<i>Contingent Expenses of the various Superintendencies and Agencies.</i>		
Charles Skene—		
Office rent	45 00	
Commission on collections	475 86	
Travelling expenses	232 95	
Postage	3 90	
Contingencies	113 18	
G. E. Cherrier—		
Office rent	60 00	
Commission on collections	45 35	
A. B. Cowan—		
Travelling expenses	100 00	
Wm. Van Abbott—		
Office rent	40 00	
Travelling expenses	175 00	
Commission on collections	148 35	
Contingencies	189 10	
C. B. Savage—		
Contingencies	20 13	
Postage	17 85	
Office rent	120 00	
Commission on collections	89 82	
T. G. Pile—		
Postage	6 49	
Commission	45 92	
J. T. Gilkison—		
Office rent	240 00	
Travelling expenses	100 00	
J. C. Phipps—		
Commission on collections	481 48	
Contingencies	65 75	
Postage	39 04	
Travelling expenses	100 00	
Carried forward	53,468 26	
		120,964 01
		60,821 48

No. 61.
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.
INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND, in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		53,468 26	120,964 01	60,821 48
Contingent Expenses, &c.—Concluded.				
E. Watson—				
Contingencies.....		35 62		
Office rent.....		36 00		
Commission on collections		186 79		
Travelling expenses.....		101 19		
Postage.....		2 89		
John Davidson—				
Postage		2 28		
Commission on collections, &c.....		173 62		
Thomas Gordon—				
Contingencies		16 15		
Postage		2 40		
Travelling expenses		2 50		
B. B. Miller—				
Commission on collections		361 45		
Office rent.....		100 00		
Postage		22 24		
Contingencies		39 34		
John F. Day—				
Commission on collections		30 55		
Contingencies		25 69		
Wm. Bull—				
Contingencies		31 64		
Office rent		12 00		
Travelling expenses		5 00		
B. W. Ross—				
Commission on collections		100 82		
Contingencies		131 55		
Office rent.....		30 00		
Brought forward.....				

Postage	5 38		
E. Harris—			
Travelling expenses	31 94		
Contingencies	8 88		
J. R. Stevenson—			
Postage	3 36		
Adam English—			
Postage	0 49		
Travelling expenses	27 95		
Wm. Plummer—			
Commission on collections	84 43		
J. P. Donnelly—			
Contingencies	97 87		
Rent, light and fuel	130 00		
Wm. McPhee—			
Travelling expenses	4 70		
Postage	0 50		
G. B. McDermott—			
Contingencies	3 53		
<i>Surveys, Inspection and Valuation of Lands, cost of Maps, &c.</i>			
James Dixon, for protecting timber, cut in trespass, Fort William Reserve.....	14 00		
Amount paid for protecting timber cut in trespass in Township of Gordon.....	20 50		
Expenses of procuring surrender of timber on Point Grondin Reserve.....	33 95		
Cost of inspection of islands in Stony Lake and Deer Bay.....	16 65		
R. W. Mutchmore, for protecting timber under seizure in Township of Campbell.....	20 00		
Cost of measuring timber on Tobique Reserves	44 89		
Cost of inspection of town plot of Adair.....	8 00		
do "Flower Pot" Island.....	27 12		
Cost of procuring surrenders at Spanish and Serpent Rivers.....	29 78		
Amount paid for protection of timber in C. B. Savage's Agency.....	28 00		
S. James, Forest Bailiff, Skene's Agency.....	73 92		
L. Lesage do do	15 43		
F. Tilley do do	96 09		
Peter Megias do	8 60		
R. Davis do Saugeen Peninsula.....	184 18		
H. Trout do	208 25		
Carried forward	56,125 37		

Carried forward 120,964 01 60,894 48

No. 61.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		56,125 37	120,964 01	60,821 48
I. Benicasse do Skene's Agency.....		112 29		
Wm. Hauser do Manitoulin Island.....		104 54		
Cost of inspection, valuation and sale of islands in the River St. Lawrence.....		81 55		
Amount paid for copies of non-resident assess- ment rolls.....		9 79		
Cost of inspection of lands, &c., in Algoma District.....		421 00		
Cost of inspection of timber, Fort William Re- serve.....		125 40		
<i>Advertising.</i>				
" Le Canada ".....		15 64		
" Hull " " Despatch ".....		4 76		
" Citizen " Printing Co.....		17 68		
" La Minerve ".....		13 60		
" Mail " Printing Co.....		30 60		
E. G. Hart.....		3 40		
" Toronto " " Telegram ".....		14 88		
" Toronto " " Telegraph ".....		23 80		
" Gazette " Printing Co.....		11 56		
Cobourg Printing Co.....		3 40		
Quebec " Chronicle ".....		16 32		
Montreal " Star ".....		20 40		
Prescott " Messenger ".....		4 42		
Brookville " Times ".....		11 56		
Morrisburg " Courier ".....		3 74		
Port Hope " Times ".....		4 42		
Pictou " Gazette ".....		2 60		
Kingston " News ".....		20 60		
Memulen & Co.....		4 08		
Ogdensburg " Reporter " and " Journal " Co.....		5 00		

"Sentinel" Printing Co.....	28 85		
"Progress and Mining Journal".....	10 65		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Furniture for Agent Phipp's office.....	7 00		
Safe for Agent B. W. Ross.....	110 00		
Cost of Vaccine Virus.....	91 00		
Removing Agent Donnelly's safe.....	10 00		
Cost of copy of timber specifications.....	9 00		
Wm. Plummer's expenses removing from Toronto	329 73		
Travelling expenses of Rev. Wm. Scott in con-	100 00		
nection with Oka Indians of Gibson.....			
Cost of procuring statistics re St. Regis Indians.	21 78		
Freight and express charges on blankets.....	59 63		
Canadian Express Co., transport.....	13 30		
Inspection of blankets.....	6 58		
Cost of blankets for distribution to Indians.....	1,379 40		
Rev. Wm. Scott's travelling expenses in con-	25 00		
nection with Oka Indians.....			
Cost of ploughs for Governor-General's prize to	79 52		
Six Nation Indians.....			
Amount paid Wm. Van Abbott to replace moneys	47 81		
stolen by burglars.....			
Repairs to Dr. Stephen's surgery.....	8 00		
Cost of medicines for Spanish River Indians.....	82 26		
Amount paid Agent Bull to replace horse	110 00		
drowned.....			
Rev. Wm. Scott, for services in connection with	140 00		
Oka Indians.....			
Safe for Agent Van Abbott's office.....	105 20		
Fare of 2 Indians from Ottawa to Mattawa.....	4 20		
Furniture for Agent Van Abbott's office.....	45 00		
Repairs to Supt. Phipps dwelling.....	325 05		
Stationery for outside service.....	167 40		
Printing do.....	10 70		
Sundry small payments.....	29 00		
Deductions from agents salaries, transferred to			
credit of Superannuation Account.....	234 12		
Balance.....	120,964 01		
	120,964 01		60,821 48

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 62.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
SUSPENSE ACCOUNT in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

Dr.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—				
Relief to distressed Indians at White Fish Lake.	354	25	3,764	13
Percentage on collections carried to credit of Management Fund	26	19	261	90
Balance on 30th June, 1884.	3,999	84	4,028	03
	4,026	03	1,164	95
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.			3,999	84
Land and timber sales				
Interest on invested capital.			1,164	95
Balance on 30th June, 1884.			3,999	84

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 63.
Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.
INDIAN SCHOOL FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

		Capital.	Interest.			Capital.	Interest.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To Balance on 30th June 1883.....				10,832	10	141,423	83
To the following payments:—							
SALARIES OF TEACHERS.							
Ontario.							
J. Kochmstedt, Wikwimikong (Boy's).....			150	00			
Lucy Haessly do (Girl's).....			300	00			5,000
Aratha Gabow, Wikwimikongang.....			250	00			2,200
Agnes Gabow, South Bay.....			150	00			3,200
F. Frost, Shegundah.....			75	00			
A. Chartraw, West Bay.....			50	00			
Mary McKeon, Shehegwaling.....			100	00			
Sophia Peltier, Bazahs.....			200	00			
Alex. Pelkie, Serpent River.....			50	00			750
Marth McPowell, Garden River (Protestant).....			50	00			
Rev. T. Ouillette do (Roman Catholic).....			100	00			
D. Ducharme, Fort William (Boy's).....			50	00			1,200
Christeen Leimano do (Girl's).....			200	00			5,668
J. H. Scott, Missisanga school.....			12	50			12,666
Amelia Ohechock, Eyerson do.....			150	00			82
Wellington Sait, Miller do.....			37	50			
Christeen John, Shawanaga.....			150	00			
Nelles Timothy, Muncey.....			25	00			
Louis Scanado, Oneida, No. 3.....			26	50			
Kate Karente, Gibson.....			200	00			
Sister St. Thecla, Mattawa.....			100	00			
Cath. F. Stack, Golden Lake.....			150	00			
Jas. Assiginack, White Fish Lake.....			188	00			
Elija Sickles, Oneida, No. 3.....			61	83			
James McKay, Red Rock.....			180	00			
Chas. Timothy, Muncey.....			25	00			
Carried forward.....			13,773	43	141,423	83	30,674
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....							
Legislative Grants:—							
Ontario and Quebec.....							
New Brunswick.....							
Nova Scotia.....							
Six Nations, for transfer of fourth and fifth instalments on \$3,000, charged this account in error as a grant towards schools.....							
Legislative grant towards repairs to Mount Elgin institution.....							
Interest on invested capital.....							
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....							

No. 63.

CR.

RETURN B—Continued
INDIAN SCHOOL FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

P.R.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
Brought forward.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		13,773 43	141,422 83	30,674 82
Brought forward.....				
SALARIES OF TEACHERS—Continued.				
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>				
Henry Schutt, Miller School.....		75 00		
R. Richards, Wikwinkong.....		150 00		
Thomas Gordon, Fort William (Boy's).....		100 00		
Mary Wassagijig, Wikwinkongsing.....		50 00		
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Catherine McGee, Chenail.....		50 00		
B. E. McGee, St. Régis.....		50 00		
Sister St. Colombe, Témiscamingue.....		100 00		
H. L. Masta, St. Francis (Protestant).....		250 00		
S. Durand do (Roman Catholic).....		274 00		
H. Boudreau, Restigouche.....		200 00		
Sister M. du Saurcur, Maniwaki.....		37 50		
Josephine Dubeau, Lorette.....		200 00		
Maria Berthelot, Maria.....		150 00		
Madam L. E. Otis, Lake St. John.....		150 00		
E. R. A. Fletcher, Caughnawaga.....		250 00		
Catherine Fletcher do.....		100 00		
Louis Roy, St. Francis (Roman Catholic).....		16 00		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
M. E. Dumaresque, Burnt Church.....		150 00		
Michael Finn, Bel Ground.....		250 00		
Mary E. Hartt, Tobique.....		150 00		
M. H. Martin, St. Mary's.....		183 33		
M. E. Grannan, Kingsclear.....		150 00		

<i>Nova Scotia.</i>			
J. McEachen, Whycomagh	200 00		
T. O. Kerr, Bear River	330 00		
Kate Jollymour, Indian Cove	50 00		
R. McWilliam, Escasoni	150 00		
A. J. McKenzie do	50 00		
SALARIES OF MISSIONARIES.			
Rev. H. P. Chase, Muncey	400 00		
Rev. F. Maroons, Iroquois of St. Régis	50 83		
Rev. M. Mainville do	152 49		
Rev. L. Trahan, St Thomas, Pierreville	235 00		
Rev. V. Larivière do	140 00		
Rev. A. Jamieson, Walpole Island	400 00		
Rev. G. Giroux, Lorette	225 17		
GRANTS.			
Schools on Man'toulin Island	1,200 00		
Schools conducted by Methodist Missionary Society	1,724 75		
Wawanosh Home	450 00		
Schools on Six Nation Reserve.	400 00		
Shingwan't Home	1,695 00		
Mount Elgin Institution	3,750 00		
Allowance to Missionaries of Lower St. Lawrence	500 00		
BONES, MAPS, &C., FOR USE OF SCHOOLS.			
Lake St John	10 65		
Manitoulin Island	53 07		
Caughnawaga	6 00		
Middle River, N.S.	14 11		
Bear River, N.S.	7 50		
Whycomagh, N.S.	7 55		
Marla and Restigoiche	25 00		
Walpole Island	7 75		
Red Rock	12 38		
Hevey's Inlet, Shawanaga and Parry Island	59 25		
	29,166 77		
		Carried forward	141,422 83
			30,674 82

No 63.
CR.

RETURN B—Continued.
INDIAN SCHOOL FUND in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

DR.

	Capital.	Interest.	Capital.	Interest.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		29,165 77		30,674 82
BOOKS, MAPS, &C., FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS— Con.				
To the following payments:—				
Oneidas of Thanes.....		29 53		
Temiscamingue.....		3 20		
St. Marys, N.B.		70 96		
Kingsclear, N.B.		48 98		
St. Francis.....		54 14		
Rev. Wm. Scott.....		1 32		
			Brought forward.....	
				141,422 83
INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.				
St. Régis.....		7 75		
Cornwall Island.....		10 00		
Whycocomagh, N.S.		20 00		
Maris and Restigouche.....		65 00		
Escaconi, N.S.		10 00		
Bear River.....		10 00		
Sundry schools in Province of Quebec.....		7 75		
Ryerson and Hodgins' schools.....		26 75		
SUNDRY DISBURSEMENTS.				
Grant towards construction of school house and temperance hall, Oneida Reserve.....	200 00			
Balance on St. Mary and Kingsclear buildings..				72 05
Vaccinating pupils at Shingwauk and Wawanosh homes.....				3 25
Cost of clothing, &c., for pupils at Beaucour ..				54 00
Painting and repairing roof of Mount Elgin Industrial Institution.....				300 00
Stove, &c., for school at Gibson.....				11 75

Grant towards construction of school building, Cornwall Island.....	100 00		
Rent of building used for school purposes, Cornwall Island.....	24 00		
Wood, &c., for school at Point Bleue.....	20 75		
Cost of school building at Middle River.....	415 00		
Furniture for school at Restigouche.....	50 00		
Wood for schools at St Marys and Kingsclear.....	34 13		
Advertising for teachers.....	17 25		
Transport of school material.....	5 15		
Wood for school at Escasoni.....	10 00		
Shovels and bells, &c., for St. Marys and Kingsclear schools.....	3 20		
Cost of window and nails for Sagimock school.....	1 80 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Rent of house for Sagimock school.....	2 00		
School books, &c.....	19 34		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	141,222 83		
	141,422 83	141,422 83	30,674 83
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....			141,422 83
			By Balance on 30th June, 1884.....

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

No. 64

Cr.

RETURN B—Continued.

DR. SURVEY ACCOUNT in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments.—				
Amount advanced on account of surveys on the St. Maurice.	600	00		
Cost of survey of Reserves to the North of Georgian Bay.....	600	00		
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....	1,216	85		
	2,416	85		
By Balance on 30th June, 1883.....			2,416	85
			2,416	85
Balance on 30th June, 1884.....			1,216	85

L. VANKOUGNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B—Continued.
DR. SUPERANNUATION ACCOUNT in Account Current with the Department of Indian Affairs. Ca.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance on 30th June, 1883	2,521 19	
To the following payments:—		235 37
W. R. Bartlett, retired allowance	980 00	
F. Talfourd do	400 00	
Charles Skene do	45 00	
Balance on 30th June, 1884	3,946 19	3,946 19
	3,710 82	3,710 82

By Amount deducted from Agents salaries towards superannua-
 tion

235 37

Balance on 30th June, 1884

3,710 82

3,946 19

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

RETURN C. 1.—INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic., c. 2, Vote 177.....	G. Wells	For Salary as Agent, District 1a, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....
	F. McDormand	Salary as Agent, District 1b, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	50 00	.....	5,032 56
	J. E. Beckwith	Salary as Agent, District 2, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	25 00	.....	492 06
	Rev. T. Butler.....	Salary as Agent, Districts 3 and 4, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	75 00	.....	5,524 62
	Rev. D. C. O'Connor	Salary as Agent, District 5, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	33 33	.....
	James Gass	Salary as Agent, District 6a, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	16 66	.....
	D. H. Muir.....	Salary as Agent, District 6b, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	16 66	.....
	A. T. Clark	Salary as Agent, District 7, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	33 33	.....
	Rev. R. McDonald.....	Salary as Agent, District 8, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	100 00	.....
	Rev. W. Chisholm.....	Salary as Agent, District 9, for six months ended 31st December, 1883.....	.....	50 00	.....
	Rev. J. J. Chisholm.....	Salary as Agent, District 9, for three months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	25 00	.....
	Rev. J. McDougall.....	Salary as Agent, District 10, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	100 00	.....
	Rev. D. McIsaac.....	Salary as Agent, District 11, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	50 00	.....
	Rev. R. Grant.....	Salary as Agent, District 12, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884.....	.....	50 00	.....

Rev. M. McKenzie's.....		100 00	774 98
<i>Salary as Agent, District 13, for twelve months ended 30th June, 1884</i>			
<i>Medical Attendance and Medicines.</i>			
In District No. 1a.....			
do 1b.....	173 25	15 00	
do 1c.....	34 50		
do 1d.....	20 00	227 75	
do 2.....	27 00		
do 2.....	4 50		
do 3 and 4.....		31 50	
do 5.....		29 00	
do 6.....		35 00	
do 7.....		51 25	
do 8.....		22 62	
do 9.....		59 50	
do 10.....			
do 11.....	10 00		
do 12.....	53 60	69 60	
do 13.....			
do 13.....	22 10		
do 13.....	28 00	50 10	595 82
<i>Expended by Agents in the purchase of supplies of Food and Seed Grain, in the following proportions.</i>			
In District No. 1a.....	Food, &c.	Seed Grain.	
do 1b.....	62 72	52 00	
do 2.....	108 64	107 00	
do 3 and 4.....	65 00	12 14	
do 5.....	107 34	125 00	
do 6.....	73 00		
do 6a.....		65 00	
do 6b.....	67 00	60 00	
do 6c.....	42 66	15 39	
do 7.....		35 00	
do 8.....	115 36	103 00	
do 9.....	93 00		
do 9.....		83 00	
do 10.....	134 52	120 00	
do 11.....	59 36	63 00	
do 12.....	80 00	72 00	
do 13.....	162 00	136 00	
	1,254 60	1,037 53	2,292 13
Carried forward.....			3,682 43
			5,594 62

RETURN C. 1.—INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....				5,521 62
	Hugh Campbell.....	Building house for Belong Denny, District No. 11.....	20 00			
	Rev. W. McKenzie.....	To aid in purchasing house for J. S. Nevin, District No. 13.....	10 00			
	N. Jeddore.....	Grant for relief.....	25 00			
	H. McPhee.....	Building material for destitute Indians, District No. 13.....	10 00		65 00	
	J. Bryden.....	do do.....	10 00		20 00	
		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
	J. McKenzie.....	Services and expenses in surveying Reserves at Cole Harbour.....	16 00			
	Govt. Stationery Office.....	Stationery.....	6 18		22 18	
		Total Expenditure.....				3,769 61
		Balance unexpended.....				1,755 01

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN C. 2.—INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2, Vote 176.....						5,118 12
		Legislative Appropriation, 1883-84, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....				
		Balance of Appropriation, 1882-83, brought forward under authority of Order in Council.....				24 03
		EXPENDITURE.				
		<i>Salaries.</i>				
	Moses Craig	For Salary as Agent, for 15 months, to 30th June, 1884.....	125 00			
	C. Sarkeant	do do do	400 00			
	W. Fisher	do do do to 31st March, 1884.....	225 00			
	Rev. J. O. McDevitt.....	do do do to 30th June, 1884.....	250 00			
	Rev. J. J. O'Leary.....	do do do do	100 00			
	Rev. W. Morrissey	do do do do	125 00			
	Rev. P. W. Dixon.....	do do do do	125 00			
	Rev. E. J. Bannon	do do do do	100 00			
	Rev. L. O. D'Amour.....	do do from 1st Dec., 1883, to 31st March, 1884.....	13 33		1,463 33	
		<i>Medical Attendants and Medicine.</i>				
	J. S. Benson, M.D.....	For Salary as Medical Officer, for 12 months, to 24th March, 1884, Northumberland Co.	104 35			
	R. McLearn, M.D.	Salary as Medical Officer, for 12 months, to 30th June, 1884, Northumberland Co.	100 00			
	J. B. Lamothe, M.D.....	Salary as Medical Officer, for 9 months, to 30th June, 1884, Kent Co.	15 00			
	A. P. Laundry, M.D.....	Salary as Medical Officer, for 9 months, to 31st March, 1884, Kent Co.....	62 50			
	do	Medical services, Buctouche, Kent Co.....	13 50			
	E. Moore, M.D.....	do do do	169 90			
	J. A. Leger, M.D.....	do do do	121 50			
	J. E. Church, M.D.....	do do do	27 05			
	A. McKay, M.D.....	do do do	126 75			
	R. L. Bowford, M.D.....	do do do Kent & Albert Counties	769 55		1,463 99	5,148 15
		Carried forward.....				

RETURN C. 2.—INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....				5,142 15
	J. B. Lamothe, M.D.....	For Medical services, Kent Co.....		763 55		
	J. C. Moody, M.D.....	do		25 87		
	G. M. Duncan, M.D.	do		98 85		
	R. Wiley, M.D.....	Gloucester Co.....		75 22		
	F. Fournier, M.D.....	Victoria Co.....		17 50		
	T. C. Brown, M.D.....	Madawaska Co.....		15 00		
	R. Coburn, M.D.....	York Co.....		35 00		
	R. K. Ross, M.D.....	do		12 95		
	Davis, Staples & Co.....	Charlotte Co.....		38 90		
		Medicines, York Co.....		73 45		
		<i>Expended by Agents in the purchase of supplies of Food and Seed-Grain.</i>			1,146 29	
	Wm. Fisher.....	In South-Western Agency.....		436 00		
	C. Sargeant.....	North-Eastern do.....		842 00		
	M. Craig.....	Counities of Victoria and Madawaska.....		200 00		
				1,478 00		
	O. Sargeant.....	Grant for relief of the widow of Chief Bonus.....			2,214 80	
					17 50	
		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
	Govt. Stationery Office.....	For Stationery.....			1 67	
		Total expenditure.....				4,843 59
		Balance unexpended.....				298 56

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

RETURN C. 3.—INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2, Vote 178.....	John O. Arsenault..... do	Legislative appropriation, 1882-84, under 46 Vic, cap. 2 .....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00
		Balance of appropriation, 1882-83, brought forward under authority of Order in Council.....	.....	.....	.....	237 18
		EXPENDITURE.	.....	.....	.....	2,237 18
	John O. Arsenault.....	For Salary as Agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1884.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....
	do	do School Teacher do .....	.....	200 00	.....	.....
	do	Allowance for travelling expenses do .....	.....	100 00	.....	.....
	G. Davies & Co	Grant for purchase of seed grain.....	.....	53 99	.....	.....
	J. Gaffney.....	Supplies for destitute Indians.....	.....	25 48	.....	.....
	Joseph O. Arsenault.....	do .....	.....	39 41	.....	.....
	John Yeo	do .....	.....	6 49	.....	.....
	F. Glover.....	do .....	.....	7 25	.....	.....
	R. T. Holman	do .....	.....	14 45	.....	.....
	James Barclay.....	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	G. DesRoches.....	30th June, 1884.....	.....	733 51	.....	.....
		Material for coffin.....	.....	1 85	.....	.....
		MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	J. F. Gillis, M.D.....	For Medical services.....	.....	152 87	.....	.....
	H. F. Jarvis, M.D.....	do .....	.....	20 00	.....	.....
	A. E. Leng, M.D.....	do .....	.....	70 20	.....	.....
	P. Conroy, M.D.....	do .....	.....	13 50	.....	.....
	E. B. Muffart.....	do .....	.....	3 30	.....	.....
	Mrs. W. R. Watson	Medicines .....	.....	19 49	.....	.....
	Mrs. Fanny Stevens	Books for school .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Carried forward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
				1,924 23	.....	2,237 18

RETURN C. 3—INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
		Brought forward.....	1,924	23		18
	F. Francis.....	Wintering Government oxen.....		15		00
	P. Therault.....	Ploughing for Indians.....		30		75
	The "Herald".....	Advertising for tenders for supplies.....		5		25
	The "Examiner".....	do.....		12		25
	The "Presbyterian".....	do.....		5		20
	Gov't Stationery Office..	Stationery.....		1		10
		Total expenditure.....			1,993	87
		Balance unexpended.....				243 31

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
46 Vic, c. 2, Vote 180.....	I. W. Powell..... H. Moffat..... do	For Salary as Superintendent, 12 months to 30th June, 1884..... do Clerk, do	3,000 00 1,800 00					
	W. Bryce..... A. Clarke..... L. P. Lewis..... J. W. McKay..... I. W. Powell..... Frank..... John..... Mrs. Morrison..... Johnny..... G. Elvin.....	Arrears of salary, 6 months to 30th June, 1883, increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800..... Salary as Messenger, 3 months to 30th September, 1883..... do do 8 months and 21 days to 30th June, '84 Wages as Caretaker on Songees Reserve..... Clerical services..... Paid Wages while travelling..... Wages as Interpreter..... do do	150 00 150 00 433 87 480 00 10 00 69 50 2 50 5 00 16 00 7 00 3 75					
		Legislative Appropriation, 1882-84, under 46 Vic., c. 2:— Indians of British Columbia generally..... Surveys..... Reserve Commission..... Supplementary Appropriation under 47 Vic., c. 1..... Unexpended Balance, 1882-83, transferred by authority of Order in Council.....	25,650 00 7,700 00 11,055 00 1,200 00 353 32					
		EXPENDITURE. <i>Indians of British Columbia Generally.</i> <i>Salaries and Wages.</i>					6,127 63	
		Carried forward.....					6,127 63	45,938 32

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2. Vote 180	G. L. Milne, M D..... E. B. C. Hannington, M D R. L. Causton	Brought forward..... <i>Medical Attendance and Medicines.</i> For Medical attendance..... do	248 50 27 50 125 00 177 98 295 30 48 45 8 50	6,127 62	.....	45,958 32
	Hudson Bay Co..... Steamer "Yosemite" .. do "Wm. Irving" .. P. C. Dunlevy	<i>Travelling Expens.s.</i> For Transport of Supt. Powell..... do do	9 50 11 00 50 00 288 00 5 00 2 50 4 00 4 75 385 00 176 00	932 23	.....	.....
	J. Sherman..... S. Coomes..... J. A. Mara	Carrriage hire, Supt. Powell	2 50	915 75	.....	.....
	I. W. Powell..... do	Ferreage and finding horse	4 75	.....	.....	.....
	Victoria Water Works.....	Board allowance	385 00	.....	.....	.....
	Allsop & Mason.....	Horse hire and travelling expenses.....	176 00	.....	.....	.....
	Victoria Post Office.....	<i>Office Expens.s.</i>	495 00	.....	.....	.....
	"Mainland Guardian" ..	For Rent of office, 11 months, to 30th April, 1884	8 00	.....	.....	.....
	Victoria "Standard"	do drawer.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....
	"Daily Colonist"	Subscription, 2 years, to 24th March, 1884	13 00	.....	.....	.....
	do	do	9 75	.....	.....	.....
	do	Printing and advertising	43 00	.....	.....	.....
	do	Water rates.....	18 00	.....	.....	.....

T. N. Hibben & Co	Stationery and postage stamps	81 37	
Telegraph and Signal Services	Telegrams	17 50	
I. W. Powell	do	10 70	
Mrs. E. Calvert	1 cord wood	4 50	
Hall & Gospel	7 tons coal	55 00	
A. & W. Wilson	2 alarm whistles for office	5 00	
J. P. Kurgess	Fitting up vault	46 42	
H. C. Wilson	do hall stove	12 25	
J. Weiler	Carpets	203 64	
R. T. Williams	Binding reports	12 75	
H. C. Wilson	Plumbing	14 51	
W. H. Adams	Removing ashes	2 50	
L. W. Powell	Petty cash disbursements	19 00	1,084 88
	<i>Aid to Sick and Needy Indians.</i>		
Goodacre & Dooley	For Supplies	63 15	
H. Saunders	do	130 86	
Reed & Hudson	do	30 15	
Hudson Bay Co	do	16 15	
P. C. Danlevy	do	19 75	
L. W. Powell	do given to destitute while travelling	77 00	
E. Marvin	Hardware supplied	59 00	398 06
	<i>Aid towards the Improvement of the Indians.</i>		
E. Marvin	For Implements for Songcees Reserve	5 50	
	<i>Schools.</i>		
A. J. Hall	For Salary as Teacher at Alert Bay, to 31st March, 1884	149 67	
do	Grant for the maintenance and education of two Indian children	150 00	
A. Martin	Salary as Teacher at St. Mary's, to 31st December, 1883	350 00	
M. A. Green	do Nass River, to 31st March, 1884	124 88	
A. E. Green	do Lakaisap (Nass River) to 31st December, 1883	77 13	
V. Lawrence	do Kitamaat, to 31st March, 1883	127 80	
G. F. Hopkins	do Bella Bella, to 31st December, 1883	204 99	
D. Jennings	do Port Simpson, to 30th September, '83	51 37	
R. E. Woods	do Kitwangach, to 31st December, 1883	77 88	
	Carried forward	1,313 72	
		10,775 76	45,968 34

RETURN C 4—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		10,775 78		45,968 33
		MISCELLANEOUS.				
		For Blanket for Superintendent Powell	9 00			
	Hudson's Bay Co.	1 pair blankets	10 75			
	W. Denny.....	Coal and wood, also acting as constable.....	21 50			
	W. Jenkins.....	Board of Agent McKay, trip to Metlakathla.....	102 90			
	H. M. S. "Heroine"	86 tons coal, trip to Metlakathla	537 50			
	do	5 dozen, each, photos of Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, presented to Indians as a souvenir of their visit	51 00			
	W. J. Topley	16 pieces of millboard	1 35			
	A. S. Woodburn	Counting trees cut, Skuzzy Reserve.....	6 00			
	E; Pearson.....	Passage of Indians	26 80			
	Steamer "Otter"	Interment of Indians	15 00			
	T. Storey.....	Freighting.....	9 80			
	J. T. Galbraith	Advance to rebuild houses at Kemisquit.....	1,200 00			
	L. W. Powell.....	do				
	do	Advance for benefit of Indians of Hesquiat.....	200 00			
		Less—Grant by the U. S. Government to the Indians of Hesquiat for their humane conduct to the passengers and crew of the wrecked American ship "Malleville"	200 00		1,990 80	
		<i>Kumloops Agency.</i>				
		For 12 months' salary as Agent, to 30th June, 1884.....	1,203 00			
	H. P. Cornwall.....	Supplies for destitute	20 00			
	A. Provis.....	Medicines.....	5 25			
	Langley & Co.....	do	53 07			
	T. Shotbolt.....	Surgical operation.....	75 00			
	S. J. Tunstall, M.D.....	Transport of Agent	5 00			
	A. Provis	Freighting.....	2 93			
	Kimball & Gladwin	<i>North-West Coast Agency.</i>			1,361 25	
		For Salary as Agent, 8 months, to 30th June, 1884.	800 00			
	J. W. McKay.....	Travelling expenses.....	300 00			
	do	Hoes for Indians.....	15 00			
	Hudson's Bay Co.					

<p>"Daily Colonist"</p> <p>T. N. Hibben & Co</p> <p>Hudson's Bay Co.</p>	<p>Printing.....</p> <p>Stationery.....</p> <p>Freighting.....</p>	<p>10 00</p> <p>30 12</p> <p>0 75</p>	<p>1,155 87</p>
<i>Okanagan Agency.</i>			
<p>A. E. Howse.....</p> <p>do</p> <p>G. Petit.....</p> <p>Langley & Co</p> <p>T. Shotbolt.....</p> <p>G. Petit.....</p> <p>T. N. Hibben & Co.....</p> <p>G. Clapperton.....</p> <p>U. Nelson.....</p>	<p>For Salary as Agent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....</p> <p>Travelling expenses</p> <p>Supplies for destitute</p> <p>Medicines.....</p> <p>do</p> <p>Postage stamps</p> <p>Stationery.....</p> <p>Freighting.....</p> <p>do</p>	<p>1,200 00</p> <p>300 00</p> <p>143 83</p> <p>30 91</p> <p>22 06</p> <p>4 50</p> <p>2 00</p> <p>9 00</p> <p>4 25</p>	<p>1,716 55</p>
<i>Fraser Agency.</i>			
<p>P. McTiernan.....</p> <p>do</p> <p>J. Cunningham.....</p> <p>O. N. True, M.D.....</p> <p>L. R. McInnes, M.D.....</p> <p>E. B. O. Hannington, M.D.....</p> <p>A. M. Herring.....</p> <p>D. S. Curtis & Co.....</p> <p>T. N. Hibben & Co.....</p> <p>Mathews, Richards & Tye.....</p> <p>J. Morison.....</p>	<p>For Salary Agent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....</p> <p>Travelling expenses.....</p> <p>1 plow and drag teeth.....</p> <p>Medical attendance.....</p> <p>do</p> <p>do</p> <p>Medicines.....</p> <p>do</p> <p>Postage stamps.....</p> <p>1 pair of handcuffs and landchain.....</p> <p>Expenses in ejecting Chinamen.....</p>	<p>1,200 00</p> <p>400 00</p> <p>31 30</p> <p>78 50</p> <p>22 00</p> <p>11 00</p> <p>56 75</p> <p>60 63</p> <p>10 00</p> <p>8 50</p> <p>54 50</p>	<p>1,933 17</p>
<i>Williams' Lake Agency.</i>			
<p>W. L. Meason.....</p> <p>do</p> <p>W. Smith.....</p> <p>A. W. Smith.....</p> <p>W. Lee.....</p> <p>F. W. Foster.....</p> <p>P. O. Dunlevy.....</p> <p>C. Fagle.....</p> <p>J. Maguire, M.D.....</p> <p>E. J. Offerhaus, M.D.....</p> <p>"Daily Standard".....</p> <p>T. N. Hibben & Co.....</p>	<p>For Salary as Agent, from 4th August, 1883, to 30th June, 1884.....</p> <p>Travelling expenses.....</p> <p>Interpreting.....</p> <p>Supplies for destitute</p> <p>do</p> <p>do</p> <p>do</p> <p>Medicines.....</p> <p>Medical attendance</p> <p>do</p> <p>Printing.....</p> <p>Postage stamps and stationery.....</p>	<p>908 57</p> <p>400 00</p> <p>3 00</p> <p>122 88</p> <p>24 50</p> <p>147 87</p> <p>96 00</p> <p>62 62</p> <p>5 00</p> <p>5 00</p> <p>7 00</p> <p>18 50</p>	<p>18,933 40</p>
			<p>45,968 32</p>
Carried forward			<p>18,933 40</p>

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		18,933 40		45,958 32
		<i>Williams' Lake Agency—Continued.</i>				
	A. Barlow.....	1 cutter and set single harness	62 50			
	N. Gustafsen,	Express charges.....	5 50			
	J. A. LeBourdois	Telegrams.....	5 77			
		<i>West Coast Agency.</i>				
	H. Guilloid.....	For Salary as Agent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....	1,200 00			
	do	Travelling expenses.....	182 50			
	Stoutswich	Wages as constable	10 00			
	Spring & Co.....	Supplies for destitute.....	215 19			
	E. Marvin	Nails and freight.....	10 7			
	E. G. Prior	Tools.....	68 01			
	Moore & Co	Medicines.....	46 00			
	T. Shotholt.....	do	73 00			
	O. Frank.....	Transport of Agent.....	62 00			
	Hilhipe	do	49 00			
	Dave.....	do	40 00			
	Adiak.....	1 canoe, sails and paddles	23 50			
	M. Hill	Freighting.....	5 76			
		Expended on new house for Agent—				
		For Bricks.....	36 75			
	M. Humbert.....	Shingles.....	42 50			
	J. Speatt.....	Lumber	108 45			
	Muirhead & Mann.....	Hardware	49 00			
	E. G. Prior	Freighting.....	205 75			
	Capt. J. D. Warren	Transport of Carpenter from Victoria to Euclivlet.....	10 00			
	do			2,437 16		

<i>Kwawkwilt Agency.</i>				
For Salary as Agent, 12 months to 30th June, 1884.				
Travelling expenses.....	1,200 00			
Paid Messengers.....	387 50			
do do.....	14 50			
do do.....	14 00			
do do.....	14 92			
do do.....	7 00			
do do.....	80 65			
do do.....	69 75			
do do.....	17 25			
do do.....	27 41			
do do.....	116 07			
do do.....	12 50			
do do.....	8 75			
do do.....	3 00			
do do.....	10 25			
			1,983 55	
<i>Cowichan Agency.</i>				
For Salary as Agent, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.				
Travelling expenses.....	1,200 00			
Supplies for destitute.....	403 00			
do do.....	12 13			
do do.....	18 00			
do do.....	11 25			
do do.....	31 45			
do do.....	103 12			
do do.....	3 44			
do do.....	8 56			
do do.....	11 12			
do do.....	114 00			
do do.....	10 80			
do do.....	71 80			
do do.....	26 25			
do do.....	15 50			
do do.....	13 75			
do do.....	5 00			
do do.....	18 00			
do do.....	17 00			
do do.....	10 50			
do do.....	5 00			
do do.....	37 00			
do do.....	10 25			
			2,153 02	
Total Expenditure on General Account.....				27,381 84
Carried forward.....				27,381 84

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		27,361 84	45,958 32
		SURVEYS.			
		<i>Expenditure under W. S. Jemmett.</i>			
	W. S. Jemmett.....	For Salary as Surveyor, 12 months, to 31st May, 1884.....	1,800 00		
	E. M. Woods.....	Wages as Head-Chairman.....	233 33		
	A. McDonald.....	do Chairman.....	256 46		
	J. Laurie.....	do Axeman.....	44 98		
	G. Petit.....	do do.....	29 33		
	H. Bell.....	do do.....	260 33		
	Jack.....	do do.....	28 33		
	Peter.....	do do.....	138 65		
	Johnny.....	do do.....	21 65		
	Alexander.....	do do.....	21 25		
	Saul.....	do do.....	43 75		
	Charley.....	do do.....	15 40		
	Tom.....	do do.....	6 25		
	Edward.....	do do.....	6 25		
	Bob.....	do do.....	15 25		
	Billy.....	do do.....	7 75		
	Al Lee.....	do Cook.....	251 22		
	W. S. Jemmett.....	Rations for party.....	761 60		
	T. Hamilton.....	Board and lodging of party.....	7 60		
	H. Bell.....	do do.....	4 75		
	A. McDonald.....	do do.....	2 00		
	R. McLean.....	do do.....	9 00		
	A. McKinlay.....	do do.....	11 00		
	R. McLeese.....	do do.....	12 00		
	E. Skuse.....	do do.....	7 00		
	Marshall & Smith.....	do do.....	18 00		
	G. Tuttle.....	do do.....	12 00		
	E. Cannell.....	do do.....	7 80		
	P. C. Dunlevy.....	Transport of party.....	30 00		
	R. McLeese.....	do do.....	71 00		
	O. McKane.....	do do.....	19 14		

Joe	do	18 50
Michaud	do	9 50
Steamer "W. Irving"	do	33 75
O. F. Mickle	do	75 00
A. Onderdonk	do	8 50
C. F. Navigation Co.	do	6 00
J. Campbell	do	9 50
Hugh Bell	do	2 00
A. McDonald	do	26 00
Excises	Horse hire	4 50
Cap	do	5 00
Ness	do	9 00
Tom	do	9 00
Edward	do	100 00
J. Ford	Moving camp	41 00
Alexander	do and horse hire	12 76
Philip	do	15 50
Charley	do	31 50
Saul	do	13 00
Bob	do	10 05
Marshall & Smith	Supplies	14 00
J. Rosetta	Freighting camp stove	5 00
A. Carson	Mending camp stove	164 13
W. S. Jemmett	Cash disbursed for expenses in connection with survey	
		4,802 96
<i>Expenditure under J. Gastineau.</i>		
J. Gastineau	For Salary as Surveyor, 11 months, to 31st May	1,670 00
do	Paid Messengers, Packers, &c.	73 63
J. Calibreath	Wages as Head Chainman	100 00
G. Webb	do	264 51
W. McNeill	do Chainman	264 51
M. Cooper	do Picketman	49 00
Wallace	do	47 17
Jim	do	121 28
Norris	do Axeman	3 00
Barnaby	do	4 00
Leekin	do	6 00
J. Papiere	do	100 14
P. Murphy	do Chainman	134 19
Ah Tin	do Cook	92 90
O. Lush	do	156 12
Jack	do Messenger	16 75
McGlowd	do	10 75
J. Gastineau	Rations for party	944 50
Marshall & Smith	Meals and lodging for party	16 00
	Carried forward	4,053 45
		27,381 84
		45,958 33

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward	4,053 45	4,802 96	27,381 81	45,958 32
		<i>SURVEYS—Concluded.</i>				
		For Meals and lodging for party	48 00			
	A. Provis.....	do do	28 50			
	C. Minckler.....	do do	29 00			
	F. Spelman.....	Paid transport and travelling expenses.....	62 75			
	J. Gastineau.....	Transport of party.....	24 00			
	Gabriel.....	do	12 00			
	T. Morgan.....	do do	60 00			
	J. Ecdard.....	do do	100 00			
	J. A. Mara.....	do do	100 00			
	A. Provis.....	do do	61 75			
	C. P. Navigation Co.....	do do	15 00			
	B. O. Express Co.....	do do	110 00			
	W. Fortune.....	Moving camp.....	60 00			
	D. Smith.....	do do	28 00			
	Fannion.....	do do	14 00			
	Charley.....	do do	2 00			
	Gabriel.....	1 horn.....	27 25			
	T. N. Hibben & Co.....	Stationery.....	12 31			
	F. Shotbolt.....	Medicine.....	5 00			
	R. Homfray.....	1 theodolite bubble glass.....	9 50			
	B. McIntyre.....	Articles of outfit.....	14 42			
	F. W. Foster.....	do do	10 00			
	J. McCully.....	Tinware and repairs.....	56 12			
	J. Gastineau.....	Cash disbursed for expenses in connection with survey.....		4,941 05		
		<i>Expenditure under Mr. Green.</i>				
		For Salary as Surveyor, 5 months, to 30th November, 1883.....	750 00			
	A. H. Green.....	Wages as Head Chainman.....	216 01			
	H. Marriner.....	do Chainman.....	197 33			
	J. Hayes.....	do Axeman.....	29 35			
	Sante.....	Wages as Axeman.....	25 00			
	Petr.....	do do	197 33			
	J. Edgson.....	do do	72 00			
	Joe.....					

William	do	10 00	
Jack	do	10 00	
Cap	do	7 50	
Charley	do	25 87	
Ah Chue	do	197 32	
A. H. Green	Wages as Cook	498 00	
W. Spring	Rations for party	45 00	
J. L. Warren	do	43 00	
Sam	1 large canoe	45 00	
Fellows & Prior	Articles of outfit	24 75	
L. H. Wilton	do	18 50	
E. G. Prior	do	7 25	
T. N. Hibben & Co	Stationery	6 87	
Harry	Freighting	3 00	
W. A. Franklin	do	2 75	
A. H. Green	Petty cash disbursed	17 31	2,459 00
T. N. Hibben & Co	Stationery for E. Mohun	54 00	
C. Minckler	Freight and storage of Mr. Mohun's outfit	37 50	
J. Jane	Storage of Mr. Mohun's outfit	10 00	
O. Hayward	Drawing board for Mr. Mohun	5 75	
			97 25
			12,300 26
			2,916 59
			1,050 00
			111 30
			50 00
			100 32
			80 00
			12 50
			25 00
			29 50
			40 00
			256 25
			12 00
			58 58
			13 40
			6 50
			4 37
			16 88
			4,763 19
			39,682 10
			45,958 32

Total Expenditure for Surveys

RESERVE COMMISSION.

For Salary as Commissioner, 10 months to 30th April, 1884.
do Surveyor, May and June, 1883, and 5 months to 30th April, 1884.

Paid wages of crew, transporting him to fishing and hunting grounds of the Naticwoko Indians

Wages as Chairman

do Assistant Packer

do Cook

do Interpreter

do do

do Messenger and Guide

Board allowance

do

Supplies

do

do

do

do

Carried forward

RETURN C. 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....	4,783 19	39,882 10	45,958 32
		RESERVE COMMISSION—Concluded.			
		For Supplies.....	24 50		
	Mrs. P. Lesueur.....	Board and lodging.....	28 00		
	G. Tuttle.....	Board.....	20 78		
	F. Normansell.....	Transport.....	18 45		
	C. P. Railway.....	do.....	8 00		
	J. Normansell.....	do.....	59 65		
	Steamer "Rithet".....	do.....	34 75		
	do "Yosemite".....	Transport.....	609 00		
	W. Walsh.....	do.....	122 55		
	Hall & Gospel.....	Hire of canoe and crew.....	40 00		
	Capt. Jim.....	do.....	10 00		
	Johnny.....	do.....	7 50		
	G. Purcell.....	do.....	5 25		
	J. R. Robbins.....	Cartage.....	43 00		
	R. Fry.....	Horse hire and ferridge.....	69 67		
	A. H. Green.....	Transport.....	53 50		
	J. Moody.....	Rent of office and storage.....	25 00		
	H. Morley.....	Carpet for office.....	4 00		
	W. I. Drake.....	1 ton coal.....	10 00		
	W. Bryce.....	Cleaning office.....	3 50		
	R. T. Williams.....	Binding 2 volumes.....	6 65		
	Telegraph and Signal Service.....	Telegrams.....	16 87		
	T. N. Hibben & Co.....	Postage stamps and ink.....	60 00		
	O. Pennie.....	Wintering horses.....	3 00		
	W. Franklin.....	Cartage.....	7 75		
	A. & W. Wilson.....	Cooking utensils.....	39 50		
	L. H. Wilton.....	3 tents.....	11 62		
	Mann & Heron.....	Sundries and repairs.....	7 00		
	E. G. Prior.....	do.....	6 00		
	J. P. Burgess.....	1 stationery box.....	34 50		
	A. E. Green.....	Potty cash.....			

Government Stationery Office.....	Stationery.....	38 84	6,209 02	45,891 12	67 20
Total expenditure, Reserve Commission.....					
do in British Columbia.....					
Unexpended balance.....					
RECAPITULATION.					
Appropriation for Reserve Commission.....	\$	cts.			
Balance brought forward from 1882-83.....	11,055 00				
Expenditure.....	353 32				
Unexpended balance.....	11,408 32				
Appropriation for general purposes.....	25,650 00				
Supplementary appropriation.....	1,200 00				
Expenditure.....	26,850 00				
Balance over-expended.....	27,381 84				
Appropriation for surveys.....	7,700 00				
Expenditure.....	12,300 26				
Balance over-expended.....	4,600 26				
Balance unexpended on whole appropriation.....	5,199 30				
			531 84	5,132 10	67 20

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN C. 5.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—GENERAL ACCOUNT.
With 17 Subsidiary Statements, following.

APPROPRIATION.		Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.		State-ment.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.				\$ cts.
For Annuities, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		10,399 22	197,425 00	By Annuities.....		A.	170,749 50
• Agricultural implements, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		11,774 45		• Agricultural implements.....		B.	22,172 67
• Further grant.....		1,925 77	22,172 67	• Tools.....		C.	3,589 28
Tools, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		1,663 51		• Cattle.....		D.	16,469 75
• Further grant.....		4,375 00	3,569 28	• Seed grain.....		E.	10,786 45
Cattle, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		1,000 00		• Ammunition and twine.....		F.	7,170 70
Supplementary, under 47 Vic, c. 1.....		10,094 75	15,469 75	• Provisions for use during annuity payments.....		G.	48,269 20
• Further grant.....		5,500 00		• Provisions for destitute Indians.....		H.	469,325 50
Seed grain, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		5,286 45		• Clothing.....		I.	4,906 50
• Further grant.....		5,833 00	10,786 45	• Schools.....		J.	12,133 40
Ammunition and twine, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		1,937 70	7,770 70	• Surveys.....		K.	19,443 09
• Further grant.....		38,780 85		• Farm wages.....		L.	44,023 95
Provisions for use during payments, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		9,488 35	48,269 20	• Farm maintenance.....		M.	27,107 13
• Further grant.....		355,233 83		• Sioux.....		N.	469 63
Provisions for destitute Indians, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		100,108 35	455,342 18	• General expenses.....		O.	117,314 34
• Further grant.....		11,304 00	5,000 00	• Commissioner's house and office.....		P.	10,135 67
Clothing, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		9:9 40	12,133 40	• Industrial schools.....		Q.	12,018 93
Schools do do.....		18,000 00					
• Further grant.....		1,443 09	19,443 09				
Surveys, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		30,864 00					
• Further grant.....		13,169 95	44,023 95				
Farm wages, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		7,925 00					
• Further grant.....		15,999 66					
Farm maintenance, under 46 Vic, c. 2.....							
• Further grant.....							

Balance unexpended, 1882-83, brought forward by authority of Order in Council.....	3,282 46		
Sioux, under 46 Vic., c. 2.....		27,107 12	
General expenses, under 46 Vic., c. 2.....		4,000 00	
Supplementary, under 47 Vic., c. 1.....	82,700 00		
* Further grant.....	6,500 00		
	28,114 34		
Commissioner's house and office, under 46 Vic., c. 2.....		117,314 34	
Industrial schools, under 46 Vic., c. 2.....		12,000 00	
		44,000 00	
		1,045,847 13	
Total expenditure.....			1,025,675 68
Unexpended balance.....			20,171 45
			1,045,847 13

* Proportion of Governor General's Warrant, \$200,000.00, under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Arrears.....			100 00	14,535 00	
<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>					
26 Chiefs.....			625 00		
96 Headmen.....			1,440 00		
5,614 Indians.....			28,070 00		
Arrears.....			4,057 00		
Commutation of annuity, Little Black Bears Band— Daughter of J. Bellegard, No. 13.....			50 00		
Cowesis Band— Caroline Peltier, No. 27.....			50 00		
Ooco-pee-pee-wah-nook, No. 9.....			50 00		
Commission on commutation.....			0 50		
Hudson Bay Co.				34,342 50	
<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>					
10 Chiefs.....			250 00		
27 Headmen.....			405 00		
3,118 Indians.....			15,590 00		
Arrears.....			335 00		
Commutation of annuity, Norway House Band— M.s. Christie McLeod, No. 184.....			50 00		
Catherine Swain, No. 138.....			50 00		
Bella Morrison, No. 81.....			50 00		
Grand Rapids Band— Rosalie Moore, No. 21.....			50 00		
Harriet Houston, No. 15.....			50 00		
Sundry persons				16,830 00	
<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>					
39 Chiefs.....			975 00		
135 Headmen.....			2,025 00		
7,983 Indians.....			39,915 00		
Arrears.....			3,780 00		
LESS—Amount over-paid to No. 63, Stragglers, Battleford			46,695 00		
			55 00		
Treaty No. 7.				46,640 00	
9 Chiefs.....			225 00		
48 Headmen.....			720 00		
Carried forward			945 00	136,564 50	197,435 00

A.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		945 00	138,564 50	197,425 00
		<i>Treaty No. 7.—Concluded.</i>				
		6,616 Indians.....		33,080 00		
		Arrears.....		160 00	34,185 00	
		Total Expenditure				170,749 50
		Unexpended balance.....				26,675 50

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

B—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2..... An O. C. of 4th June, 1884.	Hudson Bay Co..... do J. H. Ashdown.....	<p style="text-align: center;">AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.</p> Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2..... Further Grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	10,398 22 11,774 45 22,172 67
		<p style="text-align: center;">EXPENDITURE.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 1.</i></p> For Implements delivered under contract..... 12 scythes and snaiths..... Implements for Roseau River band.....	..... ..... .....	41 22 22 50 11 85	75 57	
	Hudson Bay Co..... do do G. Bone.....	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 2.</i></p> For Implements delivered under contract..... Repairs to implements..... 1 per cent. commission on advances..... Freighting.....	..... ..... ..... .....	70 77 10 00 0 02 2 00	82 79	
	Hudson Bay Co..... W. Lindsay.....	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 3.</i></p> For Implements delivered under contract..... Repairing ploughs.....	..... .....	156 68 8 00	164 68	
	Hudson Bay Co..... L. G. Baker & Co..... J. Smith..... R. Baskith.....	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 4.</i></p> For Implements delivered under contract..... do 1862-83..... Waggon pole..... 1 gumble ring.....	..... ..... ..... .....	1,129 15 563 50 8 00 1 76	..... ..... .....	22,172 67
		Carried forward.....		1,702 40	323 04	

B—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....			1,702 40	22,172 67
		<i>Treaty No. 4—Concluded.</i>				
	Massey Manufacturing Co	10 mower knives.....	40 00			
	T. Yeandle	Blacksmithing.....	102 05			
	Muholland Bros	4 coffee mills to crack grain.....	161 45			
	J. D. Jewitt	Repairs	3 25			
	A. J. McPherson	do	8 00			
	J. A. Kerr	Implements.....	441 30			
	Jack	4 waggon poles.....	4 00			
	J. S. Crear	Whiffletrees	1 50			
	A. G. Thorburn	Ploughs.....	125 00			
	E. Irish	Neck straps	1 50			
	J. M. McDonald.....	4 clevises.....	4 00			
	Westbrook & Fairchild.....	Ploughs	75 50			
	Sundry person.....	Freighting implements.....	219 65			
	Hudson Bay Co.....	1 per cent. commission an advances.....	0 27			
	I. G. Baker & Co	do	2 11			
	T. Howard	do	1 04			
	Crawford & Robertson.....	do	0 22			
	Nowat Bros.....	do	0 17			
	R. S. Alexander	do	0 01			
					2,893 42	
		<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>				
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Implements delivered under contract.....				403 65
		<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>				
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Implements delivered under contract.....	3,490 09			
	I. G. Baker & Co	do	5,431 17			
	do	do	1,202 70			
	O. Thompson	Repairs	98 50			
	A. R. McKenzie.....	do	2 50			

H. & H. Sorbridge A. Macdonald J. A. Kerr Sundry persons A. Macdonald Norris and Carey Brown and Currey	Harness 1 mower and scythes Plough points Freighting implements 1 per cent. commission on advances do do	1,749 12 161 00 275 00 1,500 66 1 41 0 03 0 04 ----- 13,862 22
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>		
I. G. Baker & Co do T. Howard W. D. Whitney Sundry persons I. G. Baker & Co	For Implements delivered under contract, 1882-83 do and harness delivered under contract, 1883-84 Implements Repairs Freighting implements 2 per cent. commission on advances	910 00 2,694 75 765 50 47 25 270 49 2 35 ----- 4,690 34
Total Expenditure		22,172 67

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
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Accountant.

C.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2, (An O.C. June 4, 1884).....	Hudson Bay Co.	<p>TOOLS.</p> <p>Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2.....</p> <p>Further grant under Order-in-Council of 4th June, 1884.....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	<p>1,925 77</p> <p>1,863 51</p> <hr/> <p>3,689 28</p>
	Hudson Bay Co.	<p>EXPENDITURE.</p> <p>Treaty No. 1.</p> <p>For Tools supplied under contract, 1882-83 .....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00
		<p>Treaty No. 2.</p> <p>No expenditure.</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 90
	J. H. Ashdown	<p>Treaty No. 3.</p> <p>For 1 tool chest.....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	446 33
	Hudson Bay Co.	<p>Treaty No. 4.</p> <p>For Tools supplied under contract</p> <p>Axes and bench screw</p> <p>Freighting</p> <p>1 per cent. commission on advances.....</p> <p>do .....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	<p>8 01</p> <p>8 98</p> <p>0 01</p> <p>0 03</p>
	Richardson & Lepper ....		.....	.....	.....	.....	463 34
	Jundry persons .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	A. Macdonald .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	T. Howard .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hudson Bay Co.	<p>Treaty No. 5.</p> <p>For Tools supplied under contract, 1882-83 .....</p>	.....	.....	.....	.....	455 05

N.-W. Navigation Co.	Freighting	Treaty No. 6.	Treaty No. 7.	Total Expenditure	2 17	457 22
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Tools supplied under contract, 1882-83.	118 25	1,033 70	.....	.....	.....
Hudson Bay Co.	do do	576 10	47 61	.....	.....	.....
Sundry persons	Freighting	823 12	0 83	.....	.....	.....
A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances	0 21	.....	.....	.....	1,517 68
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Tools supplied under contract	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sundry persons	Freighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. G. Baker & Co.	2 per cent. commission on advances	1,082 14
Total Expenditure				3,589 28

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
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Accountant.

D.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2. 47 Vic, c. 1. (An O.C., June 14, 1884)	A. McRae.	Legislative Appropriations under 46 Vic, c. 2. Supplementary Grant under 47 Vic, c. 1. Further Grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	4,375 00 1,000 00 10,094 75
		EXPENDITURE.			
		<i>Treaty No. 1.</i>			
	For 1 ox for Fort Alexander Band.....	.....	75 00		
	Penrose & Rocan.....	1 yoke of oxen for Long Plain Band.....	235 25	280 25	
		<i>Treaty No. 2.</i>			
		No expenditure.			
		<i>Treaty No. 3.</i>			
	Penrose & Rocan.....	For 3 heifers, 1 bull and 3 oxen.....	385 00		
	do	1 ton hay and sundries.....	23 45		
	J. Kerr	3 Cows.....	120 00		
		Less value of 2 cows sold.....	528 45		
			60 00		468 45
		<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>			
	Sims & Armington.....	For 10 yoke of oxen.....	2,400 00		
	J. W. Campbell.....	1 do	180 00		
	T. A. Brown.....	Balance due on cattle, 1881.....	195 00		
	J. H. Hart.....	1 yoke oxen.....	175 00		
	D. H. Gillespie.....	3 do	700 00		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	1 do	180 00		

T. Howard.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	8 55	
Bank of Montreal.....	do	7 00	
			3,840 55
Hudson Bay Co.....	<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>		
do	For 1 bull and 2 cows.....	225 00	
	1 do 1 do	135 00	360 00
Sims & Armington.....	<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>		
Norris & Carey.....	For 16 yoke of oxen and 1 waggon.....	3 890 00	
J. Payne.....	10 do	1,940 00	
A. Macdonald.....	1 do	210 00	
S. Warden.....	1 ox.....	105 00	
H. Sayers.....	1 yoke oxen.....	200 00	
C. Sayers.....	1 yoke oxen.....	1,100 00	
D. Taylor.....	2 yoke of oxen.....	410 00	
A. Taylor.....	2 do	410 00	
W. Oust.....	1 do	210 00	
D. Maloney.....	6 cows.....	480 00	
J. Wells.....	1 bull.....	90 00	
A. Spence.....	1 ox.....	80 00	
J. Capelet.....	3 oxen.....	280 00	
C. Bremner.....	2 do.....	200 00	
H. Reed.....	3 do.....	300 00	
A. Macdonald.....	Advance to purchase hogs for Treaty No. 6.....	1,000 00	
	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	15 50	
	Less - Value of 4 oxen transferred to N. W. M. P. at Macleod.....	10,920 50	
		400 00	10,520 50
	<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>		
	No expenditure.....		
	Total Expenditure.....		15,469 75

L. VANKOUGHNET,
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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
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Accountant.

E.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2. An O. C. of 4th June, 1833 ...						
		SEED GRAIN.				
		Legislative appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2.....				5,500 00
		Further grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.....				5,286 45
						10,786 45
		EXPENDITURE.				
		<i>Treaty No. 1.</i>				
		For Seed potatoes.....		60 00		
	R. Rupards.....	Seed wheat.....		15 00		
	J. Ravin.....	do.....		10 00		
	R. Ravin.....	do.....		28 12		
	H. Ogilvie.....	Seed potatoes.....		19 50		
	W. McLaren.....	do.....		39 00		
	J. Flett.....	do.....		9 75		
	Miskoopenais.....	do.....		15 00		
	Enitko.....	do.....		15 00		
	Wachising.....	do.....		20 00		
	F. Finnboyson.....	do.....		50 00		
	P. Dupont.....	do.....		50 00		
	J. Handerson.....	do.....		6 00		
	G. Gordon.....	do.....		53 50		
	D. Mc Kercher.....	do.....		22 50		
	C. Grubb.....	do.....		22 50		
	W. Cummings.....	do.....		30 00		
	D. Morrison.....	do.....		20 00		
	W. Shannon.....	do.....		19 12		
	Keecheeweese.....	do.....		83 25		
	G. Kingsberry.....	Seed wheat.....		19 60		
	G. H. Conche.....	do.....		20 00		
	J. Lee.....	do.....		10 00		
	W. Walin.....	Seed oats.....		44 55		
	Brown, Oldfield & Co.....	Garden seeds.....		32 02		
	R. R. Keith & Co.....	do.....		210 65		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Seed peas and corn.....				

W. H. Eaton. A. M. Muckle. J. Leask.	Treaty No. 2.	1,014 31	18 00 3 85 13 50			
	For Garden seeds.					
Brown, Oldfield & Co.	Pumpkin seed		17 80			
R. R. Keith	Seed wheat		0 76			
T. Carlton	Seed potatoes		25 00			
F. Storr	do		30 00			
Abyahpectahpectung	do		75 00			
Kakwaysh	do		18 75			
H. Moor	do		137 50			
R. Sanderson	do		55 00			
R. Garrick	do		29 00			
Biahoquam	do		2 25			
Hudson Bay Co.	1 per cent. commission on advances		0 02			379 07
Treaty No. 3.						
J. A. Simmers	For Garden seeds.		37 45			
Crown, Oldfield & Co.	do		34 51			
E. R. Keith & Co.	do		25 92			
Smith & Mitchell	Seed potatoes		54 45			
J. Spink	do		300 09			
D. Bawlf	Barley sacks		5 99			
Sundry persons.	Freighting		60 09			518 33
Treaty No. 4.						
J. M. McDonald	For Seed potatoes.		22 40			
W. Chartrand	do		60 00			
G. Fisher	do		40 00			
Day Star	do		40 00			
R. Pratt	do		12 50			
Sakée	do		5 09			
Tabinekee	do		18 75			
Kakuastoo	do		14 37			
M. Desjardin	do		13 75			
Dill & Cross	do		677 52			
W. A. Grant	do		10 00			
J. Cameron	do		20 17			
J. Andrew	do		24 80			
A. Campbell	do		60 00			
Rev. T. Baldwin	do		41 50			
	Carried forward		1,060 98			1,911 70
						10,786 45

E.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		1,011 70	10,788 45
		<i>Treaty No. 4—Concluded.</i>			
	K. Garrick.....	Seed barley and wheat.....	17 50		
	F. Curlltoo.....	Seed wheat.....	128 00		
	W. A. Heubach.....	do.....	34 00		
	M. C. Lee.....	do.....	30 00		
	J. S. Orerat.....	Seed barley.....	3 50		
	J. McDonald.....	do.....	42 00		
	J. A. Bruce & Co.....	Garden seeds.....	55 40		
	J. A. Simmers.....	do.....	140 80		
	Tune Jack.....	Seed corn.....	9 00		
	Sibbald & Lindsay.....	Peas and sack.....	1 18		
	Qu'Appelle Valley Farming Co.....	Seed potatoes.....	1,303 21		
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	797 52		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	1 13		
	Bank of Montreal.....	do.....	19 81		
	Mowat Bros.....	do.....	0 20		
	T. Howard.....	do.....	1 91		
	Orawford & Robertson.....	do.....	5 81		
		<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>		3,609 93	
		For Seed grain and potatoes.....		1,019 71	
	R. R. Keith & Co.....	Garden seeds.....	42 78		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Freighting.....	36 51		
		<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>		1,099 00	
		For 45 bushels of lime to prevent smut in wheat.....			45 00
	A. Macdonald.....	Seed potatoes.....			25 00
	J. A. Zimmand.....	do.....			42 50
	J. Pruden.....	do.....			18 00
	Mrs. J. Bary.....	do.....			60 00
	D. Ross.....	Seed oats.....			

<i>J. Evans & Co.</i>			587 10
<i>J. A. Bruce & Co.</i>			185 79
Sundry persons			1,069 22
Hudson Bay Co.			0 69
Norris & Carey			1 84
Brown & Curry			1 31
A. Macdonald			0 79
			2,007 34
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			
<i>J. A. Bruce & Co.</i>			363 71
Sibbald & Lindsay			61 44
Sundry persons			1,696 39
I. G. Baker & Co.			33 84
			2,158 48
Total Expenditure			10,786 45

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

F.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		<p style="text-align: center;">SERVICE.</p>				
		<p style="text-align: center;">AMMUNITION AND TWINE.</p>				
		<p>Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic., c. 2</p>				5,833 00
		<p>Further Grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.....</p>				1,937 70
		<p style="text-align: center;">EXPENDITURE.</p>				7,770 70
		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 1.</i></p>				
46 Vic., c. 2. An O.C. of 4th June, 1884.....	Hudson Bay Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract				804 20
		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 2.</i></p>				
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract		198 10		
	do	Freighting		0 72		198 82
		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 3.</i></p>				
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract				1,513 53
		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 4.</i></p>				
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract			1,497 39	
	Sundry persons.	Freighting		23 99		
	T. Howard	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		0 09		
	Mowat Bros	do		0 02		
	Crawford & Robinson. ...	do		0 06		
	R. S. Alexander	do		0 06		1,520 59
		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Treaty No. 5.</i></p>				
	Hudson Bay Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract				500 00

<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>				
Hudson Bay Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract			
Sundry persons	Freighting		1,684 77	
A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances		1,071 89	
Norris & Carey	do		0 38	
L. G. Baker & Co.	2 do		5 08	2,742 16
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>				
L. G. Baker & Co.	For Ammunition and twine supplied under contract		477 50	
Sundry persons	Freighting		15 70	
L. G. Baker & Co.	2 per cent. commission on advances		0 20	493 40
	Total Expenditure			7,770 70

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant,

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs,

G.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic., c. 2. An O.C., 4th June, 1884.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	<p>PROVISIONS FOR USE DURING ANNUITY PAYMENTS.</p> <p>Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic., c. 2.....</p> <p>Further Grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>38,780 85</p> <p>9,488 35</p> <hr/> <p>48,269 20</p>
	Hudson Bay Co.....	<p>EXPENDITURE.</p> <p><i>Treaty No. 1.</i></p> <p>For supply delivered under contract.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>2,633 73</p>
	Hudson Bay Co.....	<p><i>Treaty No. 2.</i></p> <p>For Supplies delivered under contract.....</p> <p>Freighting.....</p> <p>1 per cent. commission on advances.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>967 16</p> <p>10 11</p> <p>0 08</p> <hr/> <p>977 37</p>
	Hudson Bay Co.....	<p><i>Treaty No. 3.</i></p> <p>For Supplies delivered under contract.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>3,758 46</p>
	Hudson Bay Co.....	<p><i>Treaty No. 4.</i></p> <p>For Supplies delivered under contract.....</p> <p>do.....</p> <p>do.....</p> <p>Flour delivered at Birtle.....</p> <p>Freighting and driving cattle.....</p> <p>1 per cent. commission on advances.....</p> <p>do.....</p> <p>do.....</p> <p>do.....</p> <p>do.....</p> <p>do.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>2,022 50</p> <p>4,945 68</p> <p>232 50</p> <p>170 64</p> <p>0 05</p> <p>0 08</p> <p>1 02</p> <p>0 01</p> <p>0 12</p> <hr/> <p>7,372 60</p>

<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>					
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies delivered under contract.....				4,129 71
<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>					
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies delivered under contract.....		21,698 88		
T. McKey.....	4 oxen for beef.....		400 00		
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....		457 21		
A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		1 93		
Norris & Carey.....	do.....		1 30		
Stobar, Eden & Co.....	do.....		4 00		
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>					
L. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies delivered under contract.....				6,833 86
Total Expenditure.....					22,563 47
					48,269 20

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

H.—INDIANS OF MANTOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2. An O.C. 4th June, 1884.		<p>SUPPLIES FOR THE DESTITUTE INDIANS.</p> <p>Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2.</p> <p>Further Grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.</p>				<p>355,233 83</p> <p>100,108 35</p> <hr/> <p>455,342 18</p>
	<p>R. Henderson.</p> <p>H. Ogietree.</p> <p>Hudson Bay Co.</p> <p>Dominion City Milling Co</p> <p>W. J. Mitchell.</p>	<p>EXPENDITURE.</p> <p><i>Treaty No. 1.</i></p> <p>For Ploughing, seeding and harrowing.</p> <p>do do.</p> <p>Supplies.</p> <p>Flour.</p> <p>Medicines.</p>		<p>50 00</p> <p>20 00</p> <p>501 26</p> <p>29 37</p> <p>5 45</p>	<p>606 08</p>	
	<p>Hudson Bay Co.</p> <p>W. J. Mitchell.</p> <p>Sundry persons.</p> <p>T. Howard.</p>	<p><i>Treaty No. 2.</i></p> <p>For Supplies.</p> <p>Medicines.</p> <p>Freighting.</p> <p>1 per cent. commission on advances.</p>		<p>151 79</p> <p>84 33</p> <p>9 36</p> <p>0 05</p>	<p>245 53</p>	
	<p>Dr. H. A. Martin & Son.</p> <p>W. J. Mitchell</p> <p>Hudson Bay Co.</p>	<p><i>Treaty No. 3.</i></p> <p>For Vaccine points.</p> <p>do do.</p> <p>Supplies.</p>		<p>32 22</p> <p>30 17</p> <p>7 35</p>	<p>69 74</p>	
	<p>L. G. Baker & Co.</p> <p>Hudson Bay Co.</p>	<p><i>Treaty No. 4.</i></p> <p>For Supplies.</p> <p>do do.</p>		<p>26,819 36</p> <p>317 81</p>		

do	do delivered under contract.....	26,511 66
L. Dubois	Ploughing	4 00
J. Taylor	do and sowing	71 25
Bichon	do do	6 00
Quawrican	do do	7 50
D. P. Gillespie	Hay and teaming	3 00
V. Levesque	1 brand	3 00
W. C. Pettigrew	Bottles for medicines	24 00
J. A. Kerr	2 cooking stores	88 00
C. P. Railway	Unloading flour	8 00
N. W. Navigation Co.	Stores, &c.	34 80
Stobart, Eden & Co.	Hay for cattle	4 20
H. Reed	Tea and tobacco for destitute Indians	3 25
Carroll, Maulson & Co.	Flour	350 00
Crawford & Robertson	Carbonate of soda	1 50
T. Carleton	Flour	24 75
Archibald & Alexander	Sundries	11 75
A. O. Levell	Pork	139 05
Macdonald & Co.	Flour	112 00
Dill & Cross	Beef	115 00
Hanson, Smith & Co.	Ammunition	7 25
Wilson & Co.	Supplies	28 60
W. J. Mitchell	Medicines	116 36
T. Howard	Supplies delivered under contract	11,508 80
Langdon & Shepherd	do	1,333 81
T. C. Power	do	1,087 09
Mowat Bros	do	24 25
N. W. Mounted Police	do	30 63
A. Bryant	Hay and storing	30 00
T. A. Waldron	Set of harness	15 00
C. McCuaker	1 buckboard	50 00
J. McGrew	1 horse	70 00
J. E. Morrison, M.D.	Medical attendance and medicines	5 50
Macdonald & Co.	2 carts	36 00
Big Bear	1 tent	12 00
S. Harmon	Shoeing horse	6 50
G. G. Blake	Board and lodging white looking after supplies	9 00
F. F. Tims	do	31 10
O. T. Koltz	Bacon	211 04
R. D. McNaughton	Flour	375 00
A. F. Eden	do	987 75
T. J. Demers	do	562 50
A. McKay	9 horses for Cree Chief	65 00
A. P. Hourie	1 horse and set of harness	35 00
A. Shurtleff	1 cart and buffalo robe	60 00
P. Roseblanc	1 wagon	170 00
J. Legare	2 horses and harness	680 00
	Dried meat	980 00
	Carried forward	75,805 06

455,343 18

921 86

H.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....			73,505 06	921 35
		<i>Treaty No 4—Concluded.</i>				
		Freighting.....		6,235 01		
		2 per cent. commission on advances.....		54 62		
		1 do do		1 35		
		1 do do		5 07		
		1 do do		4 59		
		1 do do		1 18		
		1 do do		1 15		
		1 do do		15 62		
				79,823 65		
		Loss—Refund of shortage in bacon and flour stored by Archibald & Alexander Broadview.....		50 80		79,772 85
		<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>				
		For 4 medicine chests.....		162 12		
		Medicines.....		31 24		
		Vaccine.....		90 00		
		Medicines.....		2 95		286 31
		<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>				
		For Harness.....		129 00		
		Supplies.....		24 20		
		do do		23 85		
		do do		3,611 65		
		do delivered under contract.....		33,717 86		
		do do		1,175 01		
		do do		4,319 43		
		do do		13 50		
		do do		15 00		
		do do		180 00		
		Sundry persons.....				
		I. G. Baker & Co.....				
		Mowat Bros.....				
		T. Howard.....				
		Hudson Bay Co.....				
		R. S. Alexander.....				
		Bank of Montreal.....				
		Crawford & Robertson.....				
		W. J. Mitchell.....				
		do do				
		Dr. H. A. Martin & Son.....				
		C. Thomson.....				
		L. Steinhoff.....				
		G. McCuaig.....				
		J. Olaustre.....				
		Hudson Bay Co.....				
		do do				
		I. G. Baker & Co.....				
		do do				
		G. Marchand.....				
		C. Geroula.....				
		T. Villeneuve.....				

J. Longmore.....	do	126 00
A. Profler.....	Carts and harness.....	29 00
Mowat Bros.....	Supplies.....	30 00
A. Macdonald.....	do	2,363 38
T. O. Power & Bro.....	do	606 96
J. Nelson.....	Whitefish.....	88 76
J. Ashen.....	do	210 00
T. McKay.....	do	4,260 00
J. A. Macdougall & Co.....	Flour (delivered under contract).....	443 19
N.-W. Mounted Police.....	do	200 00
W. Cust.....	do	1,980 93
E. McGillivray.....	Beef.....	300 00
D. Macrae.....	do	7 80
F. F. Tims.....	Bacon.....	34 00
C. Pambrun.....	Making nets.....	396 00
A. R. McKenzie.....	Repairs to guns.....	22 76
Sanderson & Looby.....	do	32 25
W. Latimer.....	do	12 00
A. Trocher.....	do	12 00
Wylde & Burke.....	Carts and harness.....	30 00
Rev. H. Leduc.....	Hides.....	36 00
Indians.....	Bridges tolls.....	27 31
Sundry persons.....	Barley.....	590 63
Brown & Curry.....	Freighting.....	6,181 48
A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	11 59
Norris & Carey.....	do	10 88
Hudson Bay Co.....	do	14 36
I. G. Baker & Co.....	do	13 30
	do	4 25
		61,122 35
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>		
I. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies delivered under contract.....	354,608 22
Dr. H. A. Martin.....	Vaccine.....	150 06
A. Henry & Co.....	1 set harness.....	32 00
I. G. Baker & Co.....	Cash presents to Blackfeet Chiefs during Treaty negotiations.....	250 00
	do	135 00
J. A. Kerr.....	Cash presents to Blood Chiefs during Treaty negotiations.....	40 00
H. Taylor.....	1 cooling stove.....	3 00
Indians.....	4 men's.....	842 34
T. Howard.....	Potatoes.....	288 00
McDougall & Hamilton.....	Carbonate of ammonia.....	4 50
	1 brand.....	
	Carried forward.....	142,102 86
		455,342 18

H.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Concluded.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Sundry persons..... I. G. Baker & Co.....	Brought forward..... Freighting..... 2 per cent. commission on advances.....	..... ..... .....	356,383 12 794 73 44 79	142,102 86	455,312 18
		Total Expenditure.....	.....	.....	.....	499,325 50
		Balance Over-expended.....	.....	.....	.....	43,983 32

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

I.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
46 Vic, c. 2	Macneec & Minnes Ford & Sons John McKay do J. Creighton W. McCrossie Kingston Penitentiary	CLOTHING. Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2... <i>Expenditure.</i> Triennial supply of clothing for Chiefs and Headmen of Treaties 4 and 7, distributed Summer of 1883. For Dry goods, &c Leather do and findings Trimmings Gilt buttons Lumber Making clothing	1,984 11 581 22 128 54 63 90 95 85 21 60 1,106 69		3,984 31		5,000 00	
	Kingston Penitentiary	For Making clothing Treaties 1, 2 and 6, distributed Summer of 1884.			552 10			
	Hudson Bay Co. Canadian Express Co	<i>Treaty No. 1.</i> For 1 pair pants for St. Peter's Chief. Charges	3 25 0 65		3 90			
		<i>Treaties Nos. 2 and 3.</i> No expenditure.						
	L. W. Herchmer Richardson & Lepper Sundry persons	<i>Treaty No. 4.</i> For Horse hire, &c, going for clothing. 1 shirt Freighting	8 60 1 75 17 08		27 33		4,540 31	5,000 00
		Carried forward						

I—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward		27 33		5,000 00
		<i>Treaty No 4—Concluded.</i>				
	T. Howard	1 per cent. commission on advances		0 09		
	Hudson Bay Co.	do		0 03		
	Crawford & Robertson	do		0 01		
	R. S. Alexander	do		0 61		
		<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>			27 49	
		No expenditure.				
		<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>				
	A. Macdonald	For Clothing for Chief		15 90		
	Sundry persons	Freighting		299 24		
	A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances		0 20		
	Hudson Bay Co.	do		0 52		
		<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			366 86	
		For Freighting		31 69		
	L. G. Baker & Co.	2 per cent. commission on advances		0 15		
		Total Expenditure			31 84	
		Balance unexpended				4,908 50

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

J.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	\$	\$	\$
			cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
46 Vic, c. 2. An O.C. of 4th June, 1884		SCHOOLS.				
		Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2. Further Grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.			11,204 00 929 40	12,133 40
		EXPENDITURE. <i>Treaty No. 1.</i>				
	Rev. J. Dupont	For Salary as Teacher of Roman Catholic School at Fort Alexander, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.		303 00		
	do	Third prize for management of school		60 00		
	Rev. H. Cochrane	Salary as Teacher at North St. Peters, March, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.		471 00		
	do	Second prize for management of school		80 00		
	W. H. Prince	Salary as Teacher of Protestant School at East St. Peters, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.		270 00		
	Rev. J. Allard	Salary as Teacher of Roman Catholic School at East St. Peters, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.		174 00		
	Harriet McKenzie	Salary as Teacher at South St. Peters, December quarter, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.		165 00		
	D. Prince	Salary as Teacher at South St. Peters, March and June quarters, 1883.		183 00		
	Mrs. E. Bruce	Salary as Teacher of Protestant School at Fort Alexander, March quarter, 1884		75 00		
	W. Dennett	Salary as Teacher at Brokenhead River School, March quarter, 1884.		75 00		
	A. Kennedy	School material		49 90		
	Fanny Stevens	School books, &c., for distribution in Manitoba Super- intendency		410 98		
		Carried forward		2,316 88		12,133 40

J.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		2,316 88		19,133 40
		<i>Treaty No. 2—Concluded.</i>				
	Kennedy, Strome & Co....	Books and slates.....		4 50		
	P. Thomas.....	Building outhouse and making blackboard.....		35 00		
	Trustees of South St. Peter's School.....	Compensation for tuition of Indian children.....		29 25	2,385 63	
		<i>Treaty No. 2.</i>				
	W. Anderson.....	For Salary as Teacher at Fairford, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....		240 00		
	J. Asham.....	Salary as Teacher at Ebb and Flow Lake, June and September quarters, 1883.....		150 00		
	Caroline Asham.....	For Salary as Teacher at Ebb and Flow Lake, December quarter, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....		171 00		
	do.....	Fifth prize for management of school.....		20 00		
	B. Thom.....	Salary as Teacher at Little Saskatchewan, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....		255 00		
	F. Storr.....	Salary as Teacher at Lake St. Martin's, June, September, and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....		234 00		
	Rev. G. Bruce.....	Salary as Teacher at Upper Fairford, March, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....		582 00		
	do.....	First prize for management of school.....		100 00		
	Louisa Lyness.....	Salary as Teacher at Fisher River, March and June quarters, 1883.....		94 11		
	W. Sanderson.....	Salary as Teacher at Dog Creek, March, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....		375 00		
	W. Sabiston.....	Salary as Teacher at Crane River, March, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....		375 00		
	J. Tabouret.....	Salary as Teacher at Waterhen River, March quarter, 1884.....		105 00		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Store and pipes for Riding Mountain school.....		18 50		
	Kennedy, Strome & Co....	Slates and books.....		4 80		
	Rev. A. W. Ross.....	Completion of school house at Fisher River.....		50 00		

4. Kennedy.....	Slates.....	18 00		
H. Martineau.....	Account for completion of Waterhen River school house.....	34 40		
W. Sifton.....	1 box stove for Waterhen River school.....	15 50		2,642 31
<i>Treaty No. 3.</i>				
Mr. James Irvine.....	For Salary as Teacher at Lac Seul, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....	300 00		
do.....	1 stove and pipes for Lac Seul school.....	25 00		
nedy, Strome & Co.....	School books, &c.....	2 16		327 16
<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>				
C. G. McKay.....	For Salary as Teacher at Crow Stand, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....	189 00		
W. Adam.....	Salary as Teacher at Duck Bay, March quarter, 1884.....	75 00		
J. G. Burgess.....	Salary as Teacher at Middle Hill, December quarter, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....	101 79		
A. B. Wood.....	1 bottle of ink.....	1 00		
Richardson & Lepper.....	1 rim lock.....	1 57		
Fanny Stevens.....	School books.....	112 71		
Dawson Bros.....	23 maps of Canada.....	86 25		
Dominion Express Co.....	Charges on 1 map.....	0 30		567 62
<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>				
Eliza L. Budd.....	For Salary as Teacher at The Pas, June quarter, 1883.....	75 00		
J. Menons.....	Salary as Teacher at Rossville, March quarter, 1883.....	70 83		
do.....	Salary as Teacher at Norway House, June quarter, 1883.....	75 00		
J. W. Davis.....	Salary as Teacher at Cumberland, March, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....	450 00		
do.....	Fourth prize for management of school.....	40 00		
J. Setter, jun.....	Salary as Teacher at Jack Head, December quarter, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....	150 00		
J. C. Sinclair.....	Salary as Teacher at Norway House, December quarter, 1882, and March quarter, 1883.....	75 00		
G. Parkenson.....	Salary as Teacher at Norway House, September and December quarters, 1883.....	74 92		
Rev. A. W. Ross.....	Completion of school house at Jack Head.....	100 00		
A. Kennedy.....	1 dozen slat s.....	1 50		
J. Reader.....	Grant to aid in erecting school house at the Eddy, Pas Reserve.....	100 00		
do.....	To assist in erecting school house at Hollow Water River.....	100 00		
G. Dick.....	To assist in erecting school house at Norway House.....	100 00		
Hudson Bay Co.....				1,412 25
Carried forward				7,534 97
				12,133 40

J.--INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST--Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward			7,534 97	12,133 40
		<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>				
	Seur Langlier	For Salary as Teacher at Isle à la Crose, June quarter, 1881, March, June, September and December quarters, 1882, and March and June quarters, 1883		495 00		
	Rev. C. Quinny	Salary as Teacher at Onion Lake, March quarter, 1882, and March quarter, 1883		105 00		
	Seur Blanchet	Salary as Teacher at St. Alberts, March and June quarters, 1883		150 00		
	Katie G. Clink	Salary as Teacher at Jack Fish Creek, March quarter, 1882, March, June and September quarters, 1883, March quarter, 1884		300 00		
	J. A. Youmans	Salary as Teacher at White Fish Lake, March, June, September and December quarters, 1883		229 50		
	W. Erasmus	Salary as Teacher at J. Smith's Reserve, March, June and September quarters, 1883		234 00		
	Rev. P. Legoff	Salary as Teacher at Cold Lake, March and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884		105 00		
	D. McVicar	Salary as Teacher at Okanese Reserve, June and September quarters, 1883		150 00		
	M. J. Paquette	Salary as Teacher at Muskeg Lake, March, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884		288 00		
	Rev. L. Cochin	Salary as Teacher at Poundmaker's Reserve, June, September and December quarters, 1883		159 00		
	R. Jefferson	Salary as Teacher at Eagle Hills, March quarter, 1882, and September and December quarters, 1883		96 00		
	J M. Lestance	Salary as Teacher at Poundmaker's Reserve, March quarter, 1882		39 00		
	Mrs. C. T. McKay	Salary as Teacher at Armadale Mission, March, June, September and December quarters, 1882		303 00		
	J. Nelson	Salary as Teacher at Woodville, June quarter, 1883		28 17		
	J. Hines	Salary as Teacher at Assisippi, December quarter, 1883, and March quarter, 1884		89 00		
	Seur Paquette	Salary as Teacher at St. Albert, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884		225 00		

F. Marchand.....	Salary as Teacher at Frog Lake, December quarter, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....	78 00	
Sœur Senay	Salary as Teacher at Isle à la Croise, September quarter, 1883.....	73 00	
Jessie McKay.....	Salary as Teacher at Armadale, September quarter, 1883.....	75 00	
R. Cunningham.....	Salary as Teacher at Eagle Hills, March quarter, 1881.....	24 00	
Rev. J. McKay.....	Grant to aid in erecting a school house at Mistawasis Reserve.....	100 00	
Dominion Express Co.....	Charges on books.....	2 00	
Bank of Montreal.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 02	
			3,356 69
<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			
Rev. H. Bourne.....	For Salary as Teacher at Lower Blood Reserve, December quarter, 1882, March, June, September and December quarters, 1883, and March quarter, 1884.....	450 00	
Rev. S. Trivett.....	Salary as Teacher at Upper Blood Reserve, December quarter, 1882, and March quarter, 1883.....	141 00	
A. Sibbald.....	Salary as Teacher at Morley, March and June quarters, 1883.....	82 11	
G. W. Bettes.....	Salary as Teacher at Blood Reserve, March, September and December quarters, 1883.....	220 14	
Flora McDougall.....	Salary as Teacher at Morley, September and December quarters, 1883.....	99 00	
Rev. H. T. Bourne.....	Grant for erection of school house on Blood Reserve.....	100 00	
Dawson Bros.....	1 map.....	3 76	
Hudson Bay Co.....	Soap and travelling, Blood Reserve school, supplies.....	65 99	
R. D. Richardson.....	41½ dozen slates.....	66 77	
Sundry persons.....	Freighting on school material.....	22 76	
I. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 23	
	Total Expenditure.....		1,241 74
			12,133 40

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

K.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		SURVEYS.				
		Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2.....		18,000 00		
		Further grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.....		1,443 09		19,443 09
		EXPENDITURE.				
	J. C. Nelson	For Salary as Surveyor, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....		2,190 00		
	H. Kearns	Cutting, stacking and hauling 85 tons of hay for Surveyor's horses.....		255 00		
	L. S. Vaughan	<i>Treaty No. 1.</i>				
		For Expenses incurred in marking the boundaries of the St Peters Reserve with iron posts.....		192 20		
		<i>Treaty No. 2.</i>				
		No expenditure.				
	A. H. Vaughan.....	<i>Treaty No. 3.</i>				
		For Cash advanced for survey expenses		2,768 00		
	A. W. Ponton	<i>Treaty No. 4.</i>				
		For Expenses of surveys of Indian Reserves, to 28th February, 1884—				
		Salary, rations and personal expenses.....		2,025 28		
		Wages and rations of party.....		1,804 40		
		Transport		413 67		
		Camp equipment		765 04		
		Stationery and miscellaneous.....		39 73		
						5,048 12

J. C. Nelson.....	Less—Cash advanced.....	2,385 00		
	Cash advanced, season of 1884	2,683 12		
		1,209 00	3,883 12	
	For Expenses of survey of Indian Reserves, to 30th June, 1884—			
	Wages and rations of party.....	2,790 07		
	Transport of party.....	771 36		
	Camp equipment.....	487 37		
	Stationery and miscellaneous.....	85 05		
	Cash advanced, season of 1884.....	4,133 85	4,305 90	8,169 02
	<i>Treaty No. 5.</i>			
W. A. Austin.....	For Freight on instrument from The Pas to Ottawa.....	6 00		
Department of Interior.....	1 theodolite for Mr. Green.....	236 00		
T. D. Green.....	Cash advanced for season of 1884.....	1,700 00		1,932 00
	<i>Treaty No. 6.</i>			
Moore & McDowall.....	For Oats and sacks—Mr. G. A. Simpson's party, season of 1882.....			9 00
	<i>Treaty No. 7.</i>			
J. C. Nelson.....	For Expenses of survey of Reserves, from 1st January to 30th October, 1883—			
	Personal services and rations.....	1,390 60		
	Wages and rations of party.....	3,748 66		
	Transport of party.....	1,414 14		
	Camp equipment.....	673 70		
	Stationery and miscellaneous.....	33 70		
	Less—Cash advanced.....	7,260 80		
		3,332 93		
	Total Expenditure			3,927 87
				19,443 09

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2. An O.C. of 4th June, 1884.....	J. J. Setter	<p style="text-align: center;">FARM WAGES.</p> Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2..... Further Grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884.....	.....	.....	.....	37, 64 00 13, 159 95
46 Vic, c. 2. An O.C. of 4th June, 1884.....	J. J. Setter	<p style="text-align: center;">EXPENDITURE.</p> Farm No. 3.— <i>Crooked Lakes</i> . For Salary as Instructor, 1st July, to 30th November, 1883, and from 1st to 12th January, 1884 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	H. Keith.....	Salary as Instructor, 1st January to 30th March, 1884.....	.....	327 80	.....	.....
.....	P. Hourie	do 20th March to 30th April, 1884.....	.....	199 03	.....	.....
.....	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	.....	103 84	.....	.....
.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	.....	832 45	.....	.....
.....	R. S. Alexander	do .....	.....	0 42	.....	.....
.....	.....	do .....	.....	3 22	.....	.....
.....	.....	<p style="text-align: center;">Farm No. 4.—<i>Q'j Appelle</i>.</p> For Salary as Instructor, 1st June, 1883, to 31st May, 1884 .....	.....	.....	.....	1,486 76
.....	S. Hockley	Labor performed.....	.....	485 00	.....	.....
.....	Sundry persons.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	.....	854 34	.....	.....
.....	Mowat Bros	do .....	.....	0 62	.....	.....
.....	Crawford & Robertson...	do .....	.....	0 17	.....	.....
.....	Hudson Bay Co.....	do .....	.....	0 16	.....	.....
.....	.....	<p style="text-align: center;">Farm No. 5.—<i>Fida Hills</i>.</p> For Salary as Instructor, 1st June, 1883, to 30th June, 1884. ....	.....	.....	.....	1,340 29
.....	J. Nicol.....	Labor performed.....	.....	525 00	.....	.....
.....	Sundry persons.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	.....	750 82	.....	.....
.....	Mowat Bros	do .....	.....	0 33	.....	.....
.....	.....	<p style="text-align: center;">Farm No. 6.—<i>Touchwood Hills</i>.</p> For Salary as Instructor, 1st May to 31st December, 1883 .....	.....	.....	.....	1,276 15
.....	G. S. McConnell .....	.....	.....	450 00	.....	.....

P. Hourie	do	1st December, 1883, to 19th March, 1884.....	271 14	1,963 67
D. Kennedy	do	April, 1884	50 00	
Sundry persons.....		Labor performed.....	1,187 43	
Mowat Bros.....		1 per cent. commission on advances.....	1 65	
Crawford & Robertson.....	do	do	0 50	
Bank of Montreal.....	do	do	0 75	
Hudson Bay Co.....	do	do	2 20	
<i>Farm No. 7.—Indian Head.</i>				
C. Prevost	For Salary as Instructor,	1st April to 31st December, 1884.....	540 00	
R. McKinnon	do	do 11th October, 1883, to 31st May, 1884.....	488 45	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		1,976 13	
I. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....		1 41	
Crawford & Robertson ..	1 do	do	13 68	2,999 07
<i>Farm No. 8.—Duck Lake.</i>				
J. Tomkins	For Salary as Instructor,	1st July, 1883, to 30th June, 1884.....	730 06	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		346 32	
A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		0 36	1,076 74
<i>Farm No. 10.—Carlton.</i>				
G. Chaffee	For Salary as Instructor,	1st July, 1883, to 30th June, 1884.....	730 00	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		567 67	
Hudson Bay Co.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		0 26	1,287 98
<i>Farm No. 11.—Eagle Hills.</i>				
J. Payne	For Salary as Instructor,	1st May, 1883, to 30th April, 1884.....	600 00	
t. E. Applegarth.....	do	do 15th May to 3rd April, 1884.....	29 23	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		562 85	
A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		11 92	1,204 00
<i>Farm No. 12.—Battle River.</i>				
S. Ballentine	For Salary as Instructor,	1st May, 1883, to 30th April, 1884.....	600 00	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		418 44	
A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		10 19	1,028 63
Carried forward .....			.....	13,663 29
			.....	44,023 03

L—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
		Brought forward.....	13,663	29					44,033	95	
		<i>Farm No. 13.—Jack Fish Creek.</i>									
	D. L. Clink	For Salary as Instructor, 1st May, 1883, to 30th April, 1884; also, Arrears from 1st Sept., 1882, to 31st March, 1883.	560	00							
	Sundry persons	Labor performed	229	41							
	A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances	8	10					737	51	
		<i>Farm No. 14.—Fort Pitt.</i>									
	P. J. Williams.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st May to 7th September, 1883, and from 1st April to 30th June, 1884.....	440	00							
	G. G. Mann.....	Salary as Assistant Instructor, 1st May, 1883, to 31st March, 1884.....	440	00							
	Sundry persons	Labor performed	652	09					1,441	65	
	A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	9	56							
		<i>Farm No. 15, Frog Lake.</i>									
	J. Delaney	For Salary as Instructor, 1st July, 1883, to 30th June, 1884.....	730	06							
	Sundry persons	Labor performed.....	431	07							
	A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	4	47					1,165	60	
		<i>Farm No. 16, Saddle Lake.</i>									
	O. Carson.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st April to 31st December, 1883.	450	00							
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	291	25							
	A. Macdonald	1 per cent. commission on advances	1	33							
	Brown and Ourry.	do	4	78					747	38	

<i>Farm No. 17, Lac La Nonne.</i>			
W. J. O'Donnell.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st April, 1883, to 31st March, 1884.....	600 00	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	905 31	
A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	1 16	
Brown and Curry.....	do.....	7 43	
Norris and Carey.....	do.....	5 97	1,519 87
<i>Farm No. 18. — Peace Hills.</i>			
S. B. Lucas.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st July, 1883, to 30th June, 1884.....	739 96	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	2,728 67	
Bank of Montreal.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 35	
Brown and Curry.....	do.....	24 24	
Norris and Carey.....	do.....	2 23	
L. G. Baker & Co.....	do.....	0 70	3,486 15
<i>Farm No. 19. — Morleyville.</i>			
T. H. Dunn.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st March to 31st July, 1883.....	235 00	
J. D. Molson.....	do 24th July, 1883, to 31st March, 1884.....	372 11	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	560 00	
L. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....	23 14	1,180 25
<i>Farm No. 20. — Blackfoot Crossing.</i>			
P. McHugh.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st March to 30th April, 1883.....	130 00	
G. H. Wheatly.....	do 1st May, 1883, to 30th April, 1884.....	643 83	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	5,315 29	
L. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....	121 58	6,200 70
<i>Farm No. 21. — Piegan Reserve.</i>			
M. Begg.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st March, 1883, to 31st March, 1884.....	756 91	
Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....	2,305 25	
L. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....	61 25	3,123 41
Carried forward.....			33,325 79
			44,023 95

L.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
		Brought forward.....				44,023 95	
		<i>Farm No. 22.—Blood Reserve.</i>					
	W. C. McCord.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st March, 1883, to 31st March, 1884.		851 62			
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		6,877 98			
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....		134 59		6,864 17	
		<i>Farm No. 25.—Moose Mountain.</i>					
	A. McArthur.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st March, 1883, to 31st March, 1884.		513 33			
	T. Howard.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		5 13		518 46	
		<i>Farm No. 26.—Sarcee Reserve.</i>					
	J. M. Scott.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st March, 1883, to 31st January, 1884.		553 08			
	D. Gray.....	Salary as Instructor.....		55 77			
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		1,631 04			
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....		44 80		2,281 69	
		<i>Cotes and the Key's Reserve, Fort Pelly.</i>					
	A. Gensille.....	For Salary as Instructor.....		345 00			
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		215 00			
	T. Howard.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		4 55		564 55	
		<i>Farm No. 24.—Fish Creek.</i>					
		For expenses to the 30th June, 1883, when the farm was transferred to the Department of Interior:—					
	Sundry persons.....	Labor performed.....		246 31			
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....		4 83		251 24	

<i>Farm No. 23. — Pincher Creek.</i>			
Indians	For threshing grain.....	49 50	
I. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 99	50 49
<i>Long Plain and Swan Lake Treaty, 1.</i>			
P. Kane.....	For Salary as Instructor, 1st July to 31st October, 1883.....		164 56
	Total Expenditure		44,023 95

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2. An O. C. of 4th June, 1884. Un- expended bal- ance of 1882-83 brought forward by O.C.....		SERVICE.				7,825 30 15,999 66 3,282 46 27,107 12
		FARM MAINTENANCE.				
		Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2. Further Grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884 Balance unexpended, 1882-83, brought forward by authority of Order in Council				
		EXPENDITURE.				
		<i>Farm No. 3.—Crooked Lake.</i>				
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies under contract, 1882-83	do	do	72 50	
	do	do	do	do	32 62	
	T. Howard	do	do	do	69 06	
	Hudson Bay Co	do	do	do	302 64	
	do	do	do	do	14 90	
	T. A. Waldron	do	do	do	8 50	
	D. H. Gillespie	do	do	do	425 00	
	Sibbald & Lindsay	do	do	do	85 00	
	Yellow Calf.....	do	do	do	13 50	
	H. Reed.....	do	do	do	0 35	
	R. S. Alexander	do	do	do	24 50	
	J. Clementson	do	do	do	1 60	
	Canawas	do	do	do	8 00	
	J. O. Halford	do	do	do	11 00	
	J. W. Chater.....	do	do	do	4 45	
	J. J. Jenkinson	do	do	do	2 00	
	C. P. Railway	do	do	do	2 14	
	Crawford & Robertson...	do	do	do	0 06	
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do	do	do	0 08	
	Bank of Montreal.....	do	do	do	0 65	
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	do	do	do	1,068 55	
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	do	do	do	40 75	
		<i>Farm No. 4.—Qu'Appelle.</i>				
		For Supplies.....				

T. Howard	do under contract	41 44	
Hudson Bay Co	do	181 58	
Mowat Bros	do	4 15	
A. J. Walenn.	Lumber	44 00	
R. Smith	Hay	8 00	
O. W. Evans	Blacksmithing	27 45	
C. Thompson	Repairs to buckboard	1 50	
C. R. Saferly	Keep of horse	7 50	
J. Boyd	Stabling horses	3 00	
Sundry persons	Freighting	27 37	
Mowat Bros	1 per cent. commission on advances	0 23	
Hudson Bay Co	do	0 11	
W. H. Lyon	do	0 07	
Crawford & Robertson ..	do	0 13	
			387 28
<i>Farm No. 5.—File Hills.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies	16 30	
T. Howard	do under contract	55 25	
Hudson Bay Co	do	242 12	
O. W. Evans	Blacksmithing	31 25	
R. Smith	2 tons hay	8 00	
J. Nicol	Board	8 00	
Moostroscope	Driving horses	1 00	
Winneapolis	Thatching warehouse	10 00	
Sundry persons	Freighting	9 20	
Crawford & Robertson ..	1 per cent. commission on advances	0 09	
Mowat Bros.	do	0 29	
			381 50
<i>Farm No. 6.—Tuckwood Hills.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies	24 45	
T. Howard	do under contract	55 25	
Hudson Bay Co	do	242 12	
W. A. Heubach	Rebuilding stable and shed	125 00	
T. McNab	do root house	75 00	
Mowat Bros	Padlocks	0 80	
R. Wishart	1 pair of buckboard chafis	7 00	
M. McKinnon	Repairs to reaper, &c.	18 60	
R. Smith	Hay	8 00	
R. Hétu	Stabling	8 50	
Grundy Bros	Board and stabling	14 00	
H. Hoese	do	2 00	
J. Boyd	do	3 00	
			583 12
			1,827 33
			27,107 12

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		583 12	1,827 33	27,107 12
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Farm No. 4.—Touchwood Hills—Concluded.</i>				
		For Travelling expenses.....		7 80		
		Freighting.....		23 01		
		1 per cent. commission on advances.....		0 01		
		do do.....		0 75		
		do do.....		0 10		
		Crawford & Robertson.....			614 79	
		<i>Farm No. 7.—Indian Head.</i>				
		For 1 set platform scales, contract 1882-83.....		32 50		
		Supplies delivered under contract.....		55 25		
		do do.....		242 12		
		1 team of horses.....		400 00		
		Cooking utensils.....		24 25		
		Looking after cattle.....		25 00		
		1 cook stove.....		30 50		
		Oats, hay, &c.....		41 99		
		Two sets bob sleighs.....		70 00		
		Horse hire.....		28 50		
		Lumber.....		91 26		
		Hay.....		42 50		
		Board.....		6 00		
		Hay.....		135 00		
		Stabling.....		25 50		
		Blacksmithing.....		16 03		
		Oats.....		51 25		
		Driving cattle.....		12 00		
		Digging root house.....		18 00		
		Freighting.....		2 55		
		1 per cent. commission on advances.....		4 00		
		do do.....		0 25		
		Hudson Bay Co.....				
		I. G. Baker & Co.....				
		T. Howard.....				
		Hudson Bay Co.....				
		D. H. Gillespie.....				
		Crawford & Robertson.....				
		Autapa.....				
		J. A. Kerr.....				
		J. McDonald.....				
		do.....				
		P. Rume.....				
		A. J. Waldrun.....				
		J. Michaelson.....				
		W. R. Boyd.....				
		J. Smith.....				
		J. Boyd.....				
		J. D. Jewett.....				
		F. Gibbon.....				
		Indian.....				
		Weegequam.....				
		Sundry persons.....				
		Mowat Bros.....				
		1 per cent. commission on advances.....				
		do do.....				
		Hudson Bay Co.....				

		3 42	1,361 67	27,107 12
Crawford & Robertson...	For 1 per cent. commission on advances.....			
	Loss—Refund of overcharge on freight account.....	1,366 87		
		5 20		
	<i>Form No. 8.—Duck Lake.</i>			
L. G. Baker & Co.....	For Supplies under contract (1882-83).....	55 72		
Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....	143 94		
H. Mitchell.....	do.....	8 00		
T. Tomkins.....	2 jumpers.....	29 50		
J. Ely.....	meals and horse feed.....	4 00		
C. Thompson.....	Finding lost horse.....	29 25		
E. Brunel.....	Blacksmithing.....	6 50		
Sundry persons.....	do.....	229 47		
	Freighting.....		506 38	
	<i>Form No. 10.—Carlton.</i>			
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	143 94		
do.....	2 horse blankets.....	8 24		
Moore & Macdowell.....	Lumber and shingles.....	180 00		
Hudson Bay Co.....	Ferrying.....	4 50		
C. Thompson.....	Blacksmithing.....	28 50		
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	238 47		
			603 65	
	<i>Form No. 11.—Eagle Hills.</i>			
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	651 20		
I. G. Baker & Co.....	do.....	17 44		
A. Macdonald.....	do (1882-83).....	20 23		
Moosomin.....	do.....	22 50		
Richardson & Macdonald.....	10 sections and knives for mowet.....	8 00		
A. R. McKenzie.....	Blacksmithing.....	39 75		
W. Latour.....	do.....	87 55		
H. Sayers.....	1 boar.....	12 50		
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	207 63		
A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	1 70		
			1,068 50	
	<i>Form No. 12.—Battle River.</i>			
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	651 21		
I. G. Baker & Co.....	do.....	17 44		
	do (1882-83).....			
	Carried forward.....	688 65		
			5,982 32	

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....	668 65		5,982 32	27,107 12
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Farm No: 12.—Battle River— Concluded.</i>				
	H. Reed.....	For 1 buckboard.....	40 00			
	A. Macdonald.....	Supplies.....	7 50			
	Richardson & Macdonald.....	6 sections for resper.....	1 80			
	F. Otton.....	1 reach for wagon.....	1 50			
	A. R. McKenzie.....	Blacksmithing.....	22 00			
	W. Latour.....	do.....	2 75			
	S. Ballentine.....	Horse hire.....	39 00			
	Mosomin.....	Lime.....	30 00			
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	203 52			
	A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 97			
					1,017 69	
		<i>Farm No. 13.—Jack Fish Creek.</i>				
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	434 28			
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	do do (1882-83).....	11 62			
	A. Macdonald.....	do.....	1 75			
	A. R. McKenzie.....	Blacksmithing.....	19 00			
	W. Latour.....	do.....	17 25			
	H. Sayers.....	1 boar.....	12 50			
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	117 70			
	A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 50			
					614 60	
		<i>Farm No. 14.—Fort Pitt.</i>				
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	1,047 26			
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	138 81			
	A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 06			
					1,186 13	

<i>Farm No. 15.—Frog Lake.</i>					
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	1,002 73			
Moore & Macdowal.....	1 horse.....	175 00			
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	113 92			
A. Macdonald.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 09			1,291 74
<i>Farm No. 16.—Saddle Lake.</i>					
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	394 39			
J. A. Macdougall.....	Washboard.....	1 00			
Brown & Curry.....	Supplies.....	28 40			
L. Thompson.....	Meals for instructor.....	12 60			
J. A. Mitchell.....	Beef.....	18 00			
Sanderson & Looby.....	Repairs.....	28 75			
J. Ross.....	do.....	1 25			
E. McHillivray.....	Services of mare.....	10 00			
S. Whitford.....	Hire of horse.....	21 00			
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	42 47			
Brown & Curry.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 55			
A. Macdonald.....	do.....	0 18			558 59
<i>Farm No. 17.—Lac la Nonne.</i>					
Hudson Bay Co.....	For Supplies under contract.....	816 78			
M. McCauley.....	Beef.....	30 30			
Brown & Curry.....	Supplies.....	19 00			
Norris & Carey.....	do.....	2 00			
L. Calliar.....	Hay.....	35 00			
D. Maloney.....	do.....	40 00			
V. Larouche.....	1 boar.....	7 00			
C. Gagnon.....	Seed oats.....	40 00			
E. Brewesau.....	Threshing.....	45 00			
Sanderson & Looby.....	Repairs.....	33 00			
D. Ross.....	Board and lodging.....	20 75			
Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....	66 26			
Brown & Curry.....	do.....	0 92			
Hudson Bay Co.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....	0 30			
A. Macdonald.....	do.....	0 66			
Norris & Carey.....	do.....	0 56			1,157 53
Carried forward.....					11,908 60
					27,107 12

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....				27,107 12
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Farm No. 18.—Peace Hills.</i>				11,808 60
		For Supplies under contract.....				
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do			813 92	
	Brown & Curry.....	do			46 90	
	M. McCauley.....	do			17 52	
	N. Bellerose.....	do			25 50	
	J. Tims.....	do			6 30	
	D. Ross.....	Boards.....			38 00	
	J. Ross.....	Meals.....			1 25	
	Sanderson & Looby.....	Stovepipe.....			39 25	
	W. Lenny.....	Blacksmithing.....			2 00	
	F. Oliver.....	Repairs.....			35 00	
	W. Beatty.....	Grain cradles.....			188 00	
	Sundry persons.....	Bacon.....			74 04	
	Brown & Curry.....	Freighting.....			1 14	
	Hudson Bay Co.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....			0 37	
	Norris & Carey.....	do			0 39	
	A. Macdonald.....	do			0 24	
		Less—Amount deducted from I. G. Baker & Co., for differences between contract and retail prices.....	13 86		1,269 82	
		Amount deducted from Mr. S. B. Lucas, salary for board of his family.....	56 61		69 47	
		<i>Farm No. 19.—Morleyville.</i>				1,200 35
		For Supplies under contract, &c.....				
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	do			767 67	
	D. McDougall.....	do			14 88	
	N. W. Oatle Co.....	1 team horses.....			375 00	
	W. Latimer.....	Blacksmithing.....			8 00	
	Sundry persons.....	Freighting.....			15 42	
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....			8 26	
						1,189 29

<i>Farm No. 20. — Blackfoot Crossing.</i>			
L. G. Baker & Co.	For supplies under contract, &c	2,142 53	
Bear's Paw	Lumber for buildings	405 16	
J. Good	do	341 16	
H. George	do	80 00	
T. Dixon	do	80 00	
do	do	34 72	
do	do	24 50	
Blacksmithing		12 50	
do		1 50	
Barley		26 00	
do		4 50	
do		16 50	
do		5 00	
Carrying returns		3 00	
do mail		1 50	
Repairs to mower		16 00	
Blacksmithing		6 00	
do		4 50	
Meals		7 00	
Stabling horses		21 60	
do		3 00	
do		5 00	
Bringing in lost horse		10 00	
Finding lost horse		10 00	
Hay for horses		5 00	
Pitch for boat		8 00	
6 martingales		76 17	
Freighting		21 98	
2 per cent commission on advances			3,332 72
<i>Farm No. 21. — Pagan Reserve.</i>			
For supplies under contract, &c		1,343 98	
1 team of horses		375 00	
Lumber for store-house		29 00	
Driving cattle		80 00	
Blacksmithing		79 00	
do		35 00	
do		4 50	
Horse feed		3 00	
Travelling expenses		27 50	
2 per cent commission on advances		11 65	
			1,936 63
			19,469 53
			27,107 12

Carried forward

M.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....				27,107 12
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Farm No. 22.—Blood Reserve.</i>				
		For supplies under contract, &c.....			2,862 20	
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	4 horses.....			750 00	
	Ford & Stewart.....	Stabling and meals.....			10 75	
	H. Taylor.....	12 bushels lime.....			12 50	
	A. Grogan.....	Blacksmithing.....			37 63	
	W. D. Whitney.....	do.....			63 00	
	F. Johnson.....	Barley.....			38 42	
	Indians.....	Oats.....			190 65	
	J. D. Cochrane.....	Logs for building.....			15 00	
	Left Hand.....	Lumber, &c.....			135 20	
	N. W. Coal & Nav'g Co.	do.....			315 90	
	P. McLaren.....	Erecting 3 new buildings.....			180 00	
	M. Whitford.....	do 1 new building.....			160 00	
	do.....	do.....			160 00	
	do.....	1 1/2 pair sashes.....			27 00	
	Sword & Moore.....	Finishing dwelling house.....			225 00	
	G. McKay.....	Completing storehouse.....			150 00	
	do.....	Grant for good conduct.....			10 00	
	Bear Going Down, &c.....	Freighting.....			8 37	
	Sundry persons.....	2 per cent. commission on advances.....			48 54	
	I. G. Baker & Co.....					
					5,380 15	
		LESS—Transfer from Department of Public Works for hire of horses used in cutting the Kootenay trail.....			483 00	
		<i>Farm No. 25.—Moose Mountain.</i>				
		For blacksmithing.....			2 00	
	T. Yesdile.....	Freighting.....			11 70	
	Sundry persons.....	1 per cent commission on advances.....			0 12	
	T. Howard.....					13 82

<i>Farm No. 26.—Sressee Reserve.</i>			
I. G. Baker & Co.	For Supplies under contract	1,179 87	
Ford & Stewart	2 team of horses	750 00	
W. Latimer	Blacksmithing	33 00	
McDongall & Hamilton	do	54 76	
Crow Collar	Sawing lumber	15 00	
H. Taylor	Meals	13 50	
J. Ohiniquy	Lumber	102 88	
Many Swans	do	12 00	
Levanon & Stewart	Stabling horses	1 50	
Sundry persons	Freighting	49 13	
I. G. Baker & Co.	2 per cent. commission on advances	20 35	2,231 98
<i>Farm No. 23.—Fincher Creek.</i>			
For Expenditure incurred before 30th June, 1883, when the farm was transferred to the Department of Interior:—			
I. G. Baker & Co.	Supplies	138 25	
H. Taylor	Meals	24 25	
I. G. Baker & Co.	2 per cent. commission on advances	0 49	152 99
<i>Farm No. 24.—Fish Creek.</i>			
For expenditure incurred before 30th June, 1883, when the farm was transferred to the Department of Interior:—			
I. G. Baker & Co.	Supplies	212 20	
W. Latimer	Blacksmithing	31 00	
J. Walker	Sundries	29 87	
J. Glenn	Machine oil	7 50	
I. G. Baker & Co.	2 per cent. commission on advances	1 37	281 94
<i>General.</i>			
J. Brown	For Freighting farm supplies from Ellice to Birtle	9 71	
Total expenditure			27,107 12

L. VANKOUGHNETT,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

N.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2.....		STOUT.				4,000 00
		Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2.....				
		EXPENDITURE.				
		<i>Bird Lake Creek.</i>				
		For Medical attendance.....	65 15			
		Blacksmithing.....	21 75			
		do.....	13 85			
		Repairing wagon.....	1 00			
		Freighting.....	3 25		105 00	
		<i>Oak River.</i>				3 25
		For medical attendance.....				
		<i>Oak Lake.</i>				4 90
		For 1 plough point and bolts.....				
		<i>Turtle Mountain.</i>				
		For ploughing and seeding.....	28 50			
		Seed grain.....	22 50		51 00	
		<i>Qu Appelle.</i>				
		For 4 sets of harness under contract.....	126 00			
		Cutting hay.....	15 00			
		J. H. MORISON.....				
		T. Yeandle.....				
		W. L. Armstrong.....				
		A. J. McPherson.....				
		W. Currie.....				
		Dr. Moiré.....				
		J. S. Ratray.....				
		J. H. HAYLEY.....				
		GAYLES & STEWART.....				
		I. G. Baker & Co.				
		H. Kearns.....				

R. May	For Wages as Instructor to Standing Bufflos Band	60 00	
Sundry persons	Freighting	44 29	
Crawford & Robertson	1 per cent. commission on advances	0 44	245 73
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
L. W. Herchmer	For expenses in connection with prosecution of persons at Brandon for selling liquor to Sioux Indians		49 75
	Total Expenditure		459 63
	Unexpended balance		3,640 37

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
 OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
 ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
46 Vic., c. 2, Supplementary Grant, 47 Vic., c. 1. An O.C. of 4th June, 1884		Legislative Appropriation under 46 Vic., c. 2				82,700 00
		Supplementary grant under 47 Vic., c. 1				6,600 00
		Further grant under Order in Council of 4th June, 1884				28,114 34
		EXPENDITURE.				117,314 34
		<i>Salaries, Wages and Medical Attendance.</i>				
	Hon. E. Dewdney	For Salary as Indian Commissioner, 12 months, to 30th June, '84		3,200 00		
	H. Reed	do do do		1,800 00		
	E. McColl	Inspector in charge of Manitoba Superintendency, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884		2,133 97		
	T. P. Wadsworth	do do do		1,800 00		
	W. McGirr	do do do		1,400 00		
	J. F. Graham	Clerk in Commissioner's Office, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884		261 34		
	R. J. N. Pithers	Superintendent, Manitoba Superintendency, 2 months, to 31st Aug., 1883		1,000 00		
	H. Martineau	do do do		1,000 00		
	G. McPherson, sen	do do do		1,000 00		
	A. McKay	do do do		1,000 00		
	J. Reader	do do do		399 96		
	A. McDonald	do do do		1,200 00		
	W. Anderson	do do do		1,200 00		
	J. A. MacRae	do do do		1,020 00		
	J. M. Rae	do do do		1,200 00		
	T. T. Quinn	do do do		884 70		
	C. E. Denny	do do do		1,300 00		
	W. Pockington	do do do		1,060 00		

M. Begg.....	do	Blackfoot Crossing, from 21st March, to 30th April, 1884.....	83 07	117,314 34
J. McIntyre.....	do	Agent at Savanne, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....	786 66	
L. W. Herchmer.....	do	do Birtle, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....	1,200 00	
F. Ogletree.....	do	do Portage la Prairie, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....	800 00	
A. M. Muckle.....	do	do St. Peter's, 12 months, to 30th June, '84.....	1,066 81	
L. J. A. Leveque.....	do	do do do.....	1,100 00	
J. P. Wright.....	do	do Interpreter, 12 months, do.....	250 00	
W. Chastellaine.....	do	do Forest Bailiff, from 14th May, '83, to 30th June, '84.....	790 29	
J. Hourigan.....	do	do Acting Agent Walsh, 6 months, do.....	500 00	
F. Norman.....	do	do Inspector of Farms, July, 1883.....	73 50	
J. J. McHugh.....	do	do Medical Supt. McLeod, 9 months, to 29th Feb., '84.....	900 00	
F. X. Girard.....	do	do do Officer at McLeod, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....	359 00	
A. Jukes.....	do	do do Officer at Battleford, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....	600 00	
R. Miller.....	do	do do Officer at Cyprus Hills, 12 months, to 30th June, 1884.....	600 00	
G. A. Kennedy.....	do	do Clerk at McLeod.....	240 00	
W. Shearwood.....	do	do do do at Edmonton.....	46 00	
R. C. Macdonald.....	do	do do do in Commissioner's Office.....	53 00	
L. A. Gurnett.....	do	do do do do.....	740 00	
J. A. Mitchell.....	do	do do do do.....	116 36	
F. H. Cornish.....	do	do do do do.....	163 84	
W. Hartley.....	do	do do do do.....	245 00	
W. Peart.....	do	do Messenger.....	900 00	
F. H. Faget.....	do	do Office boy.....	720 00	
R. G. R. Eden.....	do	do Clerk.....	735 00	
A. R. Springett.....	do	do do do do.....	900 00	
A. B. McIntosh.....	do	do do do do.....	360 00	
G. E. Simson.....	do	do do do do.....	350 75	
O. W. H. Saunders.....	do	do do do do.....	217 30	
J. A. Kildahl.....	do	do do do do.....	324 20	
R. W. Dyon.....	do	do do do do.....	720 00	
G. W. Gairdner.....	do	do do do do.....	700 98	
H. Keith.....	do	do do do do.....	667 98	
J. B. Lash.....	do	do do do do.....	4 00	
W. Laurie.....	do	do do do do.....	4 00	
H. Storer.....	do	do do do do.....	4 00	
A. Beauregard.....	do	do do at annuity payments.....	120 00	
E. Paradis.....	do	do do do.....	23 00	
H. W. Herchmer.....	do	do do do.....	21 25	
J. G. B. Fay.....	do	do do do.....	186 00	
F. K. Herchmer.....	do	do do do.....	18 00	
J. O. Armit.....	do	do do do.....	77 00	
G. Pruden.....	do	do do do.....	10 50	
Carried forward.....			41,313 24	117,314 34

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		41,313 24		117,314 34
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		Salaries, Wages and Medical Attendance—Continued.				
		For salary as Clerk at annuity payments		12 50		
	O. J. Muckle	do do		42 00		
	H. Ogletree	do do		25 00		
	J. W. Jewett	do do		36 00		
	M. T. Miller	do do		3 00		
	F. F. Graffe	do do		10 00		
	A. Taylor	do do		110 00		
	A. Beauregard	do do		20 00		
	F. Fane	do do		38 00		
	E. Paradis	do do		30 00		
	J. C. Auger	do do		140 00		
	J. Rowatt	Wages as teamster.....		5 00		
	E. Dewdney	do paid do		6 00		
	P. Lapierre	For Wages as Interpreter		32 50		
	P. Erasmus	do do		18 00		
	S. Whitford	do do		1 00		
	Indian	do do		3 00		
	E. McCall	do do		1 50		
	H. Rainville	do do		25 00		
	G. Bird	do do		40 00		
	B. Desroche	do do		840 00		
	J. A. Markle	do do		480 00		
	E. Venn	do do		450 76		
	A. McKay	do do		70 00		
	J. Calder	do do		495 00		
	R. Green	do do		87 50		
	J. F. Sanderson	do do		70 00		
	J. Murphy	do do		46 16		
	R. Jefferson	do do		2 00		
	J. Lepotac	do do		8 00		
	W. Sinclair	do do		32 00		
	J. Lee	do do		187 91		

W. Andy	do	13 46
Alexander	do	17 50
P. Hourie	do	675 00
J. Munro	do	520 00
J. Daniels	do	360 00
J. Sanderson	do	84 00
J. Geddes	do	230 00
J. Friday	do	135 94
J. Pritchard	do	287 29
G. Lacree	do	14 81
E. Larkin	do	40 00
O. G. Colquhoun	do	35 00
J. Robinson	do	6 00
J. Donsar	do	35 00
A. J. Stewart	do	17 50
A. Stevenson	do	93 70
E. Beare	do	17 74
Benjamin	do	16 15
M. Elliott	do	84 00
T. Hogg	do	210 00
O. Leary	do	27 00
J. Alexander	do	188 46
M. Cummings	do	26 00
J. Ballantine	do	5 00
F. Ogilvie	do	1 00
Ren	do	28 22
Mogshahson	do	2 00
A. Genaille	do	159 52
J. H. Morrison, M.D.	do	35 35
O. C. Edwards, M.D.	do	611 00
L. Munro, M.D.	do	154 75
Dr. Mackie	do	25 00
H. Dodd, M.D.	do	25 00
A. B. Poitevin, M.D.	do	40 00
N. B. Kerr, M.D.	do	530 00
J. O. Armit	do	91 00
J. Kerr, M.D.	do	125 00
R. Batty	do	54 33
Ray, E. Lecoq	do	110 00
J. Houston	do	80 00
J. Flett	do	60 00
G. Halcrow	do	28 00
J. McDonald	do	15 00
A. W. Ross	do	70 00
C. Thompson	do	55 00
A. Stalker	do	6 40
Hudson Bay Co	do	61 62
		50,148 80

117,314 34

Carried forward

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....				117,314 34
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Salaries, Wages and Medical Attendance—Continued.</i>				
		For Paid teamster's wages on trip to North-West.....				
	L. Vankoughnet.....	Wages, boatmen.....		102 75		
	Indians.....	do Overseer of Indians' fishing camp.....		26 00		
	A. Smith.....	do notifying Indians of payments.....		30 78		
	P. Erasmus.....	do Assistant in storehouse.....		12 50		
	J. W. Chater.....	Paid wages of men.....		30 00		
	A. McDonald.....	Travelling with Mr. Mitchell.....		17 00		
	S. Whitford.....	Caretaker, Winnipeg office.....		3 00		
	S. Hazlett.....	Travelling with Mr. Mitchell.....		96 00		
	J. Lepotac.....	Sundry services.....		12 00		
	Indians.....	Wages, boatmen.....		19 00		
	P. Lebrun.....	do travelling with Agent Anderson.....		24 20		
	S. Anderson.....	do of canoe men and Interpreter.....		3 00		
	J. Hourigan.....	do of men with Agent Mackay.....		213 50		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Moving cases.....		18 00		
	F. Barton.....	Work in storehouse.....		2 00		
	F. Flouzon.....	Cleaning office.....		4 50		
	Mary Wolf.....	Wages, travelling with Mr. Mackay.....		6 00		
	S. Whitford.....	Hauling wood.....		7 00		
	P. Ballendine.....	Travelling with Commissioner.....		9 00		
	R. Hockley.....	Gathering stones for well.....		30 35		
	P. Lemere.....	Constable at payments.....		4 50		
	E. Coblenitz.....	do.....		15 00		
	J. R. Joyal.....	do.....		70 00		
	A. Levesque.....	Travelling with Agent McDonald.....		45 00		
	G. Farel.....	Caring for small-pox patients.....		21 00		
	J. S. Johnston.....	Travelling with Agent.....		30 00		
	L. Lepotac.....	Blacksmithing.....		11 00		
	W. LaTour.....	Hauling and piling wood.....		101 53		
	Miscellaneous.....	Cleaning office.....		103 63		
	Mrs. C. Lefond.....	Services at Blood payments.....		6 00		
	J. Turgoly.....	Hire of man moving storehouse.....		8 50		
	Isaac & Elwell.....			6 00		

J. Garnett.....	Bringing in stray bull.....	5 00
H. Taylor.....	Moving stoves.....	12 00
S. P. Whitford.....	Bringing in wagon.....	17 00
W. McGirr.....	Paid for putting rack together.....	1 50
D. Watson, J. P.....	Taking three declarations.....	1 50
M. A. Groat.....	Moving stoves.....	12 00
J. McDougall.....	Constable.....	20 00
D. Beattie.....	do.....	20 00
D. Phillips.....	do.....	10 00
W. Findlay.....	do.....	10 00
R. Kearns.....	Erecting storehouse.....	20 00
W. J. Ormott.....	Removing storehouse.....	150 00
A. McKay.....	Services in removing Indians.....	18 26
W. Wilkams.....	Ferrying at Battleford.....	23 50
J. Lepotac.....	Travelling with Agent Anderson.....	6 00
C. Papen.....	do.....	6 00
C. Munro.....	Moving furniture.....	5 00
Father Lacombe.....	Services at Treaty negotiations, Blackfeet and Sarcees.....	75 00
J. McIntyre.....	Paid for affadavit.....	2 00
do.....	do wages of crew while paying annuities.....	245 00
R. Lecke.....	Quarantine Guard.....	20 00
T. McKinstry.....	do.....	55 00
W. T. Theker.....	do.....	12 50
J. Tierney.....	do.....	53 50
W. Shorthead.....	do.....	47 50
R. Taylor.....	do nurse and Interpreter.....	220 00
E. McPhillivray.....	Superintendent of soup kitchen.....	80 00
C. Asham.....	Cutting and hauling hay.....	150 00
J. Foster.....	do.....	24 80
A. M. Muckle.....	do.....	34 00
W. Ward, sen.....	Paid wages of canoe men.....	34 00
J. Waguire.....	Travelling with Agent Anderson.....	27 00
Lagunes.....	Finding stray horse.....	18 00
S. Biggs.....	Travelling with Agent Anderson.....	5 00
W. Morris.....	Services in sto ehous.....	60 00
L. Contors.....	Cutting and hauling hay.....	60 00
A. Carrier.....	Work with mower and rake, Muscowequam's Reserve.....	7 50
H. Dumont.....	Services in storehouse.....	67 50
C. T. Bobillard.....	Guide.....	21 00
do.....	do and Interpreter.....	17 00
Yellow Oaf.....	Driving cattle.....	18 00
H. L. Loucks.....	Herdng.....	36 00
M. Groat.....	Stabling and feeding oxen.....	8 00
J. Leville.....	Driving cattle.....	25 00
S. Favell.....	Herdng do.....	10 50
G. C. Ives.....	Driving do.....	900 00
do.....	erding.....	900 00
Carried forward.....		53,870 80

117,314 34

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		53,870 88		117,314 34
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Salaried, Wages and Medical Attendance—Concluded.</i>				
		For Driving cattle.....		2 00		
	C. Asham.....	do.....		260 00		
	B. F. H. ney.....	do.....		3 00		
	Williams.....	do.....		32 00		
	J. Campbell.....	do.....		75 00		
	K. McCoskin.....	Care of and feeding cattle.....		132 00		
	J. Fitzpatrick.....	Herding cattle.....		24 00		
	Indians.....	Driving do.....		15 00		
	J. Laframboise.....	Wages as messenger.....		15 00		
	A. Trochon.....	do.....		95 75		
	Indians.....	do.....		6 00		
	O. Sinclair.....	do.....		49 00		
	J. Lemac.....	do.....		40 00		
	J. Webster.....	do.....		4 00		
	(s. Thwaite.....	do.....		25 00		
	L. Sayers.....	do.....		5 00		
	C. Munro.....	do.....		6 60		
	F. Lemac.....	do.....		4 07		
	J. McDonald.....	do.....		42 00		
	(s. McPherson.....	Paid carrying mail.....		2 00		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do messenger.....		4 00		
	Norris & Carey.....	do.....			54,711 63	
		<i>Travelling Expenses, Rations, &c.</i>				
		For Travelling expenses.....		616 25		
	E. Dewdney.....	do.....		1,395 72		
	H. Reed.....	do.....				
	T. P. Wadsworth.....	(For other expenses of Mr. Wadsworth's tour of inspection, see miscellaneous section of this account).....		1,861 50		
	L. Vankoughnet.....	do.....			832 90	
		on official tour to the North-West Territories.....				

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....			18,751 96	117,314 34
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Travelling Expenses, Rations, &c.</i>				
		For travelling expenses.....			62 50	
	O. G. Colquhoun	do			62 50	
	D. Gray	do			46 00	
	M. Begg	do			4 50	
	R. H. Rochester	do			22 65	
	F. H. Paget	do			21 65	
	W. Peart	do			8 00	
	D. Sinclair	do			40 00	
	W. Winder & Co.....	Horse hire.....			10 00	
	F. Watchel.....	Meals and stabling.....			12 80	
	D. Portras.....	Transport of Indians.....			10 00	
	C. P. Railway Co.....	Freighting.....			334 85	
	P. Hourle.....	Horse hire.....			54 00	
	J. Farmer	Horse hire.....			66 00	
	J. Fitzpatrick	do			34 50	
	J. Mauroe	do			2 00	
	J. McIntyre	do			2 00	
	O. Sayers	do			10 00	
	Indian	do			10 00	
	W. R. Burton	do			6 00	
	Piapot.....	do			6 00	
	P. Miller	do			10 00	
	W. McKay	do			10 00	
	J. Willis	do			30 00	
	P. Ballantine.....	do			40 00	
	Norris & Owey	do			36 00	
	J. Calder	do			9 00	
	A. Turner	do			20 00	
	H. Keith	do			5 00	
	D. L. Clark	do			33 00	
	S. White	do			15 00	
	P. Erasmus	do			13 00	
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do			147 50	
		and board of McKay's men				

L. Gonsen.....	do	18 00
S. Whitford.....	do	2 00
H. Soden.....	do	6 00
F. Delarvier.....	do	8 00
Indian.....	do	11 50
J. Boyd.....	do	10 00
B. Delorme.....	do	12 00
T. J. Beatty.....	do	24 00
B. Lévréque.....	do	8 50
M. Bourasse.....	do	16 00
do.....	do	16 00
Transport.....	do	27 21
Oats.....	do	10 60
Board.....	do	11 00
Meals and horse feed.....	do	3 00
Horse feed.....	do	7 60
Ferrying.....	do	2 00
Keep of horses.....	do	8 60
Hay and stabling.....	do	15 60
Hire of wagon.....	do	10 00
Transport.....	do	15 00
Wagon hire.....	do	9 00
Freighting Agent's effects.....	do	2 15
Wagon hire.....	do	18 00
Ferriage.....	do	27 40
Stabling.....	do	10 50
do.....	do	2 00
Transport.....	do	17 48
Ferriage.....	do	134 35
Transport.....	do	20 00
Passage of Indians.....	do	73 00
Board.....	do	3 75
Hire of buckboard.....	do	6 00
do.....	do	2 00
Keep of horses.....	do	3 50
do.....	do	2 00
Transport.....	do	15 00
Keep of horses.....	do	25 00
Passages.....	do	30 00
Ferrying.....	do	5 00
Hay.....	do	37 00
do.....	do	33 00
do.....	do	11 50
do.....	do	14 00
do.....	do	8 00
do.....	do	12 00
do.....	do	12 00

117,314 33

54,711 63

20,888 93

Carried forward

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward	20,688 93	54,711,63	117,313 34	
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Travelling Expenses, Rations, &c.—Continued.</i>				
		For hay and oats	439 58			
	I. G. Baker & Co	do	50 70			
	J. B. Smith & Bro	do	23 00			
	R. W. Higgs	Oats	300 00			
	T. Howard	do and hay	11 20			
	Mowat Bros.	do	90 00			
	H. Reed	do	118 12			
	E. Dewdney	Paid for oats and hay	9 00			
	J. McMullen	Hay	3 00			
	French & Smith	do	16 00			
	H. Mitchell	do	37 50			
	A. McDonald	Horse feed	79 47			
	J. Macdonald	do	78 60			
	G. Lindsay	do	68 25			
	Hudson Bay Co.	Oats	56 92			
	D. Ross	do	62 50			
	G. Bavery	do	32 72			
	W. A. Muckie	do	24 48			
	Hyde & Allison	Hay	17 00			
	W. Winder & Co	do	154 87			
	A. J. Whitney	do	20 00			
	W. Lightfoot	do	5 55			
	H. Read	do	42 00			
	J. E. Dunbar	do	48 00			
	R. Stanton	do	5 00			
	J. Roadley	do	5 00			
	T. Taylor	Oats	16 00			
	J. W. McLearn	do	80 40			
	Shibald & Lindsay	do	400 46			
	I. G. Baker & Co	Rations	33 00			
	G. McPherson	do	21 61			
	Hudson Bay Co	do	32 73			
	Langdon, Shepard & Co.	do				

T. C. Power & Bro.....	do	4 35
N.-W. Mounted Police.....	do	33 14
Mrs. Sanders.....	Meals	4 00
J. Sanderson.....	do	32 00
Taylor & Rowe.....	do	6 50
F. K. Herchmer.....	do	4 50
H. Taylor.....	do	18 50
H. Ogilvie.....	do	31 50
M. Oummings.....	do	19 50
J. Alexander.....	do	30 00
23,254 58		
Printing, Advertising, Stationery, Telegrams and Postage.		
For Advertising		
"Journal of Commerce"	do	22 00
Kingston "News"	do	33 00
Prairie Printing Co.....	do	10 65
Orangeville "Gazette"	do	9 68
St. John's "News"	do	17 30
"Le Monde"	do	38 72
Regina "Sun"	do	6 00
Morrisburg "Courier"	do	17 98
"Le Canadien"	do	82 40
Winnipeg "Times"	do	73 32
St. John's "Protect'nist"	do	18 62
Aylmer "Times"	do	10 26
Brantford "Courier"	do	28 16
Hull "Despatch"	do	12 02
Manitoba "Gazette"	do	32 40
"The Investigator"	do	10 80
"Le Canada"	do	41 04
"Orange Lily"	do	8 64
Port Hope "Times"	do	10 26
Bradford "Witness"	do	10 26
Toronto "Mail"	do	37 20
Ottawa "Citizen"	do	41 06
Belleville "Intellig'cer"	do	29 16
Peterboro' "Review"	do	29 16
Montreal "Gazette"	do	41 04
"Journal of Commerce"	do	21 60
Eganville "Enterprise"	do	7 56
Exeter "Times"	do	10 26
Guelph "Herald"	do	35 10
"Central Canadian"	do	10 26
Lévis "Le Quotidien"	do	29 16
Montreal "Shareholder"	do	21 60
"La Minerve"	do	41 58
"Canada Lumberman"	do	5 40
Carried forward		912 65
		77,966 21
		117,913 34

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....			912 65	117,313 34
		<i>EXPENDITURE—Continued.</i>				
		<i>Printing, Advertising, &c.—Continued.</i>				
	Milton "Halcon News".	For advertising.....			5 85	
	Stratford "Times".	do.....			10 28	
	Toronto "National".	do.....			21 60	
	Peterboro' "Times".	do.....			7 56	
	Toronto "Canada Manufacturer".	do.....			10 80	
	Gananoque "Journal".	do.....			7 56	
	Ohawa "Vindicator".	do.....			7 56	
	St. Catharines "Visitor".	do.....			8 10	
	Toronto "Sentinel".	do.....			13 50	
	Windsor "Essex Review".	do.....			10 26	
	Prescott "Messenger".	do.....			10 26	
	Owen Sound "Times".	do.....			9 18	
	"Canadian Mining Review".	do.....			5 40	
	"Nouvelles Soirées Canadiennes".	do.....			10 80	
	Toronto "Advertiser".	do.....			12 50	
	Brockville "Times".	do.....			29 16	
	"Monetary Times".	do.....			20 00	
	"Merchant and Manufacturer".	do.....			5 40	
	Toronto.	do.....			21 60	
	"Irish Canadian".	do.....			29 16	
	"Berlin News".	do.....			5 94	
	"Union Standard".	do.....			7 56	
	Thornbury.....	do.....			5 40	
	Parkdale "News".	do.....			6 48	
	Dundas "Standard".	do.....			7 56	
	"Guide News", Watford.	do.....			8 10	
	Richmond Hill "Herald".	do.....			8 10	
	"Catholic Record".	do.....			10 80	
	Sarnia "Canadian".	do.....				

Cobourg "Sentinel Star"	do	7 03
Morisset "Post"	do	16 20
do "Star"	do	64 80
Chatham "Planet"	do	11 88
Morning "Chronicle"	do	51 84
Mitchell "Advocate"	do	5 40
Arnprior "Chronicle"	do	4 32
Seaford "Sun"	do	10 26
Corwall "News"	do	3 30
Toronto "Telegraph"	do	64 80
L'Original "Advertiser"	do	5 40
U.S. Military Tel. Co.	do	41 88
I. G. Baker & Co.	do	26 41
G. N. W. Telegraph Co.	do	254 26
Tel. and Signal Service.	do	53 98
F. K. Gibson	do	1 50
C.P.R. Telegraph Co.	do	719 14
J. McIntyre	do	0 25
H. Reed	do	7 36
Richardson & Macdonald	do	45 27
Hudson Bay Co.	do	2 40
J. A. Bruce & Co.	do	1 28
E. Dewdney	do	3 03
J. Clementson	do	2 65
I. G. Baker & Co.	do	12 89
F. Ogletree	do	5 89
G. Macpherson	do	3 73
H. Marnean	do	4 84
A. B. Wood	do	40 50
A. M. Muckle	do	20 15
Mowat Bros	do	7 15
Postmaster, Maple Creek	do	3 20
do Battleford	do	47 00
do Carleton	do	5 00
do Indian Head	do	16 00
do Calgary	do	11 88
do Winnipeg	do	20 00
J. C. Irvine	do	400 00
J. McIntyre	do	2 80
J. Henderson	do	60 00
Hudson Bay Co.	do	13 00
W. R. Turner	do	61 05
A. D. Osborne	do	16 00
A. McKay	do	25 00
E. McCall	do	20 00
R. Crawford	do	2 60
A. Kennedy	do	0 22
Postage		
Messages		
Carried forward		3,345 97
		77,966 21
		117,313 84

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....				117,313 34
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Printing, Advertising, &c.—Continued.</i>				
		For postage.....				
	Postmaster, McLeod.....	Printing Annuity Tickets.....	20 60			
	Burland Lithograph Co.....	do.....	29 40			
	Oliver & Dunlop.....	do.....	28 00			
	Regina "Leader".....	do.....	13 95			
	P. G. Laurie.....	do.....	15 00			
	Queen's Printer.....	do.....	743 95			
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	Stationery.....	19 75			
	Mowat Bros.....	do.....	2 55			
	A. B. Wood.....	do.....	2 25			
	Kennedy & Strome.....	do.....	40 85			
	A. Macdonald.....	do.....	8 05			
	J. McIntyre.....	do.....	2 60			
	C. H. Black.....	do.....	61 40			
	Mahaffey & Oliniskill.....	do.....	3 50			
	T. W. Taylor.....	do.....	5 50			
	Brown & Curry.....	do.....	4 50			
	J. Hourigan.....	do.....	1 58			
	Regina "Leader".....	do.....	7 50			
	A. Kennedy.....	Requisition Books.....	17 65			
	W. C. Pettingell.....	do.....	6 85			
	H. S. Donaldson.....	do.....	26 13			
	E. Dewdney.....	do.....	1 76			
	H. J. Morgan.....	do.....	18 00			
	R. D. Richardson.....	do.....	0 90			
	Sprague & Scarlett.....	do.....	1 50			
	Govt. stationery office.....	do.....	848 64			
		<i>Rents, Light and Fuel.</i>				
	Hudson Bay Co.....	For Rent of offices and storehouses in various parts of the North-West Territories.....				6,378 31
						743 00

T. Howard	do	Rent of office, Winnipeg	1,200 00
C. E. Denny	do	do	400 00
L. W. Herchmer	do	do	40 00
A. McDonald	do	do	200 00
W. Anderson	do	do	33 34
R. J. W. Pihet	do	do	150 00
A. McKay	do	do	300 00
D. McDonald	do	do	163 00
A. M. Muckle	do	do	30 00
F. Orletree	do	do	120 00
G. McPherson	do	do	100 00
J. McIntyre	do	do	80 00
H. Martineau	do	do	100 00
A. Munro	do	do	30 00
J. Reader	do	do	60 00
A. McDonald	do	Rent of storehouse	100 00
T. C. Power & Bro	do	do	40 00
J. Prudeau	do	do	72 00
D. W. Marsh	do	Rent of ration house	66 00
J. Potts	do	Rent of storehouse and stable	32 00
W. Winder	do	do	58 45
J. Orerar	do	do	46 00
A. McKay	do	do	165 00
F. McKay	do	Rent of room for Interpreter	22 00
W. Anderson	do	do	20 00
I. G. Baker & Co	do	do	25 50
Mowat Bros	do	Coal oil	9 65
Smith & Ferguson	do	do	31 40
J. H. Ashdown	do	do	1 20
Mulholland Bros	do	do	2 75
C. White	do	do	5 50
J. Leroque	do	Fuel for McLeod	3 00
M. Sheran	do	do	3 00
A. McKay	do	do	30 00
Bell Lewis Yates & Walsh	do	do	5 00
G. J. Little	do	do	687 35
W. Scott	do	do	18 00
T. Galerneau	do	do	42 00
T. Lapierre	do	do	7 00
I. G. Baker & Co	do	do	14 00
Smith & Ferguson	do	do	231 71
J. K. W. Kay	do	do	368 70
W. J. Graham	do	do	42 00
J. K. Oswald	do	do	11 00
J. Edmunds	do	do	26 25
J. Lossier	do	do	80 00
		do	20 00
		Carried forward	6,022 80
			117,313 34

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH—WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
		Brought forward.....	6,022	80	83,344	53	117,313	34
		<i>EXPENDITURE—Continued.</i>						
		<i>Rents, Light and Fuel—Continued.</i>						
	M. Bann.....	For wood for Birtle office.....		40		00		
	Fishleigh & Dillon.....	do freight and hauling.....		10		00		
	J. M. McDonald.....	do do.....		27		00		
	J. Boyd.....	do do.....		14		80		
	Jack.....	do do.....		2		76		
	D. Horan.....	Coal for McLeod office.....		60		00		
							6,177	05
		<i>Offices Expenses.</i>						
	National Manuf. Co.....	For 1 flag for Agent McIntyre.....		9		25		
	Mowat Bros.....	Sundries for Regina office.....		28		20		
	I. G. Baker & Co.....	do.....		96		01		
	J. Hamby.....	2 stoves for Regina office.....		62		33		
	Smith & Ferguson.....	do and sundries for Regina office.....		171		45		
	J. A. Kerr.....	do do.....		66		05		
	Mulholland Bros.....	Stovepipes do.....		70		89		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Carpet, etc do.....		53		87		
	W. Hughes.....	Chairs, etc do.....		24		00		
	W. Freethy.....	6 barrels water do.....		4		50		
	W. R. Roberts.....	1 clock do.....		16		00		
	J. A. Kerr.....	Sundries.....		19		25		
	W. McGirr.....	8 packing boxes.....		19		00		
	N. W. Oal & Nav. Co.....	Lumber for McLeod.....		20		00		
	Norris & Carey.....	2 brooms.....		1		35		
	J. Ross.....	Stovepipes.....		9		25		
	A. McDonald.....	Sundries for Battleford office.....		18		08		
	Patterson & Gibson.....	1 table for Birtle do.....		7		00		
	Benton "Regard".....	Subscription.....		20		00		
	A. McDonald.....	1 stove for Edmonton office.....		10		00		
	A. R. McKennis.....	Repairs to stove.....		1		00		
	G. W. O. Reiffenstein.....	2 Babcock stanghteners.....		119		00		

A. J. Osmet	Furniture, Indian Head office.....	53 50
W. Keith	Repairs to letter press	5 60
J. H. Ashdown	Sundries for Winnipeg office	14 25
Richardson & Macdonald	Rent of Post Office box, Battleford.....	3 00
J. Simpson	Water	3 25
E. Reed	Entry forms	2 50
Crawford & Robertson	Sundries for Indian Head office.....	7 95
T. Yeandle	Repairs to stove at Birtle.....	2 00
<i>Owftit and Repairs.</i>		
L. Steinhoff.....	For Sundries for Commissioner's office.....	33 00
L. Vankoughnet.....	Equipment for trip to North-West.....	43 48
J. Ross	2 camp stoves.....	9 00
O. Gunn	1 jumper	8 00
A. Grant.....	1 buckboard for Mr. Wadsworth.....	123 85
J. M. Rae	do Oakton Agency	75 00
E. Reed	do Mr. Quinn	75 00
O. W. Evans	Blacksmithing and repairs	18 60
D. A. Macdonald.....	Repairs	4 50
A. H. Horner	do to harness	11 50
C. Thompson	Blacksmithing.....	38 35
W. Latimer	do	30 50
A. R. McKenzie.....	do	40 25
F. Johnson.....	do	53 00
W. Whitney	do	48 87
W. Latimer	do	30 30
E. Dewdney	Paid for blacksmithing	17 68
E. McCusker	Blacksmithing and repairs.....	77 75
P. Whitford	do	3 00
W. Lenny	do	19 00
J. Macguire	do	24 00
G. Murdoch	do	9 00
McDongall & Hamilton.....	do	57 35
R. W. Brownber	do	2 75
J. D. Jewett	do	1 00
G. F. Russell	do	4 75
I. G. Baker & Co	Sundries	27 97
Haskell & Co	Buckboard for Commissioner	125 00
Hudson Bay Co.....	Sundry supplies	126 36
F. St. Jacques	1 camp table.....	6 50
Newman, Finnelly & Co.....	do	7 10
Worst Bros	Sundries	26 65
E. J. Hodder	Painting wagon	18 00
P. Paynter	1 set of whiffletrees	10 00
I. McIntyre.....	Sundries	8 25
Carried forward		1,211 21
		90,459 84
		117,313 34

938 27

O. — INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
		Brought forward	1,211	21	90,489	84
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Outfit and Repairs—Concluded.</i>				
	A. Macdonald	For Supplies	10	55		
	H. Reed	Paid sundries	40	10		
	Willard Bros	Blankets	10	50		
	Brown & Curry	Suncingles	3	00		
	Fees, Costigan & Wilson	Rubber sheets	26	25		
	W. Williams	Repairs to harness	4	00		
	T. Quinn	1 sleigh	4	00		
	H. McGillivray	1 tent	15	00		
	A. H. Hency & Co	Repairs to harness	1	00		
	J. Hounquin	Outfit	14	75		
	J. Akin	do for Commissioner	18	75		
					1,369	11
		Miscellaneous.				
	Dr. K. D. Graham	For 2 lancers	1	10		
	P. E. Dixon	Lumber for storehouse	44	93		
	J. Smith	Burial of Indian	9	44		
	S. W. Stock Association	McHugh's membership fee	10	00		
	F. Johns	Repairs to letter press	4	00		
	W. Black	Lume	9	33		
	J. Conkrite	Building storehouse, Edmonton	998	00		
	A. J. Usment	do office at Indian Head	900	00		
	Langdon & Shepherd	Lumber for storehouse	108	64		
	A. Campbell	Hay for White Bear's band	20	00		
	J. Soott & Co	7 boxes	17	50		
	J. Finlayson	Expenses issuing writs against trespassers	93	60		
	C. Burton	Water barrels	6	00		
	E. Dewdney	Petty cash	53	60		
	Sprague & Searlett	Unloading car	9	00		
	T. J. Demers	3 horses for chiefs	187	50		

<p>176 66 1 25 30 40 45 00 2,800 00 4 25 23 76 6 00 16 40 121 40 8 00 245 00 169 00 0 60 695 55 1,909 00</p>	<p>91,818 95 117,313 34 7,824 81</p>
<p>Sundries Sponges, &c., for vaccinating Brands and punches Hay for Indian cattle Office and buildings at Macleod Putting up stoves Painting warehouse Rent of box Petty cash Making well at Regina office Moving furniture Running raft of lumber 1 house for farmers at Indian Head 1 padlock Expenses of tour of inspection, season 1883 Less—Cash advanced 1882-83</p>	<p>Horses hire for reaper..... Bank Commission on draft..... do do Advance to Indian building boat Building root house..... Boards Rations for keepers of insane Indians Threshing grain for Indians do barley Sundries Refitting doors, &c., at Battleford 1 set of bob-sleighs Hay for oxen Supplies, small-pox quarantine, Fort Francis..... do do do do do do Changes in, and straightening telephone line Fitting buckets for well Lumber for Indian Head office..... Subscription to Macleod "Gazette" Threshing grain Petty cash Weighing hay 100 cartridges Rent of telephone, Regina Lime and sand for well..... Lumber for Chief Michael's house..... 1 boat and cover.....</p>
<p>J. G. Baker & Co. J. McIntyre J. H. Ashdown M. Morrison C. E. Denny N. German & Co. J. Callum P. W. Winnipeg L. J. A. Leveque A. Stalker D. H. Gillespie A. Carney Crawford & Robertson... Mowat Bros E. McColl</p>	<p>A. McArthur Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh G. Lindsey..... J. C. Phipps..... E. Sere..... T. Yeandle Hudson Bay Co. A. Taylor J. D. Finlayson..... Hudson Bay Co. A. Macdonald Westbrook & Fairchild..... L. Gourneau Hudson Bay Co. Rainy Lake Lumber Co. C. S. Crowe J. O. Armit G. D. Edwards J. A. Kerr A. J. Wallace Wood & Saunders R. Boyer..... J. P. Wright..... Hyde & Allison..... Brown & Curry Bell Telephone Co A. G. Osmont W. L. Wood J. Walters.....</p>

Carried forward

O.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....	.....	7,821 81	91,818 95	117,313 34
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		<i>Miscellaneous—Concluded.</i>				
	G. S. Hallum.....	For Taking affidavit.....	.....	5 00		
	A. Taylor.....	Taking threshing machine to Poundmaker's Reserve.....	.....	85 00		
	Sibbald & Lindsay.....	2 sets bobslighs.....	.....	66 00		
	C. T. Bate & Co.....	Samples of Indian supplies.....	.....	10 00		
	J. Wallis.....	Window sashes and doors for Chief Michael's house.....	.....	33 75		
	J. Linklater.....	Burial of Indian.....	.....	6 00		
	H. D. G. Gardner.....	Threshing grain.....	.....	32 40		
	C. Sinclair.....	Registry searches.....	.....	61 50		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	Expenses in arresting and conveying Indian of Beren's River Band to Winnipeg, for violating liquor law.....	.....	88 00		
	M. Ouellette.....	Threshing wheat.....	.....	11 36		
	W. P. Beaupré.....	do.....	.....	475 70		
	W. J. Patterson.....	50 lbs sample flour.....	.....	5 00		
	Richard & Demers.....	Threshing wheat.....	.....	135 28		
	F. Norman.....	Expenses of keep and transport of Indian council.....	.....	23 65		
	S. H. Caswell.....	Furying Indian.....	.....	3 00		
	T. P. Wadsworth.....	Expenses of tour of inspection, season 1883.....	.....	965 90		
		Less—Cash advanced, 1882-'83.....	.....	200 00		
	R. Bélanger.....	Hay for cattle.....	.....	765 90		
	Mullholland Bros.....	1 set blacksmith's tools.....	.....	27 50		
	A. Macdonald.....	1 padlock.....	.....	160 98		
	H. Reed.....	Supplies for Indians.....	.....	0 50		
	Fishleigh & Dillon.....	Pump.....	.....	17 25		
	H. Kearns.....	Outfit, stacking and hauling hay.....	.....	25 50		
	A. M. Muckle.....	Petty cash.....	.....	120 00		
	Sibbald & Lindsay.....	Sacks.....	.....	13 85		
	O. W. Evans.....	Brands.....	.....	9 15		
	J. Clementson.....	Railway tickets for Indians.....	.....	14 00		
	A. J. Clement.....	Coffin and burial expenses.....	.....	27 30		
	J. W. Young.....	Repairs to cylinder of pump.....	.....	12 00		
	W. Latour.....	Bolts.....	.....	5 00		
			.....	28 50		

R. Sanderson.....	Expenses in exchanging cow	12 00
J. Cameron.....	Ploughing, sowing and harrowing on Swan Lake Reserve..	49 00
W. McCreary.....	do do Long Plain do	40 00
F. X. Girard, M.D.....	Expenses from Montreal to Macleod.....	138 90
Frothingham & Work- man.....	Samples of tools, &c	594 98
Rev. G. Hugonard.....	Expenses of burial of Indian	6 00
F. C. Gilchrist.....	Ploughing, File Hills.....	33 75
Rev. R. Phair.....	Feed for Indian oxen, Treaty 3	95 00
Aikens, Culver & Hamil- ton.....	Legal expenses in re Fortier.....	18 39
J. Devier.....	Threshing wheat.....	406 20
J. A. Macdonald.....	Ploughing at File Hills Reserve.....	69 75
C. Détu.....	do do	90 00
Muscowcappo.....	do Muscowpetung's Reserve	24 00
C. E. Wolf.....	Survey and sketch of Indian Dept. property at McLeod.....	10 00
N. W. Mounted Police.....	Cost of mail service	5,676 66
J. W. Young.....	Cleaning out well	12 50
Rice & Eddy.....	Stoves for well	4 00
J. Simpson.....	2 barrels.....	4 00
H. Reed.....	To aid in erection of grist mills at Battleford, Pitt, Carle- ton, and Treaty 7.....	6,500 00
Indian.....	Driving horses to Reserve.....	1 50
Sundry persons.....	Freighting	1,224 55
L. G. Baker & Co.....	2 per cent. commission on advances	245 72
Hudson Bay Co.....	do do	10 43
T. Howard.....	do do	20 52
Mowat Bros.....	do do	11 41
Brown & Curry.....	do do	18 00
Norris & Carey.....	do do	23 34
Crawford & Robertson.....	do do	12 42
A. Macdonald.....	do do	51 57
Stobart, Eden & Co.....	do do	0 42
Bank of Montreal.....	do do	6 50
Total Expenditure		25,495 39
		117,314 34

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

P.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		COMMISSIONER'S HOUSE AND OFFICE.				12,000 00
		Legislative appropriation under 46 Vic., c. 2				
		EXPENDITURE.				
	Public Works Dept.	Cost of erecting Indian office at Regina			8,820 67	
	P. Zindow	Erecting vault in Indian office, Regina			1,100 00	
	G. D. Edwards	Putting electric bells in office, Regina			50 00	
	Gowan & Payne	Drawing plans and making specifications of office, Regina			165 00	
		Total expenditure			10,135 67	
		Unexpended balance			1,864 33	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Q.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46 Vic, c. 2		INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.			44,000 00
		Legislative appropriation under 46 Vic, c. 2			
		EXPENDITURE.			
		<i>Industrial School, Battleford.</i>			
	Rev. T. Clarke	For Salary as Principal, from 1st Aug., 1883, to 30th June, '84.	1,100 00		
	T. Chambers	Wages as Instructor, from 28th May, 1883, to 14th June, '84	763 48		
	do	Board allowance, 30 days to 14th Aug.	27 14		
	Mrs. E. A. Nash	Travelling expenses from Winnipeg to Battleford and return	110 68		
	E. A. Nash and Mrs. E. A. Nash	Wages as Matron, from 8th Jan. to 31st March	90 31		
	R. Garney	Wages as Instructor and Matron, one month, to 30th June, '84	94 16		
	Mrs. Calder	do Cook	30 00		
	Susan	do do	10 77		
	Waychan	do do	10 00		
	Cameron	Labor	86 00		
	J. Gillies	do	80 00		
	W. Smart	Repairing building	108 50		
	A. Macdonald	Making laths, forms and desks	75 25		
	A. Sufferin	Repairs to stove	12 00		
	One Bar	do building	28 00		
	A. Cole	Ploughing	17 00		
	Caroline Ballentine	Repairs to stove	5 00		
	H. H. Bain, M.D.	Making clothing for children	196 62		
	Indian	Medical attendance	15 00		
	Little Pine	Hauling wood	7 50		
	L. McIver	Cutting rails	3 68		
	W. Latour	Wages as cook	10 00		
	A. R. McKenzie	Sharpening plough point	1 50		
	D Taylor	Blacksmithing	8 25		
	N.W.M. Police	Supplies	237 65		
		do	105 84		
		Carried forward	5,224 31		44,000 00

Q.—INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—Continued.

AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT.	TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....		3,224 31		44,000 00
		EXPENDITURE—Continued.				
		Industrial School, Battleford—Continued.				
		For Supplies.....		590 63		
	A. Macdonald.....	2 Babcock extinguishers.....		114 50		
	G. W. C. Reiffenstein.....	Freighting.....		20 00		
	Moosomin.....	Potatoes.....		15 00		
	Rev. T. Clarke.....	Stove furniture.....		13 75		
	Mullholland Bros.....	Supplies.....		66 18		
	Mahaffy & Olinkskill.....	1 pair bobsteighs.....		45 00		
	G. Marchand.....	Supplies.....		452 79		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....		5 50		
	Maschunas.....	Hay.....		50 00		
	W. Lightfoot.....	Barley.....		36 87		
	Indians.....	Pair of bobsteighs.....		33 00		
	Sibbald & Lindsay.....	Potatoes.....		64 00		
	Indians.....	Seeds.....		21 15		
	R. Evans & Co.....	Beef.....		57 13		
	A. H. Sayers.....	Marking ink.....		1 95		
	C. H. Black.....	Hay.....		34 50		
	E. A. Nash.....	36 hats.....		31 50		
	J. M. Gariand.....	School books.....		12 75		
	Fannie Stevens.....	Needles.....		0 50		
	Mrs Calder.....	Dressing one hide.....		3 00		
	W. J. Daniels.....	Telegrams.....		0 50		
	Richardson & Macdonald.....	Transport of school children.....		18 00		
	H. Richardson.....	Printing forms.....		12 25		
	P. G. Laurie.....	Freighting.....		119 21		
	Sundry persons.....	1 per cent. commission on advances.....		16 39		
	A. Macdonald.....	do.....		0 57		
	Hudson Bay Co.....	do.....				5,040 93

J. M. Gariand	Qu' Appelle and High River Schools.			
do	For 36 hats for High River.		31 50	
French & Smith	do Qu' Appelle.		31 50	
Public Works Dept.	30 tons hay for High River.		450 00	
	Expenses in construction of industrial school buildings at Qu' Appelle and High River.....		6,465 00	
	Total Expenditure.....		6,978 00	12,018 93
	Unexpended Balance.....			31,981 07

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1884.
ROBERT SINGLAIR,
Accountant.

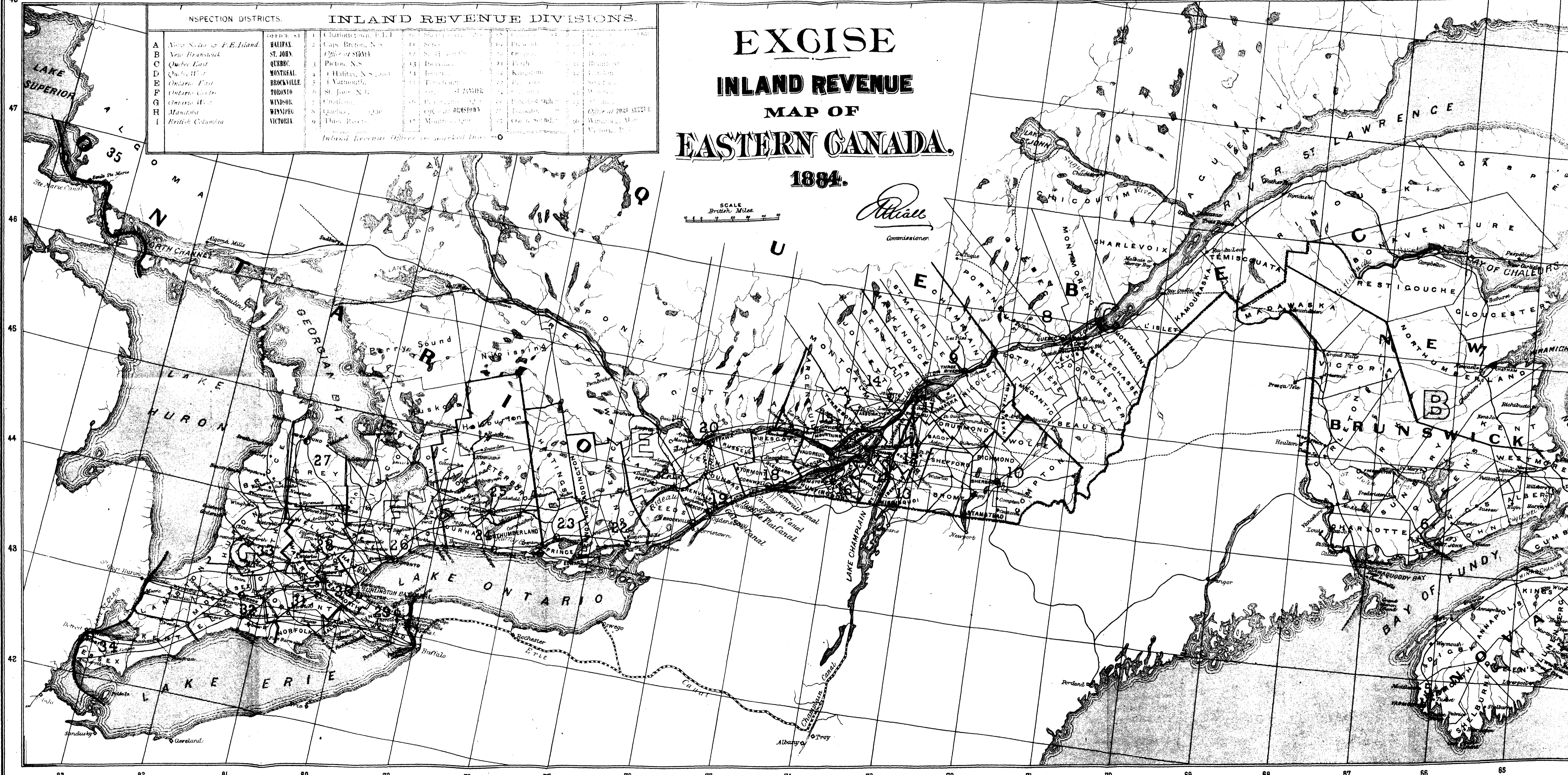
INSPECTION DISTRICTS.		INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	
A	New Scotia & P.E. Island.	1	Halifax
B	New Brunswick	2	St. John
C	Quebec East	3	Quebec
D	Quebec West	4	Montreal
E	Ontario East	5	Brockville
F	Ontario West	6	Toronto
G	Ontario West	7	Windsor
H	Manitoba	8	Winnipeg
I	British Columbia	9	Victoria

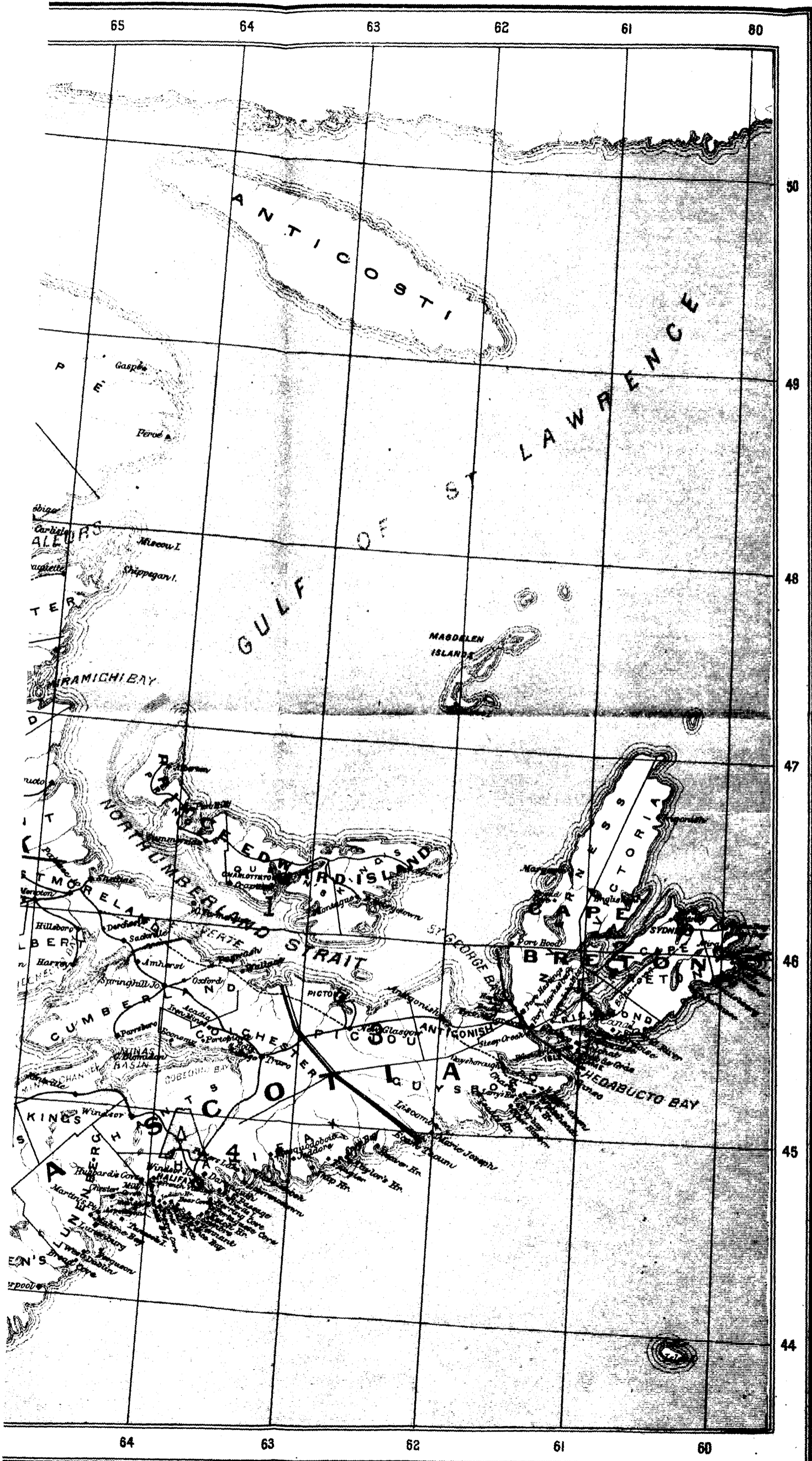
EXCISE INLAND REVENUE MAP OF EASTERN CANADA.

1884.



Phillips
Commissioner.





REPORT
RETURNS AND STATISTICS
OF THE
INLAND REVENUES
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE,
1884.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Excellency,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Minister of Inland Revenue.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET,
1884.

To His Excellency the Most Honorable The Marquess of LANSDOWNE, Governor General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency the RETURNS AND STATISTICS of Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884, as prepared and laid before me by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN COSTIGAN,

Minister of Inland Revenue.

25th November, 1884.

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Paid to each Officer employed in collecting Revenue								
SUPERANNUATION.								
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COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honour to submit statements of the Inland Revenues collected by this Department during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1884, with the usual information as to the cost of collecting, and statistics respecting the sources from whence those revenues were derived.

1. The following Summary Comparison shows the accrued revenue for the years ended 30th June, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884, respectively :—

Comparison
of total revenue for five
years.

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Excise	4,312,153	5,400,904	5,936,142	6,282,796	5,545,391
Public Works.....	440,814	481,066	438,060	510,969	516,349
Culling Timber.....	23,014	38,397	46,781	49,560	43,609
Bill Stamps.....	176,115	193,023	158,493	45	
Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps	20,812	38,043	30,746	34,889	36,401
Total	4,972,908	6,151,433	6,610,222	6,878,259	6,141,750

Details of decrease in 1883-84.

2. It will be seen by the above statement that the revenue accrued during the year just closed was \$6,141,750, as against \$6,878,259 for the year 1882-83, being a decrease of \$736,509, or about 10 $\frac{7}{10}$ per cent.

This deficiency has arisen upon the following items:—

Excise.....	\$737,405	
Culling Timber.....	5,951	
Bill Stamps	45	
	—————	\$743,401

Deduct increases—

Revenue from Public Works,	\$5,380	
“ “ Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps	1,512	
	—————	6,892
		\$736,509

The average revenue accrued from these sources for the four-years preceding was \$6,153,205.

It was anticipated that the reduction of the tobacco duties from 20c. to 12c. per lb. would have diminished the revenue from that source to the extent of \$750,000 to \$800,000.

The more effective administration rendered possible by the changes in the Inland Revenue Act, as revised and consolidated in 1883, has mitigated the severity of that anticipated loss. The decrease of but \$449,998 is clearly a tribute to the more effectual supervision of tobacco manufacturing. In fact, for the first time in the history of the Department, the duty is believed to have been fully collected.

On the other hand, the duty on spirits—which it was expected would have remained stationary—has fallen off to the extent of \$292,370. So that the Excise Revenue, from all sources, exhibits, as above stated, a deficiency of \$737,405, as compared with 1882-83.

It is fair to assume that, although the falling off as compared with 1883 is serious, there would have been a considerable increase on the average of the three or four preceding years had it not been for the reduction of Excise duty upon tobacco.

3. The following Statement exhibits the details of Excise Revenue accrued during the past year as compared respectively with the four years ended 30th June, 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883 :—

Summary statement as to excise.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Spirits	2,293,974	3,231,482	3,555,490	3,902,867	3,610,496
Malt Liquor.....	6,410	6,250	6,125	6,150	6,558
Malt.....	298,188	316,656	287,597	405,023	413,056
Tobacco.....	1,643,407	1,777,631	1,903,895	1,886,302	1,436,304
Petroleum.....	16,426	18,749	23,884	25,216	26,566
Manufactures in Bond.....	33,269	30,897	33,603	36,715	39,457
Seizures.....	13,908	6,059	11,090	5,241	2,183
Other Receipts.....	7,571	13,181	14,453	15,282	10,771
Total.....	4,312,153	5,400,904	5,936,142	6,282,796	5,545,391

SPIRITS.

4. The following Statement shows the transactions in Spirits during the year ended 30th June, 1884, and the four preceding years :—

Comparison as to quantity of spirits.

Fiscal Year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	In Warehouse at commencement of period.	Manufactured during the year.	Taken for Consumption.	Exported.	Used in Bonded Factories.	Otherwise accounted for.	In Warehouse at end of Period.	Memo. of Revenue accrued, including License Fees.
	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pt. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	Pf. galls.	\$
1879-80...	1,265,977	2,996,987	2,290,367	10,266	240,463	2,131	1,719,737	2,292,974
1880-81...	1,718,737	3,048,145	3,214,543	7,879	*175,175	79	1,370,206	3,231,482
1881-82...	1,376,206	4,028,847	3,552,818	11,731	190,260	1,667	1,642,577	3,555,490
1882-83...	1,642,577	4,281,208	3,848,787	12,322	*215,145	6,408	1,841,123	3,902,867
	5,998,497	14,356,187	12,906,515	42,198	821,043	10,285	6,573,643	12,982,813
Annual Average of 4 years ended 30th June,								
1883.....	1,499,624	3,588,797	3,226,629	10,549	204,261	2,571	1,643,411	3,245,703
1883-84...	1,841,123	4,207,576	3,608,021	5,197	232,958	1,489	2,201,034	3,610,496

* In addition to quantities shown in column 5, in the year 1880-8 52,440 gallons, and in the year 1882-83 157,223 gallons of imported spirits were used in bonded factories.

Spirits manufactured.
Comparison. 5. The spirits manufactured during the fiscal year amounted to 4,207,576 proof gallons, as against a production during the preceding year of 4,281,208 proof gallons.

Materials used in the production of spirits 6. In the production of these spirits 75,095,450 lbs. of grain and 620,390 lbs. of molasses were consumed, the proportion of grain being as follows :—

Indian corn.....	56,192,681
Rye.....	13,962,466
Malt	3,488,284
Other grain.....	1,452,019

————— 75,095,450

Spirits taken for consumption. 7. The quantity of spirits taken for consumption was 3,608,021 proof gallons, as against 3,848,787 proof gallons for the year 1882-83, and 3,226,629 the average of the four preceding years.

Spirits in bond. 8. The quantity of spirits in bond at the close of the fiscal year was 2,201,034 gallons, being a little over 360,000 gallons in excess of the quantity held in bond at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Spirits exported. 9. The export of spirits was merely nominal, being limited to 5,197 proof gallons.

Spirits used in bonded manufactories. 10. The quantity of Canadian spirits used in bonded factories for the production of methylated spirits and vinegar was 232,958 proof gallons.

To what the increasing consumption is due. 11. The increasing consumption in this direction suggests the propriety of considering whether that increase is due to the greater use of methylated spirits in the mechanical arts, or whether, to any extent, it is being used in inferior groggeries as potable spirits in lieu of pure spirits. The conviction that this is being done to a limited extent calls for further legislation for the protection of the public health.

Consumption of excisable goods per capita. 12. Appendices A and B show the consumption of spirits, tobacco and other goods subject to Excise, and of similar goods imported subject to Customs duty, per head of the population of the whole Dominion, and also in respect of each Province, separately.

Spirits entered for consumption not consumed where duties are paid. 13. A large proportion of the goods entered for consumption at the chief importing centres are consumed beyond the limits of the Province in which those duties are paid, so that this fact must be considered as bearing upon the consumption within each Province, respectively.

MALT AND MALT LIQUORS.

14. The following Statement shows the transactions in Malt during the year 1883-84, and the four years preceding :— Comparison of five years as to malt.

Fiscal Year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	In Warehouse at commencement of period.	Manufactured during the year.	Taken for Consumption.	Exported.	Otherwise accounted for.	In Warehouse at end of period.	Memo. of Revenue accrued, including License Fees.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$
1878-80..	19,907,409	58,940,565	28,902,354	37,077,709	743,268	12,124,643	298,188
1880-81..	12,124,643	67,132,206	30,798,078	22,547,553	175,111	25,736,107	322,906
1881-82..	25,736,107	70,507,220	37,910,048	40,055,907	44,878	18,232,496	393,722
1882-83..	18,232,496	85,516,222	39,587,285	46,882,486	1,437,458	15,841,489	411,173
	76,000,655	282,096,213	137,197,763	146,563,655	2,400,715	71,934,735	1,425,989
Annual average of four years ended 30th June, '83	19,000,164	70,524,053	34,299,441	36,640,914	600,179	17,983,684	356,497
1883-84..	15,841,489	55,447,616	40,533,102	4,961,383	*373,904	25,420,716	419,614

* Of this quantity, 354,728 lbs. are free and 19,176 lbs. written off by authority.

15. The quantity of malt manufactured during the fiscal year fell to 55,447,616 lbs., as against 85,516,222 lbs. in 1882-83, and an average of 70,524,053 lbs. during the four years preceding. Malt manufactured.

16. A corresponding falling off is also noticeable in the quantity exported—the consumption within the Dominion having been slightly in excess of the preceding year, viz. :— Malt taken for consumption.

For 1883-84	40,533,102
1882-83	39,587,285

17. The increased consumption, as compared with the average of the four preceding years, is 6,233,661 lbs., being equivalent to 183,343 bushels. Comparison with previous years.

18. The duties accruing upon malt and malt liquor entered for consumption, including brewers' and maltsters' license fees, amounted to \$419,156, an amount approximating the average revenues derived from the same source during the year 1878-79 when the rate of duty was double that at present collected. Net revenue from malt and malt liquors.

Malt used for brewing and distilling.

19. Of the malt entered for consumption, namely, 40,533,102 lbs. about $3\frac{1}{2}$ million lbs. were used by distillers, and the remainder in the production of 13,098,700 gallons of malt liquor.

TOBACCO.

Recent changes in the law render it necessary to discriminate between tobacco and cigars in detailing transactions.

20. The recent changes in the law governing the supervision of tobacco manufactories and the different method of collecting duties upon cigars, render it necessary to discriminate between tobacco and cigars in detailing the transactions therein. The statement below will be found, therefore, to differ from those of preceding years, not in form, but in quantities recorded, such difference being due to the weight of cigars having been eliminated therefrom.

Comparison of five years as to tobacco.

12. The following table, then, exhibits only the transactions in respect of tobacco (including snuff and cigarettes) :

Fiscal Year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	In Warehouse 1st July.	Manufactured during the year.	Taken for Consumption.	Exported.	Otherwise accounted for.	In Warehouse 30th June.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1879-80.....	2,016,734	8,085,780	7,247,682	256,674	12,958	2,585,260
1880-81.....	2,585,200	8,112,872	8,100,003	343,776	37,153	2,217,140
1881-82.....	2,217,140	9,271,254	8,376,972	388,438	5,598	2,717,386
1882-83.....	2,717,386	8,574,394	8,965,001	453,471	10,416	1,862,892
	9,536,460	34,044,300	32,689,658	1,442,359	66,125	9,382,618
Annual average for four years ended 30th June						
1883.....	2,384,115	8,511,075	8,172,415	360,585	16,531	2,345,655
1883-84.....	1,863,862	10,940,469	10,072,681	418,574	*74,272	2,237,834

* Of this amount, 22,262 lbs. were written off by authority and 54,010 lbs. were taken for re-working.

22. To the above quantities are to be added the quantity of leaf taken for consumption in a raw state during the same years, which will give the following additional columns :—

	7.		8.	9.
	Raw Leaf taken for Consumption.		Total Tobacco taken for Consumption.	Duty Collected thereon, including License Fees.
	Canadian.	Foreign.		
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$
1879-80.....	43,744	111,926	7,403,352	1,479,034
1880-81.....	200	1,072	8,101,275	1,567,971
1881-82.....	.....	229	8,377,201	1,810,185
1882-83.....	218	196	8,965,415	1,535,076
	44,162	113,423	32,847,243	6,192,266
Annual average for four years ended 30th June, 1883.....	11,040	28,356	8,211,811	1,548,066
1883-84.....	.....	64	10,072,745	1,169,490

23. It will be seen by the foregoing table that as compared with the fiscal years 1882-83, 2,366,075 lbs. more were manufactured during 1883-84, and the quantity entered for consumption exceeded the previous year by 1,107,330 lbs., an expansion in the one case of 27½ per cent. and in the other of 12⅔ per cent.

Comparison of averages.

24. The quantity exported fell short of that exported during the year 1882-83 34,897 lbs., but exceeded the average of the four years ended 30th June, 1883, by 57,989 lbs.

Tobacco exported.

25. In my last year's report, I directed attention to the fact that the production of manufactured tobacco had been checked for a time by the uncertainty respecting anticipated changes in the tariff, but that the demand became so brisk after the settlement of this question that the factories could not keep pace with it, and the stocks held in warehouses were largely reduced in consequence.

Production of manufacture. Tobacco checked by uncertainty as to changes in the tariff.

26. The quantity in warehouse, at the end of 1883-84, though not equal to the average of the four preceding years, justifies the opinion that the equilibrium of the trade has been re-established.

Tobacco in bond.

27. The following statements show, for a period of four years, the quantity of Canadian grown tobacco which has paid duty as Canada

Canadian grown tobacco paid duty

and used in factory.

Twist, together with the quantity which has been used in tobacco factories.

CANADIAN Tobacco Statement, Crop of 1883.

DIVISIONS.	LICENSES.		Tobacco paid Duty during year ended 30th June, 1884.	Duty.
	No.	Amount.		
		\$	Lbs.	\$ cts.
Ottawa			3,778	137 94
Iberville.....	3	6	485	15 70
Joliette	184	368	224,141	4,850 83
Montreal	14	28	1,870	65 40
Sorel	1	2	106	4 12
St. Hyacinthe	1	2	1,975	41 30
Terrebonne.....	1	2	268	7 28
Three Rivers.....			300	6 00
Total	204	408	232,923	5,128 84
Total of previous year.....			178,218½	6,481 73

Comparison for last five years.

28. The following is a statement of Canadian Tobacco taken for use during the last five years:—

Fiscal Year.	Leaf and Twist paid Duty.	Taken for use in Manufactories.	Total.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1879-80.....	43,744	17,392	61,136
1880-81.....	378,416	19,061	397,477
1881-82.....	454,884	37,518	492,402
1882-83.....	178,432	198,765	377,197
1883-84.....	232,923	93,681	326,604

INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM :

29. The number of packages of Canadian petroleum inspected during the year is 192,259, and the fees collected thereon, \$18,376.93.

Quantity of Canadian petroleum inspected and fees collected.

30. The number of packages of imported petroleum inspected by officers of this Department is 27,980, and the fees collected thereon, \$3,189.35.

Number of packages of imported petroleum inspected and fees collected.

31. I am of opinion that at this point I cannot do better than quote from my report of last year, and press strongly the recommendation therein contained.

Report of last year referred to.

"During the past year numerous complaints have been made by Canadian refiners, that while they have been compelled by the Department to comply strictly with the law in reference both to fire, test and gravity, foreign oil has been allowed to enter the Dominion and to compete with their productions in their own market, comparatively free from such restrictions.

Complaints of Refiners as to imported oil.

"It is believed that there has been some reason for their complaint. The testing instruments are expensive, and can scarcely be placed in the hands of officers at every port open for the importation of foreign goods, and the knowledge of the fact that some of the minor ports are not supplied with the necessary instruments, has led designing men to go out of the ordinary course of traffic, in order to bring in inferior goods at points where the inspection is known to be nominal.

Reason of such complaints.

"The benefits arising from a thorough inspection have been clearly proved by the decrease in the number of accidents arising from the use of petroleum, and if these beneficial results are to continue, it is clear that some provision must be made against the importation of inferior grades, which can be produced and sold at rates with which the Canadian refiner finds it impossible to compete, so long, at least as he is compelled to comply with the provisions of the Petroleum Act.

Benefits of a thorough inspection.

"It is thought that the simplest way to meet the requirements of the case would be to restrict the number of ports through which petroleum may be imported. If this were done, a thorough system of inspection might be carried out without involving an undue cost for the necessary instruments."

Remedy for Refiners complaints.

MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

Comparison of five years.

32. The revenue derived from goods manufactured in bond during the past five years, has been as follows:—

1879-80.....	\$33,269
1880-81.....	30,897
1881-82.....	33,602
1882-83.....	36,715
1883-84....	39,457

Vinegar and methylated spirits produced.

33. These duties have accrued on vinegar and methylated spirits. There were manufactured during the year, 594,973 standard gallons of vinegar, containing 6 per cent. of acetic acid, and 105,112 gallons of methylated spirits. Of these quantities, 579,746 gallons of vinegar, and the whole of the methylated spirits, were entered for consumption.

Materials used.

34. In the production of these articles, the following materials were used:—

	Gallons.
Proof spirits.....	232,958
Beer, wine, &c.....	44,448
Wood naphtha.....	11,315

PUBLIC WORKS.

Increase in revenues.

35. The revenue from Public Works shows an increase as compared with 1882-83, of \$5,380.

Source of increase.

36. From the following statement it will be seen that the revenue from Canal Tolls has increased \$13,191, and that from Minor Public Works \$12,119, while there has been a decrease in the revenue from Slides and Booms amounting to \$16,401, and in that from Hydraulic and other Rents of \$3,529.

	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	per cent.	per cent.
Canal Tolls, &c.....	343,252	356,443	3·84	.....
Slides and Booms.....	126,901	110,500	.....	12·92
Hydraulic and other Rents ...	32,806	29,277	.....	10·75
Minor Public Works	8,010	20,129	151·29	.....
	510,969	516,349		

Canals.

37. The following Statement gives a summary of the Canal Revenue, showing the increase or decrease on each Canal:—

Summary of canal revenue

Canals.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	per cent.	per cent.
Welland.....	155,062	179,642	15·85	.....
St. Lawrence	91,675	85,247	.....	7·54
Chambly	23,524	21,387	.....	9·99
Ottawa.....	62,132	60,819	.....	2·15
Rideau.....	6,474	5,291	.....	22·35
Burlington Bay.	2,827	1,662	.....	70·09
St. Peter's.....	1,229	2,193	78·43	.....
Newcastle District.....	329	202	.....	62·87
	343,252	356,443		

38. It will be observed that the revenues from the Welland Canal have increased 15·85 per cent.

Increase on Welland Canal.

39. The following Statement will show the class of Freight in respect of which the increase has occurred:—

Per cent. of increase or decrease on each kind of freight.

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	per cent.	per cent.
Vessels	14,154	15,688	10·83	.....
Passengers.	84	116	38·09	.....
Produce of Forest.....	20,032	22,504	12·34	.....
do Animals.....	99	135	36·36	.....
do Agriculture.....	62,417	68,137	9·16	.....
Manufactures and Merchandise.....	57,291	69,585	21·45	.....
Total Tolls.....	154,077	176,165	.....	.....
Fines, Damages, &c.	985	3,477	.....	.....
Total.....	155,062	179,642	15·85	.....

Grain transhipped at Port Colborne.

40. The usual statement as to the quantity of grain transhipped at Port Colborne will be given with the report of Canal Statistics for the season of navigation, which will be printed as a Supplementary Report.

Effect of Orders in Council of 26 May and 3 June last.

41. In that report I shall also endeavor to show what has been the effect of the Orders in Council of 26th May and 3rd June last, which reduced by one-half, during the present season of navigation, the Welland and St. Lawrence Canal tolls on wheat, Indian corn, oats, barley and rye shipped to Montreal, or any Canadian port east of Montreal.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

Slides and booms.

42. The accrued revenue from this source is less than that of the previous year by 12.92 per cent.

HYDRAULIC AND OTHER RENTS AND MINOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Hydraulic rents. Revenue accrued. Outstanding balances. Counter claims of certain lessees against Dept. of Public Works.

43. The revenue accrued from these sources was \$49,405. The outstanding balances of Hydraulic Rents are still very large.

44. The persistent refusal of certain lessees of water lots upon the Ottawa and elsewhere, to pay arrears of rent on the ground of alleged counter claims against the Department of Public Works affords another instance of the paralyzing effect of divided responsibility.

Validity of these claims should be tested.

45. It is strongly recommended that the validity of the said alleged counter claims, which consist largely of consequential damages, and do not appear to the Department to have any substantial basis, be forthwith tested by some competent legal tribunal, and that the rights of the Government, so far as they are sustained, be enforced.

Apparent impotency and negligence of the Dept.

46. The Department cannot, in justice to itself, consent year after year to convict itself by its own returns and statistics, either of impotency or of negligence.

CULLING TIMBER.

Culling timber. Revenue and expenditure.

47. The fees accrued under this head were \$43,609, while the expenditure was \$54,850.

Weights and measures. W. & M. Gas and law stamps.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.

48. As in former years, a special report in relation to these services will be submitted, containing full statistical information.

49. The revenue accrued from these services, and from Law Stamps of the Supreme Court, was \$36,401, as against \$34,570 during the previous year. Decrease of revenue.

PREVENTION OF THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

50. The usual Supplementary Report in reference to this service has been prepared, containing details of the work done, and the reports of the Analysts. Supplementary report to follow.

51. The expenditure under the Act during the year was \$11,780 Expenditure.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

52. The cost of administering this Act has been \$695, which includes the annual expenses for the selection, purchase and distribution of flour samples. Cost of administering the Act.

53. Appendices *D*, *E*, *F*, contain the usual statistics in relation to this service. Returns in relation to.

EXCISE PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

54. Appointments to the position of Excisemen of the third class are made in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act after the candidates have passed the "qualifying" examination before the Board of Civil Service Examiners. Appointments of 3rd class Excisemen.

55. But before such Excisemen can be promoted to the higher classes, they are required to pass a further examination, which is also conducted by the Board, but is on subjects pertinent to the Excise service, which are selected by the Department. Promotion to higher classes of Excisemen.

56. Examinations of this character were held during November last, at Quebec, Montreal, Belleville, Toronto and London, at which forty-three candidates presented themselves, of whom seven obtained first-class and ten second-class certificates. Examinations; where held.

57. The examination papers which were used on that occasion are published in the Report of the Board for the year 1883, and it is therefore deemed unnecessary to reproduce them here. Publishing of examination papers.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th November, 1884.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing the number of Illicit Stills seized during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884, with Names of Owners, Schedule Value, &c.

Seizure, No.	Date.	Division.	Owners.	Schedule Value.	Remarks.
	1884.			\$ cts.	
24	Mar. 17	Hamilton.....	M. T. Evans.....	230 00	Fine of \$100 and 1 month's imprisonment.
79	Apr. 1	Stratford.....	John Carter	44 00	Fine of \$250 imposed by magistrates. Conviction afterwards quashed by Judge Rose on ground that magistrates exceeded their jurisdiction.
8	Jan. 26	Winnipeg.....	Robert Keys.....	170 00	Fine of \$100 and 1 month's imprisonment, and to pay double license fees, \$500.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT showing Inspection Districts constituted, and Names of Board of Examiners Appointed, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

District.	Territory comprising District.	Article.	Names of Board of Examiners.	Post Office Address.
Ottawa.....	County of Ottawa, including City of Hull.	Leather and Raw Hides.	E. B. Eddy.	Hull.
			E. D. D'Orsonens....	do
			E. Leduc.....	do
			Chas. E. Graham....	do
			W. F. Scott.....	do
York, N.B.....	County of York.....	do	A. E. Edgecombe....	Fredericton.
			O. L. Estabrooke ...	do
			Wm. Lemont	do
			Benj. Close.....	do
			Samuel Dayton.....	do
Windsor.....	Township of Windsor....	do	J. B. Godfrey.....	Windsor.
			S. F. Archibald.....	do
			J. W. Smith.....	do
			A. P. Shand.....	do
			James E. Graham....	do

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

APPENDIX C.

List of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce who are empowered to act under the Inspection Act of 1874, 37 Vic., cap. 45, and amending Acts made up to the 30th June, 1884; also showing the District for which they are appointed, and the Territory comprised in each District.

District.	Territory Comprising District.	Date of Order in Council.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>Ontario.</i>						
Brant and Haldimand....	Counties of Brant and Haldimand.....	Sept. 27, 1873	Leather and Raw Hides	Wm. G. Oulbard.....	Inspector.....	Paris.
Bruce and Grey.....	do Bruce and Grey.....	do	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Neil McAuley.....	do	Southampton.
do	do	do	do	John Campbell.....	Dep. Inspector...	Kincardine.
do	do	do	do	Geo. S. Miller.....	do	Owen Sound.
Carleton and Russell..	do Carleton and Russell.....	do	do	do	do	do
Essex, Kent & Lambton.	County of Essex, Kent and Lambton....	do	Leather and Raw Hides	Richard Linton.....	Inspector.....	Ohatham.
do	do	do	do	do	Dep. Inspector...	Windsor.
Frontenac, Leeds and Ad- dington.....	do Frontenac, Leeds & Addington	do	do	do	do	do
Greenville, Dundas and Stormont.....	do Greenville, Dundas & Stormont	do	do	do	do	do
Glenarry and Prescott.	Counties of Glenarry and Prescott.....	do	Leather and Raw Hides	do	do	do
Hamilton.....	City of Hamilton.....	Aug. 29, 1873	do	James Brown.....	Inspector.....	Hamilton.
Kingston.....	do Kingston.....	do	do	Peter McKim.....	do	Kingston.
Lennox and Renfrew ..	Counties of Lennox and Renfrew.....	Sept. 27, 1873	Beef and Pork.....	Wm. Gardner.....	do	Dalbousie.
Lennox & Prince Edward	do Lennox and Prince Edward.....	do	do	do	do	do
Lincoln and Welland....	do Lincoln and Welland.....	do	Leather and Raw Hides	Michael Cairns.....	Inspector.....	St. Catharines.
London.....	do London.....	Aug. 29, 1873	do	Simpson Thompson.	do	London.
Middlesex and Egin.....	Counties of Middlesex and Egin.....	Sept. 27, 1873	do	do	do	do
Northumberland and Has- tings.....	do Northumberland & Hastings	do	Leather and Raw Hides	John Hodge.....	Inspector.....	Belleville.
Ontario and Durham.....	do Ontario and Durham.....	do	Flour, Meal, Wheat and other Grain.....	Wm. Bletcher.....	do	Pert Hope.
do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Oxford and Norfolk.....	do Oxford and Norfolk.....	do	Leather and Raw Hides	Francis McCullough.	Inspector.....	Ottawa.
Ottawa.....	City of Ottawa.....	Aug. 29, 1873	do	do	do	Stratford.
Perth and Huron.....	Counties of Perth and Huron.....	Sept. 27, 1873	do	do	do	do
Peterborough & Victoria.	do Peterborough and Victoria.....	do	Flour and Meal.....	Wm. Greey.....	Inspector.....	Toronto.
Toronto.....	City of Toronto and Counties of York and Peel.....	Apr. 26, 1875	Wheat and other Grain	Joseph Harris.....	do	do
do	do	do	Leather and Raw Hides	Joseph Armstrong...	do	do
do	do	do	do	Thomas Murray.....	Dep. Inspector...	do
do	do	do	do	do	do	do

List of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce, &c.—Continued.

District.	Territory Comprising District.	Date of Order in Council.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>New Brunswick—Con</i>						
St. John	That portion of the City and County of St. John lying to the east of the river to constitute the Division of St. John	Mar. 18, 1876	Leather and Raw Hides	Chas. Clarke	Dep. Inspector	St. John.
do	do	do	do	George Murdoch	do	do
York	County of York	Dec. 27, 1883	do	Israel Atherton	Inspector	Fredericton.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>						
Annapolis	do	June 25, 1877	Fish and Fish Oils	Israel Letteny	do	Granville.
Antigonish	do	Oct. 16, 1873	do	Placide Crispo	do	Havre-aux-Bouches.
do	do	do	do	John J. Brow	Dep. Inspector	do
do	do	do	do	Joha Corbett	do	do
do	do	do	do	James Kenny	do	do
Argyle	Township of Argyle, for fish and Fish oils only	Apr. 25, 1879	do	do	do	do
Barrington	Township of Barrington	do 20, 1876	do	do	do	do
Cape Breton	County of Cape Breton	July 8, 1874	Fish and Fish Oils	George Scott	Inspector	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	do	do	Wm. Bays	Dep. Inspector	Castalone.
do	do	do	do	Paul Buckley	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	do	do	Benjamin Boon	do	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	do	do	John Barke	do	North Sydney.
do	do	do	do	do	do	Little Lorraine.
do	do	do	do	James Campbell	do	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	do	do	Patrick Campbell	do	do
do	do	do	do	Benjamin Cann	do	Gabarouse.
do	do	do	do	John Dillon	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	do	do	Francis Dowd	do	Big Lorraine.
do	do	do	do	Wm. Grant	do	Gabarouse.
do	do	do	do	James Hart	do	Main-à-Dieu.
do	do	do	do	Edward Jewell	do	Big Lorraine.
do	do	do	do	Timothy Kahn	do	Little Lorraine.
do	do	do	do	R. Kelly	do	Louisburg.
do	do	do	do	Edward Mullins	do	Mira Bay.
do	do	do	do	Malcolm Munro	do	Louisburg.
do	do	do	do	Donald McKinnon	do	Cow Bay.

XXXXVI

List of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce, &c.—Continued.

District.	Territory Comprising District.	Date of Order in Council.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>Nova Scotia—Con.</i>						
Halifax.....	City and County of Halifax	Oct. 16, 1873	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Michael Beck	do	East Dover.
do	do	do	do	Frederick Boutillier	do	Indian Harbor.
do	do	do	do	G. P. Boutillier	do	French Village.
do	do	do	do	John Brooks.....	do	Ferguson's Cove.
do	do	do	do	Jason Chapman.....	do	Ship Harbor.
do	do	do	do	James W. Christian.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	do	do	Patrick Christian	do	do
do	do	do	do	Wm. Condon.....	do	Egg Island.
do	do	do	do	Anthony Cooper	do	Tangier.
do	do	do	do	James A. Coolen.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	do	do	James H. Coolen.....	do	do
do	do	do	do	William Coolen.....	do	Blind Bay.
do	do	do	do	William E. Coolen.....	do	do
do	do	do	do	Thomas Cooper	do	Jeddore.
do	do	do	do	Robert Connors	do	Dover.
do	do	do	do	James Cornelius.....	Dep. Inspector...	Boutillier's Cove
do	do	do	do	Isaac Croucher.....	do	French Village.
do	do	do	do	Archibald Darrah.....	do	Herring Cove.
do	do	do	do	Peter Dauphiné.....	do	Hubbard's Cove.
do	do	do	do	Peter Dougherty.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	do	do	Thomas Doyle.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	do	do	James Fader.....	do	West Dover.
do	do	do	do	Jeremiah Filis.....	do	Chezetcook.
do	do	do	do	Wm. Fisher.....	do	Ketch Harbor.
do	do	do	do	R. J. Fleming.....	do	do
do	do	do	do	Peter Fleming.....	do	do
do	do	do	do	James Fortuns.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	do	do	Charles Fulker.....	do	Devil's Island.
do	do	do	do	Chas. H. Fraser.....	do	Dover.
do	do	do	do	James Fraser.....	do	do
do	do	do	do	Wm. Fraser.....	do	Seaforth L. Ward
do	do	do	do	Sydney Garrison.....	do	Peggy's Cove.
do	do	do	do	Andrew Gray.....	do	Sambro.
do	do	do	do	James M. Gates.....	do	Seaforth.
do	do	do	do	Ed. Hayes.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	do	do	John Hayes.....	do	Herring Cove.

List of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce, &c.—*Concluded.*

District.	Territory Comprising District.	Date of Order in Council.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>Nova Scotia—Con.</i>						
Halifax.	City and County of Halifax.	Oct. 16, 1873	Fish and Fish Oils	John P. Slattewhite	do	Turr's Bay.
do	do	do	do	J. W. Smelzer.	do	French Village.
do	do	do	do	David Thompson.	do	Halifax
do	do	do	do	James Troop.	do	Dover.
Inverness.	do	do	do	A. B. Skinner	do	Port Hastings.
do	do	do	do	Jeremiah Twohig	Inspector	Pannant.
do	do	do	do	John Langley	Dep. Inspector.	Pt. Hawkesbury.
do	do	do	do	Thomas Murphy.	do	Port Hood.
do	do	do	do	Donald McDonald.	do	O' Mines, Mabou
do	do	do	do	Donald McKinnon.	do	Pt. Hawkesbury.
do	do	do	do	John McNeil.	do	Morgan Harbor.
do	do	do	do	Hugh McPherson	do	Broad Cove.
<i>M. Isle Madame.</i>						
do	That portion of the County of Richmond lying to the south of Lennox Channel.	May 10, 1884	do	E. E. Binet.	Inspector	Arichat.
do	do	do	do	Wm. Britt	Dep. Inspector.	do
do	do	do	do	Chas. Doyle.	do	Rocky Bay.
do	do	do	do	David M. Grutchy.	do	West Arichat.
do	do	do	do	W. J. Levesconte	do	D'Escouse.
Lunenburg	County of Lunenburg	do	do	George Anderson.	Inspector.	Lunenburg.
do	do	do	do	Daniel Baker	Dep. Inspector.	BigTancook Isl'd
do	do	do	do	Ezekiel Boutilier	do	Blandford.
do	do	do	do	James A. Boutilier	do	Aspotogan.
do	do	do	do	Peter Boutilier.	do	S. W. Cove.
do	do	do	do	Reuben Bushen	do	W. Dublin
do	do	do	do	Joseph Cleveand.	do	Coleman's Cove.
do	do	do	do	George Coolin	do	Fox Point.
do	do	do	do	Joseph Coolin	do	do
do	do	do	do	George Eisenhauer.	do	Cherry Hill.
do	do	do	do	William Fleet	do	Blandford.
do	do	do	do	Ekanish Heckman.	do	Petite Rivière.
do	do	do	do	James Hiltz	do	Martin's Point.
do	do	do	do	Martin Larkins	do	do
do	do	do	do	Joshua Mason.	do	Tancook.
do	do	do	do	David Moland	do	Lunenburg.
do	do	do	do	David Morash	do	E. Chester.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing Quantities of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce, June, 1884, and the Fees accrued thereon as returned to

FLOUR.

District.	Sup. Extra.	Extra Superfine.	Fancy Superfine.	Spring Extra.	
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brls.
Quebec	4,909	8,140	756	17,543	.....
Montreal.....	125,185	32,580	4,744	27,134	.....
Toronto.....	1,561	819	100	1,700	250
	131,655	41,539	5,600	46,377	250

WHEAT AND

District.	Wheat.										Corn.	
	Winter.						Spring.					
	No. 1. W.	No. 2. W.	No. 1. R.	No. 2. R.	No. 3.	Re-jected	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Re-jected	No. 2.	Re-jected
	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls	C'ntls
Montreal .....	.....	.....	49200	.....	.....	.....	15000	.....	.....	.....	236900	.....
Toronto	1080	62118	53280	2400	240	9720	30780	132679	40680	23400	.....	240
Ontario & Durham	.....	1170	5400	.....	.....	.....	5000	25280	600	.....	.....	.....
	1080	63288	58680	51800	240	9720	35760	172939	41280	23400	236900	240

BEEF AND

District.	Beef.						
	Mess.		Prime Mess.	Rejected.		Mess.	
	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Tierces.
Quebec	83	.....	32	29	.....	2,249	81
Montreal.....	.....	16	.....	.....	10	1,410	.....
	83	16	32	29	10	3,659	81

ASHES.

District.	Pot.	
	First Sort.	Second Sort.
	Barrels.	Barrels.
Montreal.....	6,262	823

£.

Inspected under provisions of 37 Vic., Cap. 45, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th Department of Inland Revenue by the respective Inspectors.

Superfine.	Fine.	Fine Middlings.	Pollards.	Strong Bakers.	Sour.	Rejected.	Fees Accrued.
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	
16,287	12,913	6,334	271	548	.....	1,332	\$ cts. 1,693 85
17,420	10,782	3,908	2,209	3,347	7,680	5,077	4,800 64
185	355	114	61	886	.....	3	120 05
33,892	24,050	10,356	2,541	4,781	7,680	6,412	6,614 54

OTHER GRAIN.

Oats.			Rye.		Peas.			Barley.				Fees Accrued.
No. 1.	No. 2.	Re-jected	No. 2.	Re-jected	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Re-jected.	
O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls	O'ntls.	O'ntls.	\$ cts.
1200	2640	1200	38801	1920	240	80040	21120	165700	283720	314280	18720	572 42
.....	.....	.....	280	.....	240	7500	.....	80457	86183	26848	.....	2,048 13
1200	2640	1200	45441	1920	480	87540	21120	248187	349803	340128	18720	249 25
												2,889 80

PORK.

Pork.							Fees Accrued.
Prime Mess.	Thin Mess.	Prime.	Extra Prime.	Cargo.	Rejected.		
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.		
55	.....	25	.....	.....	264		\$ cts. 717 00
49	96	16	131	2	41		708 95
104	96	41	131	2	305		1,425 95

Pearl.				Fees Accrued.
Third Sort.	First Sort.	Second Sort.	Third Sort.	
Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	\$ cts.
82	775	50	.....	4,989 03

STATEMENT showing Quantities of certain Staple

FISH.

District.	Salmon.				Sea Trout.		Lake Trout.		Mackerel.		Herring.		
	Tierces.	† Tierces.	Brls.	† Brls.	Brls.	† Brls.	Brls.	† Brls.	Brls.	† Brls.	Brls.	† Brls.	Boxes.
Quebec			618	31	107	25			195	6	8,681	1,757	8
Montreal	3		681	6			214	652	5		22,962	2,140	
Halifax			2,407	6	115	100			19,385	546	23,993	434	
Carleton											5,931	6,876	
Annapolis											590		
Cape Breton			16	1					1,878	5	3,899	10	85
Inverness	55		23						5,555	104	1,340	632	23
Isle Madame			1						2,393	34	1,650	940	
Lunenburg									2,406	14	9,964	39	
Richmond									3,954	265	2,058	2	
Victoria			37	1					946	13	460		
Colchester													
Yarmouth								74	6,867		7,889	406	
Grey and Bruce								2,931		247		3,829	
Simcoe and Algoma								1,777					
Total	3	55	3,783	45	222	125	214	5,434	43,584	1,234	89,417	17,085	116

FISH

District.	Whale Oil.					Seal Oil.											
	No. 1.		No. 2 Straw.		No. 3 Brown.		No. 1 Streaky Pale.			No. 2 Pale.		No. 3 Straw.		No. 4 Brown.		No. 5 Dark Brown.	
	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Pun.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.
Quebec	2	25	1	5	8					186	41	1,300	155	98	8	37	2
Montreal	70	52		6		50	1,752	50		76	1	137	84	16		1	
Halifax	2	7	2	6	4					366	7		4	88	6	65	3
Inverness																	
Isle Madame	40																
Lunenburg									1								
Yarmouth																	
Total	114	84	3	17	12	50	1,752	50	1	628	49	1,437	243	202	14	103	5

Articles of Canadian Produce Inspected, &c.—Continued.

Smoked Herring.			New-foundland Herring.	Gaspereaux and Alewives.		Shad.		Hake.		Cod Fish.		White fish.	Other Fish.		Fees Accrued.
Boxes.	Boxes.	Boxes.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	
2,980										13,289	186		682	483	\$ cts.
	182		40					1		611	3	102	3	3	1,469 99
16	39	16,192	25,881				56	71		2,729			119		1,444 50
850													10		3,928 92
			271												1,248 01
				122	1					380					38 00
				38	8					529	51		91	1	475 16
				52	1										299 14
				155											354 04
							635	95							752 58
															519 35
															125 71
							1,712			250					70 15
															1,173 77
															440 02
									7			127			440 02
												462	2	17	212 82
3,846	221		26,192	2,079	10	691	166	1	7	17,838	240	691	907	504	12,552 16

OILS.

Porpoise Oil.			Cod Oil.				Herring Oil.			Hake Oil.	Dogfish Oil.			Other Fish Oil.				Fees Accrued.	
No. 1 Pale.	No. 2 Straw.	No. 3 Brown.	A.		B.		A.		B.	A.	A.		B.		A.		B.		
Tierces.	Tierces.	Tierces.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Tierces.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	
	12	1	1,376	260	8	5	2	1							53	159		3	\$ cts.
2	4	1	1,673	128	3	3	17	14	4	10		1	2		70		239		718 20
			2,193	241	28	9	4	2		19	8	1							879 10
			83																599 05
			1,616																1 66
			381		16														330 40
			15	281															79 20
																			118 65
2	16	2	7,337	910	55	17	23	17	4	29	8	1	1	2	123	159	239	3	2,726 26

LEATHER AND RAW HIDES.

District.	Leather.			Hides.			Calf Skins.			Fees.
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
										\$ cts.
Quebec	129,590	17,560	3,955	9,554	5,545	717	20	.....	.....	2,539 00
Montreal	99,990	139,294	39,858	39,147	16,435	7,681	858	300	89	8,783 35
Toronto				43,168	20,195	4,054	10,032	3,966	42	4,076 65
Hamilton				18,444	5,345	363	5,327	2,536	.....	1,469 67
London				5,790	1,171	96	1,111	.....	.....	407 30
Kingston				6,051	489	563	.....	.....	.....	355 15
Ottawa				8,079	3,593	633	.....	.....	.....	622 20
St. John				9,518	1,190	89	.....	.....	8	614 90
Northumberland and Hastings				7,988	1,576	419	.....	.....	.....	499 10
Perth and Huron				1,973	308	39	111	21	.....	120 39
Essex, Kent and Lamb- ton				4,915	1,617	72	623	267	32	315 47
Lincoln and Welland				830	57	3	99	9	.....	50 40
do				2,703	235	3	558	41	.....	174 00
Halifax				5,895	2,298	302	2,201	578	146	562 70
Charlottetown				6,329	450	26	.....	.....	.....	315 95
Brant and Haldimand				4,249	1,577	202	5,102	.....	.....	556 00
	229,580	156,854	43,813	174,623	62,081	15,262	26,042	7,718	317	21,462 23

E. MALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

FINANCIAL RETURNS, 1883-84.

DR.

No. 1.—GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1883-84.

CR.

Memo. of Refunds deducted below.	Amounts deposited to the Credit of the Receiver-General.	Authorized Abatements.	Balances due 30th June, 1884.	Total.	SERVICE.	Revenue of Previous Years not collected 1st July, 1883.	Revenue accrued, 1883-84.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
41,316 02	5,501,908 50	.....	87,502 92	5,589,411 43	Excise and Seizures per Statement No. 3...	44,019 99	5,545,391 43	5,589,411 42
8,968 80	355,013 89	.....	4,290 92	369,304 51	Canals, per Statement No. 5.....	2,861 87	356,428 84	359,304 51
71 24	100,558 59	.....	65,813 02	166,351 61	Slides and Booms, per Statement No. 7....	55,851 23	110,500 38	166,351 61
200 00	24,178 61	12 00	136,123 45	160,314 06	Hydraulic and other Rents, per Statements Nos. 5 and 8	131,037 20	29,276 86	160,314 06
.....	18,881 08	.....	17,858 93	36,740 01	Minor Public Works, per Statements Nos. 5 and 9	16,611 38	20,128 63	36,740 01
.....	37,662 71	.....	47,076 09	84,098 80	Calling Timber, per Statement No. 10.....	40,489 78	43,609 02	84,098 80
.....	38,604 95	.....	3,261 45	41,866 40	Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps, per Statements Nos. 18, 19 (A), 19 (B) and 20.....	5,465 51	36,400 89	41,866 40
.....	.....	.....	45 04	45 04	Bill Stamps, as per Statements Nos. 11 and 12.....	45 04	.....	45 04
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>Less.</i>	.....	.....	.....
.....	6,076,188 03	.....	.....	6,438,131 85	Refunds, as per Statement No. 16. ....	.....	6,141,750 05	6,438,131 85
50,626 06	50,626 06	.....	.....	50,626 06	.....	.....	50,626 06	50,626 06
.....	6,025,561 97	12 00	361,931 82	6,387,505 79	.....	296,381 80	6,091,123 99	6,387,505 79
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>Totals</i>.....	.....	.....	.....

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

CR.

No. 2.—GENERAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, 1883-84.

DR.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY DEPARTMENT.		Total		SERVICE.		Amounts due by Collectors, 1st July, 1883.		Amounts due to Collectors, 30th June, 1884.		Total.	
Salaries.	Contingencies.	Seizures.	Callers' Fees.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
50 08	221,124 68	79,515 12	565 88	301,757 24	24	501 48	24	301,757 24	24	501 48	24
30,251 38	5,384 13	.....	.....	35,635 52	52	0 01	52	35,635 52	52	0 01	52
17,470 64	2,709 85	.....	.....	20,180 49	49	.....	49	20,180 49	49	.....	49
14,698 36	11,318 68	.....	29,413 15	54,925 19	19	75 00	19	54,925 19	19	75 00	19
.....	.....	2,583 75	.....	2,583 75	75	.....	75	2,583 75	75	.....	75
800 00	16,430 60	.....	.....	17,230 60	60	.....	60	17,230 60	60	.....	60
40,968 34	8,601 93	.....	.....	49,570 27	27	.....	27	49,570 27	27	.....	27
45,035 46	16,401 20	29 18	.....	62,344 10	10	418 01	10	62,344 10	10	418 01	10
10,210 20	9,302 22	.....	.....	20,991 93	93	878 26	93	20,991 93	93	878 26	93
.....	599 90	.....	.....	599 90	90	1,469 51	90	599 90	90	1,469 51	90
50 08	379,959 06	150,263 63	3,178 81	566,227 00	00	3,342 27	00	566,227 00	00	3,342 27	00

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

EXCISE,

No. 3.—Collection Divisions

(For details, see

DR.

Balances due 1st July, 1883.	AMOUNTS ACCRUED DURING THE YEAR, INCLUDING LICENSE FEES.							
	Spirits.	Malt Liquor.	Malt.	Tobacco.	Petroleum Inspection Fees.	Bonded Manufactures	Seizures	Other Receipts.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
14,617 04	50 00	3,478 14	171 66	13,322 28	90 60			80 00
85,427 59	150 00	3,014 03	682 46	5,249 58	187 70			170 00
33,969 77	200 00	38,415 00	605 13	7,482 34	178 80			110 60
10,591 49	150 00	165 84						40 00
11,049 57		165 84						60 00
750 00	39,983 20	9,848 55	771 77	110,166 53	43 10			213 04
81,532 48	200 00	16,361 18	361 95	78,245 87	455 00	6,407 60	288 00	1,160 00
78,245 87	150 00	4,482 18	968 79	123,027 84	50,673 90	442 35	1,231 11	2 60
123,027 84	500 00	46,783 89	215 92	136,745 95	87,143 03	13,503 94	25 00	390 00
136,745 95	150 00	2,402 62		9,849 61	29,396 40	1,491 60	5 40	130 00
9,849 61	150 00	2,069 83	51 60	42,707 78	177 30			50 00
42,707 78	100 00	751 95	921 15	29,301 49	2,229 24			120 00
29,301 49	100 00	4,970 84		97,740 00	1,773 60			120 00
97,740 00	290 00	26,487 56	5,404 13	20,026 14	14,257 86	462 75		180 00
20,026 14	150 00	7,350 77	427 69	33,577 09	7,919 25		411 25	100 00
33,577 09	350 00	4,371 64	448 34	607,177 72	5,475 58	389 99		240 00
607,177 72	1,208 48	112,758 29	8415 42	369,610 83	176,593 74	2,957 80	12,387 64	103 13
369,610 83	50 00	8,213 47	4,297 28		22,842 44	409 00	851 56	30 25
								250 00
23,693 29	1,894,364 84	4,608 48		292,742 37	624,338 42	20,433 83	20,877 91	865 03
								6,655 90
	12,869 42	100 00			78 40			40 00
4 02	9,017 76	50 00			5,605 76		11 40	40 00
5,843 16	897,237 10	425 00			71,935 85	442,943 36	4,438 75	15,187 28
236 27	298,462 15	50 00			5,221 35	96,070 45	572 10	3,381 02
1,970 69	53,266 42	100 00			6,269 47	9,398 48		370 00
137 70	17,205 55				9,398 48	3,085 72		20 00
32 75	35,309 32	50 00			3,085 72	1,689 40		8 21
	50 00	1,062 38			7 36			8 00
679 84	38,579 82				4,274 88			50 50
								80 00
8,904 43	1,361,947 54	825 00		84,644 30	563,153 81	5,010 85	18,568 30	544 74
								2,234 00
					1,214 76			
1,335 47	75,188 63	250 00			83,631 96			515 98
163 48					8,316 96			600 68
					4,977 18			20 00
5,860 50								40 00
7,359 45	75,188 63	250 00			98,140 86			515 98
								660 68
					5,531 88			4 20
1,630 25	145,940 52	100 00			64,928 94		10 33	40 00
								530 00
1,630 25	145,940 52	100 00			70,460 82		10 33	4 20
								570 00
623 04	3,296 15	50 00			16,591 82	873 80		90 00
1,494 71	103,299 86	350 00			41,464 29	247 80		202 00
314 82	26,458 71	375 00			8,888 07			51 00
					21,751 29			180 00
2,432 57	133,054 72	775 00			19,584 85	80,210 40	1,121 60	253 00
								620 00
44,019 99	3,610,496 27	5,558 48			413,056 02	1,436,304 31	26,566 28	39,456 54
								2,182 95
	33,253 51	2,632 92			2,708 51	1,703 46		947 62
								100 00
	3,577,242 76	3,925 56			410,347 51	1,434,600 85	26,566 28	39,456 54
								1,235 33
								10,670 58

1883-84.

in account with Revenue.

Appendix A.)

CR.

Total Duties Accrued.	Total Debits.	Divisions.	Deposited to the Credit of the Receiver General.	Balances due 30th June, 1884.	Total Credits.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
18,225 18	18,225 18	... Algoma	18,225 18		18,225 18
102,174 50	102,346 16	... Belleville	100,580 17	1,765 99	102,346 16
78,132 65	78,815 11	... Brantford	78,661 81	153 30	78,815 11
18,412 63	19,047 76	... Cobourg	18,524 37	523 39	19,047 76
11,275 41	11,275 41	... Cornwall	11,275 41		11,275 41
161,004 47	161,726 24	... Guelph	159,919 97	1,806 27	161,726 24
266,851 73	267,213 68	... Hamilton	265,736 32	1,477 36	267,213 68
135,807 89	136,776 68	... Kingston	136,679 18	97 50	136,776 68
271,373 70	271,589 62	... London	270,321 42	1,268 20	271,589 62
170,321 97	170,321 97	... Ottawa	170,321 97		170,321 97
12,296 74	12,348 34	... Owen Sound	12,348 34		12,348 34
45,908 97	46,830 12	... Perth	46,290 06	540 06	46,830 12
36,265 93	36,265 93	... Peterborough	36,240 25	25 68	36,265 93
135,328 17	144,732 30	... Prescott	138,013 86	6,718 41	144,732 30
35,966 41	36,394 10	... St. Catharines	36,381 20	12 90	36,394 10
43,404 30	43,852 64	... Stratford	43,394 87	457 77	43,852 64
915,878 58	924,294 00	... Toronto	889,362 27	34,931 73	924,294 00
402,257 55	406,554 83	... Windsor	392,095 90	14,458 93	406,554 83
2,861,916 78	2,888,610 07	..... Ontario	2,824,372 55	61,237 52	2,888,610 07
13,087 82	13,087 82	..... Beauharnois	13,087 82		13,087 82
14,724 92	14,729 9	... Iberville	14,406 14	322 86	14,728 94
1,434,217 97	1,440,061 13	... Joliette	1,429,089 88	10,971 25	1,440,061 13
404,127 07	404,363 34	... Montreal	403,605 30	758 04	404,363 34
69,054 37	71,025 06	... Quebec	70,631 76	393 30	71,025 06
20,339 48	20,477 18	... Sherbrooke	20,251 88	225 30	20,477 18
37,271 97	37,304 72	... Sorel	37,112 42	192 30	37,304 72
1,119 74	1,119 74	... St. Hyacinthe	1,119 74		1,119 74
42,985 20	43,665 04	... Terrebonne	43,109 35	555 69	43,665 04
2,036,928 54	2,045,832 97	..... Quebec	2,032,414 29	13,418 68	2,045,832 97
1,214 76	1,214 76	... Cape Breton	1,214 76		1,214 76
170,132 78	171,468 25	... Halifax	169,941 82	1,526 43	171,468 25
8,336 96	8,500 44	... Pictou	8,500 44		8,500 44
5,017 18	5,017 18	... Yarmouth	5,017 18		5,017 18
	5,860 50	... Suspense Account		5,860 50	5,860 50
184,701 68	192,061 13	..... Nova Scotia	184,674 20	7,386 93	192,061 13
5,576 08	5,576 08	... Chatham	5,355 52	220 56	5,576 08
217,648 78	219,279 03	... St. John, N.B.	218,086 25	1,192 78	219,279 03
223,224 86	224 855 11	..... New Brunswick	223,411 77	1,413 34	224,855 11
21,992 22	22,615 26	..... Prince Edward Island	22,526 22	89 04	22,615 26
155,923 28	157,417 99	..... Manitoba	156,461 38	956 61	157,417 99
57,704 07	58,018 89	..... British Columbia	58,018 09	0 80	58,018 89
235,619 57	238,052 14		237,005 69	1,046 45	238,052 14
5,545,391 43	5,589,411 42	..... Totals	5,501,908 50	87,502 92	5,589,411 42
41,346 02		..... Less Refunds, as per Statement 16			
5,504,045 41		..... Net Revenue			

E. MIALI, Commissioner.

EXCISE,

No. 4.—Collection Divisions

(For Details, see

DR.

Balances due by Collectors, 1st July, 1883.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Super-annuation.	Balances due to Collectors 30th June, 1884.	Total.		Balances due to Collectors 1st July, 1883.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
43 98	730 01	13 04		743 05	Algoma	
0 40	4,562 69	76 38		4 683 25	Belleville	
	6,397 06	111 80		6,509 28	Brantford	
	2,033 03	37 96		2,070 99	Cobourg	
	643 30	13 04		656 34	Cornwall	
	14 406 35	254 72		14,661 07	Guelph	
	14,434 82	257 18		14,692 00	Hamilton	
	6,683 54	112 89		6,796 43	Kingston	
	14,750 53	254 97		15,005 50	London	
	4,039 13	72 67		4,111 80	Ottawa	
	1,920 40	32 56		1,952 96	Owen Sound	
	2,661 24	48 00		2,709 24	Perth	
	1,473 99	12 00		1,485 99	Peterborough	
	7,612 37	135 90		7,748 27	Prescott	
	5,760 50	93 71		5,854 21	Stratford	
	5,160 57	91 57		5,252 14	St. Catharines	
	24,037 75	430 20		24,467 95	Toronto	
	12,391 45	227 53	49 08	12,668 06	Windsor	49 08
	8,779 19	135 00		8,917 19	District Inspectors	
44 38	138,478 12	2,417 12	49 08	140,988 70	Ontario	49 08
	500 66	5 61		506 00	Beauharnois	
	945 17	11 28		956 45	Iberville	
	2,517 67	19 77		2,537 44	Joliette	
	30,880 14	552 37		31,432 51	Montreal	
	10,151 28	178 34		10,329 62	Quebec	
	1,583 36	23 08		1,606 44	Sherbrooke	
	1,094 49	6 32		1,100 81	Sorel	
	985 38	13 96		999 34	St. Hyacinthe	
3 96	591 17	6 88		602 01	Terrebonne	
	1,589 66	27 00		1,616 66	Three Rivers	
	294 00	6 00		300 00	Magdalen Islands	
	5,903 52	48 00		5,951 52	District Inspectors	1 00
3 96	57,036 20	898 64		57,938 80	Quebec	1 00
25 00	794 60	13 96		833 56	Cape Breton	
	7,466 70	138 56		7,603 26	Halifax	
	1,444 65	18 45		1,463 10	Pictou	
	700 99	6 88		707 87	Yarmouth	
	3,274 79	43 96		3,318 75	District Inspectors	
25 00	13,681 73	219 81		13,926 54	Nova Scotia	
	1,314 35	19 96		1,334 31	Chatham	
	7,123 80	135 84		7,259 64	St. John	
	2,394 18	36 00		2,430 18	District Inspectors	
	10,832 33	191 80		11,024 13	New Brunswick	

1883-84.

in Account with Expenditure.

Appendix B.)

CR.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.						Balances due by Collectors, 30th June, 1884.	Total.
Salaries.	Seizure Expenses.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
650 00			50 00		43 05		743 05
3,881 84			75 00	329 25	353 18	43 98	4,683 25
5,684 96			151 81	225 53	446 96		6,509 26
1,900 00			85 00	24 00	61 99		2,070 99
650 00					6 34		656 34
13,148 11			7 50	791 68	713 78		14,661 07
13,115 46	45 56	480 00	279 99	325 92	445 07		14,692 00
5,979 94	1 00	25 00	150 00	79 70	560 79		6,796 43
12 970 56	1 00	193 43	149 90	206 90	1,483 71		15,005 50
3,757 45		42 00		54 84	257 51		4,111 80
1,630 00			46 30	214 80	61 86		1,952 96
2,400 00			140 00	46 85	122 39		2,709 24
1,299 96			60 00	21 15	104 88		1,485 99
7,093 78		50 00	172 00	12 26	420 25		7,749 27
4,734 11	18 77		204 03	693 55	203 75		5,854 21
4,729 15	12 00	180 00		196 55	137 44		5,255 14
22,737 67	8 43	170 00		879 00	672 85		24,467 95
11,934 83	32 56		90 00	67 45	494 14		12 668 06
6,900 00			58 32	1,659 32	299 55		8,917 19
125,197 80	119 32	1,140 43	1,719 85	5,828 75	6,889 49	43 98	140,988 70
450 00			27 17	10 50	18 33		506 00
900 00			40 00		16 45		956 45
1,637 42	1 75		140 00	393 78	364 49		2,537 44
29,809 84	80 45			64 35	1,478 87		31,432 51
9,424 78	0 25			342 95	561 64		10,329 62
1,249 96	4 00		90 00	129 30	133 18		1,606 44
999 92			60 00		40 89		1,100 81
700 00		58 32	100 00	61 30	79 71		999 34
550 00			24 00		28 01		602 01
1,350 00				157 05	109 61		1,616 66
300 00							300 00
5,266 63				593 97	89 92		5,951 52
52,637 55	86 45	58 33	481 17	1,753 20	2,921 10		57,938 50
700 00			75 00	5 00	53 56		833 56
6,840 00	7 00			69 57	686 69		7,603 26
1,375 26	32 41			9 29	46 14		1,463 10
550 00			52 50		105 37		707 87
2,200 00				953 97	164 78		3,318 75
11,665 26	39 41		127 50	1,037 83	1,056 54		13,926 54
1,000 00	5 00	147 95	52 50	27 36	101 50		1,334 31
6,918 00				13 58	331 06		7,269 64
1,800 00				624 03	6 15		2,430 18
9,715 00	5 00	147 95	52 50	664 97	438 71		11,024 13

EXCISE,

No. 4.—Collection Divisions in account

DR.

(For Details, see

Balances due by Collectors, 1st July, 1883.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balances due to Collectors 30th June, 1884.	Total.		Balances due to Collectors 1st July, 1883.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
150 00	2,322 29	34 60	.....	2,506 89	... Charlotte town, P. E. I. ....	.....
300 00	14,235 15	169 03	.....	14,704 18	... Manitoba... ..	.....
.....	255 52	3 65	.....	259 17	... North-West Territories .....	.....
.....	6,109 57	101 88	.....	6,211 45	... British Columbia .....	.....
250 00	31,344 18	96 00	.....	31,690 18	... General Contingencies.. ..	.....
.....	1,618 31	.....	.....	1,618 31	... Legal Expenses .....	.....
.....	11,052 22	.....	.....	11,052 22	... Queen's Printer .....	.....
.....	2,870 00	.....	.....	2,870 00	... Stationery Office .....	.....
100 00	2,684 80	.....	.....	2,784 80	... Preventive Service .....	.....
.....	2,368 65	.....	.....	2,368 65	... Commission to Customs Officers .....	.....
.....	213 22	.....	.....	213 22	... Commission on sale of Stamps for Canada Twist .....	.....
.....	1,600 00	.....	.....	1,600 00	... Duty Pay to Officers in charge of most important establishments .....	.....
873 34	296,702 29	4,132 53	49 08	301,757 24	... Grand Totals	50 08

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

1883-84—*Concluded.*

with Expenditure—*Concluded.*

Appendix B.)

CR.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.						Balances due by Collectors, 30th June, 1884.	Total
Salaries	Seizure Expenses.	Special Assistance	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1,984 96	11 45	.....	75 00	52 90	282 58	100 00	2,506 89
9,764 94	253 25	549 00	50 00	312 55	3,491 94	282 50	14,704 18
259 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	259 17
5,100 00	51 00	320 00	.....	200 00	465 45	75 00	6,211 45
4,800 00	.....	.....	.....	2,703 41	24,186 77	.....	31,690 18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,618 31	.....	1,618 31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,052 22	.....	11,052 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,870 00	.....	2,870 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,784 80	.....	2,784 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,368 65	.....	2,368 65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213 22	.....	213 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600 00	.....	1,600 00
221,124 68	565 88	2,215 71	2,506 02	12,553 61	62,239 78	501 48	301,757 24

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

CANALS,

No. 5.—Collection of Canal Tolls, &c.,

DR.

(For Details, see

Balances due 1st July, 1883.	CANAL REVENUE.				Total Canal Revenue accrued.	Hydraulic Rents and other Revenue from Public Works. <i>Vide</i> Statements 8 and 9.	Total.
	Tolls.	Wharfage and Storage.	Fines and Damages.	Other Receipts.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
623 79	112,295 55					102 90	113,022 24
	59,520 82					1,848 80	61,369 63
	458 03					913 44	1,371 47
192 54	905 95						1,098 49
201 07	1,702 18					370 00	2,273 25
	1,164 40		3,477 20			3,470 26	8,111 86
26 55	118 05						144 60
1,043 95	176,164 98		3,477 20			6,765 40	187,391 53
	1,516 43	95 95	37 00	7 90		1,411 00	3,068 28
159 11	23,007 31		606 00			555 00	24,327 42
27 83	494 70					484 00	1,006 53
2 15	2,698 67	69 81		1,350 61			4,141 24
	29,446 04	7,360 24	168 00	6,270 01		13,131 00	56,376 29
387 40	12,118 31						12,505 71
596 49	69,281 46	7,526 00	811 00	7,628 52		15,582 00	101,425 47
269 64	7,764 52	5 82	10 00			80 00	8,149 98
	13,071 91						13,071 91
38 56	534 92						573 48
328 20	21,371 35	5 82	10 00			80 00	21,795 37
	36,566 21						36,566 21
	20,257 56		15 00				20,272 56
80 20	1,832 06		10 00	60 00		16 00	1,998 26
127 20	2,078 12						2,205 32
207 40	60,733 95		25 00	60 00		16 00	61,042 35
	2,739 85	104 33		230 00		1,338 25	4,412 43
152 34	1,554 84					223 60	1,930 18
	626 17	6 08		30 00		3 00	665 25
152 34	4,920 86	110 41		260 00		1,564 25	7,007 86

&c., 1883-84.

in Account with Revenue.

Appendix A.)

Cr.

COLLECTION DIVISIONS.	DEPOSITED TO THE CREDIT OF THE RECEIVER-GENERAL.		Balances due 30th June, 1884.	Total.
	On account of Canal Revenue.	On account of Hyd. Rents and Revenue from other P. Works.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Welland Canal.</i>				
..... Port Colborne.....	110,683 24	115 92	2,223 08	113,022 24
..... Port Dalhousie.....	59,238 39	1,848 80	282 43	61,369 62
..... Dunnville.....	420 68	913 44	37 35	1,371 47
..... Port Maitland.....	1,098 49	.....	.....	1,098 49
..... Port Robinson.....	1,893 46	370 00	9 79	2,273 25
..... St. Catharines.....	4,641 60	3,470 26	.....	8,111 86
..... Chippawa.....	144 60	.....	.....	144 60
..... Totals.....	178,120 46	6,718 42	2,552 65	187,391 53
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>				
..... Beauharnois.....	1,622 39	1,411 00	34 89	3,068 28
..... Cornwall.....	23,487 74	555 00	284 68	24,327 42
..... Cardinal.....	444 22	484 00	78 31	1,006 53
..... Lachine.....	4,131 02	.....	10 22	4,141 24
..... Montreal.....	43,244 29	13,132 00	.....	56,376 29
..... Kings-ton.....	11,984 29	.....	521 42	12,505 71
..... Totals.....	84,913 95	15,582 00	929 52	101,425 47
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>				
..... Chambly.....	7,835 80	80 00	234 18	8,149 98
..... St. John's.....	13,071 90	.....	0 01	13,071 91
..... St. Ours.....	503 32	.....	70 16	573 48
..... Totals.....	21,411 02	80 00	304 35	21,795 37
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>				
..... Ottawa.....	36,566 21	.....	.....	36,566 21
..... Grenville.....	20,272 56	.....	.....	20,272 56
..... Carillon.....	1,943 06	16 00	39 20	1,998 26
..... St. Anne's Lock.....	2,018 03	.....	187 29	2,205 32
..... Totals.....	60,799 86	16 00	226 49	61,042 35
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>				
..... Ottawa.....	3,074 18	1,338 25	.....	4,412 43
..... Kingston Mills.....	1,669 76	223 00	37 42	1,930 18
..... Smith's Falls.....	662 25	3 00	.....	665 25
..... Totals.....	5,406 19	1,564 25	37 42	7,007 86

CANALS, &c.,

No. 5.—Collection of Canal Tolls, &c.,

(For Details,

DR.

Balances due 1st July, 1883.	CANAL REVENUE.				Total Canal Revenue accrued.	Hydraulic Rents and other Revenue from Public Works. <i>Vide</i> Statements 8 and 9	Total.
	Tolls.	Wharfage and Storage.	Fines and Damages.	Other Receipts.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
108 40	1,661 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 00	1,930 39
16 55	201 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217 73
421 36	2,193 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,614 48
100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00
150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00
3,124 69	336,528 89	7,642 23	4,323 20	7,948 52	356,442 84	24,077 65	383,645 18
					8,958 80		
					347,494 C4		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

1883-84—*Concluded.*in Account with Revenue—*Concluded.**see Appendix A.)*

CR.

COLLECTION DIVISIONS.	DEPOSITED TO THE CREDIT OF THE RECEIVER-GENERAL.		Balances due 30th June, 1884.	Total.
	On account of Canal Revenue.	On account of Hyd. Rents and Revenue from other P. Works.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
..... <i>Burlington Bay Canal</i>	1,665 26	130 60	105 13	1,900 39
..... <i>Newcastle District Works</i>	204 73	.....	13 00	217 73
..... <i>St. Peter's Canal</i>	2,492 12	.....	122 36	2,614 48
<i>Sundry.</i>				
..... <i>E. R. Benjamin</i> .....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00
..... <i>Estate late J. S. Clark</i> .....	.....	.....	150 00	150 00
..... <i>Total</i>.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00
..... <i>Grand Total</i>	355,013 59	24,090 67	4,540 92	383,645 18
..... <i>Less Refunds per Statement 16</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... <i>Net Revenue</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

CANALS,

No. 6.—Collectors of Canal Tolls, &c.,

(For Details, see

DR.

Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deduction from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balances due to Collectors, &c., 30th June, 1884.	Total.	COLLECTION DIVISIONS.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
3,410 70	58 36	.....	3,469 06	<i>Welland Canal.</i>
1,823 34	33 92	.....	1,857 26	..... Port Colborne.....
768 05	15 00	.....	783 05	..... Port Dalhousie.....
574 96	10 04	.....	585 00	..... Dunnville.....
715 87	14 40	.....	730 27	..... Port Maitland.....
201 88	4 04	.....	205 92	..... Port Robinson.....
113 65	.....	.....	113 65	..... St. Catharines.....
7,608 45	135 76	.....	7,744 21	..... Chippawa.....
		.....		..... Totals.....
		.....		<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>
1,394 34	16 96	.....	1,411 30	..... Beauharnois.....
1,166 81	21 92	.....	1,188 73	..... Cornwall.....
8,132 49	133 96	.....	8,266 45	..... Montreal.....
2,065 80	31 96	.....	2,097 76	..... Lachine.....
1,188 04	19 96	.....	1,208 00	..... Cardinal.....
1,142 49	22 04	.....	1,164 53	..... Kingston.....
15,089 97	246 80	.....	15,336 77	..... Totals.....
		.....		<i>Chambly Canal.</i>
1,498 72	26 28	.....	1,525 00	..... Chambly.....
1,273 87	21 00	.....	1,294 87	..... St. John's.....
608 70	12 00	.....	620 70	..... St. Ours.....
3,381 29	59 28	.....	3,440 57	..... Totals.....
		.....		<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>
962 88	16 04	.....	978 92	..... Grenville.....
722 40	6 32	.....	728 72	..... Carillon.....
1,385 01	15 00	.....	1,400 01	..... Ste. Anne's Lock.....
3,070 29	37 36	.....	3,107 65	..... Totals.....
		.....		<i>Rideau Canal.</i>
2,769 44	36 00	.....	2,205 44	..... Ottawa.....
363 13	3 72	.....	36 85	..... Kingston Mills.....
210 62	2 43	.....	213 10	..... Smith's Falls.....
2,743 19	42 20	.....	2,785 39	..... Totals.....
		.....		<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>
626 28	3 72	.....	630 00	..... Burlington Bay Canal.....
1,901 48	31 96	.....	1,933 44	..... Inspector of Canals.....
125 79	.....	.....	125 79	..... Stationery Office.....
500 49	.....	.....	500 49	..... Queen's Printer.....
31 21	.....	.....	31 21	..... General.....
35,078 44	557 08	.....	35,635 52	..... Grand Totals.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

1883-84.

in account with Expenditure.

Appendix B.)

CR.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.					Balances due by Collectors, &c, 30th June, 1884.	Total.
Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
3,041 63	75 95	276 00	.....	75 48	.....	3,469 06
1,700 00	38 40	118 86	.....	1,857 26
750 00	33 05	.....	783 05
500 00	75 00	.....	10 00	.....	585 00
720 00	10 27	.....	730 27
200 00	5 92	.....	205 92
.....	50 00	25 00	.....	38 65	.....	113 65
6,911 63	125 95	376 00	38 40	292 23	.....	7,744 21
1,216 75	194 55	.....	1,411 30
1,100 00	88 73	.....	1,188 73
6,984 00	525 00	.....	757 45	.....	8,266 45
1,600 00	360 00	29 70	108 06	.....	2,097 76
1,150 00	50 00	.....	8 00	.....	1,208 00
1,100 00	25 00	.....	39 53	.....	1,164 53
13,150 75	960 00	29 70	1,196 32	.....	15,336 77
1,500 00	24 99	0 01	1,525 00
1,200 00	91 87	.....	1,294 87
600 00	20 70	.....	620 70
3,300 00	140 56	0 01	3,440 57
800 00	50 00	.....	128 92	.....	978 92
500 00	200 00	.....	28 72	.....	728 72
1,389 00	11 01	.....	1,400 01
2,689 00	250 00	.....	163 65	.....	3,107 65
1,800 00	249 96	18 26	137 22	.....	2,205 44
30 00	19 00	47 85	.....	366 85
200 00	2 10	11 00	.....	213 10
2,300 00	249 96	39 36	196 07	.....	2,785 39
300 00	330 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	630 00
1,600 00	293 16	41 28	.....	1,933 44
.....	125 79	.....	125 79
.....	500 49	.....	500 49
.....	31 21	.....	31 21
30,251 38	455 95	1,835 96	399 62	2,692 60	0 01	35,635 52

E. MIALI, Commissioner.

No. 7.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' REVENUE, 1883-84.

(For Details, see Appendix A.)

CR.

DR.

Balances due 1st July, 1883.	Dues since Accrued.	Interest on Dues of former Years.	Total.		Amounts Deposited to the Credit of the Receiver General.	Balances due 30th June, 1884.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
37,918 56	83,123 60	2,163 94	122,206 10	<i>Ottawa.</i>	83,567 69	38,638 41	122,206 10
5,209 56	12,683 39		17,892 95	Jno. Poupore, Ottawa	8,961 53	8,931 42	17,892 95
				H. J. Chaloner, Quebec, on account of Jno. Poupore			
4,596 36	13,511 36	18 09	18,125 81	<i>St. Maurice.</i>	8,009 37	10,116 44	18,125 81
				A. Dubord			
2,276 21			2,276 21	<i>Fenelon Falls.</i>		2,276 21	2,276 21
				George Martin			
5,850 54			5,850 54	<i>Saguenay.</i>		5,850 54	5,850 54
55,851 23	108,318 35	2,182 03	166,351 61	D. Boulanger		65,813 02	166,351 61
				Totals	100,538 59		

Revenue accrued \$110,500 38
 LESS—Refunds per Statement 16 71 24
 Net Revenue \$110,429 14

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

CR.

No. 74—SLIDES AND BOOMS EXPENDITURE, 1883-84.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Superannuation.	Total.	AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE.				Total.
			Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Contingencies.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
13,981 13	234 56	14,216 09	12,690 64	1,525 45	14,216 09	14,216 09	
4,620 41	91 56	4,711 97	4,580 00	131 97	4,711 97	4,711 97	
1,002 62	2 48	1,005 10	200 00	805 10	1,005 10	1,005 10	
62 98	.....	62 98	.....	62 98	62 98	62 98
184 35	.....	184 35	.....	184 35	184 35	184 35
19,851 49	329 00	20,180 49	17,470 64	805 10	1,904 75	20,180 49	

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

HYDRAULIC AND OTHER RENTS.

No. 8.—SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LESSEES' ACCOUNTS.
(For Details, see Appendix C.)

DR.

CR.

Balances due 1st July, 1883.	Accrued during the year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Name of Work.	Abate-ments authorized.	Paid into hands of Collectors, <i>Vide</i> Statement No. 5.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.	Balances due 30th June, 1884.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
48,967 75	2,809 26	51,777 01	..... Chaudiere Falls and Ottawa River.....	.....	631 00	.....	51,146 01	51,777 01
4,674 75	1,167 20	5,841 95	..... Rideau Canal and River.....	.....	601 25	.....	5,237 70	5,841 95
6,325 00	916 00	7,241 00	..... Williamsburg Canal.....	12 00	481 00	.....	6,745 00	7,241 00
1,632 50	720 00	2,352 50	..... Cornwall do.....	.....	555 00	975 00	822 50	2,352 50
1,077 50	2,171 00	3,248 50	..... Beauharnois do.....	.....	1,411 00	150 00	1,667 50	3,248 50
12,546 50	14,714 00	27,260 50	..... Lechine do.....	.....	13,106 00	.....	14,151 50	27,260 50
46 84	130 00	176 84	..... Chambly do.....	.....	80 00	.....	96 84	176 84
25,167 85	5,833 89	31,001 74	..... Welland do.....	.....	5,792 36	.....	25,229 38	31,001 74
405 00	404 00	809 00	..... Sundry accounts.....	.....	156 00	234 00	419 00	809 00

<i>Land Sales.</i>							
18,464 55	.....	18,464 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,464 55
11,458 96	411 51	11,870 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,870 47
130,787 20	29,276 86	160,064 06	.....	.....	.....	1,359 00	160,064 06

Revenue accrued..... \$29,276 86
 Less—Refunds, per Statement 16..... 200 00
 Net Revenue..... \$29,076 86

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

DR.

No. 9—MINOR PUBLIC WORKS, 1883-84.

CR.

Balances due 1st July, 1883.	Accrued during Year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Work.	Paid into hands of Collectors, &c. &c. vide Statement No. 5	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General.	Balances due 30th June, 1884.	Total
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
57 90	57 90	57 90	<i>Harbours.</i>	57 90			57 90
1 70	1 70	1 70	..... Part Colborne	1 70			1 70
2,240 00	2,240 00	2,240 00	..... Port Dalhousie				2,240 00
			..... Port Whitby		2,240 00		
82 67	8,162 95	8,235 62	<i>Bridges.</i>				8,235 62
2,130 56	640 08	2,760 64	..... Union Suspension Bridge		8,161 62	74 10	2,760 64
			..... Dunnville	853 44		1,907 20	
1,736 79		1,736 79	<i>Ferris.</i>				1,736 79
250 00	250 00	500 00	..... Hull (old Lessee)	250 00		251 00	500 00
15 00	30 00	45 00	..... do (new do)	15 00		50 00	45 00
50 00	100 00	150 00	..... Rockcliffe and Gatineau			100 00	150 00
460 00	230 00	690 00	..... Prescott and Ogdensburg		50 00	690 00	690 00
40 00		40 00	..... New Edinburgh and Gatineau			40 00	40 00
140 00		140 00	..... Restigouche			£0 00	140 00
20 00	10 00	30 00	..... Thurso and Clarence	30 00			30 00
	1 00	1 00	..... Papineauville and Brown's Wharf		1 00		1 00
	15 00	15 00	..... Pembroke and Allumette Island		7 50		15 00
			..... Montebello and St. Thomas d'Alfred				
			<i>Sundries.</i>				
			..... Dundas and Waterloo Road		12,150 00	8,010 00	20,150 00
			..... Old Post Office Building, Montreal			4,933 34	4,933 34
			..... Totals	1,258 01	17,610 02	17,858 93	36,726 99

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

BILL STAMPS, 1888-84.

DR. No. 11.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Revenue Accrued. CR.

	Post Office Department, Ottawa.	Col. J. F. McLeod, Fort McLeod.	Total.		Post Office Department, Ottawa.	Col. J. F. McLeod, Fort McLeod.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
—				—			
To amount of bill stamps remaining in hands of Distributors, 1st July, 1883...	1,372 77	160 00	1,532 77	By amount of bill stamps in hands of Distributors, 30th June, 1884...	1,372 77	160 00	1,532 77
	1,372 77	160 00	1,532 77	..... Totals.....	1,372 77	160 00	1,532 77

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

BILL STAMPS, 1883-84.

Dr. No. 12.—BILL STAMPS Distributors in account with Inland Revenue Department. Cr.

BALANCES, 1st July, 1883.		BALANCES, 30th June, 1884.		Total.
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1,372 77	.....	1,372 77	.....	1,372 77
.....	11 54	.....	11 54	11 54
.....	33 50	.....	33 50	33 50
160 00	.....	160 00	.....	160 00
1,532 77	45 04	1,532 77	45 04	1,577 81
.....Post Office Department..... Collectors of Inland Revenue, as under :—Belleville, ex-Collector E. R. Benjamin ..... .....Three Rivers, ex-Collector B. Lesalle..... .....Colonel J. F. McLeod, Fort McLeod..... .....Total.....				

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, August 15th, 1884.

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing the quantities of the several Articles subject
1882, 1883 and 1884, with

ARTICLES SUBJECT TO DUTY.	1882.			Duty.
	QUANTITIES.			
	Ex- Manufactory	Ex- Warehouse.	Total.	
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	701,446	2,831,372	3,552,818	3,552,989 57
Malt Liquor, the duty having been paid on the malt	12,036,979	.....	12,036,979	.....
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
Malt.....	6,867,798	31,034,348	37,902,146	379,021 46
Cigars.....	517,948	188,666	736,614	293,900 52
Tobacco, from Foreign leaf.....	787,596	6,991,652	7,779,248	1,555,949 27
do from Canadian leaf.....	12,414	.....	12,414	763 50
Snuff.....	130,423	.....	130,426	26,085 20
Canada Twist.....	451,884	.....	454,884	18,195 37
Raw Leaf Tobacco, foreign.....	.....	229	229	64 05
do Canadian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,325,320	6,991,881	8,377,201	1,600,957 39
Inspection Fees on Petroleum.....	.....	.....	.....	23,883 95
Manufactures in Bond.....	.....	.....	.....	33,002 67
Licenses, Spirits.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500 00
do Malt Liquor.....	.....	.....	.....	6,125 00
do Malt.....	.....	.....	.....	8,575 00
do Cigars.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do Tobacco.....	.....	.....	.....	9,037 50
do Manufactures in Bond.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	5,910,593 06

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

to Excise Duty taken for Consumption, during the Years ended the 30th June, the Duty collected thereon.

1883.				1884.			
QUANTITIES.			Duty.	QUANTITIES.			Duty.
Ex-Manu- factory.	Ex-Ware- house.	Totals.		Ex-Mann- factory.	Ex-Ware- house.	Totals.	
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.
756,612	3,092,175	3,848,787	3,900,241 70	607,529	3,000,492	3,608,021	3,608,246 27
12,757,444	.....	and 157,653 12,757,444	imported spirits	13,098,700	.....	13,098,700	358 48
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
5,895,263	33,692,002	29,557,265	395,872 85	6,230,946	34,302,155	40,533,102	405,331 02
				No.	No.	No.	
697,206	233,856	931,062	351,225 69	62,993,460	23,069,530	86,062,990	258,189 08
				Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
937,661	7,486,435	8,414,096	1,482,653 32	2,010,597	7,490,468	9,501,065	1,140,783 82
190,461	26,540	217,001	11,816 81	89,233½	4,819	91,052½	1 881 05
155 683	.....	155,688	24,574 35	244,640	.....	244,640	19,732 00
178,213	.....	178,213	6,481 73	232,923	.....	232,923	4,720 84
.....	195	195	53 48	.....	64	64	14 52
.....	218	218	8 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,452,033	7,513,338	8,965,411	1,525,588 41	2,577,393½	7,495,351	10,072,744½	1,167,132 23
.....	.....	.....	25,216 09	.....	.....	.....	26,566 28
.....	.....	.....	35,515 32	.....	.....	.....	38,956 54
.....	.....	.....	2,625 00	.....	.....	.....	2,250 00
.....	.....	.....	6,150 00	.....	.....	.....	6,200 00
.....	.....	.....	9,150 00	.....	.....	.....	7,725 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,625 00
.....	.....	.....	9,487 50	.....	.....	.....	2,358 00
.....	.....	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	500 00
.....	.....	.....	6,262,272 56	.....	.....	.....	5,532,437 90

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

No. 14.—STATEMENT of Amounts deposited monthly to the credit of the Hon. the Receiver-General, on account of Inland Revenue, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	Manitoba and North-West.	British Columbia.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
JULY:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	180,008 41	184,665 51	18,419 42	15,282 90	1,304 38	13,845 02	3,087 99	396,013 63
Canals.....	33,685 00	21,253 37	.....	60 20	.....	.....	.....	54,938 57
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	1,509 09	3,958 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,467 50
Minor Public Works.....	534 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	534 86
Slides and Booms.....	117 42	304 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	422 32
Cullers.....	.....	3,522 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,522 61
Weights and Measures.....	2,591 21	1,139 61	69 69	178 55	29 88	11 75	14 50	4,025 19
Gas Inspection.....	90 00	23 50	19 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	132 50
Other Revenues.....	1,628 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,628 53
Totals.....	220,164 43	191,268 00	18,598 11	15,521 65	1,331 26	13,856 77	3,102 49	466,755 71
AUGUST:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	218,566 90	187,736 84	23,911 84	15,375 18	1,575 26	13,651 58	6,132 86	466,740 43
Canals.....	29,369 93	23,491 08	.....	354 25	.....	.....	.....	62,216 31
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	220 00	1,919 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,139 50
Minor Public Works.....	438 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438 73
Slides and Booms.....	529 46	101 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	629 96
Cullers.....	.....	3,941 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,941 41
Weights and Measures.....	1,486 07	980 37	178 88	302 48	62 76	32 10	.....	3,042 63
Gas Inspection.....	112 25	143 50	20 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	276 00
Other Revenues.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	261,013 39	216,814 20	24,119 97	16,031 91	1,638 02	13,683 68	6,132 86	539,425 03
SEPTEMBER:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	241,938 00	185,188 34	25,231 11	14,135 38	1,913 13	12,141 97	5,702 27	486,360 20
Canals.....	34,324 56	20,052 34	.....	510 64	.....	.....	.....	54,887 54
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	237 50	81 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320 50
Minor Public Works.....	266 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	266 92
Slides and Booms.....	1,430 47	763 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,183 77

No. 14.—Statement of Amounts deposited monthly to the credit of the Hon. the Receiver-General—*Concluded.*

	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	Manitoba and North-West.	British Columbia.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
JANUARY:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	206,739 21	135,747 56	13,848 56	13,022 91	2,055 61	14,461 57	3,333 43	389,198 85
Canals.....	88 59	138 40	.....	70 31	.....	.....	.....	297 30
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	1,843 46	4,264 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,108 16
Minor Public Works.....	227 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	227 77
Slides and Booms.....	5,086 44	3,107 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,193 53
Culivers.....	87 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 26
Weights and Measures.....	1,896 64	589 44	38 32	32 49	17 07	11 20	.....	2,585 16
Gas Inspection.....	211 25	136 50	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	351 75
Other Revenues.....	199 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199 92
Totals.....	216,393 48	144,069 74	13,891 88	13,125 71	2,072 68	14,462 77	3,333 43	407,249 69
FEBRUARY:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	240,123 58	144,393 93	14,350 97	11,284 67	1,750 80	9,404 69	1,870 10	423,178 74
Canals.....	.....	622 50	.....	23 43	.....	.....	.....	23 43
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	528 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,161 10
Minor Public Works.....	429 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	429 05
Slides and Booms.....	225 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 25
Culivers.....	287 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287 22
Weights and Measures.....	1,098 23	293 22	24 23	31 09	13 80	17 75	.....	1,497 72
Gas Inspection.....	104 75	64 80	4 25	7 75	.....	.....	.....	181 25
Other Revenues.....	87 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 20
Totals.....	242,593 66	145,683 37	14,379 45	11,346 94	1,761 60	9,422 44	1,887 50	427,060 96
MARCH:—								
Excise and Seizures.....	227,808 05	128,916 62	12,391 64	13,877 33	1,539 83	12,512 40	4,082 97	400,828 84
Canals.....	.....	7 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 90
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	1,378 15	130 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,508 15
Minor Public Works.....	2,501 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,501 62
Slides and Booms.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Culivers.....	2,608 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,608 54
Weights and Measures.....	1,276 46	896 63	49 83	43 10	11 13	23 72	7 80	2,308 67
Gas Inspection.....	116 00	112 00	3 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	231 75
Other Revenues.....	368 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	368 45
Totals.....	233,448 73	132,669 69	12,435 22	13,820 43	1,550 86	12,546 12	4,090 77	410,361 92

APRIL :-	197,409 46	137,467 05	14,898 83	13,304 06	1,566 71	12,942 21	5,936 89	383,523 21
Excise and Seizures.....	180 00	8 28						188 28
Canals.....	689 75	1,288 00						1,977 75
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	247 96							247 96
Minor Public Works.....	11,410 10	804 20						12,214 30
Slides and Booms.....		1,251 30						1,251 30
Cullers.....	2,041 75	923 80	94 20	37 85	9 51	18 60	63 00	3,188 69
Weights and Measures.....	131 25	145 50	11 00	12 75	0 75			304 25
Gas Inspection.....	100 00							100 00
Other Revenues.....								
Totals.....	212,210 25	141,991 13	15,002 03	13,351 86	1,576 97	12,960 81	5,999 89	403,095 74
MAY :-	222,987 77	182,527 16	17,450 48	17,905 83	1,912 22	11,523 41	4,584 80	458,891 70
Excise and Seizures.....	25,514 41	15,704 63		4 93				41,223 97
Canals.....	56 00	621 00						677 00
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	361 23							361 23
Minor Public Works.....	21,049 46	18 09						21,067 55
Slides and Booms.....		1,214 37						1,214 37
Cullers.....	1,489 68	806 98	112 89	66 41	13 14	13 50		2,502 60
Weights and Measures.....	112 75	66 00	7 25	12 50				2,502 60
Gas Inspection.....								188 50
Other Revenues.....								
Totals.....	271,571 20	200,958 23	17,570 72	17,939 67	1,925 36	11,536 94	4,584 80	526,136 92
JUNE :-	222,000 24	155,574 53	20,112 71	15,733 18	2,695 31	13,498 40	7,248 89	486,963 29
Excise and Seizures.....	26,921 35	20,962 21		419 79				47,703 35
Canals.....	270 50	4 00						274 50
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	12,470 37							12,470 37
Minor Public Works.....	27,281 65	4,682 08						31,963 73
Slides and Booms.....		4,827 59						4,827 59
Cullers.....	1,186 05	1,014 19	150 83	297 89	72 00	13 55	6 00	2,750 51
Weights and Measures.....	183 75	240 50	31 00					455 25
Gas Inspection.....	947 61							947 61
Other Revenues.....								
Totals.....	291,271 52	186,705 10	20,294 54	16,450 86	2,767 34	13,511 95	7,354 89	538,356 20
Grand Totals.....	3,179,532 75	2,244,890 11	225,147 43	188,771 14	22,883 35	156,710 41	58,312 84	6,076,188 03

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

EXCISE

No. 15.—COMPARATIVE Monthly

From what Source.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
SPIRITS { 1882-83 1883-84	\$ cts. 303,360 57 273,717 85	\$ cts. 319,020 39 315,408 07	\$ cts. 268,545 85 325,897 63	\$ cts. 412,163 10 362,620 92	\$ cts. 404,037 29 430,198 58
INCREASE in 1883-84.....	29,642 72	3,612 32	27,151 73	49,542 18	26,161 29
DECREASE in 1883-84.....					
MALT LIQUOR { 1882-83 1883-84	4,950 00 4,650 00	550 00 450 00	250 00 600 00	150 00 468 48	50 00 150 00
INCREASE in 1883-84.....			350 00	258 48	100 00
DECREASE in 1883-84.....	300 00	100 00			
MALT { 1882-83 1883-84	23,333 36 23,560 10	22,179 21 24,022 42	31,598 45 30,653 12	39,762 78 46,266 74	45,351 15 40,579 69
INCREASE in 1883-84.....	226 74	1,843 21		6,483 96	
DECREASE in 1883-84.....			945 33		4,771 46
TOBACCO { 1882-83 1883-84	175,635 73 18,516 35	173,368 50 130,371 27	181,640 02 136,932 72	202,933 40 153,202 72	197,399 81 127,484 24
INCREASE in 1883-84.....					
DECREASE in 1883-84.....	47,019 38	42,997 23	44,707 30	49,730 68	69,915 58
PETROLEUM { 1882-83 1883-84	792 68 1,208 82	1,597 08 2,157 96	3,253 21 3,220 23	3,814 96 3,853 36	3,740 92 3,732 16
INCREASE in 1883-84.....	416 14	560 88		38 40	
DECREASE in 1883-84.....			32 98		8 76
MANUFACTURERS IN BOND { 1882-83 1883-84	2,887 97 3,350 09	2,762 76 3,580 94	2,697 57 3,415 62	2,939 81 3,431 88	3,460 05 2,883 31
INCREASE in 1883-84.....	502 12	818 18	718 05	492 07	
DECREASE in 1883-84.....					576 74
SEIZURES { 1882-83 1883-84	181 27 477 66	2,949 78 461 75	219 79 27 20	87 25	72 98 51 40
INCREASE in 1883-84.....	295 39			87 25	
DECREASE in 1883-84.....		2,483 03	192 59		21 58
OTHER RECEIPTS { 1882-83 1883-84	5,753 50 4,070 30	1,905 25 1,786 24	1,430 75 977 00	837 57 669 00	625 00 636 40
INCREASE in 1883-84.....					11 40
DECREASE in 1883-84.....	1,683 20	119 01	453 75	168 57	
Total INCREASE in 1883-84					
Total DECREASE in 1883-84	77,203 91	46,094 32	18,112 12	92,081 27	49,021 43

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

REVENUE.

Statement, 1882-83 and 1883-84.

December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
411,903 57	317,876 63	253,100 56	270,397 88	290,523 36	346,071 87	275,865 63	3,902,866 70
345,089 84	296,787 26	268,146 41	222,446 99	232,354 66	280,217 65	257,810 41	3,610,493 27
66,813 73	21,089 37	15,045 85	47,950 89	58,168 70	65,854 22	18,055 22	292,370 43
50 00			25 00	25 00		100 00	6,150 00
50 00	150 00					100 00	6,558 48
	150 00						408 48
			25 00	25 00			
30,516 44	34,306 56	37,448 15	39,397 92	36,566 81	36,850 43	27,711 59	405,022 85
34,533 36	40,935 16	36,099 97	37,850 96	39,992 19	32,609 93	25,372 38	413,056 02
4,016 92	6,628 60			3,425 38			8,033 17
		748 18	1,546 96		4,240 50	2,339 21	
161,863 38	138,895 38	118,723 83	102,210 86	65,799 17	238,068 23	129,863 28	1,886,301 60
102,221 67	87,554 40	90,598 57	102,307 93	118,266 49	141,035 13	117,812 02	1,436,303 51
			97 07	52,467 32			
59,641 71	51,340 98	28,125 26			97,033 10	12,051 26	449,998 09
2,374 19	1,781 59	2,554 08	1,538 79	963 07	993 56	1,806 96	25,216 09
2,016 69	1,702 31	2,215 50	1,732 10	2,044 20	1,333 92	1,349 03	26,566 28
			193 31	1,081 13	335 36		1,350 19
357 50	79 28	338 58				457 93	
3,013 85	2,845 04	3,600 56	3,170 57	3,190 27	2,331 45	3,815 42	36,715 32
2,256 88	2,690 70	2,850 68	3,387 89	3,847 09	3,999 26	3,722 20	39,459 54
			217 32	656 82	1,667 81		2,741 22
756 97	151 34	749 83				93 22	
100 34	633 02	48 40	231 56	713 64	27 59	62 30	5,240 67
74 61	429 30	200 00	187 75	40 00	32 90	113 13	2,182 95
		151 60					
25 73	203 72		43 81	673 64	5 31	50 83	3,057 72
645 50	846 00	640 00	728 50	580 05	743 00	547 23	15,282 35
151 79	422 36	410 12	419 15	366 34	484 72	347 16	10,770 58
493 71	423 64	199 88	309 35	213 71	258 28	200 07	4,511 77
124,072 43	66,512 73	14,964 33	49,368 31	1,450 40	165,377 62	33,146 08	737,404 95

Total Revenue in 1882-83..... 6,282,795 58
do in 1883-84..... 5,545,390 63

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1883-84.

EXCISE.

Articles.	To whom Paid.	Date.	Division.	Under what Authority Refunded.	Amount.		Total.	
					\$	cts.		
Spirits	Birmingham, C.....	July 11...	Kingston	Refunded under 46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 149.....	10,120	25	\$ 33,253 51	
	Baylis, H.....	do	Montreal	do do	1,228	05		
	Gooderham, W. G.....	August 29...	Toronto	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 126, s.s. 4.	7,799	06		
	Walker, F. H.....	do	Windsor	do do	8,696	17		
	Whitney, A	do	Prescott.....	do do	3,290	52		
	Seagram, J. E.....	do	Guelph.....	do do	821	92		
	Corby, H.....	do	Belleville.....	do do	635	66		
	Churchill, James.....	do	Sherbrooke.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	125	00		
	Gooderman, W. G.....	October 2...	Toronto	do do	1	65		
	Lefebvre, M. T.....	January 21...	Montreal	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 126, s.s. 4	410	23		
	do	February 29...	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	125	00		
	Malt liquor	Keith, D. G. & Son.....	July 26...	Halifax	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 172	330		29
		Oland, Sons & Co.....	do	do	do do	305		33
		O'Mullen, J. C.....	do	do	do do	13		50
Gowen, C.....		do	Victoria, B.C.....	do do	105	30		
Oland, J. C.....		September 7...	Halifax.....	do do	351	55		
Keith, D. G.....		do	do	do do	210	80		
Williams, D		do	do	do do	50	00		
Oland, J. C.....		do 27...	Hamilton.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	153	34		
Kott, J.....		October 1...	Halifax.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 172.....	37	50		
Keith, D. G.....		November 13...	Guelph.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	184	70		
Oland, C. G.....		December 3...	Halifax.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 172.....	347	31		
do		do	do	do do				
The Davis Brewing and Maling Co.....		do	Toronto	do do	185	18		
Oland, C. G.....		January 8...	Halifax.....	do do	201	08		
Keith, D. G.....	do	do	do do	78	37			

Tennant, H	March 26...	Winnipeg	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	50 00
Erms, B	April 12...	Halifax	do	do	18 67
Malt					
Gooderham, W. G	August 14...	Toronto	do	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 172	21 95
Keith, D. C.	February 6...	Halifax	do	do	103 49
Oland, C. G.	do	do	do	do	169 50
Gooderham & Worts	do	Toronto	do	do	12 99
Keith, D. G.	March 1...	Halifax	do	do	82 00
Oland, C. G.	do	do	do	do	153 48
Walker, H., & Sons	do	Windsor	do	do	1,406 70
Keith, D. G.	May 22...	Halifax	do	do	211 00
Oland, C. G.	June 16...	Halifax	do	do	417 73
Lyndman, C. A.	do 23...	do	do	do	30 67
Lyndman, C. A.	do 30...	Charlottetown...	do	do	
Tobacco					
Virginia Tobacco Co.	August 15...	Toronto	do	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249	3 06
Marshall, T. R.	do 31...	Montreal	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	20 00
Houde, B., & Co.	September 28...	Quebec	do	do	5 25
Lemesurier, J.	do 26...	do	do	do	17 08
Ritchie, D.	October 6...	Montreal	do	do	20 58
Regina Tobacco Co.	do 16...	Toronto	do	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249	3 22
Lemesurier, J.	do 18...	Quebec	do	do	73 57
Houde, B., & Co.	do 16...	do	do	do	138 72
Tuckett, Jno. E.	do 16...	Hamilton	do	do	34 30
Fréchette, & Frère	do 25...	Quebec	do	do	9 60
Tuckett, Jno. E.	November 5...	Hamilton	do	do	10 54
Lemesurier, J.	do 9...	Quebec	do	do	27 06
Houde, B., & Co.	do 9...	do	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	48 00
Todd, J. H., & Son.	do 13...	Victoria, B.C.	do	do	6 84
The Campbell Tobacco Co	do 13...	Montreal	do	do	66 25
Ritchie, D.	do 27...	do	do	do	15 71
do	December 3...	do	do	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249	118 68
do	do 3...	do	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	10 36
do	do 3...	do	do	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249	15 23
Taylor, John	do 4...	Toronto	do	do	6 75
Tuckett, J. E.	do 4...	Hamilton	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	10 34
Le Clear, Capt. O	do 7...	Owen Sound	do	do	37 50
Spilling Bros	do 11...	Toronto	do	do	7 80
Richhorn, A.	do 11...	do	do	do	3 60
Lemesurier, J.	do 17...	Quebec	do	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249	16 82
do	do 17...	do	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74	1 44
Houde, B., & Co.	do 17...	do	do	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249	45 16
Ritchie, D.	January 7...	Montreal	do	do	11 42
Tuckett, Geo. E., & Son...	do 10...	Hamilton	do	do	17 26
Fréchette, B., et Frère.	do 10...	Quebec	do	do	11 28

2,632 92

2,708 51

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1888-84.—Continued

EXCISE.—Continued.

Articles.	To whom paid.	D	Division.	Under what Authority Refunded.	Amount.	Total.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Tobacco—Continued				Refunded under 46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	10 79	
Lemeurier, J.....	January	10...	Quebec.....	do do	31 38	
Houde, B., & Co.....	do	10...	do.....	do do	3 46	
The Virginia Tobacco Co.	do	23...	Toronto.....	do do	125 58	
Boutell, A. A.....	do	24...	Windsor.....	do do	8 33	
Lemeurier, J.....	do	24...	Quebec.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	9 70	
Ritchie, D.....	February	6...	Montreal.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	12 29	
Boutell, A. A.....	do	6...	Windsor.....	do do	1 25	
Kittson, Z.....	do	7...	do.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	15 48	
Cloutier, Z.....	do	7...	do.....	do do	4 62	
Martineau, S.....	do	7...	do.....	do do	5 49	
Primeau, H. O.....	do	7...	do.....	do do	39 42	
Dupuis, J. E.....	do	7...	do.....	do do	3 26	
LeBlanc, E.....	do	7...	Joliette.....	do do	1 09	
Desrochers, N. B.....	do	7...	do.....	do do	6 08	
Bartels, F.....	do	7...	St. Hyacinthe.....	do do	27 24	
Houde, B. & Co.....	do	9...	Quebec.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	8 26	
Lemeurier, J.....	do	9...	do.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	9 80	
do	do	9...	do.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	4 34	
do	do	9...	do.....	45 do 15, do 249.....	13 46	
Taylor, John.....	do	25...	Montreal.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	12 45	
DuFort & Couturier.....	March	1...	Quebec.....	do do	20 30	
Grant, Thomas.....	do	4...	Halifax.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	16 20	
Ritchie, D.....	do	4...	Montreal.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	18 77	
Boutell, A. A.....	do	10...	Windsor.....	do do	17 00	
do	do	10...	do.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	11 01	
Lemeurier, J.....	do	11...	Quebec.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	30 24	
Houde, B. & Co.....	do	11...	do.....	do do	11 02	
Ritchie, D.....	do	3...	Montreal.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	16 80	
Boutell, A. A.....	April	4...	Windsor.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	13 10	
Tuckett, John E.....	do	5...	Hamilton.....	do do	13 10	

Houde, B. & Co.	do	12...	Quebec.....	do	do	36 00
Lemaurier, J.	do	12...	do	do	do	11 08
Tuckett, John E.	May	3...	Hamilton.....	do	do	5 44
Boutell, A. A.	do	5...	Windsor.....	do	do	21 55
Fr�chet�, E. & Fr�re.....	do	8...	Quebec.....	do	do	13 68
Houde, B. & Co.	do	8...	do	do	do	37 44
Lemaurier, J.	do	8...	do	do	do	11 22
Ritchie, D.	do	12...	Montreal.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	do	7 00
do	do	12...	do	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	do	11 86
Tuckett, John E.	June	6...	Hamilton.....	do	do	32 37
Ritchie, D.	do	6...	Montreal.....	do	do	19 48
Boutell, A. A.	do	6...	Windsor.....	do	do	33 98
Rocourt, J. L.	do	9...	Sorel.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	do	25 08
Rousseau, G. P.	do	9...	do	do	do	3 69
Grant, Thomas.	do	9...	Halifax.....	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	do	15 47
Houde, B. & Co.	do	16...	Quebec.....	46 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 249.....	do	49 08
Lemaurier, J.	do	16...	do	do	do	18 16
McKenzie, John	do	30...	Montreal.....	do	do	7 75
Ritchie, D.	do	30...	do	do	do	13 48
Boutell, A. A.	do	30...	Windsor.....	do	do	18 19
Haaz, A.	September 12...	Kingston.....	do	41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	do	100 00
Gilbert, Jos.	July	6...	Montreal.....	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	do	10 23
do	do	6...	do	do	do	11 68
Doran, M.	do	19...	Hamilton.....	do	do	257 12
McDougall, A. & Son	August	31...	Halifax.....	do	do	325 98
Hart, A. S. & Co.	October	13...	Three Rivers.....	do	do	20 00
Vincent, J. L.	January	23...	Montreal.....	do	do	11 10
Taylor, J. C.	March	1...	Hamilton.....	do	do	68 25
McBride, D.	do	1...	do	do	do	5 00
Williams, C. I.	do	1...	do	do	do	66 25
Farmer, W.	do	1...	do	do	do	22 50
Young & Bros.	do	3...	do	do	do	63 59
McMahon, J. S.	do	3...	do	do	do	12 50
Emerson, J.	do	3...	do	do	do	2 00
McMillan, John	do	3...	Montreal.....	do	do	6 80
Corbell, H.	do	3...	do	do	do	0 25
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co	do	3...	do	do	do	3 40
McMillan, J.	do	5...	do	do	do	5 35
Murray, R. B. & Co	do	5...	do	do	do	4 00
Peverley, C.	do	5...	do	do	do	8 80
McMillan, John	do	10...	do	do	do	2 80
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co	do	10...	do	do	do	1 80

1,703 46
100 00

Officers' Salaries.....
Seizures.....

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1883-84—Continued.

EXCISE—Continued.

Articles.	To whom Paid.	Date.	Division.	Under what Authority Refunded.	Amount.	Total.
					\$ cis.	\$ cis.
Seizures—Continued	Reid, W. G.....	April 22...	Hamilton.....	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	3,000 00	
	Parton, John.....	June 6...	Montreal.....	do do	40 00	3,029 30
				Total Excise Revenue Refunded.....		44,357 70

Refunds from Revenue..... 41,346 02
do do 3,011 68

CANAL TOLLS, &c.

Name of Canal.	Office.	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	Amount.	Total.
Welland.....	Port Colborne...	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	15 65	
	do	do	1,681 17	
	do	do	128 32	
	Port Colborne...	do	1,342 72	
	do	do	29 10	
	St. Catharines...	do	5 14	
	Port Robinson...	do	24 48	
	do Matland...	do	46 83	
	do do	do	5 34	
	do Robinson...	do	509 03	
	St. Catharines...	do		

do	do	15	do	do	do	182 60
do	do	15	do	do	do	29 80
Conlon, Thos.	do	30	Port Dalhousie	do	do	8 90
do	do	30	do Colborne	do	do	28 68
Hutchinson, Wm.	do	31	do Robinson	do	do	16 70
do	do	31	do Dalhousie	do	do	14 03
do	do	31	St. Catharines	do	do	22 60
do	do	31	Port Robinson	do	do	214 98
do	do	31	do Mattard	do	do	53 40
Ferguson, John.	June	2	do Colborne	do	do	48 91
do	do	2	do Robinson	do	do	273 08
Minnis, Henry	do	2	do do	do	do	0 75
Arnold & Co.	do	9	do Dalhousie	do	do	5 24
do	do	9	St. Catharines	do	do	27 15
do	do	9	Port Maitland	do	do	52 09
do	do	9	do Robinson	do	do	4 35
do	do	9	Dunnville	do	do	31 23
Hutchinson, Wm	do	21	Port Robinson	do	do	31 23
Montreal Transportation Co	do	21	do Colborne	do	do	1,008 80
Kingson and Montreal For-	do	30	do do	do	do	465 10
warding Co.	do	30	do do	do	do	185 00
Montreal Transportation Co	do	30	Lachine	do	do	11 82
Conlon, J. & T.	August	30	Montreal	do	do	11 82
do	do	30	Lachine	do	do	3 88
Lausk, R. J.	do	30	Montreal	do	do	31 78
Hannan, J. hn	November 13	do	do	do	do	5 00
Perrière, Capt. A.	December 11	do	do	do	do	6 07
Ross, & Co, W. R.	do	14	do	do	do	4 44
O'Neill, J.	January	7	do	do	do	21 55
Ogdensburg Coal and Tow-	April	12	Cornwall	do	do	16 05
ing Co.	May	13	do	do	do	39 92
Riley, G.	do	14	do	do	do	43 28
Edwardsburg Starch Co.	do	15	Montreal	do	do	182 81
Hickler & Co, J.	do	15	Lachine	do	do	23 90
Rodger & Farrell	do	15	Montreal	do	do	44 01
do	do	16	Lachine	do	do	172 12
Davis & Sons, Wm.	do	16	Kingston	do	do	22 05
Montreal Transportation Co	June	20	do	do	do	30 45
Kingson and Montreal For-	do	30	do	do	do	19 82
warding Co.	do	30	Cornwall	do	do	69 54
Hannan, John, Manager,	do	30	Montreal	do	do	
Ogdensburg Coal & Tow-	do	30	Lachine	do	do	
ing Co.	do	30	do	do	do	
Rodgers & Farrell	do	30	do	do	do	
do	do	30	do	do	do	

6,437 17

760 31

St. Lawrence

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1888-84—Concluded.

CANAL TOLLS, &c.—Concluded.						
Name of Canal.	To whom Paid.	Date.	Office.	Under what Authority Refunded.	Amount.	Total.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chambly.....	Woodward, R.....	September 27.....	.....	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	14 00	
	Clark, J. & A.....	December 14.....	.....	do	100 00	
Ottawa.....	Murphy & Co., D.....	August 30.....	Grenville.....	do	13 77	114 00
	Harris, G. A.....	December 14.....	do	do	29 28	
	Murphy & Co., D.....	do 17.....	Ottawa.....	do	21 48	
	Owen Bros.....	January 7.....	Grenville.....	do	18 03	
	Cooke & Co., R. P.....	May 13.....	Carillon.....	do	710 62	
	do	do	do	do	95 55	
	do	do	St. Anne.....	do	38 99	
	Rochester, John.....	do 13.....	Grenville.....	do	12 50	
	Gordon, Woodward & Co.....	do 16.....	Ottawa.....	do	106 22	
	do	do 16.....	do	do	59 62	
	Henry, Stewart & Co.....	do 28.....	Grenville.....	do	79 21	
	Baskerville, O'Connor & Cassidy.....	June 9.....	St. Anne.....	do	395 98	
	do	do 9.....	Grenville.....	do	21 20	
Beauharnois.....	Gordon, Woodward & Co.....	May 16.....	Beauharnois.....	do .....	.....	1,602 45
				Total Canal Revenue Refunded.....	.....	44 87
					.....	8,958 80
SLIDES AND BOOMS.						
	The Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	July 5.....	.....	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	2,034 51	

The Upper Ottawa Improvement Co.....	April	16...	do	do	71 24	2,105 75
<p style="text-align: center;">HYDRAULIC RENTS.</p>						
Costigan, J., Estate of late July	July	16...	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 74.....	do	85 00	
Grier, G. A.....	January	21...	do	do	115 00	200 00
<p style="text-align: center;">WEIGHTS AND MEASURES SEIZURES.</p>						
Fairall, H. S.....	March	1...	Refunded under 41 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 47.....	do	25 00	
Vint, A. H.....	May	14...	do	do	25 00	50 00
					Grand Total Refunds.....	55,672 25
<p style="text-align: center;">RECAPITULATION.</p>						
Amount paid out of Votes.....				\$ 5,046 19		
do do Revenue.....				50,626 06		
				<u>\$55,672 25</u>		
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,						E. MIALL,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.						Commissioner.

No. 17.—DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE, 1883-84.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

DR.

CR.

Due by sundry persons, 1st July, 1883.	Disbursed by the Receiver-General.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Total.	Salaries.	Contingen- cies.	Due by sundry persons, 30th June, 1884.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
.....	7,000 00	.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	.....	.....	7,000 00
.....	33,315 03	653 31	33,968 34	33,968 34	.....	.....	33,968 34
16 66	582 02	.....	582 02	.....	582 02	.....	582 02
.....	1,516 34	.....	1,516 34	.....	1,516 34	.....	1,516 34
.....	870 84	.....	870 84	.....	870 84	.....	870 84
.....	1,329 21	.....	1,329 21	.....	1,329 21	.....	1,329 21
.....	975 03	.....	975 02	.....	975 02	.....	975 02
100 00	3,438 50	.....	3,538 50	.....	3,137 15	401 35	3,538 50
.....	181 35	.....	181 35	.....	181 35	.....	181 35
116 63	42,218 31	653 31	42,888 28	40,968 34	8,601 93	418 01	49,988 28
			.....Totals				49,988 28

E. MIALL,
*Commissioner.*INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND LAW STAMPS, 1883-84.

Dr. No. 13.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Revenue accrued. Cr.

	Weights and Measures Stamps.	Gas Stamps.	Law Stamps, Supreme Court.	Total.	Weights and Measures Stamps.	Gas Stamps.	Law Stamps, Supreme Court.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To amount of Stamps destroyed or returned by Distributors	53 82			53 82				53 82
To Commission allowed			82 81	82 81				82 81
To amount of Stamps remaining in hands of Distributors, 30th June 1884.	37,698 86	22,816 00	143 35	60,658 21				
To balance, being the revenue accrued during 1883-84.	31,097 93	3,534 75	1,573 49	36,206 16				
Totals.....	68,850 60	26,350 75	1,799 65	97,001 00	68,850 60	26,350 75	1,799 65	97,001 00
					By amount of Stamps in hands of Distributors on 1st July, 1883			
					By Stamps issued by the Inland Revenue Department during the year			
					37,632 62	22,051 25	230 35	59,914 22
					31,217 98	4,299 50	1,569 30	37,086 78
					68,850 60	26,350 75	1,799 65	97,001 00
					Totals.....			

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1883-84.

No. 19 (A.)—Inspectors in account with Revenue.

CR.

DR.

Balances, 1st July, 1883.		Stamps issued to Inspectors.	Seizures, Penalties and other Receipts.	Total.	Divisions.	Stamps returned or destroyed.	Deposited to credit of Receiver General.	Balances, 30th June, 1884.		Total.
\$	cts.							Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.		$	cts.	$	cts.
3,252 38	123 21	335 00	45 00	3,755 59	..... Belleville.....	0 15	1,306 84	2,421 70	26 90	3,755 59
3,276 47	1,328 57	7,530 00	.....	12,135 04	..... Hamilton.....	.....	7,317 40	3,397 99	1,419 85	12,135 04
1,565 81	71 07	791 80	.....	2,428 68	..... Kingston.....	.....	901 64	1,412 06	114 98	2,428 68
1,810 08	177 38	786 00	5 00	2,778 46	..... London.....	.....	2,180 16	431 58	166 72	2,778 46
1,692 16	254 00	2,457 00	15 00	3,318 16	..... Orillia.....	0 05	1,229 80	2,068 31	.....	3,318 16
1,614 99	52 35	500 00	5 00	2,302 31	..... Ottawa.....	1 50	822 98	1,461 08	166 78	2,202 34
2,579 95	226 30	3,324 94	.....	6,131 19	..... Toronto.....	.....	3,230 07	2,773 78	127 34	6,131 19
2,259 39	8 85	.....	.....	2,268 24	..... Windsor.....	.....	907 12	1,361 12	.....	2,268 24
16,951 23	2,271 73	15,724 74	70 00	35,017 70	..... Ontario.....	1 70	17,666 01	15,347 62	2,012 37	35,017 70
5,611 80	631 97	7,300 00	112 00	13,655 77	..... Montreal.....	.....	5,700 08	7,243 64	712 05	13,655 77
3,147 11	.....	2,400 00	.....	5,637 11	..... Quebec.....	51 70	2,839 74	2,745 67	.....	5,637 11
1,699 81	48 06	.....	.....	1,748 87	..... Sherbrooke.....	.....	343 90	1,358 82	46 15	1,748 87
1,673 42	32 79	2,140 00	.....	3,746 21	..... Three Rivers.....	.....	1,045 07	2,553 29	147 85	3,746 21
12,032 14	713 82	11,630 00	112 00	24,787 96	..... Quebec.....	51 70	9,928 79	13,901 42	906 05	24,787 96
1,454 80	29 63	.....	.....	1,484 49	..... Fredericton.....	.....	218 19	1,243 90	23 40	1,484 49
1,227 12	.....	4 00	.....	1,231 12	..... Kings.....	0 42	354 11	876 59	.....	1,231 12
591 27	.....	670 00	.....	1,261 27	..... St. John.....	.....	563 60	677 75	19 92	1,261 27
3,273 19	29 63	674 00	.....	3,976 88	..... New Brunswick.....	0 42	1,135 90	2,798 24	42 32	3,976 88
373 34	.....	607 00	7 50	987 84	..... Cape Breton.....	.....	337 03	650 81	.....	987 84
1,626 80	37 65	176 00	5 23	1,745 68	..... Halifax.....	.....	844 81	888 52	12 35	1,745 68

793 67	539 50	1,263 17	387 71	865 46	1,263 17
476 46	125 00	601 46	407 03	194 43	601 46
3,110 27	1,437 50	4,598 15	1,986 58	2,099 22	4,598 15
346 61	281 90	657 14	338 38	318 76	657 14
929 51	1,169 84	2,111 10	249 03	1,844 18	2,111 10
989 67	14 50	1,004 17	114 75	889 42	1,004 17
37,632 62	31,217 98	72,153 10	31,409 44	37,698 86	72,153 10
			53 82	2,990 98	

..... Pictou.....
 Yarmouth.....
 Nova Scotia.....
 Charlottetown, P.E.I.....
 Winnipeg, Manitoba.....
 Victoria, B.C.....
 Grand Totals.....

E. MIALL,
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1883-84.

No. 19 (B.)—Deputy Inspectors of the Old Divisions in
account with Revenue.

DR.

CR.

Balances, 1st July, 1883. — Cash on hand.	Total.	Divisions.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.	Balances, 30th June, 1884. — Cash on hand.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
87 10	87 10	..... Essex		87 10	87 10
87 10	87 10	..... Ontario		87 10	87 10
18 96	18 96	..... Champlain	18 96		18 96
14 75	14 75	..... Hull	9 13	5 62	14 75
33 71	33 71	..... Quebec	28 09	5 62	33 71
120 81	120 81	..... Totals	28 09	92 72	120 81

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884

GAS INSPECTION AND LAW STAMPS, 1883-84.

No. 20.—STAMP Distributors in account with Inland Revenue Department.

DR.

CR.

BALANCES, 1st JULY, 1883.		BALANCES, 30th JUNE, 1884.		Deposited to credit of Receiver General.	Com- mission allowed to Dis- tributor of Law Stamps.	DISTRICTS.	Total.	Stamps issued to Inspectors	Total.	Com- mission allowed to Dis- tributor of Law Stamps.	Deposited to credit of Receiver General.	BALANCES, 30th JUNE, 1884.		Total.
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.											
\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
487 25		487 25		36 75		Belleville.....	487 25		487 25		36 75	450 50		487 25
1,015 00		1,115 00		35 50		Brantford.....	1,115 00		1,115 00		35 50	1,070 50	9 00	1,115 00
		125 00		24 75		Chatham.....	125 00		125 00		24 75	100 25		125 00
465 00		465 00				Cobourg.....	465 00		465 00			465 00		465 00
1,012 00	10 75	1,272 75				Hamilton.....	1,272 75		1,272 75			1,026 50	21 50	1,272 75
		121 50				Ingersoll.....	121 50		121 50			106 25		121 50
1,104 00		1,179 00				Kingston.....	1,179 00		1,179 00			1,065 25		1,179 00
393 75	9 75	532 50				London.....	532 50		532 50			335 75	16 00	552 50
588 75		738 75				Ottawa.....	738 75		738 75			665 25		738 75
138 25		138 25				Peterboro.....	138 25		138 25			138 25		138 25
473 00		473 00				Port Hope.....	473 00		473 00			473 00		473 00
		86 00				Stratford.....	86 00		86 00			74 25	11 75	96 00
		125 00				St. Thomas.....	125 00		125 00			41 75	8 55	133 00
2,574 50	64 50	3,639 00				Toronto.....	3,639 00		3,639 00		1,000 25	2,589 25	49 50	3,639 00
8,260 50	85 00	10,518 00				Ontario.....	10,518 00		10,518 00		1,810 00	8,591 75	116 25	10,518 00
4,917 75		5,942 75				Montreal.....	5,942 75		5,942 75		1,243 75	4,699 00		5,942 75
1,488 00	23 50	1,511 50				Quebec.....	1,511 50		1,511 50		202 00	1,284 50	15 00	1,511 50
383 50		383 50				Three Rivers.....	383 50		383 50		3 00	380 50		383 50
6,789 25	23 50	7,837 75				Quebec.....	7,837 75		7,837 75		1,448 75	6,374 00	15 00	7,837 75

GAS INSPECTION AND LAW STAMPS, 1883-84.—Concluded.

DR. No. 20.—STAMP Distributors in account with Inland Revenue Department.—Concluded. CR.

BALANCES, 1st JULY, 1883.		BALANCES, 30th JUNE, 1884.		Deposited to credit of Receiver General.	Com- mission allowed to Dis- tributor of Law Stamps.	DISTRICTS.	Total.	Total.
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.					
\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
1,138 25	972 25	.....	19 75	.....	Chatham.....	992 00	.....
2,066 00	1,128 00	.....	3 25	.....	Fredericton.....	1,138 25	.....
3,204 25	2,066 50	.....	95 50	.....	St. John.....	2,166 00	.....
	4,166 75	.....	118 50	.....	New Brunswick.....	4,296 25	.....
2,547 50	2,442 50	.....	69 50	.....	Halifax.....	2,547 50	.....
468 25	468 25	.....	.....	.....	Pictou.....	468 25	.....
3,015 75	2,910 75	.....	69 50	.....	New Scotia.....	3,015 75	.....
791 50	772 75	.....	18 75	.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	791 50	.....
22,051 25	108 50	22,816 00	177 75	3,465 50	.....	Grand Total Gas Stamps.....	26,459 25	.....
230 35	2,128 43	143 35	.....	3,701 92	82 81	Law Stamps.....	3,928 08	.....

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, August 15th 1884.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1883-84.
No. 21 (A).—INSPECTION Divisions in account with Expenditure.
(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

DR.

Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	Total.	EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.										Balances due by June, 1884. dry Persons 30th	Total.		
			Salaries.	Expenses.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.			\$	cts.
2,318 62	30 17	2,348 79	1,513 88	15 93	.....	50 00	657 90	111 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,348 79
5,510 95	77 52	5,588 47	4,149 96	.....	25 00	140 01	834 54	388 96	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,588 47
2,545 30	32 60	2,577 90	2,000 00	.....	.....	50 00	.....	136 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,577 90
3,498 82	44 46	3,543 28	2,514 19	1 50	.....	.....	710 12	257 47	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,543 28
2,272 34	31 95	2,304 30	1,600 00	.....	.....	120 00	535 90	48 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,304 30
3,076 70	40 28	3,116 98	2,491 61	.....	.....	250 00	210 75	164 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,116 98
3,132 70	47 21	3,179 91	2,460 91	.....	.....	87 00	671 30	22 70	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,179 91
1,958 73	21 28	1,980 01	1,666 61	.....	.....	.....	548 05	278 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,980 01
88 45	.....	88 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 45
24,402 61	325 48	24,728 09	17,797 21	17 43	25 00	687 01	4,618 61	1,407 83	135 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,728 09
5,557 22	93 64	5,650 86	5,050 00	11 75	.....	.....	344 70	244 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,650 86
5,675 51	60 60	5,735 51	4,200 00	.....	.....	84 00	1,180 45	271 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,735 51
2,625 90	35 72	2,661 52	2,249 96	.....	.....	150 00	211 60	50 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,661 52
2,577 41	32 60	2,610 01	2,000 00	.....	.....	21 00	510 95	78 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,610 01
16,436 04	221 96	16,658 00	13,499 96	11 75	.....	255 00	2,247 70	643 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,658 00
1,738 48	28 04	1,766 52	1,460 00	.....	.....	.....	297 35	69 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,766 52
1,663 56	22 36	1,685 92	1,300 00	.....	.....	25 00	319 66	41 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,685 92
1,903 75	33 00	1,936 75	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	65 80	73 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,936 75
5,305 79	86 40	5,392 19	4,500 00	.....	.....	25 00	682 81	184 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,392 19

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1883-84.—Continued.

No. 21 (A).—INSPECTION Divisions in account with Expenditure.—Continued.
(For Details, see Appendix B.)

Dr.

Cr.

Amounts received from Department to meet expenditure.	Deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	Total.	EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.						Total.	
			Salaries.	Seizures.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$	cts.	\$	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1,076 07	16 04	1,092 11	800 00	.....	.....	60 00	214 75	17 36	1,092 11	.....
2,238 67	31 00	2,269 67	1,550 00	.....	.....	200 00	4 0 16	99 51	2,269 67	.....
1,612 90	21 76	1,634 66	1,258 26	.....	.....	.....	286 98	89 44	1,634 66	.....
1,520 26	16 04	1,536 30	800 00	.....	.....	67 50	420 29	248 51	1,536 30	.....
121 53	.....	124 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	118 55	5 98	124 53	.....
6,572 43	84 84	6,657 27	4,408 26	.....	.....	327 50	1,460 71	460 80	6,657 27	.....
1,363 80	19 96	1,383 76	1,000 00	.....	.....	56 44	159 38	167 94	1,383 76	.....
1,993 42	31 99	2,025 41	1,676 61	.....	.....	180 00	47 60	121 20	2,025 41	.....
450 26	3 07	453 32	153 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453 32	.....
539 49	4 04	543 53	200 00	.....	.....	150 00	61 25	132 28	543 53	.....
3,132 69	36 04	3,168 73	1,800 10	.....	.....	.....	135 80	982 83	3,168 73	.....
1,010 04	.....	1,010 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,010 04	1,010 04	.....
130 50	.....	130 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 50	130 50	.....
61,337 06	813 78	62,150 84	45,035 45	29 18	25 00	1,690 95	9,443 86	5,241 39	62,150 84	685 00

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1883-84.

No. 21 (B.)—INSPECTION Divisions in account with Expenditure (Old Divisions).

DR.

CR.

Balances due by sundry persons, 1st July, 1883.	Total.	Divisions.	Refunds.	Balances due by sundry persons, 30th June, 1884.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
50 00	50 00	..... Essex.....	10 44	39 56	50 00
8 51	8 51	..... Lanark.....	8 51	.....	8 51
65 81	65 81	..... Waterloo.....	32 28	33 53	65 81
124 32	124 32	..... Ontario.....	51 23	73 09	124 32
23 33	23 33	..... Drummond.....	23 00	0 33	23 33
50 00	50 00	..... Laval.....	8 55	41 45	50 00
50 00	50 00	..... Montmorency.....	23 12	26 88	50 00
27 51	27 51	..... Richelieu.....	.....	27 51	27 51
150 84	150 84	..... Quebec.....	54 67	96 17	150 84
24 00	24 00	..... Lunenburg, Nova Scotia.....	.....	24 00	24 00
299 16	299 16	..... Grand Totals.....	105 90	193 26	299 16

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

GAS INSPECTION, 1883-84.

No. 22.—INSPECTION Districts in account with Expenditure.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

Dr.

Cr.

Balances due by sundry persons, 1st July, 1883.	Amounts received from Department to meet expenditure.	Deduction from Salaries for Superannuation.	Total.	Districts	EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.					Balances due by sundry persons, 30th June, 1884.	Total.	
					Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
260 58	3 00	263 58	263 58	Bellefille.....	150 00	50 00	63 58	.....	.....	.....	263 58	.....
168 24	1 96	170 20	170 20	Chatham.....	100 00	30 00	1 00	.....	.....	.....	170 20	.....
188 32	2 48	190 80	190 80	Cobourg.....	125 00	60 00	1 20	.....	.....	.....	190 80	.....
42 00	.....	42 00	42 00	Cornwall.....	.....	42 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 00	.....
889 59	.....	889 59	889 59	Hamilton.....	699 96	105 00	76 93	.....	.....	.....	889 59	.....
161 24	1 96	163 20	163 20	Ingersoll.....	100 00	40 00	13 20	.....	.....	.....	163 20	.....
471 86	5 92	477 78	477 78	Kingston.....	349 42	25 00	46 30	.....	.....	.....	477 78	.....
98 04	1 96	100 00	100 00	Lindsay.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....
513 18	10 04	523 22	523 22	London.....	500 00	.....	11 40	.....	.....	.....	523 22	.....
33 05	.....	33 05	33 05	Napanee.....	.....	25 00	0 15	.....	.....	.....	33 05	.....
913 61	13 96	927 57	927 57	Ottawa.....	700 00	100 00	127 57	.....	.....	.....	927 57	.....
199 76	3 00	202 76	202 76	Peterborough.....	150 00	20 00	10 45	.....	.....	.....	202 76	.....
217 03	2 48	219 51	219 51	Fort Hope.....	125 00	45 00	37 81	.....	.....	.....	219 51	.....
161 14	1 96	163 10	163 10	St. Thomas.....	100 00	18 00	5 70	.....	.....	.....	163 10	.....
8 95	.....	8 95	8 95	Stratford.....	.....	.....	8 95	.....	.....	.....	8 95	.....
1,191 25	24 00	1,215 25	1,215 25	Toronto.....	1,200 00	.....	15 25	.....	.....	.....	1,215 25	.....
30 58	.....	30 58	30 58	District Inspector.....	.....	.....	20 45	.....	.....	.....	30 58	.....
5,648 42	72 74	5,721 14	5,721 14	..... Ontario.....	4,399 38	560 00	241 31	.....	.....	.....	5,621 14	.....
2,228 99	28 04	2,257 03	2,257 03	Montreal.....	1,400 00	633 00	19 03	.....	.....	200 00	2,257 03	.....
1,451 32	19 96	1,471 28	1,471 28	Quebec.....	1,170 00	84 00	230 65	.....	.....	6 63	1,471 28	.....
207 92	2 48	210 40	210 40	Three Rivers.....	200 00	.....	10 40	.....	.....	.....	210 40	.....
3,888 23	50 48	3,938 71	3,938 71	..... Quebec.....	2,750 00	618 00	260 08	.....	.....	206 63	3,938 71	.....
219 20	3 00	222 20	222 20	Chatham.....	150 00	10 00	44 70	.....	.....	.....	222 20	.....

No. 23.—STATEMENT showing the Amount Voted and the Expenditure Authorized for each Service, for 1883-84.

Expenditure made by the Department.	Over-Expended.	Under-Expended.	Service.	Vote.
\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
7,000 00			Minister's Salary	7,000 00
33,968 34		1,741 16	Departmental Salaries	35,712 50
8,903 28	492 86		Departmental Contingencies	8,410 42
221,124 68	1,211 34		Excise Salaries	219,913 34
72,277 59		222 41	Excise Contingencies	72,500 00
1,600 00			Duty Pay to Officers in large Distilleries and Factories	1,600 00
2,368 65		1,131 35	Commission to Customs Officers	3,500 00
2,684 80		3,815 20	Preventive Service	6,500 00
213 22		786 78	Commission on Sale of Stamps for Canada Twist Tobacco	1,000 00
54,850 19		12,616 47	Culling Timber	67,466 66
62,044 94		655 05	Inspection of Weights and Measures	62,700 00
694 73		2,305 27	Inspection of Staples	3,000 00
11,780 36		219 64	Adulteration of Food	12,000 00
962 06		7,037 94	Minor Revenues	8,000 00
35,635 52		634 48	Canal Salaries and Contingencies	36,320 00
20,180 49		1,029 51	Slides and Booms Expenditure	21,210 00
20,969 04		5,830 95	Inspection of Gas	26,800 00
599 90		290 18	Refund of Superannuation Deduction to Ex-Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures	890 08
3,011 68			Refund of Seizure Revenue	3,011 68
2,034 51		74 70	Refund of Slides and Booms Revenue	2,109 21
3,743 45		6,856 55	*Liquor License Act	10,600 00
566,647 40	1,704 20	45,300 66	Total	610,243 89

* This balance has been brought forward by O. C., under authority of 41 Vic., chap. 7, sec. 35.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

No. 24 — STATEMENT showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of
Wood Naphtha, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Receipts.....		5,790 36
Expenditure.....	5,762 27	
Balance to credit.....	28 09	
Total	5,790 36	5,790 36

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A.

STATISTICS.

APPENDIX A—SPIRITS.

No. 1.—RETURN of Manufactures

REVENUE DIVISIONS.	Grain used for Distillation.	Molasses used for Distillation.	Licenses.	
			No.	Fees.
	Lbs.	Lbs.		\$
Belleville.....	1,713,698	.....	1	250 00
Brantford—Rectifier.....	.....	.....	1	250 00
Guelph.....	4,026,400	.....	1	250 00
Perth.....	91,957	.....	1	250 00
Prescott.....	9,421,307	.....	1	250 00
Toronto.....	35,211,000	.....	2	500 00
Windsor.....	24,587,450	.....	1	250 00
Montreal.....	43,638	620,390	1	250 00
Totals.....	75,095,450	620,390	9	2,250 00

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Proof Spirits manufactured at \$1.00 and \$1.02 per gallon.		Duty collected Ex-Manufactory.		Duty accruing on Spirits Warehoused.		Total Duty collected Ex-Manufactory including License Fees.
Gallons.	\$ cts	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cte	\$ cts.
90,568 58	90,568 58	12,018 15	12,018 15	78,550 43	78,550 43	12,268 15
						250 00
220,108 29	220,108 29	32,023 40	32,023 40	188,084 89	188,084 89	32,273 40
4,553 54	4,644 60	1,448 21	1,477 17	3,105 33	3,167 43	1,727 17
525,222 08	525,222 08	54,703 54	54,703 54	470,518 54	470,518 54	54,953 54
1,949,614 39	1,949,614 39	326,346 15	326,346 15	1,623,268 24	1,623,268 24	326,846 15
1,394,459 12	1,394,459 12	179,764 95	179,764 95	1,214,694 17	1,214,694 17	180,014 95
2,049 84	23,049 84	1,224 58	1,224 58	21,825 26	21,825 26	1,474 58
4,207,575 84	4,207,668 90	607,528 98	607,557 94	3,600,046 86	3,600,108 96	609,807 94

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SPIRITS.

No. 2—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Spirits manufactured

PROVINCES.	GRAIN, &c, USED FOR DISTILLATION.						Total Grain, &c, used for Distillation.
	Malt.	Indian Corn.	Rye.	Wheat.	Oats.	Molasses.	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1883.							
Ontario	3,752,518	57,196,383	14,142,869	50,774	1,646,207	.....	76,788,751
Quebec	2,448	.....	4,895	.....	.....	392,476	7,313
Totals	3,754,966	57,196,383	14,147,764	50,774	1,646,207	392,476	76,796,094
1884.							
Ontario	3,477,458	56,176,681	13,945,854	52,941	1,398,878	.....	75,051,912
Quebec	10,826	16,000	16,612	.....	200	620,390	43,638
Totals	3,488,284	56,192,681	13,962,466	52,941	1,399,078	620,390	75,095,450

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

during the Years ended 30th June, 1883 and 1884.

Licences.		Proof Spirits Manufactured at \$1.00 and \$1.02 per Gall.		Duty Collected on Spirits Ex-Manufactory.		Duty accruing on Spirits Warehoused.		Total Duty Collected Ex-Manufactory includ- ing License Fees.
No	Fees \$	Galls.	\$ cts	Galls.	\$ cts	Galls.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
9	2,250	4,265,357·91	4,265,603 33	755,643·58	755,711 99	3,509,715·33	3,509,891 34	757,961 99
2	375	15,849·77	15,849 77	969·67	969 67	14,880·10	14,880 10	1,344 67
11	2,625	4,281,207·68	4,281,453 10	756,612·25	756,681 66	3,524,595·43	3,524,771 44	759,303 66
8	2,000	4,184,526·00	4,184,617 06	606,301·49	606,333 36	3,578,221·60	3,578,283 70	608,333 36
1	2·0	23,049·84	23,049 84	1,224·58	1,224 58	21,825·26	21,825 26	1,474 58
9	2,250	4,207,575·84	4,207,666 90	607,528·98	607,557 94	3,600,045·86	3,600,108 96	609,807 94

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SPIRITS.

DR.

No. 3.—SPIRIT WAREHOUSE RETURN

Remaining in Warehouse from last Year.	Placed in Warehouse Ex-Manufactory.	Re-Warehoused and Imported.	Received from other Divisions	Totals.	REVENUE DIVISIONS.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
1,056·63			18,283·85	19,340·48	...Algoma
22,749·20	78,550·43		32,739·15	134,038·78	...Belleville.....
1,561·97			34,096·40	35,658·37	...Brantford.....
1,595·34			11,413·91	13,009·25	...Cobourg.....
1,496·07			11,707·88	13,203·95	...Cornwall.....
63,911·71	188,084·89		28,435·09	286,431·69	...Guelph.....
11,070·26		257·12	122,962·84	134,289·94	...Hamilton.....
9,909·37			85,346·84	95,266·21	...Kingston.....
14,251·43			121,762·30	136,013·73	...London.....
7,067·04			139,651·81	146,718·83	...Ottawa.....
853·67			10,976·85	11,829·62	...Owen Sound.....
25,433·97	3,105·33		29,833·37	58,372·67	...Perth.....
2,297·69			29,150·89	31,447·77	...Peterborough.....
98,307·24	470,518·54		28,145·54	596,971·32	...Prescott.....
5,150·22			18,829·14	23,979·36	...St. Catharines.....
6,773·72			31,987·65	38,791·37	...Stratford.....
708,220·48	1,623,268·24	1·65	125,484·70	2,436,975·07	...Toronto.....
627,591·46	1,214,694·17	276·19	273·12	1,842,834·94	...Windsor.....
1,656·06			13,033·08	14,689·14	...Iberville.....
			11,931·62	11,931·62	...Joliette.....
101,288·30	21,825·26	60·75	1,020,325·74	1,143,500·09	...Montreal.....
33,658·13			314,819·68	348,477·71	...Quebec.....
12,004·61			49,490·98	61,495·69	...Sherbrooke.....
525·15			18,510·83	19,045·98	...Sorel.....
3,749·98			37,295·91	41,044·89	...St. Hyacinthe.....
4,601·53			38,745·62	43,347·05	...Three Rivers.....
17,426·21			148,967·79	166,394·00	...St. John, N.B.....
15,943·54		62·02	77,539·72	93,545·28	...Halifax, N.S.....
562·38			4,569·10	4,930·48	...Charlottetown, P. E. I.....
14,324·76			109,208·71	123,533·47	...Winnipeg, Man.....
11,474·42		3,124·25	24,243·56	38,842·23	...Victoria, B. C.....
8,612·54				8,612·54	...Suspense.....
1,811,123·05	3,60,046·86	3,781·98	2,749,571·51	8,194,523·40	.....Totals.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

CR.

Entered for Consumption at \$1.00 & \$1.02 per Gallon.		Removed to other Divisions.	Exported.	Used in Bonded Factories	Free, and Written off by authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
14,617·04	14,617 04	342·27				4,381·17	19,340 48
73,159·44	73,159 44	21,148·64				39,730·70	134,038·78
33,719·77	33,719 77					1,938·60	35,658·37
10,591·49	10,591 49	39 94				2,377·81	13,009·25
11,049·57	11,049 57	11 37				2,143·01	13,203·95
77,893·18	77,893 18	154,097·02				54,441·49	286,431·69
81,532 48	81,532 48			40,814·48		11,942·96	134,289·92
78,245·87	78,245 87	888·56		7,881·31		8,240·47	95,256·21
123,027·84	123,027 84	1,851·16	61 12			11,073·61	136,013·73
136,745·95	136,745 95					9,972·88	146,718·83
9,849 61	9,849 61					1,980·01	11,829 62
40,784·24	40,980 61		108 01			17,480·42	58,372·67
29,301·49	29,301 49					2,148·28	31,447 77
42,786·46	42,786 46	392,922·51	184 09			171,078·26	596,971·32
20,026·14	26,026 14					3,953·22	23,979·36
32,577·09	32,577 09				994·75	5,189·53	38,761·37
280,331·57	280,331 57	1,163,031·67	4,862 87	65,014·78		943,734·18	2,466,975·07
189,595·88	189,595 88	979,054·37	893 29	4,812·13		668,479·27	1,842,834·94
12,669·42	12,869 43					1,819·72	14,689·14
9,017·76	9,017 76	880 92				2,032 94	11,931 63
895,762·52	895,762 52	37,415·69	95 07	92,526·16	300 23	117,400 42	1,143,500 99
298,462·15	298,462 15	167 28		21,803 96	139 47	27,904 85	348,477 71
53,266·42	53,266 42	6,301 01				1,928 16	61,495 59
17,205 55	17,105 55					1,840 43	19,045 98
35,309 32	35,309 32	1,224 83				4,510 74	41,044 89
38,579 82	38,579 82					4,767 23	43,347 05
145,940 52	145,940 52			105 49		20,348 02	166,394 00
75,188 65	75,188 65	130 04	2,741 37			15,431 06	93,545 28
3,286 15	3,193 15				54 16	1,634 33	4,930 48
103,299 86	103,299 86	64 23				20,169 38	123,533 47
26,458 71	26,458 71		31 95			12,350 57	38,842 23
						8,612 54	8,612 54
3,000,491 96	3,000,688 33	2,749,571 51	8,978 77	232,958 28	Free 139 47 WO 1,319 14	2,201,034 27	8,194,523 40

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SPIRITS.

DR.

No. 4.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Warehouse

Spirits remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Spirits placed in Warehouse Ex-Manufactory.	Spirits Re-Warehoused and Imported.	Spirits received from other Divisions.	Totals.	PROVINCES.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	1883.
1,377,803·98	3,509,715·33	138,245·21	885,061·80	5,910,829·32	.... Ontario
193,143·26	14,880·10	18,983·31	1,517,848·10	1,744,854·77	..... Quebec.....
22,514·69	.....	.....	162,365·13	184,879·82	.....New Brunswick.....
10,579·48	.....	.....	95,739·92	106,319·40	.....Nova Scotia.....
2,710·10	.....	.....	2,698·00	5,408·10	.....Prince Edward Island.....
23,525·97	.....	68·56	101,341·30	124,935·83	.... Manitoba.....
12,299·74	.....	.....	27,925·13	40,214·87	.....British Columbia.....
1,642,577·22	3,524,595·43	157,297·08	2,792,932·38	8,117,452·11	.....Totals.....
					1884.
1,623,908·98	3,578,221·60	534·96	881,080·33	6,083,745·87	..... Ontario
157,482·76	21,825·26	60·75	1,504,161·30	1,633,532·07	..... Quebec.....
17,426·21	.....	.....	148,937·79	166,394·00	.....New Brunswick.....
15,943·54	.....	62·02	77,539·72	93,545·28	.....Nova Scotia.....
562·38	.....	.....	4,368·10	4,930·48	.... Prince Edward Island.....
14,324·76	.....	.....	109,208·71	123,533·47	..... Manitoba.....
11,474·42	.....	3,124·25	24,243·56	38,842·23	.....British Columbia.....
1,841,123·05	3,600,046·86	3,781·93	2,749,571·51	8,191,523·40	.....Totals.....

*Written Off.
†Free.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1881.

Returns for the Years ended 30th June 1883 and 1884.

CR.

Spirits entered for Consumption at \$1.00 and \$1.02 per gallon.		Spirits removed to other Divisions.	Spirits Exported.	Spirits used in Bonded Factories.	Free and Spirits written off by authority.	Spirits remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
1,271,434 07	1,271,575 99	2,731,282 14	10,503 05	273,575 63	125 45	1,623,908 98	5,910,829 32
Imp. Spirits at 32½ cts.	45,088 02						
1,428,829 98	1,428,829 98	60,435 86		93,685 77	4,420 40	157,482 76	1,744,854 77
Imp. Spirits at 32½ cts.	6,149 32						
164,248 54	164,248 54	558 11		2,646 96		17,426 21	184,879 82
85,173 36	85,178 95	642 41	1,893 03	2,459 24	207 82	15,943 54	106,319 40
4,845 72	4,845 72					562 38	5,408 10
110,611 07	110,611 07					14,324 76	124,936 83
27,032 45	27,032 45	63 86				1,654 14	40,224 87
3,092,175 19	3,092,322 70	2,972,982 38	12,396 08	372,367 60	6,407 81	1,841,123 05	8,117,452 11
Imp. Spirits at 3½ cts.	51,237 34						
1,285,835 11	1,286,031 48	2,703,387 51	6,109 39	118,522 70	994 75	1,963,896 42	6,083,745 87
1,360,472 96	1,361,472 96	45,969 73	95 07	114,330 12	439 70	162,204 49	1,633 532 07
145,940 52	145,940 52			105 46		20,348 02	166,394 00
75,188 65	75,188 65	130 04	2,741 37		54 16	15,431 06	93,545 28
3,296 15	3,296 15					1,631 33	4,930 48
103,199 86	103,299 86	64 23				20,169 38	123,533 47
26,458 71	26,458 71		32 95			12,350 57	38,842 23
3,000,491 96	3,000,683 33	2,749,571 51	8,978 77	232,958 28	*1,349 14 †139 47	2,201,034 27	8,194,523 40

	1883.	1884.
Total duty collected Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse..	\$3,900,241 70	\$3,608,246 27
Collected on Licenses.....	2,625 00	2,250 00
	<u>\$3,902,866 70</u>	<u>\$3,610,496 27</u>

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT.

NO. 5.—RETURN of Malt Manufactured for the Year ended 30th June 1884.

REVENUE DIVISIONS.	No. of Maltsters.	License Fees.		Grain placed in Steep.		Malt manufactured at 1 cent per lb.		Paid Duty Ex-Manufactory.	Warehoused	Total Duty collected Ex-Manufactory and on Licensees.
		\$		M. cubic in.	Lbs.	M. cubic in.	Lbs.			
Belleville.....	3	150	21,821	501,471	387,532	26,593	387,532	102,826	284,706	\$ cts. 1,178 26
Braatford.....	3	150	19,280	439,350	345,043	20,963	345,043	56,872	288,171	718 72
Cobourg.....	3	200	40,820	942,646	735,002	45,743	735,002	104,106	630,896	1,241 06
Guelph.....	12	950	522,111	11,880,168	568,124	9,115,243	433,982	8,681,261	4,937,726	5,389 82
Hamilton.....	5	700	283,649	6,387,910	327,943	4,837,726	505,685	700 00	505,685	150 00
Kingston.....	3	150	27,769	645,557	31,331	605,685	191,643	3,412,022	2,866 43	2,866 43
London.....	7	650	199,744	4,667,926	216,507	3,603,665	290,119	174,569	290,119	50 00
Ottawa.....	1	50	16,948	401,302	17,310	177,482	168,304	27,184	141,120	129 13
Owen Sound.....	2	100	10,155	227,939	10,813	177,482	442,713	570,154	442,713	371 84
Perth.....	2	100	9,203	215,183	11,517	168,304	2,017,025	343,111	719,862	100 00
Peterborough.....	2	100	24,461	569,021	26,691	442,713	400,829	13,065	387,764	3,631 11
Prescott.....	4	350	145,334	3,864,204	166,243	2,587,179	1,062,973	2,263,364	15,158,149	24,633 64
St. Catharines.....	4	200	59,619	1,369,395	65,368	1,062,973	2,984,141	2,984,141	2,984,141	300 00
Stratford.....	4	200	22,591	513,191	24,324	400,829	45,166,149	4,109,220	41,056,929	47,342 20
Toronto.....	16	1,900	980,646	22,444,798	1,095,130	17,421,513	2,984,141	2,984,141	2,984,141	300 00
Windsor.....	2	300	156,695	3,734,849	177,771	2,984,141	45,166,149	4,109,220	41,056,929	47,342 20
Totals.....	73	6,250	2,550,839	58,304,910	2,822,371	45,166,149	4,109,220	4,109,220	41,056,929	47,342 20

Montreal.....	9	875	381,799	9,215,735	419,615	7,023,985	1,259,664	5,764,321	13,471 64
Quebec.....	1	100	31,156	682,242	38,687	518,507	.....	518,507	100 00
Sherbrooke.....	1	50	25,784	567,431	28,830	464,066	.....	464,066	50 00
St. Hyacinthe.....	1	50	583	14,000	1,106	10,825	10,825	.....	155 25
Terrebonne.....	1	50	6,715	153,897	7,206	120,589	.....	120,589	50 00
Totals.....	13	1,125	446,037	10,632,805	490,414	8,137,872	1,270,189	6,867,483	13,828 89
Halifax, N.S.....	2	100	35,379	798,477	38,237	612,866	487,897	124,969	4,978 97
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1	50	7,597	168,810	7,853	128,869	.....	128,869	50 00
Winnipeg, Man.....	4	200	50,819	1,154,669	57,602	900,337	363,640	536,697	3,836 40
Totals.....	93	7,725	3,090,671	71,089,171	3,416,476	54,945,693	6,230,946	48,714,747	70,094 46
Less.....	1	for 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	92								

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX—A—Continued—MALT.

No 6.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Manufactured for the Years ended 30th June 1883 and 1884.

PROVINCES.	Number of Malsters.	License Fees.		Grain placed in Steep.		Malt Manufactured at 1 cent per Lb.		Paid Duty Ex-Manufactory	Warehoused.	Total Duty collected Ex-Manufactory and on Licenses.
		\$		M. cubic in.	Lbs.	M. cubic in.	Lbs.			
1883.										
Ontario.....	84	7,475	4,196,383	94,357,453	4,680,086	73,704,279	3,742,570	69,961,709	44,900 70	
Quebec.....	12	1,100	504,826	11,446,946	547,627	8,801,077	753,922	8,047,155	8,639 22	
New Brunswick.....	1	50	7,760	173,048	8,148	131,016	94,605	36,411	996 05	
Nova Scotia.....	3	150	40,853	909,384	43,897	701,941	554,500	147,441	5,685 00	
Prince Edward Island.....	1	50	2,433	53,500	2,524	40,506	.....	40,506	50 00
Manitoba.....	6	275	58,431	1,327,398	62,915	1,014,081	749,686	264,395	7,771 86	
British Columbia.....	1	50	1,166	28,253	1,461	23,219	.....	23,219	50 00
Totals.....	168	9,150	4,811,852	108,295,982	5,346,668	84,416,119	5,895,283	78,520,836	68,102 83	
1884.										
Ontario.....	73	6,250	2,550,839	58,304,910	2,822,371	45,166,149	4,108,220	41,056,929	47,342 30	
Quebec.....	13	1,125	446,037	10,632,305	490,414	8,137,672	1,270,189	6,867,483	13,826 89	
Nova Scotia.....	2	100	35,319	798,477	38,287	613,868	457,697	124,969	4,978 97	

Prince Edward Island	1	50	7,597	188,810	7,852	128,669	.....	128,669	50 00
Manitoba	4	200	50,819	1,184,669	57,602	900,337	363,640	536,797	3,836 43
Totals	93	7,725	3,090,671	71,089,171	3,416,476	54,945,693	6,230,946	48,714,747	70,034 46
Less	1	For 1884-'85							
	92								

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT.

No. 7.—MALT WAREHOUSE RETURN,

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Increases.	Received from other Divisions.	Imported.	Totals.	REVENUE DIVISIONS.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
69,020	284,706	.....	21,600	.....	375,336	...Belleville.....
361,380	288,171	.....	.....	.....	649,551	...Brantford.....
329,668	630,896	.....	.....	.....	960,569	...Cobourg.....
1,895,113	8,681,281	43,225	.....	.....	10,619,599	...Guelph.....
917,579	4,937,726	199,895	.....	.....	6,055,200	...Hamilton.....
309,759	505,685	2,598	.....	.....	818,042	...Kingston.....
3,018,182	3,412,022	27,219	50,400	5,624	6,513,447	...London.....
51,612	290,119	.....	.....	.....	341,731	...Ottawa.....
54,389	174,569	.....	.....	.....	228,958	...Owen Sound.....
264,402	141,120	.....	.....	.....	405,522	...Perth.....
137,052	443,713	807	.....	.....	581,572	...Peterborough.....
779,191	2,017,025	5,683	42,253	.....	2,844,152	...Prescott.....
128,863	718,862	1,370	.....	.....	849,995	...St. Catharines.....
161,778	387,764	.....	3,761,032	.....	4,310,574	...Stratford.....
3,637,322	15,158,149	214,950	41,194	27,360	19,078,975	...Toronto.....
199,310	2,984,141	6,276	.....	.....	3,189,727	...Windsor.....
2,781,900	5,764,321	.....	120,000	.....	8,666,221	...Montreal.....
108,340	518,507	.....	.....	.....	626,847	...Quebec.....
83,689	464,066	.....	163,800	.....	711,555	...Sherbrooke.....
65,244	120,589	.....	.....	.....	185,833	...Terrebonne.....
201,045	.....	.....	577,587	.....	778,632	...St. John, N.B.....
120,774	124,969	.....	291,695	17,385	554,823	...Halifax, N.S.....
14,033	128,669	.....	.....	.....	142,702	...Charlottetown, P.E.I.....
151,849	536,697	.....	33,280	2,844	724,670	...Winnipeg, Man.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	894,982	894,982	...Victoria, B.C.....
15,841,489	48,714,747	501,923	5,102,841	948,195	71,109,195	.....Totals.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Entered for Consumption at 1 cent per lb.		Removed to other Divisions.	Exported.	Free and Written off by authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Total.
Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
183,577	1,835 77	.....	.....	.....	191,749	375,326
463,086	4,530 86	50,400	.....	.....	146,065	649,551
624,128	6,241 28	.....	.....	.....	336,431	960,559
3,469,338	34,693 38	3,815,744	1,101,937	.....	2,232,580	10,619,599
1,566,118	15,661 18	71,194	2,540,720	24,777	1,852,391	6,055,200
433,218	4,332 18	122,253	.....	.....	262,571	818,042
4,421,746	44,217 46	205,875	.....	.....	1,885,826	6,513,447
235,262	2,352 62	.....	.....	19,176	87,293	341,731
194,070	1,940 70	.....	.....	.....	34,888	228,938
38,011	380 11	.....	.....	329,951	37,560	405,522
487,084	4,870 84	.....	.....	.....	94,488	581,572
2,043,602	20,436 02	75,864	.....	.....	724,686	2,844,152
372,866	3,728 66	.....	139,140	.....	337,989	849,995
404,099	4,040 99	.....	46,800	.....	3,859,675	4,310,574
8,822,465	88,224 65	317,080	1,333,947	.....	8,605,483	19,078,975
791,347	7,913 47	.....	725,974	.....	1,672,406	3,189,727
5,846,421	58,464 21	367,398	21,060	.....	2,431,342	8,686,221
512,135	5,121 35	.....	.....	.....	114,712	626,847
621,947	6,219 47	.....	.....	.....	89,608	711,555
101,238	1,012 38	77,033	.....	.....	7,562	185,833
613,899	6,138 99	.....	.....	.....	164,733	778,632
496,654	4,968 54	.....	.....	.....	58,169	554,823
63,745	637 45	.....	.....	.....	78,957	142,702
617,293	6,172 93	.....	.....	.....	107,377	724,670
888,807	8,888 07	.....	.....	.....	6,175	894,982
34,302,156	343,021 56	5,102,841	5,909,578	Free 354,728 W.O. 19,176	25,420,716	71,109,195

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT

DR.

No. 8.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Warehouse

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Increase.	Received from other Divisions.	Imported.	Total.	PROVINCES.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1883.
15,409,176	69,961,709	1,100,103	2,591,023	6,769	89,068,780	..... Ontario.....
2,319,694	8,047,155	.....	259,200	48,000	10,674,049	..... Quebec.....
258,717	36,411	.....	477,693	.....	772,821	..... New Brunswick.....
52,532	147,441	.....	410,870	11,254	623,097	..... Nova Scotia.....
21,064	40,506	.....	.....	.....	61,570	..... Prince Edward Island
7,200	264,395	.....	129,059	.....	463,654	..... Manitoba.....
100,113	23,219	.....	.....	557,714	681,046	..... British Columbia.....
18,232,496	78,520,836	1,100,103	3,867,845	623,737	102,345,017	..... Totals.....
						1884.
12,314,615	41,056,929	501,923	3,916,479	32,984	57,822,930	..... Ontario.....
3,039,173	6,867,483	.....	283,800	.....	10,190,456	..... Quebec.....
201,045	.....	.....	877,587	.....	778,632	..... New Brunswick.....
120,774	124,969	.....	291,695	17,385	554,823	..... Nova Scotia.....
14,033	128,669	.....	.....	.....	142,702	..... Prince Edward Island
151,849	536,697	.....	33,260	2,844	724,670	..... Manitoba.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	894,982	894,982	..... British Columbia.....
15,841,469	48,714,747	501,923	5,102,841	948,195	71,100,195	..... Totals.....

*Free.
†Written off.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

Returns, for the Years ended 30th June 1883 and 1884.

CR.

Entered for Consumption at 1 cent per lb.		Removed to other Divisions.	Exported.	Free and Written off by Authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Total.
Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
24,539,185	245,391 85	3,310,899	47,466,623	1,437,458	12,314,615	89,068,780
7,059,930	70,599 30	566,946	18,000		3,039,173	10,874,049
571,776	5,717 76				201,045	772,821
480,723	4,807 23		21,600		120,774	623,097
47,537	475 37				14,033	61,570
311,805	3,118 05				151,849	463,654
681,046	6,810 46					681,046
33,692,002	336,920 02	3,867,845	47,506,223	1,437,458	15,841,489	102,345,017
24,540,017	245,400 17	4,658,410	5,868,518	373,904	22,362,081	57,822,930
7,081,741	70,817 41	444,431	21,060		2,643,224	10,190,456
613,899	6,128 99				164,733	778,632
496,654	4,966 54				58,169	554,823
63,745	637 45				78,957	142,702
617,293	6,172 93				107,377	724,670
888,807	8,888 07				6,175	894,982
34,302,156	343,021 56	5,102,841	5,909,578	354,728 †19,176	25,420,716	71,109,195
					1883.	1884.
Total Duty collected Ex-Warehouse and Ex-Manufactory.....					\$395,872 85	\$405,331 02
do do on Licenses.....					9,150 00	7,725 00
					\$405,022 85	\$413,056 02

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT LIQUOR.

No. 9.—RETURN of Malt Liquor Manufactured, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

REVENUE DIVISIONS.	No of Brewers.	License Fees.	Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing.	Sugar and Glucose	Malt Liquor Manufactured.	Malt Liquor Exported.	Duty Collected.
		\$	Lbs.	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.	\$ cts.
Algoma	1	50	47,192	.....	21,218	.....	.....
Belleville	3	150	224,041	.....	78,040	.....	.....
Brantford	4	200	472,309	.....	146,147	.....	.....
Cobourg	3	150	737,636	.....	272,168	.....	.....
Guelph	15	750	3,384,631	.....	1,192,752	.....	.....
Hamilton	4	200	1,505,156	.....	592,787	.....	.....
Kingston	3	150	433,983	.....	153,750	.....	.....
London	10	500	4,737,234	.....	1,654,991	.....	.....
Ottawa	3	150	473,938	.....	161,626	.....	.....
Owen Sound	3	150	242,737	.....	96,069	.....	.....
Perth	2	100	71,763	.....	20,935	.....	.....
Peterborough	2	100	490,320	.....	166,320	.....	.....
Prescott	4	200	1,759,721	.....	610,984	.....	.....
St. Catharines	3	150	800,478	.....	271,040	.....	.....
Stratford	7	350	597,300	.....	232,494	.....	.....
Toronto	17	850	9,341,408	4,619	3,427,951	.....	358 48
Windsor	1	50	13,857	.....	5,150	.....	.....
Totals	85	4,250	25,333,704	4,619	9,104,412	.....	358 48
Iberville	2	100	11,344	.....	3,099	.....	.....
Joliette	1	50	27,300	.....	8,700	.....	.....
Montreal	9	425	7,295,075	.....	2,428,098	.....	.....
Quebec	1	50	515,200	.....	182,900	.....	.....
Sherbrooke	2	100	644,889	.....	228,850	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe	1	50	23,70	.....	6,200	.....	.....
Terrebonne	1	50	17,346	.....	5,825	.....	.....
Totals	17	825	8,534,854	.....	2,863,672	.....	.....
St. John, N.B.	2	100	632,744	.....	188,070	.....	.....
Halifax, N.S.	5	250	1,208,174	.....	404,439	122,923	.....
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1	50	57,900	.....	19,250	1,080	.....
Winnipeg, Man	7	350	970,147	.....	288,435	.....	.....
Victoria, B.C.	8	375	826,113	.....	230,422	5,454	.....
Totals	125	6,260	37,563,636	4,619	13,086,700	* 129,457	358 48
Less	2	100	For 1884-85				
	123	6,100					

* Of the quantity exported, 114,670 galls. were used by Her Majesty's Army and Navy.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT LIQUOR.

No. 10.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Liquor Manufactured,
for the Years ended 30th June 1883 and 1884.

PROVINCES.	No. of Brewers.	License Fees.	Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing	Sugar and Glucose.	Malt Liquor Manufactured.	Malt Liquor Exported.	Duty Collected.
		\$	Lbs.		Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.
1883.							
Ontario	85	4,225	24,476,582	.....	8,936,949	.....	.....
Quebec	15	750	8,081,089	.....	2,681,915	.....	.....
New Brunswick	7	100	618,350	.....	186,730	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	5	250	{ 1,082	b'tbarley	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward Island...	1	50	{ 1,151,499	.....	381,818	163,217	.....
Manitoba	7	325	{ 46,073	.....	15,280	.....	.....
British Columbia	9	450	{ 1,113,159	.....	367,532	.....	.....
			{ 652,711	.....	187,240	4,500	.....
Totals	124	6,150	36,140,545	.....	12,757,444	*169,717	.....
Less	2		belonging to 1883-84				
	122						
1884.							
Ontario	85	4,250	25,333,704	4,619	9,104,413	.....	359 48
Quebec	17	85	8,534,854	.....	2,863,672	.....	.....
New Brunswick	2	100	612,744	.....	188,070	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	5	250	1,208,174	.....	404,439	122,923	.....
Prince Edward Island...	1	50	57,900	.....	19,250	1,080	.....
Manitoba	7	350	970,147	.....	288,435	.....	.....
British Columbia	8	375	826,113	.....	230,422	5,454	.....
Totals	125	6,200	37,563,636	4,619	13,098,700	†129,457	358 48
Less	2	100	For 1884-85				
	123	6,100					

* Used by H. M. Army and Navy, 149,291 gallons.

† do do 114,670 do

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO.

No. 11.—RETURN of Manufactures

INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	LEAF TOBACCO AND OTHER MATERIALS USED.				LICENSES.		TOBACCO MANUFAC.	
	Produce of Canada.	Foreign Produce.	Other Commodities.	Total weight of all Materials used.	No.	Amount.	At 12 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Brantford.....		5,512	1,076	6,590	1	75 00	9,150½	399½
Hamilton.....		1,479,556	91,148	1,570,704	1	75 00	1,248,908½	60,682½
Toronto.....		95,873	31,088	126,961	1	75 00	136,339½	25,350½
Windsor.....		82,151	49,580	121,731	1	75 00	107,029	107,029
		1,663,092	162,894	1,825,986	4	300 00	1,501,427½	193,441½
Joliette.....	56,392		6,104	62,496	2	50 00		
Montreal..	37,469	7,815,190	1,997,546	9,850,206	12	812 50	7,927,252	1,180,016
Quebec.....	20	604,877	96,631	701,528	3	225 00	587,70½	440,717½
Three Rivers.....		2,053		2,053	1	37 50	1,050	1,050
	93,881	8,422,120	2,100,281	10,616,28½	18	1,125 00	8,516 022½	1,621,783½
Halifax.....		160,598	9,550	200,148	3	225 00	141,776½	3,570
Pictou.....		65,564	5,240	70,904	1	75 00	55,988	51,513
		226,262	44,790	271,052	4	300 00	197,764½	55,083
Charlottetown.....		169,253	7,355	176,608	3	225 00	134,769	132,512
Total.....	93,881	10,480,727	2,315,320	12,869,928	29	1,950 00	10,349,983½	2,002,820

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

TUBED.	CIGARETTES AND CUT TOBACCO IN SMALL PACKAGES MANUFACTURED.		CANADIAN TOBACCO MANUFACTURED.			SNUFF MANUFACTURED.				DUTY COLLECTED INCLUDING LICENSE FEES.
	Ware-housed.	At 20 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.	At 2 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.	Ware-housed.	At 12 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.	At 8 cents per lb.		Paid Duty.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
8,751										122 94
1,183,246										7,354 50
110,989	200	200								3,157 06
	7,365	7,365								14,391 46
1,307,986	7,565	7,565								25,025 96
			46,339½	30,428	15,911½					658 56
6,747,226	212	212	58,805½	58,805½		4,015	4,015	128,450	128,450	154,390 73
147,003						5	5	112,170	112,170	62,085 31
										163 50
6,894,239	212	212	105,145	89,233½	15,911½	4,020	4,020	240,620	240,620	217,293 10
138,206½										653 40
4,475										6,256 56
142,681½										6,909 96
2,257										16,126 44
8,347,163½	7,777	7,777	105,145	89,233½	15,911½	4,020	4,020	240,620	240,620	265,380 46

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO AND CIGARS.*

No. 12.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures for the Years ended 30th June 1883 and 1884.

PROVINCES.	LEAF TOBACCO AND OTHER MATERIAL USED.				LICENSES.		TOBACCO MANUFACTURED.			CIGARETTES AND CUT TOBACCO IN SMALL PACKAGES MANUFACTURED.		CANADIAN TOBACCO MANUFACTURED.			CIGARS MANUFACTURED.			CANADIAN CIGARS MANUFACTURED.				SNUFF MANUFACTURED.				DUTY COLLECTED, INCLUDING LICENSE FEES.		
	Produce of Canada.	Foreign Produce.	Other Commodities.	Total weight of all Materials used.	Number.	Amount.	At 20 and 12 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.	Warehoused.	At 20 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.	At 8 and 2 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.	Warehoused.	At 40 and 30 cents per lb. and \$3 per M.	Paid Duty.	Warehoused.	At 20 and 15 cents per lb. and \$1.50 per M.	Paid Duty.	At 20 and 12 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.	At 8 cents per lb.	Paid Duty.			\$	cts.	
1883.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.					
Ontario		2,637,061	158,659	2,795,720	79	5,775 00	1,496,097 97	106,593 69	1,389,504 38					433,474 78	239,412 90	194,061 88											115,969 85	
Quebec	198,765	7,264,128	1,515,856	8,978,749	43	2,887 50	6,241,831 50	704,369	5,537,462 50			217,001 50	190,461 50	26,540	506,300 50	435,575 50	70,745	7,915 50	7,915 50	101,565 1/2	101,565 1/2	54,123	54,123			324,378 80		
New Brunswick		13,640	1,457	15,097	1	75 00								7,555	6,187	1,368										2,498 80		
Nova Scotia		171,723	35,801	207,524	3	225 00	177,857	19,736	158,121																	3,925 56		
Prince Edward Island		144,557	4,488	149,045	3	225 00	107,704	96,963	10,741																	17,900 08		
Manitoba		1,435	125	1,560	1	75 00								982 43	982 43											453 83		
British Columbia		71,048		71,048	4	225 00								28,309 25	7,133 25	21,176										2,839 45		
Total	198,765	10,303,592	1,716,384	12,218,741	134	9,497 50	8,023,490 47	927,661 69	7,095,828 68			217,001 50	190,461 50	26,540	976,641 96	689,291 08	287,350 88	7,915 50	7,915 50	101,565 1/2	101,565 1/2	54,123	54,123			467,954 17		
1884.														No.	No.	No.	No.	No.										
Ontario—Tobacco Factories		1,663,092	162,894	1,825,986	4	300 00	1,501,427 1/2	193,441 1/2	1,307,986	7,565	7,565																25,025 98	
Cigar do		1,123,848	13,892	1,137,740	82	6,000 00								42,651,260	29,179,910	13,474,350											93,537 79	
Quebec—Tobacco Factories	53,881	8,422,120	2,100,281	10,616,282	18	1,125 00	8,516,022 1/2	1,621,763 1/2	6,894,239	212	212	105,145	89,233 1/2	15,911 1/2						4,020	4,020	240,620	240,620			217,298 10		
Cigar do		1,002,927	33,587	1,036,514	29	2,025 00								39,770,325	31,899,750	7,870,575										97,724 28		
New Brunswick—Tobacco Factories																												
Cigar do		17,886	1,279	19,165	2	112 50								778,000	738,000	40,000										2,328 50		
Nova Scotia—Tobacco Factories		226,262	44,790	271,052	4	300 00	197,764 1/2	55,083	142,681 1/2																	6,909 96		
Cigar do																												
Prince Edward Island—Tobacco Factories		169,253	7,355	176,608	3	225 00	134,769	132,512	2,257																	16,126 44		
Cigar do																												
Manitoba—Tobacco Factories																												
Cigar do		1,346	10	1,356	1	75 00								62,850	62,850											263 55		
British Columbia—Tobacco Factories																												
Cigar do		86,206		86,206	6	412 50								2,495,300	1,112,950	1,382,350										3,751 35		
Total—Tobacco Factories	93,881	10,480,727	2,315,320	12,889,928	29	1,950 00	10,319,983 1/2	2,002,820	8,347,163 1/2	7,777	7,777	105,145	89,233 1/2	15,911 1/2						4,020	4,020	240,620	240,620			265,360 46		
Total—Cigar Factories		2,232,213	48,788	2,280,981	120	8,625 00								85,760,735	62,903,460	22,767,275										197,605 47		

*A separate Comparative Statement of Tobacco cannot be given this year as in 1883, the figures given of Materials used in manufacturing include both Tobacco and Cigar Factories.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 18.—RETURN for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

CR.

REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE FROM LAST YEAR.			PLACED IN WAREHOUSE.				PLACED IN WAREHOUSE FROM OTHER DIVISIONS	TOTAL WEIGHT TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.			INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXCISE DUTY.				EX-WAREHOUSED FOR REMOVAL TO OTHER DIVISIONS.	EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXPORTATION, &C.		WRITTEN OFF BY AUTHORITY.	TAKEN FOR RE-WORKING	REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE.			TOTAL WEIGHT ACCOUNTED FOR.			
Tobacco.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Tobacco Re-Warehoused.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco Re-Warehoused.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco.	Canadian Tobacco.		Tobacco at 12 cents per lb.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco at 20 cents per lb.	Canadian Tobacco at 2 cents per lb.	Duty.	Tobacco.	Exported.	Ship's Stores.	Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco.	Canadian Tobacco.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
3,143						28,781	31,924				Algoma.....	28,984 50		3,478 14													
31,637 50						90,074	121,711 50				Belleville.....	89,359		10,723 08													
32,690			8,751			161,694 50	202,535 50				Brantford.....	166,853		20,022 38	12,221			17,717									
828 50						1,635	2,463 50				Cobourg.....	1,490		178 80													
1,220						29,116 50	30,005 50				Cornwall.....	844 50		101 34													
889						756,976 50	2,285,343 25				Guelph.....	25,305		3,036 60													
340,120 75			1,188,246			408,359	451,714 50				Hamilton.....	1,179,941 50		134,152 98	745,437 75	2,919 50											
43,355 50						414,254 50	469,383 50				Kingston.....	395,255		47,430 60													
55,129						249,464	283,963 50				London.....	426,093		51,131 16													
34,499 50						17,269 50	19,855				Ottawa.....	241,320 50		28,958 46	425 50												
2,585 50						13,075	16,342				Perth.....	18,577		2,229 24													
3,267						99,482 50	113,516 50				Peterboro'.....	14,780		1,773 60													
14,034						28,279	29,174				Prescott.....	101,838		12,220 56													
895						18,363	18,363				St. Catharines.....	26,807 50		3,216 90													
3,629						14,774	18,363				Stratford.....	16,118 50		1,934 22													
214,408			110,989			1,176,434	1,501,831				Toronto.....	1,199,982		143,997 84	110,338	1,128											
7,224 18	17 50					26,631	33,855 18	17 50			Windsor.....	26,518 18	17 50	3,185 68													
											Joliette.....			96 38													
457,169	100		6,747,236	2	222	136,464 25	7,340,871 25	322	15,911 50		Montreal.....	1,459,424 75	322	175,195 37	4,578,852 50	327,074		100	43,913 5								
59,609 50			147,003			231,608	438,220 50				Quebec.....	283,209 50		33,965 14	34,425 50	33,005											
4,253						47,658 50	51,911 50				Sherbrooke.....	45,490		5,458 80													
1,591						20,129 50	21,720 50				Three Rivers.....	12,608 50		1,512 78													
21,657						32,012 50	53,669 50				Chatham.....	46,069		5,531 88													
123,500						485,039 50	608,539 50				St. John.....	518,424 50		67,210 94	1,369												
6,751						8,233	14,984				Cape Breton.....	10,123		1,214 76	2,780												
203,909			133,206 50	109		572,424	914,648 50				Halifax.....	690,738		82,888 56	6,057	51,522	2,969										
1,830			4,475			14,363	20,668				Pictou.....	17,170		2,060 40	1,891												
14,105 50						31,387	45,492 50				Yarmouth.....	41,476 50		4,977 18	4,012												
5,452 50			2,257	2		3,073	10,784 50				Charlottetown.....	7,236 50		869 38	1,475	200	102										
103,175						319,407	422,582				Winnipeg.....	342,839 50		41,140 74													
50,497 50						93,728	144,225 50	82 50			Victoria.....	117,142	82 50	14,073 54													
19,719 50							19,719 50				Sundry Collectors.....																
1,862,774 93	117 50		8,347,163 50	113	301 50	5,511,187 25	15,721,238 68	422	15,911 50		Total.....	7,490,046 93	422	898,986 41	5,511,187 25	415,848 50	3,143	22,261 50	52,010 50								

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 14—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Years ended 30th June 1883 and 1884.

CR.

REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE FROM LAST YEAR.			PLACED IN WAREHOUSE.				PLACED IN WAREHOUSE FROM OTHER DIVISIONS.		TOTAL WEIGHT TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.			PROVINCES.	EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXCISE DUTY.				EX-WAREHOUSED FOR REMOVAL TO OTHER DIVISIONS.		TOBACCO EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXPORTATION, & C.		WRITTEN OFF BY AUTHORITY.	TAKEN FOR RE-WORKING.	REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE.			TOTAL WEIGHT ACCOUNTED FOR.			
Tobacco.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Tobacco Re-Warehoused.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco Re-Warehoused.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco	Canadian Tobacco.		Tobacco at 20 cents and 12 cents per lb.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco at 20 cents per lb.	Canadian Tobacco at 2 cents and 8 cents per lb.	Duty.	Tobacco.	Canadian Tobacco.	Exported.	Ship's Stores.	Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco	Canadian Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigarettes and Cut Tobacco	Canadian Tobacco.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
874,035·25			1,389,504·38			26,540	3,255,975	4,028·50	5,519,514·63		4,028·50	3,760,247·50		4,028·50	667,428·40	966,084·50		3,268·20	254	87·50			789,572·93			5,519,514·63		4,028·50	
1,141,369			5,537,462·50				362,543·50	536·50	7,041,375		27,076·50	1,569,822·50		21,859·50	273,872·21	4,566,909·50	5,217	372,418·50		9,502			522,722·50			7,041,375		27,076·50	
186,732							800,839		987,571			834,413			146,052·29	8,001							145,157			987,571			
318,112·50			158,121	147			662,783·50	652	1,139,164		652	799,783		652	142,655·92	35,644		77,033·50	108				228,595·50			1,139,164		652	
9,283			10,741				14,429		34,453			27,181·50			4,647·82	646		276	157	740			5,452·50			34,453			
129,354·50							316,975·50		456,330			353,068·50			61,272·34					86·50			103,175			456,330			
38,780							153,883·50		192,663·50			141,919·50			24,046·31	144			102·50				50,497·50			192,663·50			
19,719·50									19,719·50														19,719·50			19,719·50			
2,717,385·75			7,095,828·88	147		26,540	5,577,429	5,217	15,390,790·63		31,757	7,486,435·50		26,540	1,324,773·29	5,677,429	5,217	452,996·20	621·50	10,416			1,862,892·43			15,390,790·63		31,757	
789,555·43	17·50		1,307,986				3,515,660		5,613,201·43	17·50		3,898,067·18	17·50		467,771·56	880,325·25		4,047·50		19,540·50			811,221			5,613,201·43	17·50		
522,622·50	100		6,894,239	2	222	15,911·50	435,860·25		7,852,723·75	322	15,911·50	1,800,730·75	322	4,819	216,248·47	4,613,278		360,079		100	44,234·50		1,034,301·50		11,092·50	7,852,723·75	322	15,911·50	
145,157							517,052		662,209			564,523·50			67,742·82	1,369							96,316·50			662,209			
226,595·50			142,681·50	109			626,407		995,793			759,507·50			21,140·90	14,740		51,522	2,969	2,005	7,776		157,273·50			995,793			
5,452·50			2,257	2			3,073		10,784·50			7,238·50			868·88	1,475		200	102	616		1,155			10,784·50				
103,175							319,407		422,582			342,839·50			41,140·74							79,742·50			422,582				
50,497·50					82·50		93,728		144,225·50	82·50		117,142	82·50		14,073·54				72			27,011·50			144,225·50	82·50			
19,719·50									19,719·50													19,719·50			19,719·50				
1,862,774·93	117·50		8,347,163·50	113	304·50	15,911·50	5,511,187·25		15,721,238·68	422	15,911·50	7,490,046·93	422	4,819	898,986·41	5,511,187·25		415,848·50	3,142	22,261·50	52,010·50		2,226,741		11,092·50	15,721,238·68	422	15,911·50	

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884

APPENDIX A — Continued — TOBACCO, RAW LEAF; INCLUDING
DR. No. 15.—RETURN for the Year ended 30th June 1884,

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.		Placed in Warehouse.		Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.		Total Weights to be accounted for.		INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	Ex-Warehouse for Duty, being deficiencies on Samples, &c.		
Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.		Foreign.	Canadian.	Duty.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
		68,487		1,666		1,666		Belleville			
		370		3,213		71,700		Brantford			
		13,576		506		878		Cornwall			
12,938		360,803		291		13,867		Guelph			
		12,011		7,978		381,719		Hamilton			
		124,541		2,432		14,443		Kingston			
				27,232		151,763		London			
				987		987		Ottawa			
		3,052				3,052		Prescott			
		11,058		537		12,205		St. Catharines			
		3,640		1,206		4,846		Stratford			
1,822		90,902		3,038		95,732		Toronto	38		11 40
	1,002	16,136		2,938		19,074	1,002	Windsor			
14,760	1,002	705,186		51,934		771,930	1,002		38		11 40
23,209½	16,002	248,294		70,832		342,325½	16,002	Montreal	26		3 12
		550		53,301		53,851		Quebec			
		19,072		22,729		41,801		Sherbrooke			
				292		292		Sorel			
		2,991		14,220		17,211		St. Hyacinthe			
1,591		5,999		22,741		30,331		Three Rivers			
24,800½	16,002	276,906		184,105		485,811½	16,002		26		3 12
		15,205				15,205		Halifax			
		101,145				101,145		Charlottet'n			
		1,414				1,414		Victoria			
39,560½	17,004	1,099,856		236,089		1,375,505½	17,004	Total	64		14 52

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Fiscal

								1883.							
5,779	36,155	874,366	9	2,284	22,383	50	763	902,529	44	39,202	Ontario	142	94	218	51 60
25,947	45,792	190,712	25		62,317		38,974	278,976	25	84,766	Quebec	53			10 60
					2,305			2,305			N. Brunswick				
		8,506						8,506			Nova Scotia				
		2,247	50					2,247	50		Manitoba				
3,703								3,703			B. Columbia				
35,429	81,947	1,075,832	89	2,284	87,005	50	39,737	1,198,267	19	123,968	1884.	195	94	218	62 20
14,760	1,002	705,186			51,934			771,930		1,002	Ontario	38			11 40
24,800½	16,002	276,906			184,105			485,811½		16,002	Quebec	26			3 12
		15,205						15,205			N. Brunswick				
		101,145						101,145			Nova Scotia				
											P. E. Island				
											Manitoba				
		1,414						1,414			B. Columbia				
39,560½	17,004	1,099,856			236,089			1,375,505½		17,004	Total	64			14 52

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

STEMS, SCRAPS, AND CUTTINGS.

and Comparative Statement for the Years 1883 and 1884.

CR.

Ex-Warehoused for removal to other Divisions.		Ex-Warehoused for Exportation.		Written off by Authority		Taken for Horticultural Purposes	Ex-Warehoused for Manufactory.		Remaining in Warehouse.		Total Weights accounted for.	
Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.		Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
37						1,629				1,668		
30,388		34,369				6,740			203	71,700		
						876				876		
1,992		10,968				877				13,867		
41,248		279,363				17,571			43,537	381,719		
13		5,577				8,352			502	14,443		
1,086		62,028				87,115			1,534	151,763		
						987				987		
3,052										3,052		
579		11,089				537				12,205		
1,774		1,866				1,203				4,846		
19,804		67,653				8,237				95,732		
		8,504		1,002		10,570				19,074		1,002
99,972		481,447		1,002	987	143,710			45,776	777,930		1,002
126,869		90,783	672			105,751½	16,002		18,221½	342,325½	16,002	
		550				53,301				53,851		
207		2,634				36,187			2,773	41,801		
						292				292		
3,535						13,676				17,211		
5,506						24,825				30,331		
136,117		93,967	672			234,032½	16,002		20,997½	485,811½		16,002
		2,220				627			12,358	15,205		
						93,065			8,080	101,145		
		1,414								1,414		
236,089		579,048	672	1,002	987	471,434½	16,002		87,211½	1,375,505½		17,004

Years ended 30th June 1883 and 1884

19,173	37,954	544,344	28	374,109.50	14,760	1,002	902,529.44	39,202
65,585	1,783	96,313	170	4,363	94,054.50	62,618	278,976.25	84,766
		8,506			2,303		2,305	
							8,506	
2,247.50					3,703		2,247.50	
							3,703	
87,005.50	39,757	649,163	170	4,391	422,172	62,618	1,198,267.19	123,968
99,972		481,447	1,002	987	143,710		771,930	1,002
136,117		93,967	672		234,032½	16,002	485,811½	16,002
		2,220			627		12,358	
					93,065		8,080	
		1,414					1,414	
236,089		579,048	672	1,002	987	471,434½	1,375,505½	17,004

E. MIALI, Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—*Continued*—CANADA TWIST TOBACCO.

No. 16.—STATEMENT of Revenue collected from Canada Twist Tobacco, manufactured by Cultivators, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	LICENSEES.		Canada Twist, at 4 & 2 cts. per lb.	Duty collected in- cluding Fees.
	No.	Amount		
		\$	Lbs.	\$ cts.
Ottawa.....			3,778	137 94
Iberville.....	3	6	485	15 70
Joliette.....	184	368	224,141	4,850 82
Montreal.....	14	28	1,870	65 40
Sorel.....	1	2	106	4 12
St. Hyacinthe.....	1	2	1,975	41 50
Terrebonne.....	1	2	268	7 36
Three Rivers.....			300	6 00
Total.....	204	408	232,923	5,128 84

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for Years ended 30th June, 1883 and 1884.

Years.	PROVINCES.	LICENSEES.		Canada Twist, at 4 & 2 cts. per lb.	Duty collected, in- cluding Fees.
		No.	Amount		
			\$	Lbs.	\$ cts.
1883.....	Ontario.....			34½	1 37
	Quebec.....			178,179½	6,480 36
	Total.....			178,213½	6,481 73
1884.....	Ontario.....			3 778	137 94
	Quebec.....	204	408	229,145	4,990 90
	Total.....	204	408	232,923	5,128 84

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CIGARS.

No. 17.—RETURN of Manufactures, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.	LEAF AND OTHER MATERIAL USED.			Total weight of Material used.	LICENSES.		CIGARS, AT \$3 PER THOUSAND.				Duty collected, including License Fees.
	Foreign Produce.	Scrap and Outtings.	Lbs.		No.	Amount.	Produced.		Paid Duty.	Warehoused.	
							No.	\$ cts.				No.	No.
Belleville	20,245	332	20,637	2	150 00	930,900	239,850	2,223 15	239,850	2,223 15	
Brantford	152,658	1,998	154,616	14	1,012 50	6,819,400	4,577,550	14,746 15	1,241,850	14,746 15	
Cornwall	230	67	297	1	37 50	9,000	9,000	64 50	.....	64 50
Guelph	53,723	1,437	55,160	8	600 00	2,338,050	1,258,050	4,377 15	1,079,300	4,377 15	
Hamilton	158,425	1,860	160,225	12	882 50	6,090,825	5,454,675	17,324 54	636,150	17,324 54	
Kingston	30,398	375	30,773	2	150 00	1,163,150	929,400	2,938 20	233,750	2,938 20	
London	305,220	2,549	307,769	11	1,012 50	11,365,750	8,216,800	25,939 91	3,063,960	25,939 91	
Owen Sound.....	607	27	634	1	75 00	34,100	34,100	177 30	.....	177 30
Prescott	14,863	102	14,965	1	*150 00	63,900	336,300	1,158 90	296,600	1,158 90	
St. Catharines	39,531	.....	39,531	4	262 50	1,412,550	1,412,550	4,500 15	.....	4,500 15
Stratford	29,240	1,169	30,409	6	412 50	1,101,300	708,550	2,538 16	392,750	2,538 16	
Toronto	277,841	3,986	281,827	15	1,125 00	10,242,535	4,674,085	15,147 28	5,568,450	15,147 28	
Windsor.....	40,867	.....	40,867	2	150 00	1,513,500	817,800	2,603 40	696,700	2,603 40
	1,123,848	13,892	1,137,740	82	6,000 00	42,654,260	29,179,900	93,537 79	13,474,350	93,537 79	
Montreal	901,486	29,361	930,847	21	1,462 50	35,914,800	28,018,050	87,016 68	7,396,750	87,016 68	
Sherbrooke	30,281	50	30,331	2	150 00	1,298,925	1,141,600	3,574 50	108,425	3,574 50	
Sorel	24,020	.....	24,020	1	75 00	1,002,200	1,002,200	3,081 60	.....	3,081 60
St. Hyacinthe.....	13,619	1,978	15,597	3	187 50	486,800	486,800	1,647 90	.....	1,647 90
Three Rivers	33,521	2,188	35,719	2	150 00	1,068,600	751,200	2,403 60	315,400	2,403 60	
St. John, N.B.....	1,002,927	33,587	1,036,514	29	2,025 00	39,770,325	31,899,750	97,724 28	7,870,575	97,724 28	
Winnipeg.....	17,886	1,279	19,165	2	112 50	778,000	738,000	2,328 50	40,000	2,328 50	
Victoria	86,206	10	86,206	1	75 00	62,850	62,850	263 85	.....	263 85
Total	2,232,213	48,768	2,280,981	6	412 50	2,495,300	1,112,950	3,751 35	1,382,350	3,751 35	
				120	8,625 00	85,760,735	62,993,460	197,605 47	22,767,375	197,605 47	

* 1 Fee of 1884-85.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CIGAR WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 18.—RETURN for the Year

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Re-Warehoused	Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.	Total Number to be Accounted for.	INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
.....	239,850	.....	.....	239,850	...Belleville.....
400,850	1,241,850	.....	.....	1,642,700	...Brantford.....
171,250	1,079,300	.....	.....	1,250,550	...Guelph.....
352,900	636,150	.....	.....	989,050	...Hamilton.....
30,000	233,750	.....	.....	263,750	...Kingston.....
997,500	3,089,950	2,580	20,000	4,110,030	...London.....
100,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000	...Ottawa.....
27,300	296,600	.....	.....	323,900	...Prescott.....
67,400	.....	.....	.....	67,400	...St. Catharines.....
109,050	392,750	.....	.....	501,800	...Stratford.....
980,600	5,563,450	.....	.....	6,549,050	...Toronto.....
270,200	695,700	.....	.....	965,900	...Windsor.....
185,360	.....	.....	.....	185,300	...Iberville.....
3,680,425	7,396,750	.....	.....	11,077,175	...Montreal.....
.....	158,425	.....	.....	158,425	...Sherbrooke.....
.....	315,400	.....	.....	315,400	...Three Rivers.....
90,500	40,000	.....	.....	130,500	...St. John.....
30,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	...Halifax.....
20,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	...Winnipeg.....
294,550	1,382,350	.....	.....	1,676,900	...Victoria.....
7,807,825	22,767,275	2,580	20,000	30,597,680	..... Total.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884

ended 30th June 1884.

CR.

EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXCISE DUTY.		Ex-Warehoused for Removal to other Divisions.	Ex-Warehoused for Exportation.	Written off by Authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Total Number Accounted for.
At \$3 p. M.	Duty.					
No.	\$ cts.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
125,350	376 05	.....	.....	.....	114,500	239,850
1,174,850	3,524 55	.....	40,100	.....	427,750	1,642,700
811,600	2,434 80	.....	.....	.....	438,950	1,250,550
571,150	1,713 45	.....	.....	.....	417,900	989,050
101,700	305 10	.....	.....	.....	162,050	263 750
3,390,655	10,171 96	.....	.....	.....	719,375	4,110,030
100,000	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000
292,800	878 40	.....	.....	.....	31,100	323,900
67,400	202 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,400
334,400	1,003 20	.....	.....	.....	167,400	501,800
4,760,050	14,250 16	.....	.....	.....	1,789,000	6,549,050
887,300	2,661 90	.....	.....	.....	78,600	965,900
20,900	62 70	.....	.....	.....	164,400	185,300
8,757,350	26,272 06	20,000	110,000	287,475	1,902,350	11,077,175
121,725	365 18	.....	.....	.....	36,700	158,425
63,000	189 00	.....	.....	.....	252,400	315,400
130,500	391 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,500
30,000	90 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000
20,000	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000
1,308,800	3,926 40	.....	.....	.....	368,100	1,676,900
23,069,530	69,208 61	20,000	150,100	287,475	7,070,575	30,597,680

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.—Continued—CIGAR WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 19.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the

Remaining in Warehouse from last Year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Re-Warehoused.	Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.	Total Number to be Accounted for.	PROVINCES.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1883.
31,969 26	194,061 88	.....	3,046	229,077 14	..... Ontario
12,092 75	70,745	.....	1,285	84,121 75	..... Quebec
.....	1,368	.....	.....	1,368	..... New Brunswick
165	.....	.....	1,113	1,278	..... Nova Scotia
.....	.....	.....	1,515	1,515	..... Manitoba
849 25	21,176	.....	.....	22,025 25	..... British Columbia.....
45,076 26	287,350 88	.....	6,959	339,386 14	..... Totals.....
No.	No.	No.	No.	No	1884.
3,507,050	13,474,350	2,550	20,000	17,003,980	..... Ontario.....
3,865,725	7,870,575	.....	.....	11,736,300	..... Quebec
90,500	40,000	.....	.....	130,500	..... New Brunswick
30,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	..... Nova Scotia
20,000	.....	.....	.....	20,000	..... Manitoba
294,550	1,382,350	.....	.....	1,676,900	..... British Columbia.....
7,807,825	22,767,275	2,580	20,000	30,597,680	..... Totals

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

Years ended 30th June, 1883 and 1884.

CR.

EX-WAREHOUSED FOR EXCISE DUTY.		Ex-Warehoused for Removal to other Divisions.	Ex-Warehoused for Exportation.	Written off by Authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Total Number Accounted for.
At 40 & 30 cts. per lb.	Duty.					
Lbs.	\$ cts	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
186,125 39	70,000 99	158	496 36	1,221 45	41,075 94	229,077 14
28,213 75	9,655 20	6,801	207	.....	48,901	84,122 75
313	93 90	.....	.....	.....	1,055	1,368
126	37 80	.....	748	.....	404	1,278
1,186	355 80	.....	.....	.....	329	1,515
17,892 50	6,886 52	.....	.....	.....	4,132 75	22,025 25
233,856 64	87,030 21	6,959	1,451 36	1,221 45	95,897 69	339,386 14

At \$3 per M.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
12,617,255	37,851 77	.....	40,100	.....	4,346,625	17,003,980
8,962,975	26,888 91	20,000	110,000	287,475	2,355,850	11,736,300
130,500	391 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,500
30,000	50 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000
20,000	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000
1,308,800	3,926 40	.....	.....	.....	368 100	1,676,900
23,069,530	69,208 61	20,000	150,100	287,475	7,070,575	30,597,680

Total Excise duty collected on Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, including Canada Twist :-
 1883—Ex-Manufacture and Ex-Warehouse, including Licenses... \$1,886,301 60
 1884— do do do ... 1,436,304 31

E. MIALL,
 Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM.

No. 20—RETURN of Fees for Inspection of Petroleum for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

INLAND REVENUE DIVISIONS	PACKAGES.						Fees Collected.		
	At 30 ct.		At 10 cts.		At 5 cts.			At 2½ cts	
	Imported.	Canadian.	Imported.	Canadian.	Imported.	Canadian.			
Belleville	302							\$ cts.	
Brantford	234	1,174		2				90 60	
Guelph	115	86						187 70	
Hamilton	569	2,843						43 10	
Kingston	1,474					3		455 00	
London	121	133,148					6,113	442 35	
Ottawa	3,583	4,120	27		40			13,503 94	
Prescott	1,542		1		1			1,491 60	
Stratford		2,598					5,206	462 75	
Toronto	5,194	13,996						389 99	
Windsor	1,361		5		4			2,957 80	
	14,495	157,965	33	2	48	11,319		409 00	
								20,433 83	
Montreal	7,772	20,495	574		5				
Quebec	1,881		75					4,438 75	
	9,654	20,495	649		5			572 10	
								5,010 85	
Charlottetown	2,821		275						
								873 80	
Winnipeg		2,478							
								247 80	
Total	26,970	180,938	957	2	53	11,319		26,566 28	

APPENDIX A—*Continued*—INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Years ending 30th June 1883 and 1884.

Years.	PROVINCES.	PACKAGES.				Fees Collected.
		At 30 cts.	At 10 cts.	At 5 cts.	At 2½ cts.	
1883....	Ontario	16,888	140,645	76	7,852	\$ cts. 19,331 04
	Quebec.....	9,769	22,324	2	.....	5,163 20
	Prince Edward Island	1,607	119	209	.....	504 45
	Manitoba .....	.....	2,174	.....	.....	217 40
			28,264	165,262	287	7,852	25,216 09
1884....	Ontario	14 495	157,998	50	11,319	20,423 83
	Quebec.....	9 654	21,144	5	.....	5,019 85
	Prince Edward Island.....	2 841	275	.....	.....	873 80
	Manitoba .....	.....	2,478	.....	.....	247 80
			26,970	181,895	55	11,319	26,566 28

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 21.—RETURN of Manufactures

REVENUE DIVISIONS	Number of Licenses.	License Fees.	MATERIALS USED.			PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES.		
			Proof Spirits.	Beer, Wine, Vinegar &c.	Wood Naptha.	Vinegar at 4 cents per Gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 15 cents per Gallon.	Duty Accruing.
		\$	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	\$ cts.
Hamilton.....	2	109	40,814.48	6,267	1,243	120,202.66	11,746.61	6,570 09
Kingston.....	1	50	7,881.31	1,469	.....	34,705.44	.....	1,388 21
Toronto.....	3	150	65,014.78	24,179	1,320	258,685.18	12,602.12	12,237 66
Windsor.....	1	50	4,812.13	.....	423	4,986.54	4,014.02	801 56
Montreal.....	2	100	92,526.16	12,456	7,832	109,608.37	72,282.95	15,226 77
Quebec.....	1	50	21,803.96	.....	497	66,526.16	4,466.35	3,331 00
*St. John, N.B.....	.....	.....	105.46	77	.....	258.44	.....	10 33
Totals.....	10	500	232,958.28	44,448	11,315	594,972.79	105,112.05	39,565 62

* No license issued this year, the factory just being worked long enough to wind up last years operations.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Duty collected on Vinegar Ex-Manufactory.		Vinegar entered for Warehouse.		Duty collected on Methylated Spirits Ex-Manufactory.		Methylated Spirits entered for Warehouse.		Total Duties collected ex-Manufactory, including License Fee.
Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	
109,871 48	4,394 84	10,331 18	413 25	14 06	2 11	11,732 55	1,759 89	4,496 95
11,723 54	468 93	22,931 90	919 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	518 93
256,158 48	10,246 21	2,526 70	101 08	.....	.....	12,602 12	1,830 27	10,396 31
4,886 54	199 46	.....	.....	4,014 02	602 10	.....	.....	851 56
104,166 82	4,166 66	5,441 55	217 66	72,282 95	10,842 45	.....	.....	15,109 11
59,916 08	2,396 67	6,610 05	264 38	.....	.....	4,466 35	669 95	2,446 67
258 44	10 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 33
547,081 38	21,883 20	47,891 41	1,915 65	76,311 03	11,446 66	28,801 02	4,320 11	33,829 86

E. MIALL,

Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 22.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures

PROVINCES.	Number of Licenses.	License Fees.	MATERIALS USED.			PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES.			
			Proof Spirits.	Beer, Wine, Vinegar, &c.	Wood Naphtha.	Vinegar at 4 cts. per Gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 15 cts. per Gallon.	Varnish at \$1.90 per Gallon.	Duties Accruing.
			Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	\$ cts.
1883.									
Ontario.....	8	650	273,575·63	24,026	5,848	342,266·84	53,815·34	105,141·42	221,531 63
Quebec.....	4	450	93,685·77	12,819	5,248	142,540·91	48,953·42	9,988·97	32,023 67
New Brunswick.....	1	50	2,646·96	656	.....	5,799·65	.....	.....	231 99
Nova Scotia.....	1	50	2,459·24	121	.....	10,238·64	.....	.....	409 52
Totals.....	14	1,200	372,367·60	37,552	11,096	509,845·44	102,768·76	115,130·39	254,196 81
1884.									
Ontario.....	7	350	118,522·70	31,915	2,996	418,579·82	28,362·75	.....	20,997 52
Quebec.....	3	150	114,330·12	12,453	8,329	176,134·53	76,749·30	.....	18,557 77
* New Brunswick.....	.....	.....	105·46	77	.....	258·44	.....	.....	10 33
Totals.....	10	50.	232,958·28	44,448	11,315	594,972·79	105,112·05	.....	39,565 62

* No license issued this year; the factory just being worked long enough to wind up last year's operations.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

for the Years ended 30th June 1883 and 1884.

Duty Collected on Vinegar Ex-Manufactory.		Vinegar entered for Warehouse.		Duty Collected on Methylated Spirits Ex-Manufactory.		Methylated Spirits entered for Warehouse.		Varnish entered for Warehouse.		Total Duties Collected, Ex-Manufactory, including License Fees.	
Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.
328,498·56	13,139 49	13,778·28	551 18	30,078·83	4,511 83	23,736·51	3,560 44	105,141·42	18,301 32		
135,903·79	5,436 14	6,637·12	265 49	48,953·42	7,343 00	.....	.....	9,988 97	13,229 14		
3,536·20	141 40	2,283·45	90 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191 40		
1,675·21	67 01	8,562·83	342 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 01		
469,603·76	18,784 04	31,241·68	1,249 77	79,032·25	11,854 83	23,736·51	3,560 44	115,130 39	31,238 87		
382,740·04	15,309 54	35,839·78	1,433 61	4,028·08	604 21	24,334·67	3,650 16	.....	16,263 75		
164,082·90	6,563 33	12,051·63	482 04	72,282·95	10,842 45	4,466 35	669 95	.....	17,555 78		
258·44	10 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 33		
547,081·38	21,833 20	47,891·41	1,915 65	76,311·03	11,446 66	28,601·02	4,300 11	.....	33,829 86		

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 23.—WAREHOUSE RETURN for

REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE FROM LAST YEAR.	PLACED IN WAREHOUSE.		TOTAL.		REVENUE DIVISIONS.
	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
.....	10,331·18	11,732·55	10,331·18	11,732·55	..... Hamilton.....
4,162·47	22,981·90	.....	27,144·37	.....	..... Kingston.....
.....	2,526·70	12,602·12	2,526·70	12,602·12	..... Toronto.....
.....	5,441·55	.....	5,441·55	.....	..... Montreal.....
.....	6,610·08	4,466·35	6,610·08	4,466·35	..... Quebec.....
4,162·47	47,891·41	28,801·02	52,053·88	28,801·02	..... Totals

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

the Year ended 30th June 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			REMAINING IN WAREHOUSE:	TOTALS.	
Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Duty.	Vinegar.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.
Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
3,769 49	11,732 55	1,910 65	6,561 69	10,331 18	11,732 55
17,803 88	.....	712 18	9,340 51	27,144 37	.....
2,526 70	12,602 12	1,991 33	.....	2,526 70	12,602 12
1,954 47	.....	78 17	3,487 08	5,441 55	.....
6,610 08	4,466 35	934 35	.....	6,610 08	4,466 35
33,664 60	28,801 02	5,626 63	19,389 28	52,053 88	28,801 02

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 24—COMPARATIVE Warehouse Return,

Vinegar remaining in Warehouse from last year.	PLACED IN WAREHOUSE.			TOTAL.			PROVINCES.
	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	
Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	1883.
5,822.42	13,778.28	23,736.51	105,141.42	19,600.70	23,736.51	105,141.42	.....Ontario.....
.....	6,637.12	.....	9,988.97	6,637.12	.....	9,988.97	.....Quebec.....
.....	2,263.45	.....	.....	2,263.45	.....	.....	.....New Brunswick.....
.....	8,562.83	.....	.....	8,562.83	.....	.....	.....Nova Scotia.....
5,822.42	31,241.68	23,736.51	115,130.39	37,064.10	23,736.51	115,130.39	.....Totals.....
							1884.
4,162.47	35,839.78	24,334.67	.....	40,002.25	24,334.67	.....	.....Ontario.....
.....	12,051.63	4,466.35	.....	12,051.63	4,466.35	.....	.....Quebec.....
4,162.47	47,891.41	28,801.02	.....	52,053.88	28,801.02	.....	.....Totals.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OITAWA, 15th August 1884.

for the Years ended 30th June, 1883 and 1884.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			Varnish Exported.	Vinegar remaining in Warehouse.	TOTALS.		
Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Duty.			Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.
Galls.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
15,438·23	23,736·51	4,177 98	105,141·42	4,162·47	19,600·70	23,736 51	105,141·42
6,637·12	.....	265 47	9,988·97	.....	6,637·12	.....	9,988·97
2,263·45	.....	90 52	.....	.....	2,263·45	.....	.....
8,562·83	.....	342 48	.....	.....	8,562·83	.....	.....
32,901·63	23,736 51	4,876 45	115,130·39	4,162·47	37,064·10	23,736·51	115,130·39
24,100·05	24,334·67	4,614 16	.....	15,902·20	40,002 25	24,334·67	.....
8,564·55	4,466·35	1,012 52	.....	3,487·09	12,051·63	4,466·35	.....
32,664·60	28,801·02	5,626 68	.....	19,389·28	52,053·88	28,801·02	.....

	1881.	1882.
Total Duty collected, Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse...	\$35,515 32	\$38,956 54
do do on Licenses	1,200 00	500 00
	<u>\$36,715 32</u>	<u>\$39,456 54</u>

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

CANALS.

No. 25.—General STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees		25								25		4 38
Floats												
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	5,958	29,127	3,951	672			150		9,939	29,849	39,888	1,714 29
do Rafts		6								6	6	0 19
Hoops.....						26				26	26	6 50
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, Sawp, in Vessels.....	5,241	2,937		222		32,372		4,436	5,241	39,967	45,208	7,351 51
do	17	22							17	22	39	3 46
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts	261	21							264	21	285	39 88
Railway Ties, in Vessels	267	66	94	20					361	86	447	54 90
do Rafts		39								99	99	15 67
Saw Logs.....	680	3,890		2,800				2,750	3,430	6,630	10,120	252 76
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....				105						107	107	7 69
do do Pipe.....										2,246	2,246	420 26
do do West India.....										1,461	1,461	272 81
Staves, Salt Barrel.....						25				25	25	4 00
Shingles.....						37				44	44	27 20
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....		2										
do												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, Square, in Vessels		16,474						55,181		71,655	71,655	10,734 48
do do Rafts	38	7,104							38	7,104	7,142	1,694 02
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured	84	288			250	27			336	413	779	227 95
Total Freight paying Tolls	34,401	83,732	26,307	5,657	249,407	168,595	29,702	342,449	339,817	600,303	940,120	160,361 15

<i>Free Articles having paid Full Tolls on the St. Lawrence Canals.</i>		<i>Free Articles having paid Tolls on Rideau Canal.</i>	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	7	7	7
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	18	18	18
Bricks.....	58	132	132
Cement and Water Lime.....	285	543	543
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	50	56	56
Coal.....	41	50	50
Crockery and Earthenware.....	3	58	58
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.....	100	2	2
Flour.....	7,603	21	21
Furniture.....	830	4	4
Glass, all kinds.....	422	196	196
Iron, Railway.....	5	7,603	7,603
do Pig.....	6	2,025	2,025
do All other.....	533	515	515
Meal, all kinds.....	62	5	5
Manilla.....	91	10	10
Nails.....	288	803	803
Oil, in Barrels.....	2	100	100
Pork.....	51	45	45
Paint and Tar.....	434	119	119
Salt.....	141	1	1
Stone, Wrought.....	184	3,757	3,757
Soda Ash.....	1,182	2	2
Steel.....	95	1,626	1,626
Sugar.....	223	1	1
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	1,182	470	470
Tin.....	95	684	684
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	223	1,743	1,743
Lumber, Sawh, in Vessels.....	3	2,442	2,442
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	454	168	168
Iron Ore.....	3	318	318
		3	3
		454	454

No. 25—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Timber passed free from Welland to Port Robinson.....		1,729						1,729	1,729	
Grand Total.....	47,115	85,461	37,574	5,557	249,407	168,565	29,702	363,798	965,830	
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels 15,687 55 do Passengers 116 28 do Free Goods \$3,641 72 Fines and Damages 3,477 20 Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents \$179,642 18</p>										

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 26—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Tolls collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls, Down. \$ cts.	Total Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ashes, Pot and Pearl									24		4 80	4 80
Apples									24		4 80	4 80
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable									2			
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal									6			
Agricultural Implements		8							2	0 30		0 70
Barley		52							6		1 20	1 20
Bricks	60		9,138	735			9,138	787	8		1 60	1 60
Bones									60	1,370 70	157 40	1 528 10
Brimstone									60	9 00		9 00
Cement and Water Lime	70											
Clay, Lime and Sand	1,965								122	18 30		18 30
Corn			195,516	5,927	17,753		215,254	85,884	209,148	43,052 80	16,776 80	59,829 60
Cattle		1,037		61,878					163,514		32,702 80	32,702 80
Cotton, Raw									1	0 15		0 15
Crockery and Earthenware	25								43		0 20	0 20
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs			71						71	10 65		10 65
Fish			865						865	139 75	0 20	129 95
Flax and Hemp									1			
Flour		42		1,413					3,385		677 00	677 00
Furniture	6		30	26			45	47	92	6 75	9 40	16 15
Gypsum												
Glass, all kinds									10		2 00	2 00
Hay, Pressed	26								26	3 90		3 90
Hogs												
Horses	12		4	3					16	2 40	1 00	3 40

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up.		Amount of Tolls, Down.		Total Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.		10						42			93			18 60		18 60
Ice.					1,067		139			1,095	139		164 25	27 80		192 05
Iron, Railway.	28															
do Pig.																
do All other.	317		289		4,492		67	24	15	5,132	82		769 80	16 40		786 20
Iron Ore.			9,708		18,243					27,951			1,397 55			1,397 55
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron		9									9					0 45
Lard and Lard Oil.					25		5		6	23	11		3 75	2 20		5 95
Meals, all kinds.	9		3		8,981		1,320		1,320	10,301	12		1 80	2,060 20		2,062 00
Meats, other than Pork.		2					13			15				3 00		3 00
Marble	6				2,864					2,870			430 50			430 50
Manilla					8		4			8			1 20	0 80		2 00
Molasses.	63									62			72	2 00		11 30
Nails.			11		32		99		9	110	32		142	5 80		22 90
Oats.		491			1,278					1,769	1,769		25 80	353 80		353 80
Oil, in Barrels.	41		12		119		206		258	172	461			92 80		118 60
Oil Cake.																
Pease.		439								439				87 80		87 80
Potatoes																
Pork	3				145		189		189	3	334		0 45	66 80		67 25
Paint	5				90		1		9	104	1		15 60	0 20		15 80
Pitch and Tar	2									2			0 30			0 30
Rags					136		69			136	69		20 40	13 80		34 20
Rye.	1,605								518	1,605	518		240 75	103 60		344 35
Rosin																
Salt			58							58			8 70			8 70
Stone intended for cutting, do wrought					1,061		40		2,689	1,061	2,729		159 15	545 80		704 95
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.							63		626	689	689			137 80		137 80
Seeds, all kinds.					6,667		657		87	6,667	741		666 75	148 80		815 55

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls, Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls, Down. \$ cts.	Total Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
<i>Free Articles, having paid full Toll on the St. Lawrence Canals</i>									7			
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable....									18			
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....									132			
Bricks.....									543			
Cement and Water Lime....									55			
Clay, Lime and Sand.....									50			
Coal.....									58			
Crockery and Earthenware.									2			
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.									21			
Flour.....									4			
Furniture.....									196			
Glass, all kinds.....									7,603			
Iron, Railway.....									2,023			
do Pig.....									515			
do All other.....									5			
Meals, all kinds.....									10			
Manilla.....									803			
Nails.....									109			
Oil, in Barrels.....									45			
Pork.....									119			
Paint.....									1			
Pitch and Tar.....									3,757			
Salt.....									2			
Stones, Wrought.....									1,626			
Soda Ash.....									1			
Steel.....									470			
Sugar.....									681			
Spirits, Beer, &c.....												

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Tolls collected on the same, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.											6	1 05
Apples.		340								310	340	9 72
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.												
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.				1,196						1,196	1,196	48 01
Agricultural Implements.												
Barley				240						240	240	18 00
Bricks												
Bones												
Brimstone			115				58			408	408	39 72
Cement and Water Lime.	235									1,985	2,111	20 18
Clay, Lime and Sand.	126	1,985							126	3,124	13,028	723 97
Coal	218						8,636		8,904		93	11 71
Corn	84						9		81			
Cattle												
Cotton, Raw										6	6	0 12
Crockery and Earthenware.	6											
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs												
Fish												
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	271	10,402						2	271	10,404	10,675	265 39
Furniture								1		1	1	0 13
Gypsum				260						988	988	12 31
Glass, all kinds												
Hay, Pressed	24								24		24	0 48
Hogs												
Horses												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.												
Ice												

No. 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tons.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....												\$ cts.
Firewood, in Vessels.....	5,988	28,557	2,865	672					8,853	29,229	38,082	1,593 89
do Rafts.....		6								6	6	0 19
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, Saw'n, in Vessels.....	5,124	1,928		13					5,124	1,941	7,065	491 05
do Rafts.....	17	22							17	22	39	3 46
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	264	21							264	21	285	39 88
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	106	66		20					106	86	182	14 15
do Rafts.....		99								99	99	15 67
Saw Logs.....	680	3,890		2,800					3,430	6,690	10,120	252 76
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....				105						105	105	7 50
do do Pipe.....												
do do West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....												
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
do Rafts.....		2								2	2	0 50
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....		102								102	102	7 65
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....												
do Rafts.....	38	30							38	30	68	3 63
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....		239								239	239	11 95
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	29,216	50,671	5,809	5,348			11,728	13,076	46,753	69,095	115,848	6,786 54

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl	350	446	10	360			461	821	106 35
Apples	22	1,769	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1,769	1,791	244 23
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	4,536	1,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,536	1,227	5,763	289 14
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal	127	800	.....	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	1,269	1,396	179 49
Agricultural Implements	405	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	405	63	468	43 97
Barley	198	2,828	.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	2,981	3,179	284 25
Bricks	2,181	3.3	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,391	243	2,637	224 80
Bones	2	93	.....	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	354	424	57 10
Brimstone .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cement and Water Lime	1,586	5	.....	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,844	5	1,849	260 92
Clay, Lime and Sand	4,120	3,660	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,068	4,379	11,467	467 17
Coal	50	42,800	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,912	305	150,269	21,142 58
Corn	287	20,173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	522	60	20,520	1,622 82
Cattle	65	788	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	66	788	851	56 85
Cotton, Raw	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	0 90
Crockery and Earthenware	821	23	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	838	23	861	152 54
Dey Wood and Dye Stuffs	117	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.5	3	338	30 90
Fish	5.3	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	523	47	570	69 52
Flax and Hemp .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour	1,263	9,152	.....	.....	1	83	.....	.....	1,263	9,240	10,503	1,447 78
Furniture	450	812	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	813	1,263	172 11
Gypsum	3,229	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,229	301	3,540	73 69
Glass, all kinds	752	192	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	866	192	1,058	206 06
Hay, Pressed	1,071	187	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,524	203	1,727	116 55
Hogs	8	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	149	157	12 60
Horses	75	259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	259	335	23 92
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs. Ice	1	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	54	55	7 29
Iron, Railway	23,130	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,130	320	23,450	3,484 26

No 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	6,189	24,366	1,371		45				7,605	21,366	31,971	856 22
do Rafts.....		399							31	399	399	8 32
Hoops.....			534					7	5 4	7	38	4 85
Hop Poles.....	15,737	12,077	431	9,485		62			16,172	21,634	37,796	26 00
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....												2,327 01
do Rafts.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	646	13,356							646	13,356	13,356	333 90
do Rafts.....											646	29 34
Saw Logs.....	20,519								458	20,519	20,519	468 92
Staves and Headings, Barrel do.....	15	194			443					194	652	32 50
do Pipe.....		112								112	112	11 90
do West India.....		194								194	191	23 08
Staves, salt barrel.....	155	15			35				35	15	35	0 70
Shingles.....									155	15	170	35 45
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
do Rafts.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	1,873	1,476	40						1,918	1,496	3,414	161 32
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	30	11,254							30	11,254	11,284	321 80
do Rafts.....	20	9,954							20	9,954	9,974	25 98
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	201	290	3						204	290	494	187 57
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	118,032	265,625	12,536	10,472	1,959	1,935	13,914	108,498	146,471	386,550	533,021	51,770 57
Free Articles having part full Toll on the Welland Canal.....												
Ashes.....		18									18	
Corn.....		89,793									89,793	

Flour.....	7,408							7,643	7,643
Furniture.....	8							8	8
Glass, all kinds.....	1							1	1
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	77							77	77
Iron, Railway.....									
do Pig.....	3							3	3
do All other.....	5							5	5
Lard and Lard Oil.....	639							1,188	1,188
Meals, all kinds.....	9							9	9
Molasses.....	491							491	491
Oats.....	3							3	3
Pease.....	439							439	439
Pork.....	176							176	176
Rye.....	518							518	518
Seeds, all kinds.....	2							2	2
Stone, wrought.....	317							317	317
Sugar.....	2							2	2
Whiskey, Beer, and all other.....	81,284							81,284	81,284
Spirits.....	35							35	35
Merchandise, not enumerated.....	55							55	55
Lumber, Sawm, in Vessels.....	4,839							4,839	4,839
Staves, Pipe.....	1,459							1,459	1,459
do West India.....	541							541	541
Timber, Square, in Rafts.....	3,924							3,924	3,924
Woodenware.....	169							169	169
Coal, free per Order in Council.....	45,498		269					97,972	97,972
Kryolite, Free, having paid full toll on the Rideau Canal.....									
Grand Total, Freight.....	164,530	12,805	10,472	1,959	1,955	65,149	244,413	660,043	824,486
	458,094	12,805	10,472	1,959	1,955	65,149	244,413	660,043	824,486
Total Tolls on Vessels.....									14,760 34
do Passengers.....									2,750 55
do Free Goods.....									\$32,726 41
Fines and Damages.....									811 00
Wharfage and Storage.....									7,526 00
Wintersage, Basin Dues, and other Receipts.....									7,628 52
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....									\$85,246 98

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected thereon, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up.	Amount of Tolls, Down.	Total Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
												\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.		310									310	62 00		62 00
Apples.....		1,529								1,529	229 35		229 35	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetables.....	324	45												
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	23	569												
Agricultural Imple-ments.....		48									48			9 60
Berley.....		813									843	126 45		126 45
Bricks.....	789	74								863	129 45			129 45
Bones.....		68					5			73		10 95		10 95
Brimstone.....														
Cement and Water														
Lime.....	1,402	1							1,660	1	1,661	249 60	0 15	249 15
Clay, Lime and Sand.	38	56							94		94	14 10		14 10
Coal.....	50	41,852					91,015		50	132,867	132,917	10 00	19,930 05	19,940 05
Corn.....		7,300							7,300	7,300		1,095 00		1,095 00
Gaitle.....	5	17							5	17	22	0 75	2 65	3 30
Cotton, Raw.....														
Crockery and Earth-ware.....	6.9	23							666	23	689	133 20	4 60	137 80
Dye Wood and Dye														
Stuffs.....	88	3							90	3	93	18 00	0 60	18 60
Fish.....	340	32							340	32	372	51 00	4 80	55 80
Flax and Hemp.....														
Flour.....	48	8,969							48	8,969	9,017	7 20	1,345 35	1,352 55
Furniture.....	105	534							105	535	640	21 00	107 00	128 00
Gypsum.....														

	729	163	114			843	163	1,006	168 60	32 60	20 20
Glass, all kinds.....											
Hay, Pressed.....		16				16		16		2 40	2 40
Hogs.....	15	42				15	42	57	2 25	6 30	8 55
Hides and Skins.....	1	41				1	41	42	0 15	6 15	6 30
Horns and Hoofs.....											
Ice.....											
Iron, Railway.....	22,700	220				22,700	320	23,020	3,405 00	48 00	3,453 00
do Pig.....	5,158		1,195			6,353		6,353	952 95		952 95
do all other.....	3,772	232	92			3,864	222	4,096	579 60	34 80	614 40
Iron Ore.....											
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....		1,519						1,549			
Lard and Lard Oil.....		3						3			
Meat, all kinds.....	6	43				6	43	49	0 90		
Meats, other than Pork.....		44					44				
Marble.....	35	1				35	1	36	7 00	0 20	6 60
Manilla.....	37					40		40	8 00		8 00
Molasses.....	243		3			243		243	49 60		48 60
Nails.....	2,863	12	281			3,144	12	3,156	628 80	2 40	631 20
Oats.....	1	358				1	358	359	0 15	53 70	53 85
Oil, in Barrels.....	692	146	26			718	146	861	143 60	29 20	172 80
Oil Cake.....											
Pease.....		12,483				12,483		12,483		1,872 45	1,872 45
Potatoes.....	1	16				1	16	17	0 15	2 40	2 55
Pork.....	393	23	45			45	23	68	6 75	3 45	10 20
Paint.....	109	23	17			410	23	433	82 00	4 60	86 60
Pitch and Tar.....			1			110		110	22 00		22 00
Rags.....	68	123				68	123	191	13 60	24 60	38 20
Rye.....		1,384				338		1,722		258 30	258 30
Rosin.....	40					40		40	8 00		8 00
Salt.....	2,563		2,999			5,562		5,562	834 30		834 30
Stone intended for Cutting.....											
Stone, wrought.....	11	2				11	2	580		87 00	87 00
do not suitable for Cutting unwrought.....								13	2 20	0 40	2 60
Seeds, all kinds.....	31	22				31	22	53	4 65	3 30	7 95
Sheep.....	2	47				2	47	49	0 30	7 05	7 35
Soda Ash.....	914	5	1,575			2,489	5	2,491	497 80	1 00	498 80
Steel.....	44		1			45		45	9 00		9 00
Sugar.....	3,892	11	30			3,922	11	3,933	784 40	2 20	786 60
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	681	147	639			1,420	147	1,367	244 00	29 40	273 40
Tobacco, Raw.....		5				5		5		0 75	0 75
Tallow.....		30				30		30	4 50	4 50	4 50
Tin.....	979		1,569			2,538		2,538	507 60		507 60

No. 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Turpentine	36								36		36	7 20		7 20
Wheat		15,139								15,139	15,139			15,139
White Lead	109								109		109	21 80		2,270 85
Whiting	147								147		147	29 40		29 40
Wool	98								98		98	14 70		14 70
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	6,322	2,221	1,132						7,454	2,221	9,675	1,490 80	444 20	1,935 00
Bark	99		73						172		176	33 58	0 70	31 28
Barrels, Empty														
Roat Keesa														
Floata														
Fire Wood, in Vessels do in Rafts										1,491	1,491		99 40	99 40
Hoops														
Hop Poles														
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels	234	636	199	9,106					433	9,742	10,175	38 70	1,421 90	1,463 60
Lumber, Sawn, in Rafts														
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels														
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts														
Railway Ties, in Vessels														
Railway Ties, in Rafts														
Saw Logs														
Staves and Headings														
Barrel		194								194	194		15 70	15 70

Staves and Headings, Pipe	96								96			11 40	11 40
Staves and Headings, West India	178								178			27 48	27 48
Staves, Salt Barrel											1	0 30	0 30
Shingles													
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels													
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts													
Timber, Square, in Vessels	1,738								1,738			86 90	70 61
Timber, Square, in Rafts													
Traverses													
Woodenware and Wood, partly manu- factured	289											45 20	115 60
Total Through Freight paying Tolls	58,735	101,104	10,291	9,106				91,939	69,026	202,149	271,175	11,416 68	30,107 72
<i>Free Articles, having paid Full Toll on the Welland Canal.</i>													
Ashes	18											18	
Corn	89,793											90,033	
Flour	7,408				240							7,643	
Furniture	8				235							8	
Glasses, all kinds	1											1	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	77											77	
Iron, Pig													
do Railway													
do All other	3											3	
Lard and Lard Oil	5											5	
Meal, all kinds	639											6	
Molasses	9											1,188	
Oats	491				519							9	
Oil	3											491	
Pease	439											3	
Pork	176											439	
Rye	518											176	
Seeds, all kinds	2											518	
Stone, Wrought	317											2	
Sugar	2											317	
												2	

No. 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, Up.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Total Amount of Tolls.	
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.					\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Wheat		81,284									81,284				
Whiskey, Beer and all other Spirits		35									35				
Merchandise, not enumerated		55									55				
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels		4,839								4,839					
Staves, Pipe		1,459								1,459					
do West India		541								541					
Timber, Square, in Rafts		3,924								3,924					
Woodenware		169								169					
Coal, Free per Order in Council	3,037		10						3,037						
Kryolite, Free, having paid full toll on the Rideau Canal		254								254					
Grand Total Freight	61,762	293,573	10,301	9,106			92,963	72,063	395,612	254	467,706				
Total Through Tolls on Vessels												4,857	85	9,050	47
do Passengers												289	55	1,421	20
do Free Goods															
Total Through Tolls												\$16,564	08	35,721	54
												\$	cts.	\$	cts.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals and the Amount of Tolls Collected, during the Fiscal Year ended the 30th June 1884.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....									360	151	511	44 35
Apples.....	22	240			10				22	240	262	14 88
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	4,212	1,180							4,212	1,182	5,394	233 79
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	104	231		142					104	700	804	90 69
Agricultural Implements.....	405	15							405	15	420	31 37
Barley.....	198	1,985		183					198	2,138	2,336	187 80
Bricks.....	1,392	243				139			1,531	243	1,774	95 35
Bones.....	3	25		256		68			70	281	351	46 15
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	184	4							184	4	188	11 77
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	4,082	3,660		414		2,912			6,994	4,379	11,373	453 07
Coal.....		948		22		522			17,362	17,362	17,362	1,202 53
Corn.....	287	12,873				60			287	12,933	13,220	537 82
Cattle.....	60	771			1				61	771	832	53 55
Cotton, Raw.....	12								12		12	0 90
Crockery and Earthenware.....	172								172		172	14 74
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	29					216			245		245	13 30
Fish.....	183	15							183	15	198	13 72
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	1,214	183			1				1,215	271	1,486	95 23
Furniture.....	345	278							345	278	623	44 11
Gypsum.....	3,239	301							3,239	301	3,540	73 69
Glasses, all kinds.....	23	29							23	29	52	6 86
Hay, Pressed.....	1,071	187		68	365				1,524	203	1,727	116 55
Hogs.....	8	133							8	133	141	10 20
Horses.....	60	217			1				61	217	278	15 37

No. 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.												
Ice		13								13		0 99
Iron, Railway	430								430		430	31 26
do Pig	459	43							459	43	502	43 96
do All other	1,656	279						2	1,656	281	1,837	102 07
Iron Ore												
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except iron		1									1	0 05
Lard and Lard Oil	31	52							31	52	83	5 10
Meal, all kinds	77	1,387							77	1,387	1,464	59 06
Meats, other than Pork	38	86			5				38	91	129	7 45
Marble	12								12		12	1 72
Manilla	1								1		1	0 19
Molasses	346	94							1,624	94	1,718	98 58
Nails	397	295							397	296	693	59 34
Oats	1,432	4,615							1,422	4,615	6,037	287 10
Oil, in Barrels	608	90			11	55			1,203	145	1,348	82 71
Oil Oake	2								2		2	0 20
Pease	655	14,935							655	14,935	15,590	688 93
Potatoes	7	256							7	256	263	13 54
Pork	130	167							130	167	297	18 90
Paint	34	116							123	116	239	13 70
Pitch and Tar	36	135							1,136	135	1,307	65 54
Rags	723	16			18				761	16	777	72 20
Eye		2,223									2,223	83 40
Rosin	16	68							1,280	68	1,348	67 98
Salt	2,266	3							2,322	14	2,336	190 37
Stone intended for cutting	314	1,360							446	1,473	1,919	60 83
do wrought	277								277		277	14 01
do not suitable for cutting; unwrought	450	10,640				242			450	10,882	11,332	226 80
Seeds, all kinds	8	182							8	182	190	8 70

	12	441						12	441	453	29 96
Sheep											
Soda Ash	6	1						6	1	7	1 10
Steel	683	40			5,383		6,066	40	40	6,106	338 31
Sugar	574	38					574	38	38	612	43 16
Spirits, Beer, &c.	4	4						4	4	4	0 15
Tobacco, Raw	8							29	29	29	1 09
Tallow	44	90			21		44	90	90	134	10 46
Tin	27	18					678	18	18	696	35 78
Turpentine	450	7,174			651		450	7,192	7,442	7,642	291 53
Wheat	24	3	18				24	24	24	24	3 44
White Lead	13	3			11		24	3	3	27	2 80
Whiting	12		2				14			14	0 88
Wool											
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	6,577	1,790	956	784			7,533	2,574	2,574	10,107	798 87
Bark	30	56	20				50	56	56	106	7 62
Barrels, Empty	80	4,246					80	4,246	4,246	4,326	75 71
Bost Knees	6,189	22,875	45				7,603	22,875	30,480	756 82	756 82
Floats		399						399	399	399	8 32
Firewood, in Vessels											
do Rafts			31				7	31	7	38	4 85
Hoops			534				634	534	534	534	26 00
Hop Poles			232				15,739	11,882	11,882	27,621	866 41
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels	15,503	11,441		63							
do do Rafts											
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels		13,356							13,356	13,356	333 90
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts	646						646			616	29 31
Railway Ties, in Vessels											
do do Rafts											
Saw Logs	20,519						458	20,519	20,519	20,519	468 92
Staves and Headings, Barrel	16	16	443				16	16	16	16	16 80
do do Pipe											0 50
do do West India											0 70
Staves, Salt Barrel	155	14	35				155	14	14	169	35 15
Shingles											
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels											
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts	140	62					20	180	82	262	6 88
Timber, Square, in Vessels	30	11,254					30	11,254	11,254	11,284	321 80
do do Rafts	20	9,954					20	9,954	9,974	9,974	25 98
Traverses											
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured	91	1					91	1	1	92	26 77
Total Freight paying Tolls	59,298	164,520	2,245	1,366	1,959	1,955	77,446	184,400	184,400	261,846	10,246 17

No. 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Coal, Free, per Order in Council...	35,650		259		42,087				77,996		77,996	
Grand Total Freight.....	94,948	164,520	2,504	1,366	44,016	1,955	13,944	16,559	155,442	184,400	339,842	
<p>Total Way Tolls on Vessels..... 5,709 87 do Passengers..... 1,039 80 do Free Goods..... \$3,767 73</p> <p>Total Way Tolls..... \$16,935 84</p>												

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

ARTICLES	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		33									273	
Apples.....		97		240							97	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	8								8		8	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	10	468							10	468	478	
Agricultural Implements.....	6								6	662	6	
Barley.....				662							138	
Bricks.....	28	110							28	110		
Bones.....												
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	125								1.5		125	
Clay, Lime and Sand.....		150							773	150	923	
Coal.....									38,119		38,119	
Corn.....												
Cattle.....												
Cotton, Raw.....	10								10		10	
Crockery and Earthenware.....	144	16							144	16	160	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	4								4		4	
Fish.....	34	6							34	6	40	
Flax.....	3								3		3	
Flax and Hemp.....	30								30		30	
Flour.....												
Furniture.....	1	6							1	6	7	
Gypsum.....	2								2		2	
Glass, all kinds.....	60	53							60	53	113	
Hay, Pressed.....		10								10	10	
Hogs.....												
Horses.....	4								4		4	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												
Ice.....												
Iron, Railway.....	863	125							863	125	988	
do Pig.....	801								801		801	

No. 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to United States Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Iron, All other.										
Iron Ore.	762	199					762	199	961	
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.										
Lard and Lard Oil.	3	5					3	5	8	
Meat, all kinds.										
Meats, other than Pork.	5	5					5	5	10	
Marble.										
Manilla.	7						7		7	
Molasses.										
Nails.	337	108					337	108	445	
Oats.										
Oil, in Barrels.	26						26		26	
Oil Cake.										
Pease.										
Potatoes.										
Pork.	2	9					2	9	11	
Paint.	35	5					35	5	40	
Pitch and Tar.										
Rags.										
Rye.										
Rosin.										
Salt.	100	11					76	11	87	
Stone intended for Cutting, un-										
do wrought.										
do not suitable for Cutting, un-										
wrought.										
Seeds, all kinds.										
Sheep.										
Soda Ash.	10						10		10	
Steel.										
Sugar.	228	20					228	20	248	
Spirits, Beer, &c.	39	21					39	21	60	
Tobacco, raw.										
Tallow.										
Tin.	89						89		89	
Turpentine.	2						2		2	

Wheat.....	2,559	2,559	16	2,559	2,559	16	2,559	2,559
White Lead.....	16	16	55	16	16	55	16	16
Whiting.....	55	55		55	55		55	55
Wool.....								
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	5,064	5,064	733	5,797	6,953	733	5,797	6,953
Bark.....								
Barrels, Empty.....								
Boat Knees.....								
Floats.....								
Firewood, in Vessels.....								
do Rafts.....								
Hoops.....								
Hop Poles.....								
Lumber, Sawz, in Vessels.....	706	706		1,428	2,853		1,428	2,853
do Rafts.....	1,500	1,500		1,500	1,500		1,500	1,500
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	55	55			55			55
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	1,600	1,600			1,600			1,600
Railway Cies, in Vessels.....								
do Rafts.....								
Saw Logs.....	476	476		476	476		476	476
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....								
do Pipe.....	32	32		32	32		32	32
do West India.....	2	2		2	2		2	2
Staves, Salt Barrel.....								
Shingles.....								
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....								
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	45.5	45.5			4,565			4,565
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....								
do Rafts.....								
Traverses.....								
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	13	13			13			13
Total Freight, Free, per Order in Council.....	10,297	1,521	40,543	50,840	66,643	40,543	50,840	66,643
Total Tolls on Vessels.....								1,661 99

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		20						20	20	\$ 3 75
Apples.....		6						6	6	0 28
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....		57						57	57	4 19
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....		891						891	891	59 42
Agricultural Implements.....	2	335					2	335	335	1 60
Barley.....										18 88
Bricks.....										1 44
Bones.....		23						23	23	
Brimstone.....										
Cement and Water Lime.....	7	711					7	711	718	28 35
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	1,000	7,868					1,000	7,868	8,868	183 98
Coal.....										0 16
Corn.....	1	2					1	2	3	
Cattle.....	15	620					15	620	635	33 53
Cotton, raw.....										0 05
Crockery and Earthenware.....	1						1		1	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....										0 10
Fish.....		1						1	1	
Flax and Hemp.....										0 42
Flour.....	8	9					8	9	17	
Furniture.....	8	31					8	31	39	3 70
Gypsum.....										
Glass, all kinds.....										0 06
Hay, Pressed.....		95						95	95	6 29
Hogs.....		220						220	269	11 12
Horses.....	49	14					49	14	14	1 39
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....										
Ice.....										

Iron, Railway.....	24	45	24	45	69	2 70
do Pig.....						
do All other.....						
Iron Ore.....	24	45	24	45	69	2 70
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....		5,302		5,302	5,302	205 10
Lard and Lard Oil.....		8		8	8	0 79
Meat, all kinds.....						
Meats, other than Pork.....						
Marble.....						
Manilla.....	1		1		1	0 05
Molasses.....						
Nails.....	120		120	630	750	40 81
Oats.....	1		1		1	0 05
Oil, in Barrels.....						
Oil Cake.....		4,795		4,795	4,795	378 10
Pease.....		191		194	191	11 78
Potatoes.....	2		2	10	12	0 68
Pork.....						
Paint.....						
Pitch and Tar.....	48		48	48	48	9 12
Rags.....	19		19	19	19	3 02
Rye.....	994		994	994	994	96 43
Rosin.....						
Salt.....	3		3	1	3	0 06
Stone intended for cutting.....	1		1		1	0 02
do wrought.....						
do not suitable for cutting unwrought.....						
Seeds, all kinds.....	7			7	7	0 46
Sheep.....	367			357	367	19 29
Soda Ash.....						
Steel.....						
Sugar.....	2		2		2	0 10
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	8		8	1	9	0 59
Tobacco, Raw.....						
Tallow.....	7			7	7	0 69
Tin.....						
Turpentine.....						
Wheat.....	28		28	75	103	4 15
White Lead.....						
Whiting.....						
Wool.....	1			1	1	0 10
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	348	666	348	666	914	74 34
Bark.....		92			92	9 00
Barrels, Empty.....	8	131	8	131	139	10 56
Boat Knees.....						

No. 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c — Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....										
Firewood, in Vessels.....		898						898	898	10 83
do Rafts.....		98,864		732				99,596	99,596	3,451 72
Hoops.....		8,365						8,365	8,365	84 52
Hop Poles.....		16						16	16	1 34
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....		285,685		247,584				42	533,269	47,870 01
do Rafts.....		9,427						9,427	9,427	174 02
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....		316						316	316	38 38
do do.....		2,438						2,438	2,438	140 01
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....		45,047						45,047	45,047	1,047 18
Saw Logs.....										
Staves and Headings, Barrel do do.....										
do do Pipe.....										
do do West India.....										
Staves, Salt Barrel.....										
Shingles.....		8						8	8	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....		4						4	4	0 14
do do Rafts.....										
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....										
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....		26,634						26,634	26,634	297 52
do do Rafts.....		390						390	390	1 70
Traverses.....										
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....		25						25	25	1 67
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	1,711	502,806		248,316			1,711	761,121	762,832	54,614 68

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	5,829 93
do Passengers	289 33
Wharfage and Storage.....	25 00
Fines and Damages.....	60 00
Other Receipts.....	
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	60,818 96

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 33.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl			135						135		135	13 50
Apples		451						63	514		514	46 54
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	6	114							6	114	120	4 00
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal	6	55							6	55	61	2 04
Agricultural Implements	6	9							6	9	15	1 11
Barley	6	153	2,061					205	2,061	153	2,214	179 31
Bricks	227		100						227	205	432	37 31
Bones			100						100		100	10 00
Brimstone												
Cement and Water Lime												
Clay, Lime and Sand	790											
Coal												
Corn												
Castle	6	164									170	5 70
Cotton, Raw												
Crockery and Earthenware	3	16							3	174	174	17 40
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs												
Fish												
Flax and Hemp	692	16										
Flour	19	2										
Furniture	103											
Gypsum												
Glass, all kinds	806	502										
Hay, Pressed												
Hogs	7	18										
Horses												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs												
Ice												
									692	15	707	23 61
									19	2	21	0 87
									103		103	3 44
									1	1	1	0 10
									806	503	1,309	97 41
									7	18	25	0 86
									790	3,967	4,757	489 37
									84,094	84,094	84,094	8,223 25
									6	164	170	5 70
									3	31	34	3 20
									174	174	174	17 40

No. 33.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c. —Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats										
Firewood, in Vessels	1,978						1,978		1,978	118 80
do Rafts	330	315				312	330	627	957	19 32
Hoops										
Hop Poles										
Lumber, Sawed, in Vessels	2,800									
do Rafts	117					36	87,875	36	87,911	4,917 99
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts										
Railway Ties, in Vessels	9,420					4	17,219	4	17,223	1,376 04
do Rafts										
Saw Logs										
Staves and Heading, Barrel										
do Pipe										
do West India										
Staves, Salt Barrel										
Shingles	79									
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels										
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts										
Timber, Square, in Vessels	218									
do Rafts										
Traverses	1					2	1	2	3	0 59
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured										
Total Freight paying Tolls	19,598	5,618				101,973	116,132	107,591	223,723	17,379 14
Coal, Free, per Order in Council	1,477						1,477		1,477	
Grand Total Freight	21,075	5,618				101,973	117,609	107,591	215,200	

Total Tolls on Vessels	3,910 32
do Passengers.....	81 89
do Free Goods.....	\$147 70
Wharfage and Storage.....	5 82
Fines and Damages	10 00
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents	21,387 17

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 34.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	2	50							2	50	52	10 93
Apples.....		11								11	11	0 40
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....	5	23	300						305	23	328	16 32
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.....	150	913							150	913	1,063	76 67
Agricultural Implements.....	43	120							43	120	163	15 46
Barley.....	3								3		3	0 08
Bricks.....	75								75		75	2 03
Bones.....	1								1		1	0 03
Brimstone.....										116	166	9 98
Cement and Water Lime.....	50	116							50	116	448	10 64
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	448	2,463							448	2,463	2,463	92 71
Coal.....										14	24	0 72
Corn.....	10	1							10	1	9	0 25
Cattle.....	8								8			
Cotton, Raw.....										25	25	6 80
Crocery and Earthenware.....	28								28		4	0 61
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	4								4		29	1 29
Fish.....	28	1							28	1		
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	24	239							24	239	263	7 41
Furniture.....	15	51							15	51	66	6 86
Gypsum.....	36	2							36	2	38	0 91
Glass, all kinds.....	11	4							11	4	15	1 41
Hay, Pressed.....												
Hogs.....		2								2	2	0 16
Horses.....		1								1	1	0 03
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												
Ice.....												

Iron, Railway.....	10	2	327	12	0 34
do do Pig.....	33	2	329	13	30
do All other.....	33	288	321	11	42
Iron Ore.....	454	451	451	22	70
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	211	211	2,380	119	50
Lard and Lard Oil.....	13	13	13	0	60
Meal, all kinds.....	30	19	49	1	98
Meats, other than Pork.....	9	6	13	0	47
Marble.....	3	3	3	0	36
Manilla.....	1	1	1	0	09
Molasses.....	4	9	13	1	79
Nails.....	106	106	107	107	10 97
Oats.....	167	167	168	3	99
Oil, in Barrels.....	20	20	175	175	18 67
Oil Cake.....	7	7	7	0	17
Pease.....	38	12	38	50	4 68
Potatoes.....	10	10	11	11	0 50
Pork.....	6	6	10	16	0 53
Paint.....	2	2	2	40	3 49
Pitch and Tar.....	1	1	1	5	0 79
Rags.....	852	852	1,363	92	93
Rye.....	2	2	2	0	18
Rosin.....	156	612	165	668	21 22
Salt.....	6	6	6	0	27
Stone, intended for cutting.....	1	1	1	0	09
do wrought.....					
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....					
Seeds, all kinds.....	3	3	3	4	0 11
Soda Ash.....	5	5	5	5	0 15
Steel.....	115	115	1	1	0 09
Sugar.....	77	116	77	192	21 00
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	44	7	44	51	6 75
Tobacco, Raw.....	6	6	6	6	0 36
Tallow.....	3	10	3	13	2 24
Tin.....	7	7	7	7	0 63
Turpentine.....	101	101	19	120	2 99
Wheat.....	3	3	3	10	0 88
White Lead.....	7	17	17	17	1 48
Whiting.....	17	17	17	17	1 48
Wool.....					
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	452	452	450	902	104 31
Barck.....	90	90	90	90	2 12
Barrels, Empty.....	26	26	26	26	2 35
Boat Knees.....					

No. 34.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floata	5,860								5,860		5,860	\$ cis 103 60
Firewood, in Vessels	33,112	5,484							33,112	5,484	38,596	682 03
do Rafts												
Hoops												
Hop Poles	216	117							333		333	33 50
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels	11,348	593							12,236	583	12,819	697 87
do Rafts	17	10							17	10	27	0 87
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels	85								85		85	6 25
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts												
Railway Ties, in Vessels	6,075	9	1,106						7,181	9	7,190	708 58
do Rafts	568								568		568	59 48
Saw Logs	1,546	1,597							1,546	1,597	3,143	71 81
Staves and Headings, Barrel												
do Pipe												
do West India												
Staves, Salt Barrel												
Shingles	24	20							24	20	44	2 00
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels	21		20						41		41	6 12
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts	3								3		3	0 39
Timber, Square, in Vessels	540	1,280							540	1,280	1,820	0 28
do Rafts	1,733								1,733		1,733	57 89
Traverses												
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured	6	2							6	2	8	1 40
Total Freight paying Tolls	65,962	16,836	2,431						68,393	16,836	85,219	3,187 65

Coal, Free, per Order in Council...	1,668								1,668										1,668 09
Grand Total Freight	67,620	16,836	2,431						70,051	16,836									86,887
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels.....</p> <p>do Passengers.....</p> <p>do Free Coal..... \$44 03</p> <p>Wharfage and Storage.....</p> <p>Other Receipts.....</p>																			
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....																			5,291 27

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 35.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Peter's Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Total Tons.		Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	
Fish.....	10	1,402							10	1,402	14 12
Flour.....	310	85							310	85	3 95
Coal.....	1,157	6,938							1,157	6,938	80 93
Lumber.....	411	963							411	963	13 74
Other Agricultural Products.....	1,769	2,424							1,769	2,424	41 93
Other Merchandise.....	181	280							181	280	4 61
Total.....	3,838	12,012							3,838	12,092	159 30
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels..... 2,033 82</p> <p>do Passengers.....</p> <p>Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents..... 2,193 12</p>											

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 36.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Newcastle District Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks												
Clay, Lime and Sand												
Firewood	6,289	57							6,289	57	5,346	89 10
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels	1,332	80							1,332	80	1,412	9 78
Railway Ties	411								411		411	14 30
Saw Logs	2,350								2,350		2,350	47 00
Shingles												
Split Posts, &c.	180								180		180	3 00
Timber, Square	700	350							700	350	1,050	21 00
Stone, unwrought												
Iron Ore												
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	10,262	487							10,262	487	10,749	184 18
Tolls on Vessels.....												17 00
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....												201 18

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A--

No. 37.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and the

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam ...	179,630	2,638 41	817,599	5,032 90	63,280	215 94
United States Vessels, steam	135,558	2,039 61	22,382	127 75	363	4 07
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	309,391	5,932 81	824,640	8,848 54	110,688	1,966 17
United States Vessels, sail	226,772	5,076 72	77,650	751 15	121,370	1,724 14
Total, Class No. 1.....	851,351	15,687 55	1,742,271	14,760 34	295,701	3,910 33
<i>Class No. 2</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers	2,007	116 28	50,753	2,750 55	4,980	81 8
<i>Class No. 3.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Bricks.....	60	9 00	2,637	224 80	432	37 31
Cement and Water Lime ...	530	58 02	1,849	260 92		
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	2,111	202 18	11,467	467 17	4,757	489 37
Fish.....	866	129 95	570	69 52		
Gypsum.....	988	12 34	3,540	73 69	103	3 44
Iron, Railway.....	1,234	192 05	23,450	3,484 26	8	0 27
do Pig.....	22	0 42	6,855	996 91	292	29 20
do All other.....	5,428	790 23	5,933	716 47	302	31 27
Salt.....	58	8 70	7,898	1,024 67	1,165	99 78
Stone, for cutting.....	5,525	868 53	2,499	147 83	338	33 80
Apples.....	340	9 72	1,791	244 23	514	46 54
Barley.....	10,165	1,546 10	3,179	284 28	2,214	179 31
Corn.....	163,607	32,714 51	20,520	1,622 82		
Cotton, Raw.....			12	0 90		
Flax and Hemp.....						
Flour.....	14,060	942 39	10,503	1,447 78	707	23 61
Hay, Pressed.....	26	3 90	1,727	116 55	1,309	97 41
Meal, all kinds.....	10,313	2,062 00	1,513	66 41		
Oil Cake.....			2	0 20		
Oats.....	1,769	353 80	6,396	340 95	2,067	84 63
Pease.....	439	87 80	28,073	2,561 38	971	46 89
Potatoes.....			280	16 09		
Rye.....	2,123	344 35	3,945	341 70		
Seeds, all kinds.....	744	148 60	243	16 65		
Tobacco, Raw.....	3	0 55	9	0 90	4	0 27
Wheat.....	156,579	29,867 95	22,781	2,565 38		
All other Agricultural Products, Vegetable.....	1,200	48 71	5,763	289 14	120	4 00
Bones.....			424	57 10	100	10 00
Cattle.....	1	0 15	854	56 85	170	5 70
Hogs.....			157	12 60		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	93	18 60	55	7 29		
Horses.....	21	3 40	335	23 92	25	0 86
Lard and Lard Oil.....	36	5 95	86	5 55		
Meats, other than Pork.....	15	3 00	173	14 05		
Pork.....	337	67 25	365	29 10		
Sheep.....			502	37 31	209	6 97
Tallow.....	137	20 65	59	5 59		
Wool.....	91	18 20	120	16 78		
All other Agricultural Products, Animal.....	6	1 20	1,336	179 49	61	2 04
Total, Class No. 3....	378,927	70,540 40	177,961	17,827 20	15,868	1,232 67

Continued—CANALS.

Amount of Tolls collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
113,863	1,138 77	196,669	€77 67	53,566	560 59	70,036	1,400 72	1,490	10 00
528	5 28			237	8 25				
51,604	516 04	233 895	3,320 42	85,059	1,012 93	31,555	633 10	1,207	7 00
190	1 90	77,293	1,831 84	7,375	76 32				
166,185	1,661 99	507,857	5,829 93	146,227	1,658 09	101,691	2,033 82	2,697	17 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
4,622		17,240	289 33	2,353	75 12				
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
138				75	2 03				
125		718	28 35	166	9 98				
923		8,868	183 98	448	10 54				
40		1	0 10	29	1 29	1,412	14 12		
2				38	0 91				
988				12	0 34				
801				329	13 30				
961		69	2 70	371	11 42				
111		3	0 06	668	21 22				
318		1	0 02	6	0 27				
97		6	0 28	11	0 40				
662		335	18 88	3	0 08				
		3	0 16	24	0 72				
10									
3									
30		17	0 42	263	7 41	395	3 95		
10		1	0 06						
		8	0 79	49	1 96				
				7	0 17				
		750	40 31	168	3 99				
		4,795	378 10	50	4 58				
		194	11 78	11	0 50				
		994	96 43	1,353	92 90				
		7	0 46	4	0 11				
5									
2,559		103	4 15	120	2 99				
16		57	4 19	328	16 32	4,193	41 93		
		23	1 44	1	0 03				
		635	33 53	9	0 25				
		95	5 29	2	0 16				
		14	1 39						
8		269	11 12	1	0 03				
8				13	0 50				
5				13	0 47				
11		12	0 68	16	0 53				
		357	19 29	5	0 15				
		7	0 69	6	0 36				
		1	0 10						
478		891	59 42	1,063	76 67				
8,309		19,234	904 67	5,612	282 58	6,000	60 00		

No. 37.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 4.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	30	5 85	821	106 35	135	13 50
Agricultural Implements ...	8	1 60	468	43 97	15	1 11
Crockery and Earthenware	49	6 62	861	152 54	34	3 20
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.	71	10 65	338	30 90	174	17 40
Furniture	93	16 28	1,263	172 11	21	0 87
Glass, all kinds.....	34	2 48	1,058	206 08	1	0 10
Marble.....	2,870	430 50	48	8 92		
Manilla.....	32	2 38	41	8 19		
Molasses.....	94	11 74	1,961	147 18	1,515	151 10
Nails.....	255	25 09	3,849	690 54	20	1 18
Oil, in barrels.....	691	120 97	2,212	255 51	594	59 17
Paint.....	112	15 94	672	100 30	51	5 10
Pitch and Tar.....	2	0 30	1,417	87 54	1,090	109 00
Rags.....	205	34 20	968	110 40	11	1 10
Rosin.....			1,388	75 98	1,555	155 50
Soda Ash.....	229	32 00	2,494	498 80	135	9 00
Steel.....	32	4 80	52	10 10		
Sugar.....	2,394	332 93	10,039	1,124 91	4,798	479 80
Stone, wrought.....	1,140	216 73	290	18 64	135	13 50
Tin.....	11	1 52	2,672	518 06	90	9 00
Turpentine.....			732	42 98	651	64 54
White Lead.....	4	0 80	133	25 24		
Whiting.....			174	32 20		
Whiskey and all other Spirits.....	183	31 95	1,979	316 56	3	0 10
Merchandise, not enumer- ated	17,762	2,599 93	19,782	2,733 87	2,894	190 46
Total, Class No. 4.....	26,301	3,905 26	55,712	7,515 85	13,922	1,284 73
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark.....						
Barrels, Empty.....	15	1 29	282	41 90		
Boat Knees.....	25	4 38				
Floats.....			4,326	75 71	1,978	118 80
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	39,888	1,714 29	31,971	856 22	957	19 38
do Rafts.....	6	0 19	399	8 32		
Lumber, Sawed, in Vessels.....	45,208	7,351 51	37,796	2,327 01	87,911	4,947 99
do Rafts.....	39	3 46			117	14 00
Hoops.....	26	6 50	38	4 85		
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	447	54 90	646	29 34	17,223	1,376 04
do Rafts.....	99	15 67				
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....						
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	285	39 88	13,356	333 90		
Square Timber, in Vessels.....	71,655	10,734 48	3,414	164 42		
do Rafts.....	7,142	1,594 02	11,284	321 80	1,478	164 65
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured....	779	227 95	494	187 57	3	0 59
Shingles.....	44	27 20	170	35 45	87	15 34
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	3	0 59				
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....			1	0 07		
Saw Logs.....	10,120	252 76	20,519	468 92		

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
273		20	3 75	52	10 93				
6		13	1 60	163	15 46				
160		1	0 05	53	6 80				
4				4	0 61				
7		39	3 70	66	6 85				
113				15	1 41				
5				3	0 36				
7				1	0 09				
		1	0 05	13	1 79				
445				107	10 97				
26		1	0 05	175	18 67				
40									
43		48	9 12	40	3 49				
		19	3 62	5	0 79				
76				2	0 18				
10									
				1	0 09				
248		2	10	192	21 00				
248				1	0 09				
89				13	2 24				
2				7	0 63				
16				10	0 88				
55				17	1 48				
60		9	0 59	51	6 75				
6,953		914	74 34	902	104 31	461	4 61		
8,886		1,067	96 37	1,893	215 87	461	4 61		
		92	9 00	90	2 12				
		139	10 86	26	2 35				
		898	10 83	5,960	103 60				
		99,596	3,451 72	38,596	682 03			5,346	89 10
		8,365	84 52						
2,853		533,311	47,870 01	12,819	697 87	1,374	13 74	1,412	9 78
1,500		9,427	174 02	27	0 87				
		16	1 34						
		316	38 38	7,190	708 58			411	14 30
		2,438	140 01	668	59 48				
55				85	6 25				
1,600									
4,565				10	0 28				
		26,634	297 52	1,820	57 89			1,050	21 00
13		25	1 67	8	1 40				
2		531	209 85	35	6 43				
		4	0 14	41	6 12				
				3	0 39			180	3 00
		45,047	1,047 18	3,143	71 84			2,850	47 00

No. 37.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Staves and Headings, Barrel	107	7 69	652	32 50	.....	.....
do do Pipe	2,246	420 26	112	11 90	.....	.....
do do West					.....	.....
India.....	1,461	273 81	194	28 08	.....	.....
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	25	4 00	35	0 70	.....	.....
Traverses.....	.....	.....	9,974	25 98	85	1 70
Hop Poles.....	.....	.....	534	26 00	.....	.....
Total, Class No. 5.....	179,620	22,733 83	136,197	4,980 64	109,839	6,638 49
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Coal.....	311,176	60,553 57	150,269	21,142 58	84,094	8,223 25
Kryolite or Chemical Ore...	9	0 45	1,550	77 50	.....	.....
Iron Ore.....	27,951	1,397 55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stone, unwrought, not suitable for cutting.....	16,136	1,230 09	11,332	226 80	.....	.....
Ice.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Special Class.....	355,272	63,181 66	163,151	21,446 88	84,094	8,223 25
Total Freight on Tolls.....	940,120	176,164 98	533,021	69,281 46	223,723	21,371 35
Timber and other Wood, Free.....	1,729	160 82	10,932	1,121 98	.....	.....
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Salt, Coal, &c., &c., Free.	23,981	3,480 90	280,533	31,604 43	1,477	147 70
Grand Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included..	965,830	179,806 70	824,466	102,007 87	225,200	21,519 05

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—*Concluded.*

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
476									
32									
		390	1 70	20	2 00				
				1,733	11 29				
				333	33 50				
11,096		727,229	53,348 55	72,407	2,454 29	1,374	13 74	10,749	18 18
38,119				2,463	92 71	8,095	80 95		
		5,302	265 10	2,390	119 50				
				454	22 70				
233									
38,352		5,302	265 10	5,307	234 91	8,095	80 95		
66,643	1,661 99	752,832	60,733 95	85,219	4,920 86	15,930	2,193 12	10,749	201 18
				1,668	44 63				
66,643	1,661 99	752,832	60,733 95	86,887	4,965 49	15,930	2,193 12	10,749	201 18

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—

No. 38.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals of each description of Property passing through

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
Vessels of all kinds.....	851,351	15,687 55	1,742,271	14,760 34	295,701	3,910 32
Passengers.....	No. 2,007	116 28	No. 50,753	2,750 55	No. 4,980	81 89
<i>Forest, Produce of Wood.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Bark.....						
Boat Knees.....	25	4 38				
Floats.....			4,326	75 71	1,978	118 80
Firewood.....	99,894	1,714 48	32,370	864 54	967	19 38
Hoops and Hop Poles.....	26	6 50	572	30 85		
Lumber, Sawed.....	45,247	7,354 97	37,796	2,327 01	88,028	4,961 99
Masts, Spars, &c.....	285	39 88	13,356	333 90		
Railway Ties.....	546	70 57	646	29 34	17,223	1,376 04
Saw Logs.....	10,120	252 76	20,519	468 92		
Staves, all kinds.....	3,839	704 76	993	73 18		
Shingles.....	44	27 20	170	35 45	87	15 34
Split Posts and Rails.....	3	0 59	1	0 07		
Timber, Square.....	78,797	12,328 50	14,698	486 22	1,478	144 65
Traverses.....			3,974	25 98	85	1 70
Total.....	178,826	22,504 59	135,421	4,751 17	109,836	6,637 90
<i>Farm Stock.</i>						
Cattle.....	1	0 15	854	56 85	170	5 70
Hogs.....			157	12 60		
Horses.....	21	3 40	335	23 92	25	0 86
Sheep.....			502	37 31	209	6 97
Total.....	22	3 55	1,848	130 68	404	13 53
<i>Produce of Animals.</i>						
Bones.....			424	57 10	100	10 00
Horns and Hoofs, Hides and Skins, Raw.....	93	18 60	55	7 29		
Lard and Lard Oil.....	36	5 95	86	5 55		
Meats, other than Pork.....	15	3 00	173	14 05		
Pork.....	337	67 25	385	29 10		
Tallow.....	137	20 65	59	5 59		
Wool.....	91	18 29	120	16 78		
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	6	1 20	1,396	179 49	61	2 04
Total.....	715	134 85	2,678	314 95	161	12 04

Continued—CANALS.

during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884, showing the Total Quantity and the Amount of Tolls collected thereon.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
166,185	1,661 99	507,857	5,829 93	146,227	1,658 09	101,691	2,033 82	2,697	17 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
4,622		17,240	289 33	2,353	75 12				
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
		92	9 00	90	2 12				
		898	10 83	5,860	103 60				
		107,961	3,536 24	38,596	682 03			5,346	89 10
		16	1 34	333	33 50				
4,353		542,738	48,044 03	12,846	698 74	1,374	13 74	1,412	9 78
1,655				85	6 25				
		2,754	178 39	7,758	768 06			411	14 30
		45,047	1,047 18	3,143	71 84			2,350	47 00
508				20	2 00				
2		531	209 65	35	6 43				
		4	0 14	44	6 51			180	3 00
4,565		26,634	297 52	1,830	58 17			1,050	21 00
		390	1 70	1,733	11 29				
11,083		727,065	53,336 02	72,373	2,450 54	1,374	13 74	10,749	184 18
		635	33 53	9	0 25				
		95	5 29	2	0 16				
8		269	11 12	1	0 03				
		357	19 29	5	0 15				
8		1,356	69 23	17	0 59				
		23	1 44	1	0 93				
		14	1 39						
8				13	0 50				
5				13	0 47				
11		12	0 68	16	0 53				
		7	0 69	6	0 38				
		1	0 10						
478		891	59 42	1,063	76 67				
502		948	63 72	1,112	78 56				

No. 38.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Agricultural Products.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable...	1,200	48 71	5,763	289 14	120	4 00
Apples	340	9 72	1,791	244 23	514	46 54
Barley	10,165	1,546 10	3,179	284 25	2,214	179 31
Cotton, Raw			12	0 90		
Corn	163,607	32,714 51	20,520	1,622 82		
Flax and Hemp						
Flour	14,060	942 39	10,503	1,447 78	707	23 61
Hay, Pressed	26	3 90	1,727	116 55	1,309	97 41
Meals, all kinds	10,313	2,062 00	1,513	66 41		
Manilla	32	2 38	41	8 19		
Oats	1,769	353 80	6,396	340 95	2,087	84 63
Pease	439	87 80	28,073	2,561 38	971	46 89
Potatoes			280	16 09		
Rye	2,123	344 35	3,945	341 70		
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass	744	148 80	243	16 65		
Tobacco, Raw	3	0 55	9	0 90	4	0 27
Wheat	156,579	29,867 95	22,781	2,565 38		
Total	361,400	68,132 96	106,776	9,923 32	7,906	482 66
<i>Manufactures.</i>						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	30	5 85	821	106 35	135	13 50
Agricultural Implements...	8	1 60	468	43 97	15	1 11
Barrels, Empty	15	1 29	282	41 90		
Bricks	63	9 00	2,637	224 80	432	37 31
Cement and Water Lime...	530	58 02	1,849	260 92		
Crockery and Earthenware	49	6 62	861	152 54	34	3 20
Furniture	93	16 28	1,263	172 11	21	0 87
Glass, all kinds	34	2 48	1,058	206 06	1	0 10
Iron, Railway	1,234	192 05	23,450	3,484 26	8	0 27
Iron, Pig	22	0 42	6,855	996 91	292	29 20
do All other	5,428	790 23	5,933	716 47	302	31 27
Molasses	94	11 74	1,961	147 18	1,515	151 10
Nails	255	25 09	3,849	690 54	20	1 18
Oil	691	120 97	2,212	255 51	594	59 17
Oil Cake			2	0 20		
Paint	112	15 94	672	100 30	51	5 10
Pitch and Tar	2	0 30	1,417	87 54	1,090	109 00
Rosin			1,388	75 98	1,555	155 50
Soda Ash	229	32 00	2,494	498 80	135	9 00
Spirits, Whiskey, &c.	183	31 95	1,979	316 66	3	0 10
Steel	32	4 80	52	10 10		
Sugar	2,394	332 93	10,039	1,124 91	4,798	479 80
Tin	11	1 52	2,672	518 06	90	9 00
Turpentine			732	42 98	661	64 54
White Lead	4	0 80	133	25 24		
Whiting			174	32 20		
Woodenware	779	227 95	494	187 57	3	0 59
Total	12,289	1,889 83	75,747	10,519 96	11,745	1,160 91

the undermentioned Canals, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
16	57	4 19	328	16 32	4,193	41 93	.....	.....
97	6	0 28	11	0 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
662	335	18 88	3	0 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	3	0 16	24	0 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
3
30	17	0 42	263	7 41	395	3 95	.....	.....
10	1	0 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	8	0 79	49	1 96	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	1	0 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	750	40 81	168	3 99	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	4,795	378 10	50	4 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	194	11 78	11	0 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	994	96 43	1,353	92 90	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	7	0 46	4	0 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
5
2,559	103	4 15	120	2 99	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,399	7,270	556 51	2,385	132 05	4,588	45 88	.....	.....
.....
273	20	3 75	52	10 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	13	1 60	163	15 46	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	139	10 86	26	2 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
138	75	2 03	.....	.....	.....	.....
125	718	28 35	166	9 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
160	1	0 05	53	6 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	39	3 70	66	6 85	.....	.....	.....	.....
113	15	1 41	.....	.....	.....	.....
988	12	0 34	.....	.....	.....	.....
801	329	13 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
961	69	2 70	321	11 42	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	0 05	13	1 79	.....	.....	.....	.....
445	107	10 97	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	1	0 05	175	18 67	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	7	0 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
40
43	48	9 12	40	3 49	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	2	0 18	.....	.....	.....	.....
10
60	9	0 59	51	6 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	0 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
248	2	0 10	192	21 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
89	13	2 24	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	7	0 63	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	10	0 88	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	17	1 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	25	1 67	8	1 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,695	1,085	62 59	1,921	150 61	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. 38.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Merchandise.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Brimstone.....	2,111	202 18	11,467	467 17	4,757	489 37
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	311,176	60,553 57	150,269	21,142 58	84,094	8,223 25
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.	71	10 65	338	30 90	174	17 40
Fish.....	866	129 95	570	69 52		
Gypsum.....	988	12 24	3,540	73 69	103	3 44
Gres, all kinds.....	27,960	1,398 00	1,550	77 50		
Marble.....	2,870	430 50	48	8 92		
Rags.....	206	34 20	868	110 40	11	1 10
Salt	58	8 70	7,898	1,024 67	1,165	99 78
Stone, all kinds.....	22,691	2,315 25	14,121	891 27	473	47 30
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated	17,762	2,599 93	19,782	2,738 87	2,894	190 46
Total.....	386,868	67,695 37	210,551	26,130 49	93,671	9,072 10
Grand Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	940,120	176,164 98	532,921	69,261 46	228,723	21,371 85

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

the undermentioned Canals, &c.—*Concluded.*

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolis.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
923		8,868	183 98	448	10 54				
38,119				2,463	92 71	8,095	80 95		
4				4	0 61				
40		1	0 10	29	1 29	1,412	14 12		
2				38	0 91				
		5,302	265 10	2,844	142 20				
5				3	0 36				
		19	3 02	5	0 79				
111		3	0 06	668	21 22				
799		1	0 02	7	0 36				
6,953		914	74 34	902	104 31	461	4 61		
46,956		15,108	526 62	7,411	375 30	9,968	99 68		
86,643	1,661 99	752,832	60,733 95	85,219	4,920 86	15,930	2,193 12	10,749	201 18

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 39.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Tolls accrued each month during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884.

CANALS AND OFFICES.	1884.												Total.						
	1883.						1884.												
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	April.	May.	June.	Total.								
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.					
<i>Welland Canal.</i>																			
Chippawa.....	30	72	19	00	21	34	5	73	8	50	7	03	.....	15	27	10	46	118	05
Colborne.....	20,086	54	20,699	86	19,500	99	17,812	00	11,295	34	251	48	.....	10,372	73	12,196	81	112,295	55
Dalhousie.....	8,491	27	10,095	13	8,157	53	7,215	82	6,575	53	244	60	.....	9,839	15	7,230	03	69,920	82
Dunnville.....	119	44	78	57	20	41	75	05	37	81	.....	1	72	64	35	60	68	458	03
Maitland.....	127	64	121	18	97	52	113	40	121	16	7	86	.....	210	67	106	15	905	95
Robinson.....	298	80	200	63	284	76	144	15	187	25	72	24	.....	201	74	145	37	1,702	18
St. Catharines.....	272	93	197	47	93	20	172	04	83	39	.....	84	74	148	58	112	05	1,164	40
Total, Welland Canal.....	29,427	34	31,411	63	28,175	80	25,538	19	18,308	98	563	21	.....	2,054	79	19,912	55	176,164	98
<i>St. Lawrence Canal.</i>																			
Beauharnois.....	216	95	268	04	199	31	302	89	265	60	.....	.....	.....	145	53	118	12	1,516	43
Cardinal.....	66	55	71	76	64	39	92	73	48	75	48	80	.....	23	41	78	31	494	70
Cornwall.....	3,763	52	3,926	82	3,140	04	3,495	56	1,725	22	1	76	.....	3,735	14	3,219	25	23,007	31
Kingston.....	1,857	36	1,436	61	1,307	71	2,660	11	585	60	.....	.....	.....	2,880	53	1,350	39	12,118	31
Lachine.....	798	49	356	98	435	42	648	13	406	04	.....	.....	.....	226	61	337	00	2,698	67
Montreal.....	5,264	21	5,745	97	5,242	71	4,148	01	2,226	82	.....	.....	.....	3,347	23	3,471	09	29,446	04
Total, St. Lawrence Canals..	11,467	03	11,806	18	10,379	58	11,347	42	6,258	03	80	56	.....	10,358	45	8,614	16	69,281	46
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>																			
Chambly.....	1,684	44	1,424	14	1,242	78	1,180	46	706	41	.....	.....	.....	664	19	862	10	7,764	52
St. John's.....	2,825	74	2,585	97	1,789	94	1,979	49	532	82	.....	.....	.....	2,172	56	1,185	59	13,071	91
St. Our's.....	94	58	71	32	60	56	76	98	84	17	.....	.....	.....	58	17	70	16	634	92
Total, Chambly Canal.....	4,604	76	4,081	43	3,093	28	3,236	93	1,323	40	.....	.....	.....	2,894	92	2,117	65	21,371	35

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 40.—STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through all the Canals, during the Fiscal Year ended the 30th June, 1884, and the Tolls collected thereon.

VESSELS.	Total Number	From Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Welland Canal.</i>											
Canadian Vessels, steam	655	50,110	39,670	22,348	780	5,088	61,258	77,922	101,708	179,630	2,638 41
do sail....	1,575	74,171	47,025	77,171	1,820	7,783	101,421	159,125	150,266	309,391	5,932 81
Total Canadian	2,130	124,281	86,695	99,519	2,600	12,871	162,679	237,047	251,974	489,021	8,571 22
<i>United States Vessels, steam</i>											
United States Vessels, steam	295	13	145	343	503	1,366	2,624	66,045	69,513	135,558	2,039 61
do sail....	760	.....	546	2,340	399	4,590	59,097	112,927	113 845	226,772	5,076 72
Total United States	1,055	13	691	2,683	902	5,976	61,721	178,972	183,358	362,330	7,116 33
Grand Total, Welland Canal	3,185	124,294	87,386	102,202	3,502	18,847	224,400	416,019	436,332	851,351	15,687 55
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>											
Canadian Vessels, steam	3,293	44,898	351,109	17,678	284	.....	45	.....	462,576	355,023	5,032 90
do sail....	5,108	440,166	282,860	46,576	3,763	.....	.....	.....	487,135	337,505	8,948 54
Total Canadian	8,401	885,064	633,969	64,254	4,047	.....	45	.....	949,711	692,528	13,981 44
<i>United States Vessels, steam</i>											
United States Vessels, steam	499	218	155	1,911	32	173	1,930	11,378	11,004	22,382	127 75
do sail....	794	967	5,610	5,926	4,021	610	6,988	60,421	17,229	77,650	751 15

Total United States....	1,293	1,245	7,937	4,053	9,686	9,497	53,031	8,918	71,799	28,233	100,932	878 90
Grand Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	9,694	886,209	72,091	8,100	9,686	9,542	53,424	63,385	1,021,510	720,761	1,742,271	14,760 34
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>												
Canadian Vessels, steam do	382	30,324	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,776	30,639	32,611	63,280	215 94
do	1,193	16,009	16,163	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,956	32,172	78,516	110,688	1,966 17
Total Canadian.....	1,575	46,333	16,478	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,732	62,811	111,157	173,968	2,182 11
<i>United States Vessels, steam</i>												
United States Vessels, steam	7	13	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	62	301	363	4 07
do	1,244	180	30,645	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,717	30,825	90,545	121,370	1,724 14
Total United States....	1,251	193	30,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,048	30,887	90,846	121,733	1,728 21
Grand Total, Chambly Canal.....	2,826	46,526	47,172	.....	.....	.....	.....	156,780	93,698	202,003	295,701	3,910 32
<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>												
Canadian Vessels, steam do	261	55,625	56,234	929	.....	.....	1,075	.....	56,700	57,163	113,863	1,138 77
do	236	6,410	229	14,643	.....	.....	19,540	.....	26,179	26,425	51,804	516 04
Total Canadian.....	497	62,035	229	15,572	.....	.....	20,615	.....	82,879	82,588	165,467	1,654 81
<i>United States Vessels, steam</i>												
United States Vessels, steam	4	.....	.....	264	.....	.....	264	.....	264	264	528	5 28
do	2	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	95	.....	95	95	190	1 90
Total United States ...	6	.....	.....	359	.....	.....	359	.....	359	359	718	7 18
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	503	62,035	229	15,931	.....	.....	20,974	.....	83,238	82,947	166,185	1,661 99
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>												
Canadian Vessels, steam do	1,158	72,680	123,586	1,403	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,680	123,989	196,669	677 67
do	2,178	23,063	169,882	40,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,063	210,832	233,895	3,320 42
Total Canadian.....	3,336	95,743	292,468	42,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,743	334,821	430,564	3,998 09

No. 40.—STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—Concluded.

VESSELS.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Ottawa Canals—Con.</i>													
United States Vessels, steam													
United States Vessels, sail	782	10,647	4,059		62,195			392		11,019	66,254	77,293	1,831 84
Total United States ...	782	10,647	4,059		62,195			392		11,039	66,254	77,293	1,831 84
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals	4,118	106,390	296,527		104,548			392		106,783	401,075	507,887	5,829 93
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam	915	24,489	28,933	144						24,633	28,933	53,566	560 59
do sail	1,284	36,870	46,655	1,534						38,404	46,655	85,059	1,012 93
Total Canadian	2,199	61,359	75,588	1,678						63,037	75,588	138,625	1,573 52
United States Vessels, steam	33	96	131							96	131	227	8 25
United States Vessels, sail	72	597	5,919	859						1,456	5,919	7,375	76 32
Total United States ...	105	693	6,050	859						1,552	6,050	7,602	84 57
Grand Total, Rideau Canal	2,304	62,052	81,638	2,537						64,589	81,638	146,227	1,658 09

RECAPITULATION.												
<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>	533	31,837	35,209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Vessels, steam sail...	780	15,861	15,791	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total St. Peter's Canal	1,313	50,698	51,003	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Newcastle District Canals.</i>	20	430	1,060	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Vessels, steam sail...	14	100	1,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Newcastle District Canals	34	530	2,167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CANADIAN VESSELS.												
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>	2,130	121,281	88,895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welland	4,401	886,064	633,909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence	1,576	46,193	44,125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chambly	497	62,036	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington Bay	3,336	95,743	292,468	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa	2,199	61,359	73,688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rideau	1,313	50,688	51,003	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Peter's	34	530	2,167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle District	19,485	1,326,033	1,233,331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Canadian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
UNITED STATES VESSELS.												
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>	1,055	13	691	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welland	1,283	1,245	5,765	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence	1,251	193	798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chambly	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington Bay	782	10,647	4,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa	105	693	6,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rideau	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Peter's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle District	4,492	13,791	17,363	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States	23,977	1,338,834	1,270,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Canadian and United States	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

E. MIALLE, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.	Burlington Bay Canal.			Ottawa Canals.			Rideau Canal.					
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Farm Stock.....	15	19	24	8	1,150	1,304	1,413	1,356	0	32	43	17
Forest.....	22,921	29,713	14,451	11,083	639,418	703,634	742,002	727,065	88,818	78,451	81,390	72,373
Manufactures.....	24,911	22,442	14,443	4,695	1,186	1,703	1,331	1,085	1,936	1,754	2,586	1,921
Merchandise.....	43,618	57,395	59,965	46,956	22,339	17,505	11,234	15,108	16,417	13,342	13,665	7,411
Vegetable Food and other Agricultural Products.....	26,399	30,036	11,227	3,991	19,619	20,047	11,805	8,218	5,965	5,458	4,891	3,497
Total Tons.....	117,864	139,505	100,110	68,643	683,712	744,198	767,785	752,832	113,145	99,527	102,505	85,219
Passengers.....No.	12,133	7,239	4,091	4,622	20,129	16,381	20,128	17,240	3,784	5,069	4,971	2,353
Number of Vessels of all kinds	1,039	905	780	503	5,216	4,992	4,437	4,118	2,781	2,820	2,702	2,304
Total Tonnage of Vessels of all kinds.....	368,313	336,520	282,612	166,185	552,876	546,671	536,654	507,887	163,303	180,174	172,930	146,227
	Burlington Bay Canal.			Ottawa Canals.			Rideau Canal.					
	Percentage of Decrease of 1884 compared with 1883 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1884 compared with 1881 is	Percentage of Increase of 1884 compared with 1881 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1884 compared with 1883 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1884 compared with 1881 is	Percentage of Decrease of 1884 compared with 1881 is						
	33.42	43.45	9.18	1.95	16.86	24.68						

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 42.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Tonnage of Vessels and Goods passed through the Canals during the Fiscal Years ended the 30th June 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884.

PROPERTY AND VESSELS.	WELLAND CANAL.			ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.			CHAMBLEY CANAL.					
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Tonnage of Property, Up.....	163,303	185,164	285,406	339,817	169,931	195,667	208,711	146,471	90,821	121,872	131,320	116,132
do Down.....	597,276	423,765	541,790	600,303	489,194	481,783	414,125	366,550	110,351	123,935	115,818	107,591
Total Tonnage of Property, Up and Down.....	760,479	608,929	827,196	940,120	659,125	677,450	622,836	533,021	200,972	245,807	247,139	223,723
Tonnage of Vessels, Up.....	419,222	324,628	362,680	416,019	1,184,041	1,146,163	1,128,271	1,021,510	93,357	107,975	102,319	93,688
do Down.....	443,874	354,412	385,516	435,332	813,391	790,733	807,874	720,761	228,494	230,325	225,379	202,003
Total Tonnage of Vessels, Up and Down.....	863,096	679,040	748,196	851,351	1,997,432	1,936,896	1,936,145	1,742,271	321,851	338,300	327,698	295,701
Grand Total Tonnage of Property and Vessels, Up and Down.....	1,623,574	1,287,969	1,575,392	1,791,471	2,656,557	2,614,346	2,558,981	2,275,292	522,823	583,607	574,936	519,424

PROPERTY AND VESSELS.	DUBLINGTON BAY CANAL.			OTTAWA CANALS.			RIDEAU CANAL.					
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Tonnage of Property, Up.	63,593	67,762	70,637	50,840	8,447	9,074	3,884	1,711	91,285	81,992	82,304	69,383
do Down.....	53,271	62,743	29,473	15,803	675,285	735,124	763,901	751,121	21,860	17,535	20,201	16,336
Total Tonnage of Property, Up and Down.....	117,864	130,505	100,110	66,643	683,712	744,198	767,785	752,832	113,145	90,527	102,505	85,219
Tonnage of Vessels, Up	183,618	169,466	140,196	83,238	124,701	124,276	113,991	106,782	74,134	81,740	78,335	64,669
do Down....	184,694	168,054	142,416	83,947	428,175	422,395	422,663	401,075	89,169	98,434	94,595	81,638
Total Tonnage of Vessels, Up and Down.....	368,312	338,520	282,612	166,185	552,876	546,671	536,654	507,857	163,303	180,174	172,930	146,237
Grand Total Tonnage of Property and Vessels, Up and Down.....	486,176	476,025	382,722	234,828	1,236,588	1,290,869	1,304,439	1,266,689	276,448	279,701	275,435	231,446

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 43.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Canals, during the Fiscal Years ending 30th June, 1883 and 1884, and the Tolls collected thereon.

ARTICLES.	1883.		1884.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	1,678	146 81	1,331	140 38
Apples	5,097	567 41	2,759	301 17
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	5,085	291 20	11,677	404 29
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal	7,084	349 21	3,895	318 82
Agricultural Implements	1,005	83 03	673	63 74
Barley	29,220	3,588 60	16,558	2,028 62
Bricks	5,226	388 08	3 342	273 14
Bones	1,572	114 26	548	68 57
Brimstone	5	0 28		
Cement and Water Lime	4,074	366 02	3,388	357 27
Clav, Lime and Sand	27,994	1,461 56	28,574	1,353 24
Coal	529,567	77,036 20	594,216	90,093 06
Corn	97,115	18,638 27	184,154	34,338 21
Cattle	1,662	104 78	1,669	96 48
Cotton, Raw	56	6 83	22	0 90
Crockery and Earthenware	1,878	264 17	1,158	169 21
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs	1,129	102 78	591	59 56
Fish	2,693	144 26	2,918	214 98
Flax and Hemp	1	0 07	3	
Flour	30,934	2,732 19	25,975	2,425 56
Furniture	1,644	228 38	1,489	199 81
Gypsum	7,551	309 15	4,671	90 38
Glass, all kinds	1,963	284 03	1,221	210 05
Hay, Pressed	2,125	129 57	3,073	217 92
Hogs	415	29 55	254	18 05
Horses	867	52 25	659	39 33
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	147	15 78	162	27 28
Iron, Railway	37,624	4,958 77	25,692	3,676 92
do Pig	15,043	1,600 59	8,299	1,039 83
do All other	15,678	1,630 51	13,014	1,552 09
Iron Ore	28,937	1,419 25	28,405	1,420 25
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except iron	8,792	439 60	9,251	462 55
Lard and Lard Oil	3-1	41 53	143	12 00
Meal, all kinds	2,810	205 47	11,883	2,131 16
Meats, other than Pork	130	6 89	206	17 52
Marble	1,139	179 19	2,926	439 78
Manilla	122	21 54	81	10 66
Molasses	4,564	383 44	3,584	311 86
Nails	5,610	878 00	4,676	727 78
Oats	12,863	863 92	11,150	824 18
Oil, in Barrels	6,997	867 81	3,699	454 37
Oil Cake	5	0 36	9	0 37
Pease	38,061	3,285 49	34,328	3,078 75
Potatoes	577	41 48	485	28 37
Pork	1,067	104 00	741	97 56
Paint	1,319	199 85	875	121 34
Pitch and Tar	4,453	366 60	2,640	209 45
Rags	1,452	177 01	1,208	149 51
Rye	11,694	1,314 52	8,415	875 33
Rosin	4,244	335 57	3,021	231 66
Salt	14,133	1,423 00	9,903	1,154 43
Stone, intended for cutting	8,049	1,095 34	8,687	1,050 45
do wrought	1,976	234 80	1,814	246 96
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought	30,340	1,410 39	27,701	1,456 89
Seeds, all kinds	708	32 16	999	166 02
Sheep	1,290	80 81	1,073	63 72
Soda Ash	2,392	356 79	2,868	539 80

No. 43.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantity, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	1883.		1884.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Steel.....	184	22 07	85	14 99
Sugar.....	11,629	1,570 86	17,673	1,958 74
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	3,166	440 26	2,285	355 95
Tobacco, Raw.....	13	1 47	21	1 73
Tallow.....	102	9 52	209	27 29
Tin.....	2,078	340 03	2,875	530 82
Turpentine.....	1,502	114 68	1,392	108 15
Wheat.....	295,221	49,795 49	182,142	32,440 47
White Lead.....	304	41 14	163	26 92
Whiting.....	412	68 46	246	33 68
Wool.....	309	35 09	212	25 08
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated.....	39,309	3,974 27	49,668	5,707 52
Bark.....	104	2 56	182	11 12
Barrels, empty.....	806	104 42	462	56 40
Boat Knives.....	38	0 75	25	4 38
Floats.....	15,213	442 36	13 062	308 94
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	195,389	5,791 57	216,354	6,812 74
do Rafts.....	8,110	120 08	8,770	93 03
Hoops.....	37	3 52	80	12 69
Hop Poles.....	142	12 62	867	59 50
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....	761,764	65,778 77	722,684	63,217 91
do Rafts.....	2,851	88 84	11,110	192 35
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	8	0 30	140	6 25
do do Rafts.....	11,273	284 20	15,241	373 78
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	60,939	4,815 56	26,233	2,221 54
do Rafts.....	2,419	204 50	3,105	215 16
Saw Logs.....	124,187	3,079 63	81,179	1,887 70
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....	2,330	28 42	1,235	40 19
do Pipe.....	5,811	961 56	2,358	432 16
do West India.....	4,763	719 36	1,687	300 89
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	442	11 83	80	6 70
Shingles.....	769	239 56	869	294 07
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	84	12 27	48	6 85
do do Rafts.....	390	11 13	184	3 46
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	67,337	8,778 96	79,644	10,899 18
do Rafts.....	27,057	540 01	49,408	2,436 88
Traverses.....	18,257	107 61	12,182	40 67
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	1,391	379 46	1,322	419 18
Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	2,696,513	280,333 57	2,628,237	287,656 68
Passengers, Total Number.....	101,999	3,957 53	81,955	3,313 17
Vessels, Tonnage.....	4,062,763	44,601 40	3,813,980	45,559 04
Total Tolls collected.....		330,891 50		336,528 89
Total Tolls Free.....		42,133 88		36,560 46
Gross Total Tolls.....		373,025 38		373,089 35

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A.

No. A 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl	6								
Apples	340				5				340	9 72
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable...										
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal			71				73	1,199	1,272	59 56
Agricultural Implements	3								6	1 20
Barley				735					4	0 23
Bricks							9,461	975	10,436	1,584 15
Bones										
Brimstone										
Cement and Water Lime	75		4						149	21 11
Clay, Lime and Sand	726	2,520							2,520	288 58
Coal	759		191,09	5,372	92,985	16,912	208,761	98,257	307,018	60,026 91
Corn	126	1,027		66,123	114,958		126	182,143	182,269	36,440 08
Cattle										
Cotton, Raw										
Crockery and Earthenware	40						40	1	41	5 42
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs			158				158		158	133 25
Fish			887				887		888	
Flax and Hemp										
Flour	215	8,592			2,623		215	13,256	13,471	1,158 86
Furniture	4				15		64		104	17 53
Gypsum			56	25					1,150	23 74
Glass, all kinds	18								26	2 32
Hay, Pressed	26								26	3 90
Hogs										
Horses	12		6						26	4 30
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs									8	
				60					111	22 20

Ice	142	1,085	1,087	142	142	1,095	142	1,337	192 65
Iron, Railway	90	6,811	6,811	90	90	7,786	131	7,900	1,163 63
" Pig	4	2,891	2,891	4	4	31,331	142	31,331	1,666 55
" All other									
Iron Ore.....									
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....									
Lard and Lard Oil.....	8	3		5	5	12	9,905	9,917	1,982 80
Meal, all kinds	2			12	12		14	14	2 80
Meats, other than Pork									
Marble	4		2,881	8,579	8,579	2,885	4	2,885	432 75
Manilla			36	1	1	110	48	168	23 89
Molasses	75		36	51	51	91	51	142	13 41
Nails	80			731	731		731	731	146 20
Oats	45		59	206	206	14	526	656	120 03
Oil (in barrels)				1	1			1	0 20
Oil Cake.....	726						726	726	145 20
Pease									
Potatoes	3			163	163	3	388	391	78 05
Pork	9		408	6	6	417	6	423	63 23
Paint									
Pitch and Tar			163	271	271	153	271	424	77 15
Rags	1,124			518	518	1,124	518	1,642	272 20
Rye.....									
Rosin				8	8	58	8	66	10 30
Salt	58		1,185	38	38	2,584	3,060	6,421	946 15
Stone intended for cutting.....	2,176	438		1,073	1,073		1,160	1,160	220 73
" Wrought									
" Not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....	9,082		4,644	662	662		664	21,139	1,455 82
Seeds, all kinds.....								664	132 80
Sheep	6		268			264		264	38 82
Soda Ash	12		25			37	1	38	5 75
Steel	126		4,814			4,940	2	4,942	725 46
Sugar	9		2	156	156	11	289	300	58 40
Spirits, Beer, &c.....								6	1 15
Tobacco, Raw.....			178			178	2	180	27 10
Tallow			10			10		10	1 50
Tin									
Turpentine				54,282	166	81,080	146,741	152,794	29,027 64
Wheat	6,887	1,379		5	5		5	5	1 00
White Lead.....									
Whiting				95	95		95	95	19 00
Wool.....									
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.	1,171	42	17,729	61	61	19,268	903	20,171	2,984 37
Bark									
Barrels, empty.....	10					10	4	14	1 27

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. (A) 25—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.			$ cts.
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....												
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	6,451	27,337	4,353	717			150		9,804	28,204	38,008	1,631 76
" Rafts.....										26	26	6 50
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....	6,094	3,169		555								
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....	14	27			34,189		5,578		5,094	43,492	49,586	7,994 85
" Rafts.....									14	27	41	1 74
Masts, Spars and Telegraph poles, in Vessels.....	14								14	21	35	2 38
Msts, Spars and Telegraph poles, in Rafts.....	267	728	94	20			488		849	748	1,597	168 41
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....		131								131	131	20 72
" Rafts.....	669	5,452		4,156			2,201		2,873	9,608	12,481	396 83
Saw-logs.....				130						181	181	13 33
Staves and Headings, barrel " pipe.....		1								4,762	4,762	890 08
" " W.India.....		1								2,397	2,397	447 62
Staves, s&t barrel.....										25	25	4 00
Shingles.....										9	9	6 00
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....										3	3	59
Split Posts and Fence Rails, Rafts.....												
Timber square, in Vessels.....	38	14,644					88,885			73,529	73,529	11,015 10
" Rafts.....		3,504							38	3,504	3,542	789 33
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and wood partly manufactured.....	84	262			267				341	457	798	251 65
Total Freight paying Tolls.	34,164	81,680	28,528	7,519	287,699	174,912	19,845	370,041	340,256	683,552	973,788	165,412 37

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

	\$	cts.
Total Tolls on Vessels.....	16,533	48
" Passengers.....	114	87
" Free Goods.....	\$4,316	93
Fines and Damages.....	3,810	00
Total Revenue.....	185,870	73

E MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884

APPENDIX A.—Continued

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Tolls Collected thereon during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Article.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....											5		1 00	1 00
Apples.....														
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable...											73	10 95	0 60	11 55
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal...											6		1 20	1 20
Agricultural Implements.											1		0 20	0 20
Barley.....			9,461	735					9,461	735		1,419 15	147 00	1,566 15
Bricks.....														
Bones.....														
Brimstone.....														
Cement and Water Lime...	70		27	4					101			15 15		15 15
Clay, Lime and Sand.....														
Coal.....	769			5,372	191,080	9,968	89,344	201,817	94,716	296,539	40,363 40	18,943 20	36,426 80	59,306 60
Corn.....		1,027		66,128			114,979		182,135	182,134				
Cattle.....														
Cotton, Raw.....	34								34	1		5 10	0 20	5 30
Crockery and Earthenware					158				158			23 70		23 70
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.					887				887	1		133 05	0 20	133 25
Fish.....														
Flax and Hemp.....														
Flour.....		42					2,621		4,704	4,704		940 80	7 80	948 60
Furniture.....	4		4	25			14			3				
Gypsum.....														
Glass, all kinds.....														
Hay, Pressed.....	26							10		10		3 90	2 00	5 90
Hogs.....														
Horses.....	12									18		2 70	1 60	4 30

APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Total Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs		10				60		41		111	111	\$	23 20	\$ 22 20
Ice					1,067	142			1,095	142	1,237	164 25	28 40	192 65
Iron, Railway	28													
" Pig														
" All other	442		299		6,811	90	40		7,552	134	7,686	1,132 80	26 80	1,159 60
Iron Ore		4	6,440		24,891				31,331		31,331	1,568 15		1,568 55
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except iron														
Lard and Lard Oil						5	7			12	12		2 40	2 40
Meal, all kinds	8		3			8,579	1,318		12	9,905	9,917	1 80	1,981 00	1,982 80
Meats, other than Pork	2					12				14	14		2 80	2 80
Marble	4				2,881				2,885		2,885	432 75		432 75
Manilla					20	4				4	24	3 00	0 80	3 80
Monasses	58				35		47		93	48	141	13 95	9 80	23 55
Nails						51			11	51	62	1 65	10 20	11 85
Oats						731				731	731	146 20	146 20	146 20
Oil, in Barrels	41				19	205	300		112	506	618	16 80	0 20	118 00
Oil Cake											1		0 20	0 20
Peanse		720								725	725	145 20		145 20
Potatoes						163	225		3	368	391	0 45	77 60	78 05
Pork	3					6			415	6	419	61 95	1 20	63 15
Paint					408									
Pitch and Tar						163			15	271	431	23 95	54 20	77 15
Rags										613	1,642	168 60	103 60	272 20
Rye	1,124													
Rosin														
Salt			58						18	8	66	8 70	1 60	10 30
Stone intended for Cutting									1,85	2,622	3,807	177 75	594 40	702 15
" wrought										705	709	141 80		141 80
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought														
Seeds, all kinds					4,614	662			4,641	661	4,641	464 25	131 80	461 25

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
<i>Free Articles having paid Full Tolls on the St. Lawrence Canal.</i>														
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	18								18		18			
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable..	7								7		7			
Bricks.....	48	30							78		78			
Cement and Water Lime..	347	161							508		508			
Clay, Lime and Sand.....		56							56		56			
Coal.....	40								40		40			
Crockery and Earthenware	43	94							137		137			
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs	2	21							2		2			
Flour.....		4							4		4			
Furniture.....		121							121		121			
Glass, all kinds.....	8,613	112							8,725		8,725			
Iron, Railway.....	932	1,528							2,460		2,460			
" Pig.....	381	144							525		525			
" all other.....	1	4							5		5			
Manilla.....	5								5		5			
Meals, all kinds.....	3								3		3			
Molasses.....	746	339							1,085		1,085			
Nails.....	128	136							264		264			
Oats.....	84	38							122		122			
Oil, in barrels.....	73	30							103		103			
Paint.....	37	13							50		50			
Pitch.....	21								21		21			
Roan.....	445	4,879							5,324		5,324			
Salt.....	163	1,638							1,801		1,801			
Soda Ash.....	187	654							791		791			
Spirits, Beet, &c.....														

APPENDIX A. — Continued.

No. (A) 27—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight Transported on the Welland Canal and the Amount of Tolls collected thereon during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	6								6		6	1 05
Apples.....	340								340		340	9 72
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....												
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....		1,196								1,196	1,196	48 01
Agricultural Implements.....	3											
Barley.....				240								
Bricks.....												
Bones.....												
Brimstone.....	5											
Cement and Water Lime.....	726	2,520							48	2,520	3,246	286 58
Clay, Lime and Sand.....									726	6,944	10,485	720 31
Coal.....									6,944	3,541	10,485	13 28
Corn.....	126								126	9	135	
Cattle.....												
Cotton, Raw.....												
Crockery and Earthenware.....	6								6		6	0 12
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....												
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	215	8,550							215	2	8,552	218 06
Furniture.....										1	1	0 13
Gypsum.....				462						16	1,150	23 74
Glass, all kinds.....	16										16	0 32
Hay, Pressed.....												
Hogs.....												
Horses.....												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article of way Freight Transported, &c.—*Con.*

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Best Keesel.....												
Floors.....												
Firewood, in Vessels.....	5,451	26,557	3,267	717					8,718	27,274	35,992	1,497 38
Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	4,685	1,644		13					4,685	1,657	6,342	386 61
" Rafts.....	14	27							14	27	41	1 74
Massa Spars and Telegraph Poles in Vessels.....												
Nuts, Spars and Telegraph Poles in Rafts.....	14	21							14	21	35	2 38
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	106	728		20			488		594	748	1,342	127 66
" Rafts.....										131	131	20 72
Sawlogs.....	669	5,452		4,166			2,204		2,873	9,608	12,481	396 83
Staves and Headings, barrel.....				180						130	130	8 50
" " West India.....												
Staves, salt barrel.....												
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
" Rafts.....	2									2	2	0 50
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, square, in Vessels.....	38	102							38	102	102	7 65
" Rafts.....											38	1 09
Travases.....												
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....		193								193	193	9 65
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	30,063	50,887	10,968	6,976	9,888	12,819	50,904	70,682	121,586	7,299 09		

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Asbes, Pot and Pearl	366	483			19			19	375	498	873	115 75
Apples	27	1,780							27	1,750	1,777	242 04
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	4,898	1,916						2	4,898	1,918	6,816	842 68
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	158	986		370	10		327		166	1,683	1,849	235 31
Agricultural Implements	484	76							484	76	560	50 65
Barley	198	3,803		163					198	3,956	4,154	420 40
Bricks	2,070	414	30				231		2,331	414	2,745	235 15
Bones	60	755		304			68		118	1,044	1,162	88 67
Brimstone	1,485	5	161						1,656	5	1,661	232 00
Cement and Water Lime	4,631	2,893	56	415			305		7,432	3,601	11,033	481 15
Clay, Lime and Sand	40	27,700		253			514		40	133,596	133,636	18,688 07
Coal	287	21,830					58		287	21,888	22,175	2,139 66
Corn	61	820							61	820	881	57 63
Cattle												
Cotton, Raw	1,039	21	74						1,110	21	1,131	190 07
Crockery and Earthenware	170		2						436		436	38 61
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	517	43					264		547		590	70 03
Fish												
Flax and Hemp	1,149	13,275					75		1,149	13,350	14,499	2,061 71
Flour	668	756							668	757	1,323	170 43
Furniture	2,858	301							2,858	301	3,159	68 71
Gypsum	1,058	221	53						1,111	231	1,332	257 85
Glass, all kinds	1,074	80	27		288				1,369	88	1,455	101 42
Hay, Preated	8	208							8	208	214	16 51
Horses	88	278			3				91	278	369	27 69
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	5	38			3				5	38	43	5 46

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees.....	80	3,906					80	3,906	3,986	69 76
Floats.....	6,570	24,477	45				7,293	24,477	31,770	840 89
Firewood, in Vessels.....		678						345	345	7 19
" Rafts.....		345						345	345	7 19
Hoops.....			33				33	7	40	5 05
Hop Poles.....		534					534	534	534	26 00
Lumber, Saw'n, in Vessels.....	15,473	12,714	25	71	4		15,866	22,042	38,408	2,402 53
" Rafts.....		772						772	772	20 38
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....										
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....										
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	1,427	11,120					1,427	11,120	11,120	278 00
" Rafts.....		65						65	1,452	62 09
Saw Logs.....		18,342						18,342	18,342	419 18
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....	24	187	313				367	187	554	27 53
" Pipe.....		264						264	264	30 90
" W. India.....		340					4	340	344	50 52
Staves, Salt Barrel.....		18	64				64	64	64	1 23
Shingles.....	132						132	18	150	29 45
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....										
" Rafts.....										
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	1,708	836					1,728	866	2,694	124 17
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	20	11,144					20	11,144	11,164	287 10
" Rafts.....		9,378						9,378	9,378	24 35
Traverses.....										
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	220	292	8				228	292	520	194 00
Total Freight paying Tolls.	130,344	290,973	19,746	11,263	1,876	1,556	155,963	410,540	566,523	57,454 45

APPENDIX A — Continued.

No. (A 28)—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

	\$	cts.
Total Tolls on Vessels.....	15,699	29
" Passengers.....	2,715	44
Free Goods.....	899	20
Fines and Damages.....	7,593	47
Wharfage and Storage.....	6,080	75
Winterage, Basin Dues and other Receipts.....		
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	\$90,443	60

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 29—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Port.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.		Amount of Tolls Down.		Total Amount of Tolls.	
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.		
																	\$
Ashes, Pot or Pearl.....	6	346							6	346	352	1	20	69	20	70	40
Apples.....	4	1,510							4	1,510	1,514			226	50	227	10
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	372	39							372	39	411			55	80	61	65
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal.....	34	680							34	680	714			5	10	107	10
Agricultural Implements.....		62								62	62					12	40
Barley.....		1,669								1,669	1,669					250	35
Bricks.....	756	59							786	64	850					117	90
Bones.....		59								64	64					9	60
Brimstone.....	1,319	1							1,480	1	1,481					223	00
Cement and Water Lime.....	41	56							97	1	98					14	55
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	40	26,958							40	116,257	116,297					8	00
Coal.....		11,341								11,341	11,341					17,438	55
Cattle.....		18								18	18					1,701	15
Cotton, Raw.....																2	70
Crockery and Earthenware.....	755	21							830	21	851					166	00
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	107	2							109		109					21	80
Fish.....	337	34							337	34	371					5	10
Flax and Hemp.....		13,104							45	13,104	13,149					6	75
Flour.....	45	479							125	480	605					25	00
Furniture.....	123																
Gypsum.....		184							1,071	184	1,255					214	20
Glass, all kinds.....	1,018															36	80
Hay, Pressed.....		11								11	11					1	65
Hogs.....		49							17	49	66					2	55
Horses.....	17																
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	1	26							1	26	27					0	15

APPENDIX A—Continued.
No. (A) 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ice.....														
Iron, Railways.....	24,487	233	112						24,569	233	24,802	3,695 85	34 95	3,720 30
“ Pig.....	6,760		1,528						8,278		8,278	1,241 70		1,241 70
“ all other.....	4,008	354	143						4,149	354	4,503	622 35	53 10	675 45
Iron Ore.....														
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....		1,972								1,972	1,972			98 60
Lard and Lard Oil.....		14								14	14		2 10	2 10
Meal, all kinds.....	6								6		6	0 90		0 90
Meats, other than Pork.....		47								47	47		7 05	7 05
Marble.....	116								116		116	23 20		23 20
Manilla.....	68		8						61		61	12 20		12 20
Molasses.....	298								288		288	57 60		57 60
Nails.....	3,476	13	339						3,815	13	3,828	763 00	2 60	765 60
Oats.....	200	177	136						336	177	513	50 40	26 55	76 95
Oil, in Barrels.....	731	159	28						759	159	918	151 80	31 80	183 60
Oil Cake.....														
Pease.....	7	10,885								10,885	10,885		1,632 75	1,632 75
Potatoes.....	34	2							34	2	36	1 05	0 30	1 35
Pork.....	482	29	21						483	29	512	96 60	5 80	102 40
Paint.....	163	98	13						254	98	352	33 20	19 60	52 80
Pitch and Tar.....	85	62							85	62	147	17 00	12 40	29 40
Rags.....														
Rye.....		3,423								3,423	3,423		613 45	613 45
Rosin.....	83								83		83	16 60		16 60
Salt.....	2,571		4,878						6,949		6,949	1,012 35		1,012 35
Stone intended for Cutting.....	1								1	928	929	0 15	139 20	139 35
“ wrought.....	10	2							10	4	14	2 00	0 80	2 80
“ not suitable for Cutting unwrought.....														
Steds, all kinds.....	31	21							31	21	52	4 63	3 13	7 60

	2	50	1,639	50	2	50	52	6 30	7 50	7 80
Sheep.....	884	.....	1,639	.....	2,522	.....	2,022	504 40	.....	504 40
Soda Ash.....	62	.....	1	.....	63	.....	63	12 60	.....	12 60
Suet.....	4,474	7	87	.....	4,561	.....	4,568	912 20	1 40	913 60
Sugar.....	910	130	493	.....	1,403	.....	1,933	280 60	26 00	306 60
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	0 45	0 45
Tobacco, Raw.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	3 45	3 45
Tallow.....	1,086	.....	1,438	.....	2,524	.....	2,524	504 80	.....	504 80
Tin.....	32	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32	6 40	.....	6 40
Turpentine.....	49,059	.....	.....	.....	49,059	.....	49,059	.....	7,358 85	7,358 85
Wheat.....	156	.....	.....	.....	156	.....	156	31 20	.....	31 20
White Lead.....	289	.....	.....	.....	289	.....	289	57 80	.....	57 80
Whiting.....	147	7	.....	.....	147	.....	154	22 05	1 05	23 10
Wool.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	6,400	2,243	1,311	.....	7,711	2,243	9,954	1,543 20	448 60	1,990 80
Bark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barrils, Empty.....	106	4	78	.....	183	4	187	35 56	0 70	36 26
Boat Knees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Floats.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Firewood, in Vessels.....	.....	1,296	.....	.....	.....	1,296	1,296	.....	86 40	£6 40
Rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hoops.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hop Poles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	251	619	132	9,378	383	9,997	10,380	34 20	1,460 90	1,495 10
" Rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saw Logs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Staves and Headings, Bri.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	144	.....	11 70	11 70
" Pipe.....	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	248	248	.....	30 40	30 40
" W. India.....	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	324	328	0 54	49 38	49 32
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shingles.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 30	.....	0 30
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	1,568	794	.....	.....	1,568	794	2,362	78 40	39 64	118 04
" Rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Traverses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	116	289	.....	.....	116	289	406	46 40	115 60	162 00
Total Freight paying Tolls	64,956	129,357	12,355	9,378	77,311	298,970	306,181	12,804 20	84,170 52	46,974 72

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
<i>Free Articles having paid Full Toll on the Welland Canal.</i>														
Ashes.....											3			
Corn.....		108,951									109,191			3
Flour.....		4,854					240				5,089			109,191
Furniture.....							236				6			5,089
Glass, all kinds.....											1			6
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....											1			1
Iron, Pig.....											77			77
" All other.....														
Lard and Lard Oil.....											6			6
Meals, all kinds.....											6			6
Molasses.....							549				1,188			1,188
Pease.....											43			43
Pork.....											726			726
Rye.....											212			212
Seeds, all kinds.....											518			518
Steel.....											2			2
Stone, Wrought.....											1			1
Sugar.....											269			269
Wheat.....											2			2
Whiskey, Beer and all other Spirits.....											76,379			76,379
Merchandise not enumerated.....											35			35
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....											52			52
Staves, Pipe.....											6,311			6,311
											2,024			2,024

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	380	137	19	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	389	152	521	45 35
Apples.....	23	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	240	263	14 94
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	4,526	1,877	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4,526	1,879	6,405	281 03
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	122	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	327	.....	132	1,003	1,135	128 21
Agricultural Implements.....	484	14	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	484	14	498	38 25
Barley.....	198	2,134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	2,287	2,485	170 05
Bricks.....	1,314	414	.....	.....	.....	.....	231	.....	1,545	414	1,959	117 25
Bones.....	50	676	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	118	980	1,098	79 07
Brimstone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cement and Water Lime.....	176	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176	4	180	9 85
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	4,690	2,681	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,745	.....	7,335	3,600	10,935	436 45
Coal.....	287	742	.....	.....	.....	.....	515	.....	287	17,339	17,339	1,241 52
Corn.....	61	10,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	287	10,547	10,834	438 51
Cattle.....	.....	802	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	802	863	54 93
Cotton, Raw.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crockery and Earthenware.....	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	280	19 87
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	327	16 81
Fish.....	210	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	9	219	14 33
Flax and Hemp.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour.....	1,104	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	1,104	246	1,350	89 36
Furniture.....	441	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	441	277	718	49 43
Glass.....	2,868	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,868	301	3,159	68 71
Glass, all kinds.....	40	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	37	77	6 85
Hay, Pressed.....	1,074	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,089	98	1,485	104 42
Hops.....	8	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	195	203	14 88
Horses.....	71	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	229	303	17 19
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	12	19	1 41

Coal, Free, per Order in Council...	37,424	259	43,282	80,965	80,965
Grand Total, Freight.	102,908	1,750	53,299	159,833	341,307
	101,520	1,375	1,876	16,523	181,474
			1,566		
Total Way Tolls on Vessels.....					
Passengers.....					5,896 51
Free Goods.....					1,077 29
					\$3,862 73
Total Way Tolls.....					
					\$17,453 53

Total Way Tolls on Vessels.....

Passengers.....

Free Goods.....

Total Way Tolls.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Wellington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		49									289	
Apples		102		240							102	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	10										8	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal	18	474									18	
Agricultural Implements		20									492	
Barley				662							20	
Bricks	4	230								4	662	
Bones											290	
Brimstone	38											
Cement and Water Lime											38	
Clay, Lime and Sand		150									510	
Coal											171	
Corn											48,164	
Cattle												
Oatmeal												
Cotton, Raw	10	3									3	
Crockery and Earthenware	131	32									22	
Dye, Wood and Dye Stuffs	22										22	
Fish	34	6									34	
Flax and Hemp	3										3	
Flour		291									291	
Furniture	6	9									6	
Gypsum	2										9	
Glass, all kinds	137	78									2	
Hay, Pressed		10									137	
Hogs											78	
Horses											10	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	9	5									9	
											5	
											14	

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Burlington Bay Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees...s.												
Floats												
Fire Wood, in Vessels												
" Rafts												
Hoops												
Hop Poles												
Lumber, Saw, in Vessels	284	450		588					284	1,008	1,292	
" Rafts												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles in Vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles in Rafts		1,600								1,600	1,600	
Railway Ties, in Vessels												
" Rafts												
Saw Logs												
Staves and Headings, barrel		1,076								1,076	1,076	
" pipe		288								288	288	
" W. in Rafts		32								32	32	
Staves, salt barrel												
" "												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels												
" Rafts												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts		2,770								2,770	2,770	
Timber, Square, in Vessels		2,800								2,800	2,800	
" in Rafts												
Traverses												

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 52—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....										
Apples.....		24							24	4 51
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....		6							6	28
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....		63							63	4 74
Agricultural Implements.....	5	937							937	65 10
Barley.....		13						5	12	1 76
Bricks.....		351							351	19 96
Bones.....		22							22	1 46
Brimstone.....		11							11	25 47
Cement and Water Lime.....	1,000	7,84					1,000	7,841	8,841	185 76
Coal.....										
Corn.....		17						17	620	33 07
Cattle.....		620							620	
Cotton, Raw.....		1						1	1	0 09
Crockery and Earthenware.....		1							1	0 10
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....		1							1	
Fish.....										
Flax and Hemp.....		5						5	30	2 41
Flour.....		30						15	33	4 41
Furniture.....	15	33								
Gypsum.....										
Glass, all kinds.....										
Hay, Pressed.....		3							3	0 18
Hogs.....		123							123	6 81
Horses.....		223					58	223	281	11 56
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	1	19						1	19	1 61

APPENDIX A--Continued.

No. (A). 33--GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, &c.--Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Barrels, Empty.....	8	178							8	178	186	12 69
Boat Knees.....		678								678	678	8 98
Floats.....		92,490		687						93,177	93,177	3,138 92
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....		5,592								5,592	5,592	55 92
" " in Rafts.....		17								17	17	1 46
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, Saw, in Vessels.....	194	277,318		214,314					194	521,662	521,856	46,916 02
" " in Rafts.....	6	1,480							6	1,480	1,485	30 15
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....		316								316	316	38 38
" " Rafts.....		2,250								2,250	2,250	120 01
Saw Logs.....		77,557								77,557	77,557	1,780 28
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" " Pipe.....												
" " West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....		490								490	490	196 20
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	3									3	3	0 10
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	7									7	7	1 19
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....												
" " Rafts.....	240	11,678							240	11,678	11,918	133 13

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 83—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl												
Apples		451							135		135	13 60
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable	9						63			514	514	46 64
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal									9	114	123	4 10
Agricultural implements										9	9	0 30
Barley												
Bones	561								2,061	364	2,425	186 35
Bricks								240	561	240	801	64 94
Brimstone												
Cement and Water Lime												
Clay, Lime and Sand	1,250											
Coal		277										
Corn												
Cattle	3								3	195	198	6 60
Cotton, Raw												
Crockery and Earthenware		22										
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs												
Fish												
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	684									684	702	23 40
Furniture												
Gypsum	100									100	100	3 34
Glass, all kinds												
Hay, Pressed	687									687	1,083	75 27
Hogs												
Horses		21									24	0 90
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	3								3	21		

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 33.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Roat Knees.....												
Floats.....												
Firewood, in Vessels.....	1,978	315							1,978	627	1,978	118 80
" Rafts.....	465								465		1,092	23 88
Hops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	2,647											
" Rafts.....	117		79,302						81,949	38	81,985	4,617 07
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....									117		117	14 00
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	9,479		14,856						24,335	4	24,339	1,949 29
" Rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" " Pipe.....												
" " W. India.....												
Staves, salt barrel.....												
Shingles.....	83		8						91		91	15 88
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	218		1,260						1,478		1,478	144 65
" Rafts.....			85						85		85	1 70
Traverses.....												

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 34.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1883

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	2	62							2	62	64	\$ 13 51
Apples.....		11								11	11	0 40
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	11	23							311	23	334	16 54
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal.....	116	908							116	908	1,024	74 05
Agricultural Implements.....	42	129							42	129	162	15 75
Barley.....											7	0 17
Bricks.....	66	76							66	76	142	3 61
Bones.....											8	0 79
Brimstone.....		4								4	4	0 20
Cement and Water Lime.....	15	115							15	115	130	8 35
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	457	1							457	1	458	10 80
Coal.....		2,033								2,033	2,033	89 66
Corn.....	4	14							4	14	18	0 55
Cattle.....	10	2							10	2	12	0 32
Ootton, Raw.....												
Crockery and Earthenware.....	27	21							27	21	48	6 45
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	4	1							4	1	5	0 79
Fish.....	28	1							23	1	29	1 29
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	20	231							20	231	251	7 03
Furniture.....	19	37							19	37	56	7 13
Gypsum.....	36	2							36	2	38	0 91
Glass, all kinds.....	14	5							14	5	19	1 94
Hay, Pressed.....		6								6	6	0 15
Hogs.....		2								2	2	0 16
Horses.....		3								3	3	0 26
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....		2								2	2	0 05
Ice.....												

	2	10	10	2	353	358	12	0 34
Iron, Railway.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Pig.....	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" All other.....	469	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 12
Iron Ore.....	454	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 56
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	1,010	2,136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 70
Lard and Lard Oil.....	6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 30
Meal, all kinds.....	21	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 84
Meats, other than Pork.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 72
Marble.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 62
Manilla.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 89
Molasses.....	18	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 09
Nails.....	118	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 78
Oats.....	333	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 35
Oil, in Barrels.....	23	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 24
Oil Cake.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 97
Pease.....	19	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 14
Potatoes.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 30
Pork.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 54
Paint.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 50
Pitch and Tar.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 27
Rags.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 01
Rye.....	987	636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114 51
Rosin.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 18
Salt.....	680	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 96
Stones intended for Cutting.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 43
" wrought.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 27
" not suitable for Out- ting, unwrought.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seeds, all kinds.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 16
Sheep.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 36
Soda Ash.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steel.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 09
Sugar.....	115	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 38
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	8	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 82
Tobacco, Raw.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tallow.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 10
Tin.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 88
Turpentine.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 46
Wheat.....	95	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 05
White Lead.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 15
Whiting.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 22
All other goods and Merchan- dise not enumerated.....	513	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,022
Barrel.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 88
Barrels, Empty.....	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 97
Boat Knees.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. (A) 34—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....												\$
Firewood, in Vessels.....	6,589	580							6,589	580	7,169	136 13
" " Rafts.....	31,525	5,965							31,525	5,965	37,390	630 18
Hoops.....												
Hob Poles.....	223	117										
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	10,701	4 3										
" " Rafts.....		10										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	40								40		40	4 00
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	7,075	2,024							9,099		9,099	917 72
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	65								85		85	9 01
" " Rafts.....	1,910	553							1,910	553	2,503	68 78
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel " " Pipe " " W. India.....												
Slaves, Salt Barrel.....	23	2							22	2	24	4 80
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	22	36							8		8	1 02
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	8									10	10	0 28
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	80	1,140							80	1,140	1,220	44 08
" " Rafts.....	2,568	4,060							2,568	4,060	6,628	68 06
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	10	1							10	1	11	2 10
Total Freight-paying Tolls	67,200	20,254	3,853						71,053	20,254	91,307	3,414 04

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	1,773 76
" Passengers.....	96 81
" Free Coal.....	\$30 32
Wharfage and Storage.....	100 73
Damages.....	58 00
Other Receipts.....	361 00
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	\$5,834 34

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 35.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Peter's Canal and the amount of Tolls collected thereon, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fish	\$
Flour	cts.
Coal	13 52
Lumber	3 39
Other Agricultural Products.....	76 21
Other Merchandise	13 06
Total	43 37
	7 41
	156 95
Total Tolls on Vessels											2,033 16
do Passengers											2,190 11
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....

E. MIALL,
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 36.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Newcastle District Canals, and the amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks.....												
Clay, Lime and Sand												
Bark.....												
Firewood.....	4,044	57							4,044	57	4,101	68 35
Floats.....												
Lumber, Sawn.....	1,153	80							1,153	80	1,233	9 38
Railway Ties.....	321								321		321	12 80
Saw Logs.....	2,300	50							2,300	50	2,350	47 00
Spingles.....												
Split Posts, &c.....	180								180		180	3 00
Timber, Square.....	725	250							725	250	975	19 50
Traverses.....												
Iron Ore.....	750								750		750	6 00
Stone, unwrought.....												
Total Freight Paying Tolls...	9,473	437							9,473	437	9,910	165 03
Total Tolls on Vessels Other Receipts Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents												\$178 03

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

APPENDIX

No. (A) 37.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam ...	161,503	2,499 04	875,781	5,402 06	61,234	211 14
United States Vessels, steam	137,702	2,067 89	22,394	122 83	314	3 49
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	337,069	6,494 68	871,120	9,377 47	117,270	2,060 37
United States Vessels, sail.	244,683	5,471 87	78,570	796 93	123,0 9	1,735 93
Total, Class No. 1.....	880,957	16,533 48	1,847,865	15,699 29	301,827	4,010 93
<i>Class No. 2.</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers.....	1,865	114 87	51,148	2,715 44	3,970	63 14
<i>Class No. 3.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Brimstone.....						
Bricks			2,745	235 15	801	64 94
Cement and Water Lime....	149	21 11	1,661	232 00	6	0 60
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	3,246	286 58	11,033	451 15	5,193	530 21
Fish.....	683	133 25	590	70 03		
Gypsum	1,150	23 74	3,159	68 71	100	3 34
Iron, Railway.....	1,237	192 65	25,433	3,744 00		
do Pig.....	22	0 42	8,817	1,288 47	292	29 20
do All other.....	7,900	1,163 63	6,701	791 29	252	26 27
Salt.....	66	10 30	9,822	1,273 06	992	79 42
Stone, for cutting.....	6,421	946 15	3,007	223 14	336	33 80
Apples.....	340	9 72	1,777	242 04	514	46 54
Barley.....	10,436	1,584 15	4,154	420 40	2,425	186 35
Corn.....	182,269	36,440 08	22,175	2,139 66		
Cotton, Raw.....						
Flax and Hemp.....						
Flour.....	13,471	1,158 86	14,499	2,61 71	702	23 40
Hay, Pressed.....	26	3 90	1,445	104 42	1,083	75 27
Meals, all kinds.....	9,917	1,982 80	1,431	57 44		
Oil Cake.....	1	0 20	6	0 36		
Oats.....	731	146 20	6,020	368 16	2,242	89 29
Pease.....	726	145 20	26,659	2,359 73	1,304	78 00
Potatoes.....			292	16 06		
Rye.....	1,642	272 20	4,855	568 46		
Seeds, all kinds.....	664	132 80	318	19 81		
Tobacco, Raw.....	6	1 15	7	0 60	4	0 27
Wheat.....	152,794	29,027 64	61,121	7,821 89		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Vegetable.....	1,272	59 56	6,816	342 68	123	4 10
Bones.....			1,162	88 67		
Cattle.....			881	57 63	198	6 60
Hogs.....			214	16 51		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	111	22 20	46	5 46		
Horses.....	26	4 30	369	27 09	24	0 90
Lard and Lard Oil.....	12	2 40	128	8 73	52	5 20
Meats, other than Pork....	14	2 80	176	14 20		
Pork.....	391	78 05	453	29 17		
Sheep.....			544	40 60	264	8 80
Tallow.....	180	27 10	103	6 46		
Wool.....	95	19 00	168	23 98		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Animal.....	6	1 20	1,849	235 31	9	0 30
Total, Class No. 3.....	396,209	73,899 34	230,678	25,455 23	16,918	1,292 80

A—Continued

the Amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1883

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
140,530	1,405 94	211,523	710 00	63,387	660 14	69,233	1,384 66	1,360	8 50
528	5 28			182	7 00				
55,576	555 76	231,744	3,287 24	87,564	1,028 37	32,425	648 50	707	4 50
		74,456	1,793 53	7,114	78 25				
196,631	1,966 98	517,723	5,790 77	158,247	1,773 76	101,658	2,033 16	2,067	13 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
4,814		18,173	300 73	3,067	96 81	4,692			
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
294				4	0 20				
38		699	25 47	142	3 61				
66		8,841	185 78	130	8 35				
40		1	0 10	458	10 80				
2				29	1 29	1,352	13 52		
813				39	0 91				
1,082				12	0 34				
1,393		80	3 57	368	14 12				
209		13	0 28	505	15 56				
205		1	0 02	755	26 96				
102		6	0 28	11	0 43				
662		351	19 96	11	0 40				
				7	0 17				
				18	0 55				
13									
3									
291		35	2 41	251	7 02	3 38	3 38		
10		3	0 18	6	0 15				
		19	1 87	76	2 72				
				6	0 14				
		2,268	105 54	245	8 24				
		6,141	497 72	49	3 30				
		227	13 55	18	0 54				
242		747	72 35	1,613	114 51				
		19	1 60	3	0 15				
9									
5,269		91	5 14	127	3 05				
18		63	4 74	334	16 54	4,337	43 37		
		22	1 46	8	0 79				
		637	33 07	12	0 32				
		123	6 81	2	0 16				
		20	1 61	2	0 05				
14		281	11 56	6	0 26				
8				17	0 84				
28				16	0 62				
28		16	0 84	12	0 50				
		371	20 25	12	0 36				
		6	0 59	4	0 10				
		1	0 10	9	0 22				
492		937	65 10	1,024	74 05				
11,925		22,019	1,081 91	6,430	318 32	6,027	60 27		

APPENDIX

No. (A) 37—STATEMENT of the Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 4.</i>		\$ cts		\$ cts		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	11	2 05	873	115 75	135	13 50
Agricultural Implements...	4	0 28	660	50 65	.....	.....
Crockery and Earthenware	41	5 42	1,131	190 07	37	3 70
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.	158	23 70	438	38 61	209	20 90
Furniture	104	17 53	1,323	170 43	.....	.....
Glass, all kinds.....	26	2 32	1,342	257 85	.....	.....
Marble	2,885	432 75	138	27 38	.....	.....
Manilla	24	3 80	62	12 39	.....	.....
Molasses	158	23 89	2,255	167 90	1,687	167 04
Nails	142	13 41	4,627	833 71	3	0 60
Oil, in barrels	656	120 03	2,402	272 62	604	60 17
Paint	423	63 23	732	114 50	51	4 57
Pitch and Tar .....	.....	.....	1,956	137 59	1,520	152 00
Rags	424	77 15	1,378	144 85	11	1 10
Rosin .....	.....	.....	1,473	86 68	1,641	162 10
Soda Ash	264	38 82	2,572	506 90	135	9 00
Steel	34	5 75	139	17 29	.....	.....
Sugar	4,942	75 46	6,189	1,021 99	321	32 10
Stone, Wrought	1,160	220 73	595	34 46	.....	.....
Tin	10	1 50	2,631	513 52	90	9 00
Turpentine .....	.....	.....	735	41 83	690	68 44
White Lead	5	1 00	224	38 05	.....	.....
Whiting .....	.....	.....	324	60 03	.....	.....
Whiskey and all other spirits	300	58 40	2,330	359 57	.....	.....
Merchandise, not enumerated	20,171	2,984 37	21,401	2,846 96	3,055	234 90
Total Class No. 4	31,916	4,821 59	57,817	8,061 52	10,169	929 12
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barrels, empty.....	14	1 27	307	44 76	.....	.....
Boat Knees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Floats .....	.....	.....	3,986	69 76	1,978	118 80
Fire Wood, in Vessel	38,008	1,631 76	31,770	840 89	1,092	23 88
" in Rafts .....	.....	.....	345	7 19	.....	.....
Lumber Sawed, in Vessels...	48,586	7,994 85	38,408	2,402 53	81,985	4,617 07
" in Rafts	41	1 74	772	20 38	117	14 00
Hoops	26	6 50	40	5 05	.....	.....
Railway Ties, in Vessels...	1,597	168 41	1,492	62 09	24,339	1,949 29
" in Rafts	131	20 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	35	2 38	11,120	278 00	.....	.....
Square Timber, in Vessel...	73,529	11,015 10	2,584	124 17	.....	.....
" in Rafts.....	3,542	789 33	11,164	287 10	1,478	144 65
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	798	251 65	520	194 00	3	0 75
Shingles.....	9	6 00	150	29 45	91	15 88
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels	3	0 59	.....	.....	.....	.....

A—Continued.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
289		24	4 51	64	13 51				
20		17	1 76	162	15 75				
163		1	0 09	48	6 45				
22				5	0 79				
15		48	4 41	56	7 13				
215				19	1 94				
				9	0 69				
12				1	0 09				
13				21	2 78				
350		1	0 05	120	12 35				
43		2	0 24	167	17 97				
42				3	0 27				
43		53	10 07	46	4 01				
2		18	2 52						
76				2	18				
25									
2				1	0 09				
447		3	0 15	191	19 38				
234				2	0 27				
121				11	1 88				
3				5	0 45				
24				13	1 15				
74									
95		16	0 94	54	7 82				
8,463		977	81 58	1,022	121 09	741	7 41		
10,830		1,160	106 32	2,022	236 24	741	7 41		
		20	1 95	80	1 88				
1		186	12 69	27	1 97				
		678	8 99	7,169	136 15				
		93,177	3,138 92	37,390	6 0 18				
		5,592	55 92					4,101	68 35
1,292		521,856	46,916 02	12,500	683 90	1,306	13 06		
		1,485	30 15	10	0 23			1,233	9 36
		17	1 46						
		316	38 38	9,099	917 72				
		2,250	120 01	85	9 01			321	12 86
				40	4 00				
1,600									
2,770				10	0 28				
2,800		11,918	133 13	1,220	44 08			975	19 60
20		25	1 67	11	2 10				
4		490	196 20	24	4 80				
		3	0 10	58	9 27				

APPENDIX

No. (A) 38.—STATEMENT of Traffic in the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canals.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>						
Split Posts and Fence Rails in Rafts						
Saw Logs	12,481	396 83	18,342	419 18		
Staves and Headings, Barrel " " Pipe.....	161	3 33	554	27 53		
" " West India	4,767	890 08	264	30 90		
" " Salt Barrel	2,397	447 62	344	50 52		
Traverses.....	26	4 00	64	1 28		
Hop Poles			9,378	24 35	85	1 70
			534	26 00		
Total Class No. 5....	186,145	23,642 16	132,138	4,915 13	111,168	6,886 02
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Coal	307,018	60,026 91	133,636	18,688 07	92,502	9,016 63
Kryolite or Chemical Ore...			1,974	98 70		
Iron Ore.....	31,331	1,566 55				
Stone, unwrought, not suit- able for cutting.....	21,139	1,455 82	10,280	205 80	45	0 75
Ice.....						
Total Special Class ...	359,488	63,049 28	145,890	18,992 57	92,547	9,017 38
Total Freight and Tools....	973,788	182,060 72	566,523	75,869 18	230,802	22,199 39
Timber and other Wood, free	3,744	208 56	11,589	1,081 74		
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Coal, &c., &c., free	27,624	4,108 37	278,674	33,443 48	1,477	147 70
Grand Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	1,005,156	186,377 65	856,786	110,394 40	232,279	22,347 09

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

A—Continued.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		7	1 19	8	1 02			180	3 00
		77,557	1,790 28	2,503	68 78			2,350	47 00
1,076									
288									
32									
				20	2 00				
		350	1 40	6,628	68 05				
				340	34 50				
9,883		715,927	52,448 45	77,222	2,619 93	1,306	13 06	9,160	160 08
48,164				2,033	89 56	7,621	76 21		
		4,168	208 40	3,146	157 30				
				454	22 70				
233								750	5 00
48,397		4,168	208 40	5,633	269 56	7,621	76 21	750	5 00
81,035	1,966 98	743,274	59,936 58	91,307	5,314 61	15,695	2,190 11	9,910	178 08
				1,129	30 32				
81,035	1,966 98	743,274	59,936 58	92,436	5,344 93	15,695	2,190 11	9,910	178 08

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No (A) 39—STATEMENT showing the amount of Tolls accrued each month during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1883.

Canals and Offices.	January.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
WELLAND CANAL.											
Chippawa.....	0 97	11 99	26 85	30 74	19 00	21 34	5 73	8 50	7 03	131 81	
Golborne.....	.....	13,917 85	15,258 58	20,986 54	20,699 66	19,500 99	17,812 00	11,295 34	251 48	118,822 44
Dalhousie.....	.....	9,402 64	8,020 16	8,491 27	10,095 12	8,157 58	7,215 82	6,575 53	214 60	58,202 72
Dunnville.....	.....	30 28	103 47	119 44	78 57	20 41	75 05	37 81	.....	465 03
Maitland.....	.....	76 78	192 04	127 64	121 18	97 53	113 40	121 16	7 86	853 18
Robinson.....	.....	439 74	411 31	299 80	200 63	294 76	144 15	187 25	72 24	2,072 43
St. Catharines.....	.....	408 30	280 88	272 93	197 47	93 20	172 04	83 39	.....	1,508 21
Total, Welland Canal....	4 50	24,287 58	24,323 49	29,427 31	31,411 63	28,175 80	25,538 19	18,308 98	583 21	182,060 72	
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.											
Beauharnois.....	.....	247 86	231 90	216 95	268 01	199 31	301 88	265 60	.....	1,735 54
Cardinal.....	.....	82 14	32 15	66 55	71 76	64 39	91 73	48 75	48 80	1,507 27
Cornwall.....	10 05	4,057 47	3,936 89	3,763 52	3,926 82	3,140 04	3,495 56	1,725 22	1 76	23,704 13	
Kingston.....	.....	5,709 80	2,515 55	1,857 36	1,436 61	1,307 71	2,660 11	585 60	.....	16,072 74
Lachine.....	.....	1,05 91	260 45	298 49	356 98	425 42	648 13	406 04	.....	2,801 45
Montreal.....	.....	3,738 00	4,881 34	5,264 21	5,745 97	5,242 71	4,148 01	2,226 82	.....	31,248 05
Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	10 05	14,041 30	11,508 98	11,467 08	11,806 18	10,379 58	11,347 42	5,258 03	50 56	76,869 18	
CHAMBLEY CANAL.											
Chambley.....	.....	661 02	1,259 04	1,684 44	1,421 14	1,242 78	1,180 46	706 41	.....	8,058 29
St. Johns.....	.....	1,196 95	2,712 27	2,825 74	2,585 97	1,759 94	1,979 49	532 84	.....	13,523 18
St. Ours.....	5 56	61 22	63 53	91 58	71 32	60 56	76 98	84 17	.....	517 92
Total, Chambley Canal....	5 56	1,819 19	4,034 84	4,604 76	4,081 43	3,093 28	3,236 93	1,323 40	.....	22,199 39

OTTAWA CANALS.										
Ottawa.....	5,442 41	5,512 45	5,818 35	4,770 94	6,040 55	4,582 5 ^c	1,454 09	33,621 28		
Carillon.....	216 69	866 58	1,015 60	97 06	39 93	49 08	15 39	2,300 33		
Grenville.....	3,111 02	3,792 07	3,746 91	2,965 45	3,399 41	3,135 80	1,721 68	21,873 84		
St. Anne's.....	6 40	315 59	270 04	341 15	356 42	401 49	172 02	2,141 13		
Total, Ottawa Canals.....	7 90	10,486 69	10,850 90	8,174 60	9,836 31	8,168 95	3,363 09	59,936 98		
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.										
Hamilton.....	8 06	429 72	270 34	285 95	219 02	332 30	130 91	18 70	1,966 59	
RIDEAU CANAL.										
Kingston Mills.....	223 26	264 48	328 50	250 69	282 67	234 00	121 49	1,704 09		
Ottawa.....	389 58	643 70	643 13	560 31	390 07	231 26	92 97	2,931 03		
Smith's Falls.....	101 64	90 57	92 49	102 69	101 72	121 42	69 07	679 50		
Total, Rideau Canal.....	713 33	978 75	1,064 12	913 69	774 46	586 68	283 53	5,314 51		
St. Peter's CANAL.										
St. Peter's.....	0 68	361 61	317 03	360 84	291 20	353 73	246 64	70 12	2,190 11	
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.										
Bobcaygeon.....	15 00	12 50	32 25	29 50	20 00	15 00	23 25	147 50		
Peterborough.....	.....	1 00	.....	.....	3 50	1 43	.....	5 93
Hastings.....	.....	2 85	6 50	6 15	4 00	5 10	.....	24 60
Total, Newcastle District Canals.....	15 00	16 35	38 75	35 65	27 50	21 53	23 25	178 02		
Grand Total.....	0 68	50,356 57	58,040 32	57,069 97	52,800 15	49,585 73	28,937 83	722 59	348,715 60	

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 40.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through the Canals, during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1883; and the Tolls collected thereon.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
WELLAND CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	533	42,712	36,822	11		376	.....	1,305	63,273	65,392	96,111	161,603	2,499 04
" " sail.....	1,603	80,267	49,472	1,686		.....	330	6,813	111,287	174,291	163,775	331,069	6,491 68
Total Canadian.....	2,136	122,979	86,294	1,697		376	330	8,118	170,565	239,686	259,886	492,672	8,993 72
United States Vessels, steam.	314	23	132	692		64,145	66,360	1,567	3,693	66,925	70,777	137,702	2,067 89
" " sail.....	817	104	700	527		111,122	56,627	3,869	68,503	118,326	126,357	244,683	5,471 87
Total United States.....	1,131	127	832	1,219		175,267	122,987	5,436	72,096	185,251	197,134	382,385	7,539 76
Grand Total Welland Canal	3,267	123,106	87,126	2,916		175,643	123,317	13,554	242,661	424,937	456,020	880,957	16,533 48
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	3,519	478,996	372,011	290		.....	.....	6	3,257	500,223	375,558	875,781	5,402 06
" " sail.....	5,471	465,578	310,077	3,744		.....	.....	294	49,714	507,585	363,535	871,120	9,377 47
Total Canadian.....	8,990	944,574	682,088	4,034		.....	.....	300	52,971	1,007,808	739,093	1,746,901	14,779 53
United States Vessels, steam.	482	278	187	32		9,158	9,050	96	1,893	11,197	11,197	22,394	122 83
" " sail.....	796	1,282	5,635	3,918		700	510	53,733	6,914	61,593	16,977	78,570	796 93
Total United States.....	1,278	1,560	5,822	3,950		9,858	9,560	53,829	8,812	72,790	28,174	100,964	919 76
Grand Total St. Lawrence Canals.....	10,268	916,134	687,910	7,984		9,958	9,590	54,129	61,783	1,080,598	767,267	1,847,865	15,699 29

CHAMBLEY CANAL.															
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	393	29,312	28,829	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,897	29,508	31,726	61,234	211 14
" " sail.....	1,173	14,294	13,769	21,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,011	35,490	81,780	117,270	2,060 37
Total Canadian	1,566	43,606	42,598	21,392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,908	64,998	113,508	178,504	2,271 51
United States Vessels, steam...	6	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	13	301	314	3 49
" " sail	1,263	180	1,639	26,305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,885	28,485	91,634	123,009	1,735 93
Total United States	1,268	193	1,639	26,305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,186	28,498	94,825	123,323	1,739 42
Grand Total Chambly Canal	2,834	43,799	44,237	49,697	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164,094	93,496	208,331	301,827	4,010 93
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.															
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	317	68,419	69,309	.....	.....	1,858	.....	.....	.....	.....	944	69,363	71,167	140,530	1,405 91
" " sail.....	283	3,502	16,154	.....	.....	11,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,467	27,969	27,607	55,576	565 76
Total Canadian	600	71,921	85,463	.....	.....	13,311	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,411	97,332	98,774	196,106	1,961 70
United States Vessels, steam.	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	264	264	538	5 28
" " sail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States... ..	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	264	264	538	5 28
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	604	71,921	85,463	.....	.....	13,575	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,675	97,596	99,038	196,634	1,966 98
OTTAWA CANALS.															
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,206	79,496	130,389	.....	.....	1,638	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,496	132,027	211,623	710 07
" " sail.....	2,173	24,509	165,384	.....	.....	41,851	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,509	207,285	231,744	3,287 24
Total Canadian	3,379	104,005	295,773	.....	.....	43,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,005	339,262	443,267	3,997 24
United States Vessels, steam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail.....	765	8,185	3,176	.....	.....	62,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	8,566	65,890	74,456	1,793 53
Total United States.....	765	8,185	3,176	.....	.....	62,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	8,566	65,890	74,456	1,793 53
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals	4,134	112,190	298,949	.....	.....	106,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	112,571	405,163	517,723	5,790 77

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 40.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—Continued.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
RIDEAU CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,066	28,290	34,731	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,656	34,731	63,387	66014
“ “ sail.....	1,315	36,580	48,829	2,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,735	48,829	87,564	1,028 37
Total Canadian	2,381	64,870	83,560	2,521	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,391	83,560	150,951	1,688 51
United States Vessels, steam.....	28	87	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	95	182	7 00
“ “ sail.....	68	4.6	5,380	1,328	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,734	5,380	7,114	78 25
Total United States.....	96	493	5,475	1,328	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,821	5,475	7,296	86 25
Grand Total, Rideau Canal..	2,427	65,363	89,035	3,849	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,212	89,035	158,247	1,773 76
St. Peter's Canal.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	522	34,904	34,329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,904	34,329	69,233	1,384 66
“ “ sail.....	808	17,289	16,138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,289	16,138	32,426	648 50
Total St. Peter's Canal..	1,330	52,193	49,465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,193	49,465	101,658	2,033 16
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	17	430	930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	930	1,360	8 50
“ “ sail.....	9	100	607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	607	707	4 50
Total Newcastle District Canals.....	26	530	1,537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	530	1,537	2,067	13 00

RECAPITULATION.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
CANADIAN VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	2,136	122,979	86,294	108,213	1,697	376	330	8,118	170,565	239,686	258,886	498,572	8,993 72
St. Lawrence	8,990	944,574	682,088	62,934	4,034	.....	.....	300	52,871	1,007,808	739,093	1,746,901	14,779 53
Chambly	1,566	43,606	42,698	21,392	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,903	64,998	113,506	178,504	2,271 51
Burlington Bay	600	71,921	85,463	13,311	.....	.....	.....	25,411	.....	97,332	98,774	196,106	1,961 70
Ottawa	3,379	104,005	295,773	43,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,005	399,262	443,927	3,997 24
Rideau	2,331	64,870	83,960	2,521	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,391	83,660	150,951	1,668 51
St. Peter's	1,330	52,193	49,465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52,193	49,465	101,658	2,033 16
Newcastle District	26	530	1,537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	530	1,537	2,067	13 00
Total Canadian	20,358	1,404,678	1,326,778	198,060	62,531	376	330	33,829	294,444	1,633,943	1,684,083	3,318,026	35,738 37
UNITED STATES VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	1,131	127	832	4,421	1,219	175,267	122,987	5,436	72,096	185,251	197,134	382,385	7,539 76
St. Lawrence	1,278	1,560	5,822	7,543	3,950	9,868	9,580	53,829	8,512	72,790	28,174	100,964	919 76
Chambly	1,268	193	1,639	26,305	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,186	28,498	94,825	123,323	1,739 42
Burlington Bay	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa	755	8,185	3,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rideau	96	493	5,475	62,714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Peter's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States ...	4,532	10,558	16,944	41,697	69,147	185,125	132,577	59,910	174,094	297,190	391,762	688,952	12,083 00
Grand Total, Canadian and United States.....	24,890	1,415,236	1,343,722	299,667	130,678	185,501	132,907	93,739	468,538	1,931,133	2,075,845	4,006,978	47,821 37

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884.

APPENDIX A--Continued.

No. (A) 401.---COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Grand Total Freight passed through the undermentioned Canals during the Seasons of Navigation, 1882 and 1883, with the amounts of Tolls collected on the same, including Tolls on Vessels and Passengers.

Canals.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
1882.												
Welland Canal	41,645	81,028	59,324	2,708	172,590	110,286	8,893	314,329	282,292	508,351	790,643	140,177 84
St. Lawrence Canal	239,480	485,134	28,791	17,944	1,466	2,112	58,310	79,818	328,047	583,003	911,060	76,967 97
Chambly Canal	26,331	7,329	118,949	.....	.....	.....	.....	112,112	144,270	119,441	263,711	25,190 79
Rideau Canal	83,451	19,869	6,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,566	19,563	108,426	6,544 64
Ottawa Canal	2,374	554,614	.....	233,412	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,374	788,026	790,400	63,179 78
Burlington Bay Canal	20,489	36,128	.....	1,976	.....	.....	46,736	.....	69,235	38,104	107,339	3,200 42
St. Peter's Canal	2,181	6,178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,181	6,178	8,359	833 83
Newcastle District Canals	19,783	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,783	.....	19,783	411 34
1883.												
Welland Canal	48,690	84,506	42,044	7,519	267,699	174,912	19,645	370,041	368,178	696,878	1,005,156	182,060 72
St. Lawrence Canal	170,700	496,305	14,015	11,263	1,876	1,566	63,299	107,782	239,890	616,896	866,786	75,869 18
Chambly Canal	21,364	6,479	97,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,729	119,071	113,208	232,279	22,193 39
Rideau Canal	67,200	20,264	3,863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,063	20,264	91,307	5,314 61
Ottawa Canal	4,033	494,210	245,031	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,033	739,241	743,274	59,986 58
Burlington Bay Canal	10,002	17,894	.....	2,661	.....	.....	50,485	.....	60,420	20,545	81,036	1,966 98
St. Peter's Canal	3,100	12,595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,100	12,595	16,695	2,180 11
Newcastle District Canals	9,473	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,473	437	9,910	178 08

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1884

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 44.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
8	27	216	30	240	7	56	1	8
10	15	150	8	80	2	20	2	20
12	8	96			1	12		
15	16	240	2	30	3	45	1	15
20	19	380	17	340	1	20		
25	23	575	4	100	6	150	1	25
30	23	690	8	240	2	60		
35	15	525	3	105	1	35		
40	18	720	15	600	3	120		
45	7	315	5	225	1	45		
50	9	450	11	550			1	50
55	3	165	9	495			3	165
60	8	480	9	540	1	60	9	540
65	6	390	8	520	1	65	7	455
70	10	700	8	560	1	70	3	210
75	5	375	14	1,050	4	300	4	300
80	2	160	20	1,600			6	480
85	3	255	21	1,701			8	680
90	7	630	29	2,680			25	2,250
95	2	190	40	3,800	1	95	59	5,605
100	8	800	52	5,200	1	100	65	6,500
105	4	420	48	5,040	1	105	49	5,145
110	6	660	18	1,980			33	3,630
115	3	345	20	2,300			13	1,495
120	3	360	11	1,320			6	720
125	2	250	11	1,375			4	500
130			13	1,690	1	130	1	130
135			12	1,620	3	405		
140	1	140	12	1,680				
145	1	145	14	2,030				
150	3	450	20	3,000				
155	3	465	26	4,030			1	155
160	3	480	16	2,560			2	320
165	2	330	18	2,970			2	320
170			5	850	1	170	1	340
175	1	175	7	1,225				
180	1	180	6	1,080				
185			8	1,480				
190			6	1,140			1	190
195	3	585	8	1,580				
200	3	600	7	1,400				
205	1	205	5	1,025			2	410
210			5	1,050	1	210	2	420
215	1	215	2	430			1	215
220	2	440	5	1,200	1	220	3	660
225	1	225	2	450			2	450
230			6	1,380			3	690
235	1	235	2	470			3	705
240			3	720				
245	3	735	4	960	2	480		
250	3	750	2	500			1	245
255			3	765				
260	1	260	3	780	1	260	2	520
265	1	265	1	265			4	1,060

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 44.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, &c.—Continued.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS—Continued.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
270			5	1,350			4	1,080
275	3	825	2	550	1	275	3	825
280			1	280			4	1,120
285			7	1,915	1	285	2	570
290	1	290	3	870			1	290
295			4	1,180			4	1,180
300	3	900	8	2,400	2	600	8	2,400
305	3	915	7	2,135	1	305	5	1,515
310			3	930			4	1,240
315			2	630			4	1,260
320	1	320	5	1,600			7	2,240
325			5	1,625			3	975
330			6	1,980	1	330	9	2,970
335	2	670	6	2,010			5	1,675
340			5	1,700			3	1,020
345	2	690	1	345			5	1,725
350			5	1,750	1	350	4	1,400
355			6	2,130				
360	3	1,080	5	1,800			1	360
365	1	365	6	2,190				
370			3	1,110				
375	3	1,125	8	3,000			1	375
380	2	760						
385	1	385						
390	2	780	2	780				
395	4	1,580	4	1,580				
400	1	400						
405	1	405					2	810
410	2	820						
413	2	826			1	413		
415								
420								
425	1	425	2	850				
430								
435	1	435	2	870				
440	3	1,320			2	880		
454	1	454	1	454	1	454		
460	1	460	1	460				
469	1	469						
472	1	472					1	472
476							1	476
487			1	487			1	487
495	1	495			1	497		
497							1	497
500	1	500						
505								
510	1	510	1	510			1	510
516	1	516						
520	1	520					1	520
541	1	541	1	541				
550	1	550	1	550			1	550
555	1	555	1	555				
562					1	562		
575	1	575						

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 44—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, &c.—Continued.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS—Continued.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
580	1	580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
585	1	585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
595	2	1,190	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	595
600	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	600	.....	.....
615	1	615	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
628	1	628	1	628	.....	.....	.....	.....
651	.....	.....	1	651	.....	.....	.....	.....
678	1	678	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
690	1	690	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
693	2	1,386	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
716	1	716	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
800	1	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
875	1	875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	917
929	1	929	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
957	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,914	.....	.....
1,013	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,013	.....	.....
1,038	1	1,038	.....	.....	1	1,038	.....	.....
1,144	1	1,144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2,406	.....	.....
Total.....	358	53,204	764	113,597	67	15,155	421	65,947

RIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLY CANAL.

8	35	280	33	264	8	64	28	208
10	10	100	16	160	2	20	8	80
12	3	36	5	60	2	24	.....	.....
15	12	180	7	105	3	45	.....	.....
20	11	220	27	540	1	20	4	80
25	7	175	3	75	2	50	.....	.....
30	6	180	4	120	.....	.....	2	60
35	5	175	8	280	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	4	160	17	680	.....	.....	3	120
45	3	135	7	245	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	7	350	11	550	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	4	220	9	495	.....	.....	2	110
60	4	240	13	780	.....	.....	21	1,260
65	3	195	5	325	1	60	15	975
70	2	140	4	280	.....	.....	8	560
75	.....	.....	23	1,725	.....	.....	6	450
80	1	80	13	1,040	.....	.....	9	720
85	2	170	18	1,530	.....	.....	16	1,360
90	4	360	41	3,690	1	50	26	3,240
95	2	190	45	4,275	1	95	73	6,935
100	2	200	34	3,400	.....	.....	97	9,700
105	.....	.....	35	3,675	.....	.....	61	6,405
110	2	220	31	3,410	.....	.....	54	6,940
115	2	230	11	1,265	.....	.....	17	1,955
120	1	120	7	840	1	120	14	1,680
125	4	500	11	1,485	.....	.....	3	375
130	1	130	15	1,950	.....	.....	3	390

APPENDIX A—*Continued.*

No. 44.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, &c.—*Continued.*

RIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLY CANALS—*Concluded.*

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
135			6	810			1	135
140	1	140	11	1,540	1	140		
145			10	1,450				
150			23	3,450				
155			21	3,255			1	155
160	1	160	8	1,280				
165			8	1,320			1	165
170			4	680			1	170
175			1	175				
180	1	180					1	180
183			1	183				
186			2	372				
190							2	380
195							2	390
200	2	400	2	400				
245	1	245						
317	1	317						
332	1	332						
344	1	344						
Total ...	146	7,104	550	48,159	23	728	487	44,178

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX I A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 45.—STATEMENT showing the Number and Classified Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals during the Season of Navigation in 1883.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.										UNITED STATES.					
CANADIAN.															
Class	Steam Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Sailing Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Steam Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Sailing Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.			
1	250 to 1,144 tons	76	26,062	1	280 to 651 tons...	131	44,706	1	250 to 1,203 tons.	21	12,182	1	250 to 917 tons...	95	32,363
2	200 to 249 tons...	12	2,655	2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	41	9,105	2	200 to 249 tons...	4	910	2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	17	3,795
3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	16	2,685	3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	120	19,895	3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	1	170	3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	8	860
4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	28	3,120	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	211	24,335	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	6	740	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	171	18,120
5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	65	3,735	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	169	13,496	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	8	690	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	125	10,735
6	Under 50 " " " " " "	171	3,907	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	92	2,160	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	27	563	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	5	68
	Total.....	358	52,204	Total.....	764	113,697	Total.....	67	15,155	Total.....	421	65,947			

RIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLY CANALS.															
Class	Steam Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Sailing Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Steam Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Sailing Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.			
1	250 to 344 tons...	3	993	1	250 to 344 tons...	.....	.....	4	100 to 140 tons...	2	260	3	150 to 199 tons...	8	1,440
2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	3	645	2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	2	400	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	3	245	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	250	26,580
3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	2	340	3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	68	10,715	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	18	223	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	186	15,610
4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	13	1,540	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	171	19,525					6	Under 50 " " " " " "	43	548
5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	29	1,945	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	182	14,630								
6	Under 50 " " " " " "	96	1,641	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	127	2,629								
	Total.....	146	7,104	Total.....	550	49,159	Total.....	23	728	Total.....	487	44,178			

E. MIALL, Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

No. 46.—The Canals of the Dominion of Canada, 1884.

RATES OF TOLL.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes, as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Welland Canal, westward only.	Welland Canal, eastward only.	Lake Erie to Montreal.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Rideau Canal, each way.	Ottawa Canals and St. Ann's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's, each way.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>									
Vessels, Steam..... per ton.	0 01 ¹ / ₄	0 01 ¹ / ₄	0 02 ¹ / ₄	0 00 ³ / ₄	0 00 ³ / ₄	0 01	0 01 ¹ / ₄	0 00 ⁶ / ₈	0 01 ¹ / ₄
do Sail and other..... do	0 02 ¹ / ₄	0 02 ¹ / ₄	0 03 ¹ / ₄	0 01 ¹ / ₄	0 01 ¹ / ₄	0 01	0 02 ¹ / ₄	0 01	0 02 ¹ / ₄
<i>Class No. 2.</i>									
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards, each	0 10	0 10	0 20	0 10	0 05		0 08	0 02 ¹ / ₄	0 09 ³ / ₄
Passengers, under 21 years, each	0 05	0 05	0 10	0 05	0 02		0 04	0 01 ¹ / ₄	0 04 ¹ / ₂
<i>Class No. 3.</i>									
Bricks, Cement and Water Lime....	} 15	} 0 20	} 0 20	} 0 15	} 0 10		} 0 07	} 0 06	} 0 19 ³ / ₄
Clay, Lime and Sand									
Brimstone									
Corn									
Flour									
Iron, Railway									
do Pig									
do All other									
Plaster, Gypsum									
Salt									
Salt Meats or Fish, in barrels or otherwise									
Agricultural Products, Vegetable, not enumerated.....									
Agricultural Products, Animal, not enumerated.....									
Stone, for cutting.....									
Wheat									
<i>Class No. 4.</i>									
All other Articles, not enumerated...	0 15	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10		0 26	0 14	0 29
<i>Class No. 5.</i>									
Bark	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10		0 07	0 06	0 19 ¹ / ₄
Barrels, Empty, each	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 03 ¹ / ₄
Boat Knees do	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 03 ¹ / ₄
Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 20		1 05	0 50	2 05
Firewood, per cord, in Vessels.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10		0 15	0 08	0 23
do do Rafts.....	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 15		0 19	0 09	0 30 ¹ / ₄
Hoops	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 20	0 15		0 15	0 10	0 30 ¹ / ₄
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in Vessels.	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 05	0 05		0 08	0 07	0 13 ¹ / ₄
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in Rafts...	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10	0 10		0 15	0 10	0 22 ¹ / ₄
Railway Ties, in Vessels, each.....	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 00 ¹ / ₄	0 00 ¹ / ₄		0 00 ¹ / ₄	0 00 ¹ / ₄	0 01 ¹ / ₄
do Rafts do	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 01	0 01		0 02	0 01	0 02 ¹ / ₄
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in Vessels....	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 15	0 10		0 11 ¹ / ₄	0 06 ³ / ₄	0 20
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in Rafts.....	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 30	0 20		0 19	0 09	0 36 ¹ / ₄
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet, in Vessels.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	1 00	1 00		0 56	0 44	1 69
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet, in Rafts.....	4 50	4 50	4 50	2 00	2 00		1 12	0 63	3 13

Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.

No. 46—Continued.

RATES OF TOLL—Continued.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes, as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Welland Canal, westward.	Welland Canal, eastward.	Lake Erie to Montreal.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Rideau Canal, each way.	Ottawa Canals and St. Ann's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's each way.	
<i>Class No. 5—Continued.</i>										
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Waggon Stuff, Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 25		0 30	0 20	0 55	
Shingles, per M.....	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 04		0 04½	0 02½	0 08	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M., in Vessels.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20		0 23	0 12	0 42	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M., in Rafts.....	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 40					
Saw Logs, each standard log.....	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 05	Free, under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	0 38	0 17	0 77	
Staves and Headings, Barrels, per M.	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20	0 15		0 06	0 06	0 13	
do Pipe do ..	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 00		0 15	0 10	0 30	
do W. India do ..	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 25		0 75	0 50	1 75	
do Salt Barrels, sawn or cut, per M.....	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 04	0 03		0 45	0 25	0 65	
Traverses, per 100 pieces.....	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 40		0 03	0 03	0 06	
Hop Poles, per 1,000 pieces.....	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 50		0 38	0 15	0 67½	
							1 50	0 65	2 65	
<i>Special Class.</i>										
Gypsum, crude (per O. C., 28th Oct., 1882).....	0 15	0 05	0 05	Westward.					
Coal.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10		0 08	0 05	0 17½	
Stone, unwrought, corded, and not suitable for cutting, per cord.....	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 37½		0 28	0 24	0 77½	
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05		0 05	0 05	0 05	
Ice.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	.....	.....			

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

Logs, Lumber or other produce shall pass free of Toll down the Chippawa Creek, between the Aqueduct and Port Robinson, as per O. C., 18th May, 1863.

Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore, through one section, or all the Canals, per ton, 5 cents.

All goods having paid full Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Ann's Lock, or Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Tolls shall be refunded at Montreal or Kingston Mills; and having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, they shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Ann's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal; Provided always.—That the articles to be entitled to the above exemptions shall go downwards through the whole length of the Canal to Montreal, or pass upward from Montreal through the whole length of the St. Lawrence Canals, or the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, to Lake Ontario.

All articles, goods or merchandise not enumerated above, to be charged to Class No. 4.

No Let Passes to be issued to Steam Tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents, as a minimum charge; but such vessels, not carrying freight or passengers, can obtain, on payment of \$50, a season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

Goods shipped to any port west of the St. Lawrence Canals, Tolls upon which have already been paid for passage through such Canals, may be re-shipped from such ports and be passed through the Welland Canal free of Tolls, in the same way as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance; and goods going eastward, having paid Welland Canal Tolls, may be transhipped at any port on Lake Ontario, and thereafter pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance.

No. 46—Continued.

RATES OF TOLL—Concluded.

O. C., 26th May, 1884.—On a Report, dated the 26th May, 1884, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, stating that strong representations have been made by the principal shippers and forwarders in Montreal and elsewhere, having for object the abolition of Tolls on the Canadian Canals, in order to meet a similar policy as respects the Erie Canal.

The Minister observes, that assurances have also been given to the effect that a considerable reduction would be made in the harbour dues of Montreal and in the shipping rates on the Lakes and River St. Lawrence, in order to afford inducements to attract east-bound freight.

The Minister is of opinion that while it would not be expedient or proper for the Government simply to adopt a new policy of the total abolition of Canal Tolls without the authority of Parliament, it is desirable to meet as far as possible the representations of the shippers and forwarders, and as they are of the opinion, although he (the Minister) does not fully share in it, that a large measure of relief would be afforded by the reduction, he (the Minister) recommends that the Canal Tolls on Wheat, Indian Corn, Oats, Barley and Rye, shipped for Montreal or any other Canadian port east of Montreal, be reduced from twenty cents to ten cents per ton, such reduction to be continued for the present season of navigation only.

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

O. C., 3rd June, 1884.—On a Memorandum, dated 3rd June, 1884, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, representing, in connection with the Order in Council dated 28th May last, reducing by one-half the Canal Tolls payable on Wheat, &c., shipped from Montreal, that the existing Tolls on the St. Lawrence Canals are (15) fifteen cents a ton, and that, as under the aforesaid Order, Wheat may now come down from Port Colborne to Montreal at a (10) ten cent Toll, an injurious discrimination would be made against shipments of grain from Canadian Lake Ontario ports; the Minister accordingly recommends that the existing Tolls, (15) fifteen cents a ton, upon grain shipped for Montreal, or any Canadian port east of Montreal, passing through the St. Lawrence Canals, be reduced by one-half during the present season of navigation only, such grain comprising Wheat, Indian Corn, Oats, Barley and Rye.

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

No. 46—Continued.

STANDARD FOR ESTIMATING WEIGHTS.

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

Note.—By the Weights and Measures Act of 1873, the following articles are to be estimated by the cental of 100 lbs., viz. :—Barley, Beans, Charcoal, Corn, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Salt, Seeds and Wheat.

No. 46—Continued.

NOTICE.

		Cents.
ST. PETER'S CANAL.		
On each and every vessel passing through the said Canal, two cents per ton on the vessel, and one cent per ton on the freight, each way.		
BOBCAYGEON, PETERBORO' AND HASTINGS LOCKS.		
<i>Bobcaygeon Lock.</i>		
For every lockage of saw log or other cribs.....		50
For every lockage of saw logs on scows, per log.....		1
For every lockage of ties or cedar posts, per 100 pieces.....		25
For every lockage of sawn lumber, per M feet.....		1
For cordwood, shingle bolts, or other merchandise, per cord.....		5
For every lockage of ore, per ton.....		1
<i>Peterboro' Locks.</i>		
Same as Bobcaygeon.		
<i>Hastings Locks.</i>		
Same as Bobcaygeon.		

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

		Rate.
WELLAND CANAL.		
1. From Port Maitland, Dunnville and Port Colborne to Port Robinson or Allanburg, not passing the Lock, each way.....		1
2. From Chippawa Cut, or any part thereof, to Dunnville, Port Maitland, or Port Colborne.....		1
3. From Dunnville to Port Colborne.....		1
4. From Thorold to St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		1
5. From Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne or Port Robinson to Marshville and intermediate places.....		1
6. From Marshville or intermediate places to Port Maitland, Dunnville, Port Colborne and Port Robinson.....		1
7. From Port Robinson to Allanburg or Thorold.....		1
8. do do St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		1
9. From St. Catharines to Port Dalhousie.....		1
10. From Dunnville to Maitland.....		1
11. From Port Robinson through the Lock and Chippawa Cut.....		1
12. From Port Colborne to Port Maitland.....		1
13. From Chippawa Cut through Lock to Port Robinson.....		1
14. From Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to Thorold.....		1
15. do do do do St. Catharines.....		1
16. Through the Chippawa Cut only.....		1
17. Through the Port Robinson Lock only.....		1
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.		
The Navigation to be divided into four sections, viz.: Cardinal, Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.		
CHAMBLY CANAL.		
Vessels and Property passing from Sorel to Chambly to pay.....		1
do do Chambly to St. John's to pay.....		1

No. 46.—*Concluded.*NOTICE—*Concluded.*

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

OTTAWA CANALS.

The Navigation to be divided into three sections, viz. : Grenville, Carillon and St. Ann's. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.

RIDEAU CANAL.

The Navigation of this Canal is divided into three sections: "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls," and "Kingston Mills." Vessels and Freight passing one section to be charged one-third; two sections, two-thirds.

GENERAL.

Any fraction of a ton freight to be charged one ton, and portions of sections to be charged as a whole section on all the above Canals.

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

HARBOR DUES.

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

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—*Continued*—SLIDES AND BOOMS.

No. 47.—STATEMENT showing the Revenue accrued on the undermentioned works for Slides and Booms, during the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

NAME OF RIVER.	Amount of Slide and Boom Dues accrued on Timber and Saw Logs.		Total.
	On River to Junction with the Ottawa.	Further through Ottawa Works.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Madawaska	24,438 72	3,048 96	
Petewawa	17,057 61	3,181 60	
Coulonge	5,183 02	1,701 85	
Black River	4,820 66	3,172 75	
Gatineau	9,339 54	.....
Dumoine	82 28	.....
Main Ottawa and tributaries without Government improvements .....	.....	22,780 00	
	60,921 83	33,885 16	94,806 99

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SLIDES AND BOOMS.

No. 48.—STATEMENT of the Number of Pieces of Timber and Saw Logs that passed through the Government Slides on the River Ottawa and its tributaries during the undermentioned Years.

YEAR.	Square and Flatted Timber.	Saw Logs.	Revenue Accrued.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	\$ cts.
January to December, 1864.....	399,841	599,404	70,064 52
July 1873, to June 1874	280,399	2,264,126	117,989 39
July 1883, to June 1884	217,548	2,943,804	94,806 99

Analysis of Square and Flatted Timber, 1883-84.

	No. of Pieces.		No. of Pieces.
		Brought forward	291,197
White Pine	169,952	Basswood	32
Red Pine	9,477	Butternut	30
Dimension.....	10,055	Birch.....	19
Cedars	8,013	Hemlock	1
Traverses	1,923	Oak.....	8
Piles	1,213	Whitewood.....	3
Ash	457	R. P. Spars.....	32
Elm	41	* Railway ties, 129,818.....	16,227
Tamarac.....	66		
Carried forward.....	201,197	Total Pieces.....	217,548

113 cribs shingle wood.

3 do sawn lumber.

* 8 Railway ties are charged as equal to 1 piece of flat timber.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 49.—STATEMENT of Lumber. &c., Measured, Culled and Counted, at the Port of Quebec, during the Year ended 30th June 1884.

Pieces.	DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER.	Measured, Culled or Counted.	Tons Standard.	RATE.		Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total Amount Accrued.
				Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.					
				Cts.	Cts.					
			Tons. Pts.	Cts.	Cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
66,350	Waney White Pine.....	Stringed.....	91,526 10							
8,355	do Ash.....	do	7,095 34							
2	do Red Pine.....	do	1 24							
105	do Oak.....	do	136 08							
14	do Basswood.....	do	12 38							
47	do Butternut.....	do	36 14							
18	do Tamarac.....	do	16 13							
95	do Birch.....	do	77 07							
90	do Maple.....	do	119 38							
3	do Beech.....	do	1 35							
3,541	do Walnut.....	do	2,433 00							
750	do Hickory.....	do	344 26							
343	do Whitewood.....	do	495 33							
177	do Cherry.....	do	100 38							
33	do Chestnut.....	do	35 16							
4	do Sycamore.....	do	5 00							
4	do Balm of Gilead.....	do	5 24							
			102,438 59	3 1/2	4	3,585 54	4,097 76	3,585 54	4,097 76	7,683 30
2	Oak.....	Culled.....	5 02							
8	Elm.....	do	20 08							
1,383	Birch.....	do	513 17							
			538 27							
150,495	White Pine.....	Measured.....	190,045 26							
17	Basswood.....	do	18 08							
7	Butternut.....	do	3 42							
			190,066 54	1	4	1,900 67	7,602 69	1,900 67	7,602 69	9,503 36

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 50.—STATEMENT of Lumber Measured, Culled and Counted at the Ports of Montreal, Lachine and Sorel, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Pieces.	DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER.	Measured, Culled or Counted.	Tons Standard.	Rate.	Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total Amount Accrued.
			Tons. Pts.	Cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
4,921	Square Pine.....	Measured.....	5,143 33				
2,521	Flat do.....	do.....	1,730 26				
80	Round do.....	do.....	59 37				
45	Basswood.....	do.....	29 08				
147	Flat Pine Crossings.....	do.....	49 13				
			7,022 37	5			351 14
3,592	Square Hemlock.....	Measured.....	4,140 17				
3,271	Flat do.....	do.....	3,108 15				
925	Mixed Spruce.....	do.....	767 20				
			8,016 12	3 1/2			289 56
583	Waney Pine.....	Stringed.....	474 06				
37	do Hemlock.....	do.....	20 32				
8	do Spruce.....	do.....	4 36				
7	do Tamarac.....	do.....	4 16				
			504 10	7 1/2			37 82
1,487	Waney Pine.....	Measured.....	1,714 01				
129	do Ash.....	do.....	123 19				
18	do Maple.....	do.....	15 07				
8	do Basswood.....	do.....	7 10				
7	do Birch.....	do.....	5 23				
4	do Elm.....	do.....	4 01				
2	do Beech.....	do.....	1 38				

1	do	Tamarac.....	do	1 06	6½	116 11
46,251	West India Staves.....			1,872 28	162	65 13
686,204	Sawed Lumber for exportation.....			M 40-2-0-11	5	329 10
596	Square Red Pine.....	Measured.....		402 05		
822	Mixed Tamarac.....	do		444 18		
361	do Ash.....	do		279 73		
138	do Elm.....	do		148 37		
124	do Maple.....	do		118 03		
51	do Birch.....	do		44 03		
16	do Beech.....	do		12 04		
50	do Spruce.....	do		20 38		
4	do Oak.....	do		3 10		
				1,473 21		97 24
10,044	Cedars.....	Measured.....		7 235 35		
2,896	Tamarac.....	do		2,314 05		
1,881	Flat Pine.....	do		1,977 01		
1,783	Round Pine.....	do		1,436 22		
577	Spruce.....	do		476 20		
192	Hemlock.....	do		161 32		
33	Ash.....	do		27 22		
61	Elm.....	do		54 06		
3	Maple.....	do		2 10		
4	Basswood.....	do		2 27		
2	Beech.....	do		1 23		
1	Birch.....	do		0 31		
363	Crossings, Cedar.....	do		215 11		
1,260	Piles, Tamarac.....	do		2,529 01		
29	Round do.....	do		23 34		
134	Crossing do.....	do		81 38		
745,683	Total.....			16,536 18	80	529 17
						1,906 27

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX B.

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.

APPENDIX B.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total for each Division.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<i>Algoma.</i>					
Ironside, G. A.	Salary as Collector for the year.....	13 04	636 96	730 01	
	Contingencies.....		93 05		
<i>Belleville.</i>					
McAllister, A.	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	4,562 89	
Gerald, C.	do Exciseman do	24 00	1,176 00		
Hamilton, T. C.	do do 1st July to 31st Dec.....	6 00	294 00		
Pole, Chas. W.	do do for the year.....	12 00	588 20		
Howie, A.	do do 1st Jan. to 30th June.....	6 30	308 70		
Dumbrille, R. W.	do do 1st Jan. to 29th February	2 00	98 00		
McCoy, Wm.	do do 1st March to 30th June	2 08	164 56		
	Salaries.....	76 38	3,805 46		
	Contingencies		757 43		
<i>Brantford.</i>					
Spence, John.....	Salary as Collector for the year	28 04	1,371 96		
Hawkins, W. L.....	do Exciseman do	24 00	1,176 00		
Hart, P. D.....	do do do	14 64	720 36		
Henwood, Geo.....	do do do	12 00	588 00		
Lynes, K.....	do do do	12 00	588 00		
Webster, T.....	do do do	10 56	564 42		
Hesson, C. A.....	do do do	10 56	564 42		
	Salaries	111 80	5,573 16		
	Contingencies		824 30		
<i>Cobourg.</i>					
Graveley, Wm.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	2,033 03	
Murphy, F.....	do Exciseman do	13 96	686 04		
	Salaries	37 96	1,862 04		
	Contingencies		170 99		
<i>Cornwall.</i>					
Mulhern, M. M.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	13 04	636 96	643 30	
	Contingencies		6 34		
<i>Guelph.</i>					
McLean, D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 96	1,421 04	4,562 89	
Greay, S.....	do Exciseman, 1st July to 30th November.....	10 00	490 00		
Earle, R. H.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00		
Woodward, G. W.....	do do do	24 00	1,176 00		
Campbell, McD. J.....	do do do	24 00	1,176 00		

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Guelfh—Concluded.</i>				
Powell, J. B.	Salary as Dep'y Collector, for the year.	21 45	1,053 48	
Kennedy, J. D.	do Exciseman do	16 72	818 28	
Browne, G. W.	do do do	14 64	720 36	
Broadfoot, S.	do do do	11 64	720 36	
Barrett, T. J.	do do 1st July to 31st Aug	2 44	120 05	
Nicholls, J. T.	do do 1st July to 31st Mar	10 89	536 58	
Bruce, G. A.	do do for the year.	12 60	617 40	
Robson, Jas.	do do do	12 45	610 05	
Hicks, W. H.	do do 1st July to 30th Nov	2 00	222 98	
Bish, Philip.	do do for the year.	9 00	565 98	
Erb, A. A.	do do do	11 46	608 52	
Hobbs, G. N.	do do 1st Sept. to 30th March	7 00	343 00	
Brougham, M. E.	do Exciseman, 1st Dec. to 30th June	8 47	417 34	
Banting, C.	do Caretaker do		99 96	
	Salaries	254 72	12,893 39	
	Contingencies		1,512 96	
				14,406 35
<i>Hamilton.</i>				
Fortier, C. G.	Salary as Collector for the year	30 00	1,470 09	
Ross, S. F.	do Dep'y Collector do	24 00	1,176 00	
Dingman, N. J.	do Exciseman do	24 00	1,176 00	
Blair, J. B.	do do do	24 00	1,176 00	
Conway, B. J.	do do do	24 00	1,176 00	
Gosnell, T. S.	do do do	16 80	823 20	
Crawford, W. P.	do do do	16 71	818 28	
McHugh, F. J. J.	do do do	14 64	720 36	
Greay, S.	do do from 1st Dec. to 30th June	14 00	686 00	
Mackay, G. W.	do Exciseman for the year	12 60	617 40	
Logan, John.	do do do	12 46	610 54	
Barrett, T. J.	do do 1st Sept. to 30th June	12 20	600 30	
Egener, A.	do Exciseman, 1st Nov. to 30th June	9 76	480 24	
Amor, Wm.	do Exciseman for the year	9 00	565 98	
O'Brien, J. F.	do do do	9 00	565 98	
Striker, E. H.	do do 1st to 31st July.	2 00	98 00	
Hobbs, G. N.	do do 1st July to 31st August.	2 00	98 00	
	Salaries	257 18	12,858 28	
	Contingencies		1,576 54	
				14,434 82
<i>Kingston.</i>				
Rowland, F.	Salary as Collector for the year	28 96	1,421 04	
Gill, Wm.	do Dep'y Collector, 1st Aug. to 30th June	22 00	1,078 00	
Keogh, P. M.	do Exciseman for the year	12 60	617 40	
Hanley, A.	do do do	12 60	617 40	
Grimason, Thos.	do do do	9 00	565 98	
Spereman, J.	do do 1st July to 30th November	10 00	490 00	

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Kingston—Concluded.</i>				
Howie, A.....	Salary as Exciseman, 1st July to 31st December.....	6 30	309 70	
Miller, J. E.....	do Exciseman, 1st Jan. to 30th June.....	3 12	246 84	
Fahey, E.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	4 59	225 41	
O'Donnell, J.....	do Messenger do.....	3 72	296 28	
	Salaries.....	112 89	5,867 05	
	Contingencies.....		816 49	6,683 54
<i>London.</i>				
Alexander, T.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	
Davis, T. G.....	do Deputy Collector, 1st August to 30th June.....	2 00	98 00	
Power, T. A.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	22 33	1,094 33	
Gill, Wm.....	do do 1st to 31st July.....	19 96	980 04	
Smith, H. A.....	do Accountant do.....	19 96	980 04	
Coles, F. H.....	do Asst. Accountant do.....	17 16	841 50	
McSween, James.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	16 80	833 20	
Moore, Wm.....	do do do.....	16 72	818 28	
Elwood, G. V.....	do do do.....	16 72	818 28	
Taylor, J. F.....	do do do.....	14 64	720 36	
Rowland, E.....	do do do.....	14 64	720 36	
Adams, J. S.....	do do do.....	12 60	617 40	
Lee, E.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Flattery, R.....	do do do.....	10 56	564 42	
Stewart, James.....	do do do.....	9 98	544 99	
Christie, W. J.....	do do 1st July to 30th Oct.....	5 86	287 47	
Fraser, John.....	do do 1st July to 31st Dec.....	6 00	294 00	
Henry, J. J.....	do do 1st Nov. to 31st Jan.....	6 00	244 00	
Ryott, E. C.....	do do 1st July to 20th Oct.....		151 87	
Lett, F. P. A.....	do do 1st Feb. to 30th June.....	3 00	147 00	
	Salaries.....	254 97	12,715 59	
	Contingencies.....		2,034 94	14,750 53
<i>Ottawa.</i>				
Battle, M.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	
Henry, J. M B.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	22 04	1,077 96	
Bédard, W. G.....	do Exciseman do.....	13 59	668 88	
Lett, F. P. A.....	do do 1st July to 31st Jan.....	4 00	320 98	
Henry, J. J.....	do do 1st Feb. to 30th June.....	5 00	245 00	
	Salaries.....	72 67	3,684 78	
	Contingencies.....		354 35	4,039 13
<i>Owen Sound.</i>				
Graham, W J.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Lang, Victor.....	do Exciseman do.....	12 60	617 40	
	Salaries.....	32 56	1,597 44	
	Contingencies.....		322 96	1,920 40

APPENDIX B--No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannation	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
<i>Perth.</i>			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kellock, D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Mason, F.....	do Exciseman do	24 00	1,176 00	
	Salaries	48 00	2,352 00	
	Contingencies.....		309 24	2,661 24
<i>Peterborough.</i>				
Hall, J. J.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....		699 96	
Knowlson, J. B.....	do Exciseman do	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries	12 00	1,287 96	
	Contingencies		186 03	1,473 99
<i>Prescott.</i>				
Longley, G. C.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 96	1,421 04	
Dickson, C. T.....	do Exciseman do	24 00	1,176 00	
Keilty, Thos.....	do Book-keeper do	16 04	783 96	
Ferguson, John.....	do Exciseman do	12 60	617 40	
Marshall, F.....	do do do	12 60	617 40	
Johnston, G. E.....	do do do	9 00	565 98	
Dumbrille, R. W.....	do do from 1st July to 31st Dec., and from 1st Mar. to 30th June.	9 00	565 98	
Spereman, J.....	do do 1st Dec. to 30th June	14 00	686 00	
Hamilton, T. C.....	do do 1st Jan. to 30th June	4 00	196 00	
Gerald, W. H.....	do do 14th April to 30th June.....	1 33	105 59	
Miller, J. E.....	do do 12th to 31st Dec.....	0 33	28 55	
Gerald, W.....	do Preventive Officer for the year	4 04	195 96	
	Salaries	135 90	6,957 86	
	Contingencies		654 51	7,612 37
<i>Stratford.</i>				
Caven, A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	
Craig, Jos.....	do Exciseman do	16 80	823 20	
Clark, A. F.....	do do do	15 00	735 00	
Spence, F. H.....	do do do	10 56	564 42	
Detlor, S. H.....	do do 1st July to 28th February.....	9 68	476 96	
Brown, J. J.....	do do 1st Feb. to 30th June	7 00	343 00	
Nichols, J. T.....	do do 1st April to 30th June	3 63	178 86	
Hobbs, G. N.....	do do do	3 00	147 00	
	Salaries	93 71	4,640 40	
	Contingencies		1,120 10	5,760 50

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		£	cts.	\$
<i>St. Catharines.</i>				
Seymour, Jas.	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28	04	1,371 96
Barrett, J. K.	do Exciseman do	22	04	1,077 96
Schram, B.	do do do	16	80	823 20
Milliken, E.	do do do	14	64	720 36
Wicks, W. H.	do do 1st Dec. to 30th June	7	00	343 00
Brougham, M. E.	do do 1st July to 30th November.	6	05	298 10
	Salaries	94	57	4,634 58
	Contingencies			525 99
				5,160 57
<i>Toronto.</i>				
Stratton, W. C.	Salary as Collector for the year.....	37	04	1,812 96
Bennett, Jas.	do Deputy Collector for the year	25	96	1,274 00
Rogerson, J. M.	do Exciseman do	24	00	1,176 04
McPherson, A. F.	do Accountant do	24	00	1,176 00
Redden, Wm.	do Exciseman do	24	00	1,176 00
Macdonell, A. D.	do Assist. Collector do	20	97	1,028 97
Boomer, J. B.	do do Accountant do	19	96	980 04
Hartley, R. A.	do Exciseman do	18	00	882 00
Dudley, W. H.	do do do	16	80	823 20
Barber, J. S.	do do do	14	64	720 36
Murray, A. E.	do do do	14	64	720 36
Weyms, C.	do do do	14	64	720 36
Mulligan, J.	do do do	12	60	617 40
Wilson, R.	do do do	12	60	617 40
Cosgrove, J. J.	do do do	12	45	610 05
Evans, G. T.	do do do	12	00	588 00
Hamilton, C. M.	do do do	12	00	588 00
Dodds, E. W.	do do do	12	00	588 00
Carver, G. W.	do do do	9	00	565 98
Helliwell, H. N.	do do do	9	00	565 98
Dick, J. W.	do do do	10	56	564 42
O'Leary, T. J.	do do do	10	56	564 42
Macdonald, J. A.	do do do	10	56	564 42
Henderson, W.	do do do	10	56	564 42
Lindsay, W.	do do do			499 92
Neelands, H.	do do			
	do do 1st Sept. to 30th June	9	00	482 66
Coyle, Jas.	do do 1st Oct. to 30th June	9	00	441 00
Toupin, F. X. J. A.	do do 24th Oct. to 30th June	5	25	355 46
Dawson, W.	do do 12th Nov. to 30th June	3	93	310 74
Caven, W.	do do 1st July to 30th November.	5	00	245 00
Egener, A.	do do 1st July to 31st October.....	4	88	240 12
Striker, E. H.	do do 1st Oct. to 30th November..	4	00	196 00
Westman, Thomas.....	do Messenger, 1st Dec. to 30th June	0	60	47 79
	Salaries	430	20	22,307 47
	Contingencies			1,730 28
				24,037 75

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
	<i>Windsor.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gow, James.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	37 04	1,812 96	
Ramon, Pierre.....	do Dep'y Collector do	25 96	1,274 04	
Miller, W. J.....	do Exciseman do	24 00	1,176 00	
Donaghy, W.....	do do do	24 00	1,176 00	
Dunlop, C.....	do Dep'y Collector do	21 45	1,053 48	
Crowe, W.....	do Exciseman do	16 80	823 20	
Yates, J. M.....	do do do	14 64	720 36	
Beasley, R.....	do do do	14 64	720 36	
Girard, I.....	do do do	14 64	720 36	
Falconer, J.....	do do do	12 60	617 40	
Till, T. M.....	do do do		499 92	
Standish, J. G.....	do do do	10 56	564 42	
Brown, J. J.....	do do 1st July to 30th January	9 80	480 20	
Dixon, R. B.....	do do 1st July to 31st July	1 40	68 60	
	Salaries	227 53	11,707 30	
	Contingencies		684 15	12,391 45
	<i>Beauharnois.</i>			
McEachern, A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	5 64	444 36	
	Contingencies		56 00	500 36
	<i>Iberville.</i>			
Regnier, P.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Perkins, L. A.....	do Dep'y Collector do	4 96	395 04	
	Salaries	11 28	888 72	
	Contingencies		56 45	945 17
	<i>Joliette.</i>			
Leprohon, R. M.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Cornellier, H.....	do Exciseman do		499 92	
Lafontaine, A.	do do do	3 73	333 77	
	Salaries	19 77	1,617 65	
	Contingencies		900 02	2,517 67
	<i>Montreal.</i>			
Vincent, J. L.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	37 04	1,812 96	
Dodd, J.....	do Dep'y Collector do	25 96	1,274 04	
Lawlor, H.....	do Exciseman do	24 00	1,176 00	
Macdonald, D.....	do Accountant do	24 00	1,176 00	
Baby, J. C.....	do Exciseman do	24 00	1,176 00	
Cameron, D. M.....	do do do	24 00	1,176 00	
Hudon, A.....	do do do	19 96	980 04	
St. Louis, A.....	do Assist. Acco'n't do	19 96	980 04	
Richard, R.....	do Exciseman do	19 04	930 96	
Hastie, W.....	do do do	18 00	882 00	

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Montreal—Concluded.</i>				
Fox, T.....	Salary as Exciseman for the year.....	18 00	882 00	
Lecours, H. T.....	do Asst. Accountant do.....	18 00	882 00	
Barker, C.....	do Exciseman do.....	16 72	818 28	
Villeneuve, J.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Bulmer, W.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Malo, T.....	do do do.....	14 64	720 36	
Camyré, J. N.....	do do do.....	14 64	720 36	
Tansey, J. P. F.....	do do do.....	14 64	720 36	
Garon, D.....	do do do.....	14 64	720 36	
Beauchamp, J. P.....	do do do.....	14 64	720 36	
St. Marie, L. C. A.....	do do do.....	14 56	715 44	
Manning, J.....	do do do.....	14 56	715 44	
St. Marie, J. B. E.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Millier, E.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Harwood, R. U.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Baby, J.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Dumouchel, L.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Scullon, J. W.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Panneton, G. E.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Perry, G. L.....	do do do.....		699 96	
Pinsonnault, A.....	do do do.....	2 00	514 60	
Watkins, J. A.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Caven, W.....	do Exciseman, 1st Dec. to 30th June.....	7 00	343 00	
Iler, B.....	do Exciseman, 1st July to 30th September.....	6 00	294 00	
Outram, Jos.....	do Exciseman, 12th Nov. to 30th June.....	4 71	326 83	
Quinn, J. D.....	do Exciseman, 1st Jan. to 30th June.....	3 12	246 84	
Norris, G.....	do Messenger, 1st July to 31st August.....	1 04	82 28	
Cullen, P.....	do Messenger, 25th Aug. to 30th June.....	5 50	435 29	
Durnford, Mrs. Widow..	Salary due her late husband, P. Durn- ford, formerly Collector, 1st July to 30th Nov., 1868.....		666 67	
	Salaries.....	552 37	29,256 47	
	Contingencies.....		1,623 67	
				30,880 14
<i>Quebec.</i>				
LaRue, G.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 96	1,421 04	
Cahill, J. H.....	do Dep'y Collector do.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Bourassa, G.....	do Exciseman do.....	15 66	769 20	
Rouleau, J.....	do do do.....	14 56	715 44	
McNamara, M.....	do do do.....	14 56	715 44	
Courtney, J. J.....	do do do.....	12 60	637 40	
Neilan, G.....	do do 1st July to 31st March.....	9 00	441 00	
Bélanger, C.....	do Exciseman, 1st July to 30th November.....	5 00	245 00	
LeMoine, Jules.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	9 00	565 98	
Bourget, O.....	do do do.....	9 00	565 98	
Lépine, L.....	do do do.....	9 00	565 98	
Iler, B.....	do do 1st Oct. to 30th June.....	18 00	892 00	

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1888-84—Continued

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>			
Langlois, F. X., dit Traversy.....	Salary as Exciseman for the year.....	9 00	565 98	
	Salaries	178 34	9,246 44	
	Contingencies		904 84	
	<i>Sherbrooke.</i>			10,151 28
Griffith, John.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Pennoyer, H. J.....	do Exciseman, 1st Jan. to 30th July.....	3 12	246 84	
	Salaries	23 08	1,226 88	
	Contingencies		356 48	
	<i>Sorel.</i>			1,583 36
Roy, A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Duguay, J.....	do Exciseman do		499 92	
	Salaries	6 32	993 60	
	Contingencies		100 89	
	<i>St. Hyacinthe.</i>			1,094 49
Boivin, C. A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	13 96	686 04	
	Contingencies		299 34	
	<i>Terrebonne.</i>			985 38
Desroches, D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	6 88	543 12	
	Contingencies		52 01	
	<i>Three Rivers.</i>			595 13
Hébert, C. D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	15 07	735 00	
Duplessis, C. Z.....	do Exciseman do	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries	27 00	1,323 00	
	Contingencies		266 66	
	<i>Magdalen Islands</i>			1,589 66
Painchaud, J. B. F.....	Salary as Preventive Officer for the year.	6 00	294 00	
	<i>Chatham.</i>			294 00
Lawlor, R. A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
	Contingencies		334 31	
	<i>St John.</i>			1,314 35
Perkins, D. C.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 96	1,421 04	
McCore, J. N.....	do Book-keeper do	19 96	980 04	
Travis, G.....	do Exciseman do	18 00	882 00	
Ganong, J. E.....	do do do	16 04	783 96	

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>St. John—Concluded.</i>				
Atherton, R.	Salary as Deputy Collector for the year	14 64	720 36	
Frederickson, J.	do Exciseman do ...	14 56	715 44	
Mason, J.	do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
Hill, A. M.	do Deputy Collector do ...	7 96	392 04	
Dibblee, Wm	do do do ...	3 72	296 28	
	Salaries ..	135 84	6,779 16	
	Contingencies ..		344 64	7,123 80
<i>Cape Breton.</i>				
McDonald, M. A.	Salary as Collector for the year ..	13 96	686 04	
	Contingencies ..		133 56	819 60
<i>Halifax.</i>				
Grant, H. H.	Salary as Collector for the year ..	28 96	1,421 04	
Dustan, W. M.	do Deputy Collector for the year ..	24 00	1,176 00	
Hagerty, P.	do Exciseman do ...	14 64	720 36	
Carroll, D.	do do do ...	14 64	720 36	
James, T. O.	do Accountant do ...	14 56	715 44	
Wainwright, T. G.	do Exciseman do ...	14 56	715 44	
Tompkins, P.	do do do ...	13 20	646 80	
Munro, H. D.	do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries ..	136 56	6,773 44	
	Contingencies ..		763 26	7,466 70
<i>Pictou.</i>				
Jack, Wm.	Salary as Collector for the year ..	12 13	863 13	
Campbell, G. J.	do Exciseman do ..	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries ..	18 45	1,356 81	
	Contingencies ..		87 84	1,441 65
<i>Yarmouth.</i>				
Bingay, T. V. B.	Salary as Collector for the year ..	6 88	543 12	
	Contingencies ..		157 87	700 99
<i>Charlottetown.</i>				
Nash, S. C.	Salary as Collector for the year ..	19 96	980 04	
Moore, T.	do Exciseman do ..	14 64	720 36	
Campbell, J.	do do 1st July to 31st Dec ..	6 61	249 96	
	Salaries ..	34 60	1,950 36	
	Contingencies ..		421 93	2,372 29

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
Kenning, J. H.	Salary as Collector for the year.....	31 96	1,568 04	
Dixon, R. B.	do Deputy Collector, 1st August to 30th June.....	17 26	1,116 06	
Boutellier, G. A.	do Exciseman for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Baby, W. A. D.	do do do	14 64	720 36	
Girdlestone, R. J. M.	do do do	12 60	617 40	
Christie, W.	do do 1st Nov. to 30th June.....	13 28	653 36	
Laporte, G.	do do for the year.....	9 00	591 00	
Allan, R. K.	do do do		600 00	
Heney, J. J.	do do 1st July to 31st October		200 00	
Neelands, H.	do do 1st July to 31st August.....		83 32	
Davis, T. G.	do do 1st July to 31st July.....	2 33	114 33	
	Salaries	125 07	7,439 87	
	Contingencies		3,936 94	
				11,376 81
<i>Alberta, N. W. T.</i>				
Huggard, R. T.	Salary as Preventive Officer, from 22nd April to 30th June, 1884.....	1 15	56 35	56 35
<i>Calgary, N. W. T.</i>				
Bannerman, Wm.	Salary as Preventive Officer, from 28th June, 1883, to 30th June, 1884.....	2 50	199 17	199 17
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Good, H. B.	Salary as Collector for the year.....	31 96	1,568 04	
Lindsay, D.	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	25 96	1,274 04	
	Salaries	57 92	2,842 08	
	Contingencies		797 18	
				3,639 26
DISTRICT INSPECTORS.				
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Morrow, John	Salary for the year.....	48 00	2,352 00	
	Contingencies		695 68	
				3,047 68
Davis, John.....	Salary for the year.....	49 96	2,450 04	
	Contingencies		255 25	
				2,705 29
Hamilton, W. L.	Salary for the year.....	40 04	1,959 96	
	Contingencies		1,066 26	
				3,026 22

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—*Continued.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total for each Division.
	DISTRICT INSPECTORS— <i>Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Quebec.</i>			
Bellemare, R.	Salary for the year	48 00	2,352 00	
do (Arrears)	do 1st July to 30th November, 1868.		666 67	
	Salaries	48 00	3,018 67	
	Contingencies		458 97	3,477 64
LeMoine, J. M.	Salary for the year		2,199 96	
	Contingencies		224 92	2,424 88
	<i>Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.</i>			
Borradaile, R.	Salary for the year	43 96	2,156 04	
	Contingencies		1,118 75	3,274 79
	<i>New Brunswick.</i>			
Hanford, Thomas	Salary for the year	36 00	1,764 00	
	Contingencies		630 18	2,394 18
	<i>Manitoba.</i>			
Gouin, W. F.	Salary for the year	43 96	2,156 04	
	Contingencies		719 80	2,875 84
	<i>British Columbia.</i>			
Dupont, C. T.	Salary for the year	43 96	2,156 04	
	Contingencies		239 27	2,395 31
	INSPECTOR OF TOBACCO FACTORIES.			
Gerald, W. J.	Salary for the year	40 04	1,959 96	
	Contingencies		1,207 98	3,167 94
	CHIEF INSPECTOR.			
Godson, H.	Salary for the year	55 96	2,744 04	
	Contingencies		385 72	3,129 76
	<i>General Contingencies.</i>			
Oertling & Co., L.	25 Bate's saccharometers		606 37	
do	200 padlocks		306 23	
Canadian Express Co.	Freight and charges on goods from England and elsewhere		95 73	
Queen's Printer.	Subscription to 26 copies of <i>Canada Gazette</i> , from 1st July, 1883, to 30th June, 1884, for official purposes		104 00	

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84.—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>General Contingencies—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Pritchard & Mingard.....	Rubber dating stamps, autograph franking stamps, steel dies, &c	461 55	
Desberats & Co., G. E... ..	Printing tobacco stamp labels and bonded removal permits.....	552 71	
Frechette, E.....	Translation and proof-reading of circular relating to cultivators of tobacco.....	1 50	
British American Bank Note Co.....	Printing tobacco stamp labels, check-books, &c.....	19,924 93	
Dring & Fage.....	Still, measuring tapes, beakers and pipettes...	283 11	
Negretti & Zambra.....	75 thermometers.....	269 19	
Blyth & Kerr.....	Repairs to copper still	1 50	
Battle, Martin.....	Expenses in connection with visit to the West in re testing petroleum	89 00	
Mortimer, A.....	Lithographing and printing removal permits, license forms, Inland Revenue maps, check-books, labels, &c.....	894 50	
Caven, Wm.	Travelling and other expenses from Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Toronto, and board in Toronto.....	387 50	
Kenyon, Fingley & Stewart.....	37 warehouse date stamps.....	74 00	
Laframboise, L.....	Translating and proof-reading Excise examination papers.....	24 00	
Canada Atlantic Railroad Co.....	Freight on padlocks from England	15 16	
Burrows, Stewart & Milne.....	Repairing broken scales and one set of weights and poise for tobacco scales.....	6 50	
Power & Dawson	40 steel tobacco cancelling stamps.....	50 00	
Potter, Chas.....	6 pyrometer thermometers and 1 cup.....	153 50	
Atherton, R.	Travelling and other expenses to Montreal, and board in Montreal.....	81 00	
D. K. Miller Lock Co....	25 doz. master-keyed padlocks and 50 extra keys	347 10	
Butterworth & Co.....	Repairing still.....	4 89	
Edwards, J. B.....	Analysing samples of acetic acid.....	10 00	
Davis, John	Travelling and incidental expenses as Inspector of Distilleries	1,310 55	
Total		26 104 42	
DEDUCT—Received from sale of hydrometers, thermometers, petroleometers, Excise locks, &c.		859 54	
Total General Contingencies.....			25,244 88

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To Whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
	<i>Law Costs.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Graham, W.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Regina vs. Gastonquay	12 50	
do	Drafting and engrossing bond from Sullivan to the Crown for payment of penalty.....	5 00	
do	Law costs <i>in re</i> Regina vs. Graham.....	124 27	
Murphy, N.....	do Regina vs. Janson	35 53	
do	Professional services <i>in re</i> prosecution of M. C. Evans for illicit distillation	83 50	
Seymour, Jas.....	Personal and officer's expenses <i>in re</i> Regina vs. Hawkins.....	13 50	
Hill, G. A.	Law costs <i>in re</i> Regina vs. Hawkins	11 50	
O'Connor, D.....	Procuring writ of assistance for Dominion in favor of W. J. Gerald, Inspector of Tobacco Factories	20 00	
Thompson & Graham	Legal services <i>in re</i> Regina vs. Fultz & Burns	51 60	
Sedgewick, R.....	do do Joseph Lane	9 50	
do	do do C. Thompson.....	318 81	
do	do Attorney-Gen vs. Flint <i>et al.</i>	619 41	
Church, L. R.....	do Prosecution of Goldstein.....	246 00	
Abbott, H., jun.....	do Regina vs J. E. Forrest.....	38 00	
Kenning, J. H.	To pay disbursements for law costs <i>in re</i> Regina vs. Keys & Wilson	31 00	
Caven, A.	To pay disbursements for law costs <i>in re</i> Regina vs. John Carter	44 79	
Alexander, Thos.....	To pay disbursements for law costs <i>in re</i> Regina vs. H. H. Rayner	5 00	
	Total Law Costs		1,669 91
	Place of Residence.	Service.	
		<i>Commissions to Customs Officers.</i>	
Phillips, E. D.....	Napanee, Ont	From 1st April 1883, to 7th Feb. 1884	189 60
Wilson, Jos.....	Sault Ste. Marie do	From 1st Jan. 1883, to 30th June 1884	127 57
Ormiston, J.....	Gananoque do	From 1st July 1883, to 30th June 1884	200 00
Carman, H.....	Morrisburg do	do do	150 00
Hogg, W. A.	Collingwood do	do do	129 65
Ross, W. T.....	Pictou do	do do	200 00
Densmore, D.....	Warton do	do do	13 03
Williamson, A. M.....	Kincardine do	do do	94 94
Flynn, Wm.....	Percé, Que.	From 1st Jan. 1883, to 30th June 1883	4 46

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Place of Residence and Division.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Commissions to Custom Officers—Continued.</i>				
Kavanagh, J. J.....	Gaspé Que.	From 1st April 1883, to 30th June 1883	17 65	
Meagher, W. T.....	New Carlisle do	do do	11 24	
do	Paspébiac	From 1st July 1883, to 30th Sept. 1883	16 34	
Robitaille, J.....	New Carlisle do	From 1st Jan. 1883, to 30th June 1883	30 24	
Gove, C. M.....	St. Andrews, N.B.	From 1st July 1882, to 30th June 1883	150 00	
do	do do	From 1st July 1883, to 30th June 1884	250 00	
Farmer, Jno.	Campobello do	From 1st July 1882, to 30th June 1883	99 30	
Robertson, James.....	Moncton do	do do	150 00	
Wallace, G. W.....	Sussex do	do do	64 46	
Webber, H.....	St. Stephen do	From 1st Dec. 1882, to 30th June 1883	146 00	
Milner, W. C.....	Sackville do	From 1st July 1882, to 30th June 1883	82 35	
Hickman, Jno.....	Dorchester do	Old claim for commission on entry passed in June 1881..	5 00	
Dowling, E.....	Lunenburg, N.S.	From 1st July 1882, to 30th June 1883	13 99	
O'Brien, E.....	Windsor do	From 1st Jan. 1882, to 30th June 1883	34 13	
Crowe, J. F.	Truro do	From 1st Jan. 1883, to 30th June, 1883.....	75 00	
Fullerton, A.....	Annapolis, N.S....	From 1st July, 1883, to 30th September, 1883	13 67	
Crozier, Capt. L.....	Ft. McLeod, N.W.T	From 1st January, 1883, to 30th June, 1883	35 03	
Chute, J. S.....	New Westminster, B.C.....	do do	75 00	
Total Commission to Customs Officers.....				2,368 65
<i>Commission on Sale of Canada Twist Stamps.</i>				
Dupuis, J. E.....	St Alexis.....	Allowance of 5 per cent. on sale of Stamps	85 47	
Cloutier, Z.....	St. Jacques.....	do do	71 55	
Martineau, S.....	Lanoraie	do do	15 42	
Desrocher, U. B.....	St. Liguori.....	do do	3 00	
Primeau, H. C.....	Lanoraie	do do	17 30	
Kittson, Miss Zoé	Berthier (en haut)..	do do	1 00	
Leblanc, E.....	L'Epiphanie.....	do do	19 48	
Total Commission on Sale of Canada Twist Stamps				213 22

APPENDIX B—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1883-84—*Concluded.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
<i>Duty-Pay to Officers in Charge of most important Establishments.</i>			
Miller, W. F	From 1st January to 31st December, 1883	200 00	
Woodward, G. W.	do do	200 00	
Reddan, W	do do	200 00	
Gerald, C	do do	200 00	
Mason, F	do do	200 00	
Dickson, C. T	do 30th November, 1883	183 34	
Spreman, J	From 1st December to 31st December, 1883	16 66	
Cameron, D. M	do January do	200 00	
Miller, B	do do do	200 00	
Total Duty-Pay			1,600 00
Total			280,366 13
Add—Printing		11,052 22	
Stationery		2,870 00	
Preventive Service		2,784 80	
			16,707 02
Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation)			297,073 15
Add—Balances due to Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1883		50 08	
do by do	do 30th June, 1884	501 48	
			551 56
			297,624 71
Less—Balances due by Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1883		873 34	
do to do	do 30th June, 1884	49 08	
			922 42
Actual Disbursements agreeing with Statement 4, page 9			296,702 29

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX B.

No. 2—DETAILS of Canal Expenditure, for Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Welland Canal.</i>					
Port Colborne.....	McFarland, D. E., Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96		
do	Leggett, J. E., Clerk for the year....	16 04	783 96		
do	Scholfield, J. S. do do	10 04	489 96		
do	Hann, J. R. do 1st Nov. to 30th June.....	3 31	263 32		
do	Wilson, G., Clerk, 1st July to 30th September.....	0 93	74 07		
	Salaries.....	58 36	2,983 27		
	Contingencies.....		427 43		
				3,410 70	
Port Dalhousie.....	Clark, W. B., Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04		
do	Pirritte, J., Acting do do	13 96	686 04		
	Salaries.....	33 92	1,666 08		
	Contingencies.....		157 26		
				1,823 34	
Dunnville	Tipton, T. L. M., Collector for the year.....	15 00	735 00		
	Contingencies.....		33 05		
				768 05	
Port Maitland.....	Galbraith, T. J., Collector for the year.....	10 04	489 96		
	Contingencies.....		85 00		
				574 96	
Port Robinson	Coulter, R., Collector for the year.....	14 40	705 40		
	Contingencies.....		10 27		
				715 87	
St. Catharines	Collier, H. H., Collector for the year.....	4 04	195 96		
	Contingencies.....		5 92		
				201 88	
Chippawa	Contingencies.....				113 65
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>	Total, Welland Canal.....				7,608 45
Beauharnois.....	Danis, A. D., Collector for the year.....	16 96	833 04		
do	Lefebvre, H., Clerk do		363 75		
	Salaries.....	16 96	1,199 79		
	Contingencies.....		194 55		
				1,394 34	
Cornwall.....	Phelan, J. A., Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04		
do	Mulhern, M. M., Clerk do	1 96	98 04		
	Salaries.....	21 92	1,078 08		
	Contingencies.....		88 73		
				1,166 81	
Montreal.....	O'Neil, J., Collector for the year.....	36 00	1,764 00		
do	McNally, T., Clerk do	24 00	1,176 00		
do	Pominville, L. do do	18 00	882 00		
do	Bussière, F. do do	16 04	783 96		
do	St. Louis, J. do do	13 96	686 04		
do	Corbeille, F. do do	13 96	686 04		
do	Arahill, J. do do	12 00	588 00		
do	Forest, E. do (Temporary).....		284 00		
	Salaries.....	133 96	6,850 04		
	Contingencies.....		1,282 45		
				8,132 49	

APPENDIX B--No. 2.—Details of Canal Expenditure, 1883-84—Continued.

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>St. Lawrence Canals—</i>					
<i>Concluded.</i>					
Lachine.....	Paré L., Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04		
do	Deschamps, J. B., Clerk for the year	12 00	588 00		
	Salaries	31 96	1,568 04	2,065 80	
	Contingencies.....		497 76		
Cardinal.....	McMillan, R. P., Collector for the year	15 00	735 00		
do	Reid, J., Clerk for the year.....	4 96	395 04		
	Salaries.....	19 96	1,130 04	1,188 04	
	Contingencies.....		58 00		
Kingston	Burrows, Wm., Collector for the year	12 00	588 00		
do	Fahey, E., Assist. do	10 04	489 96		
	Salaries.....	22 04	1,077 96	1,142 49	
	Contingencies.....		64 53		
	Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....				15,089 97
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>					
Chambly	Jodoin, A. P., Collector for the year.	19 96	980 04		
do	Berger, N., Clerk for the year.....	6 32	493 68		
	Salaries	26 28	1,473 72	1,498 71	
	Contingencies		24 99		
St. John's	Quesnel, J., Collector for the year ...	16 04	783 96		
do	Fournier, J. A., Clerk for the year...	4 96	395 04		
	Salaries.....	21 00	1,179 00	1,273 87	
	Contingencies		94 87		
St. Ours Lock	Lebœuf, J., Collector for the year....	12 00	588 00	608 70	
	Contingencies		20 70		
	Total, Chambly Canal.....				3,381 26
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>					
Ottawa.....	Farley, J. F., Collector for the year.	19 96	980 04		
do	Battle, T., Clerk for the year.....	16 04	783 96		
	Salaries	36 00	1,764 00	2,169 44	
	Contingencies		405 44		
Kingston Mills.....	Deane, J., Collector for the year.....	3 72	296 28	363 13	
	Contingencies.....		66 85		
Smith's Falls	Richey, W. M., Collector for the year	2 48	197 52	210 63	
	Contingencies.....		13 10		
	Total, Rideau Canal.....				2,743 19

APPENDIX B—No. 2.—Details of Canal Expenditure, 1883-84—*Concluded.*

Canals.	Names of Employés	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grenville.....	Pridham, A., Collector for the year . Contingencies	16 04	783 96 178 92	962 88	
Carillon.....	Murphy, D., Collector for the year ... Contingencies.....	6 32	493 68 228 72	722 40	
St. Ann's Lock	Barrett, J., Collector for the year	15 00	885 00		
do	Crevier, W., Asst.....		489 00		
	Salaries.....		1,374 00		
	Contingencies		11 01		
	Total, Ottawa Canals			1,385 01	
<i>Burlington Bay Canal</i>	Campbell, T., Ferryman for the year Contingencies.....	3 72	296 28 330 00		3,070 29
Inspector of Canals.	Witton, H. B., for the year.....	31 96	1,568 04		626 28
	Contingencies.....		333 44		1,901 48
	Total				34,420 94
To whom Paid.	Service.			Amount.	
	<i>General Canal Contingencies.</i>			\$ cts.	
Pritchard & Mingard	Rubber dating stamps.....			24 00	
Macdonnell, J. A....	Professional services in connection with collection of Hydraulic Rents from R. Lowry <i>et al.</i>			7 21	31 21
	Grand Total				34,452 15
	ADD—Printing			500 49	
	Stationery.....			125 79	626 28
	Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation)				35,078 43
	ADD—Balances due by Collectors, 1st July 1883				0 01
	Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement 6, page 15				35,078 44
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,			E. MIALI,		
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.			Commissioner.		

APPENDIX B--Continued.

No. 3.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' SERVICE—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
OTTAWA.....	Poupre, J.....	Collector for the year.....	48 00	2,352 00		
	Macnutt, C. T.....	Assistant Collector for the year.....	40 04	1,959 96		
	Ritchie, Jas.....	Accountant do.....	31 96	1,568 04		
	Russell, A. J., jun.....	Drughtman do.....	24 00	1,176 00		
	Smith, E. T.....	Clerk do.....	24 00	1,176 00		
	Darby, H. J.....	do do.....	16 96	833 04		
	Larose, T. C.....	do do.....	16 04	783 96		
	Slater, Jas.....	do do.....	16 04	783 96		
	Steen, Jas.....	Timber Counter do.....	5 80	664 52		
	Redmond, Jno.....	Boatman do.....	5 80	664 52		
	Jackson, Jno.....	Messenger do.....	6 32	498 68		
		Total Salaries.....	234 96		12,455 68	
		<i>Contingencies.</i>				
	Higginson, T. S.....	Services as Extra Clerk.....		94 00		
	Russell, A. J.....	Rent of office.....		450 00		
	Post Office.....	Postal accounts.....		215 77		
	Telegraph Co.....	Telegrams.....		170 07		
	Thompson, T. W.....	City taxes.....		82 29		
	City Corporation.....	Water rates.....		30 00		
	Batesworth & Co.....	Coal.....		55 25		
	Donaldson, T.....	Charwoman.....		49 00		
	Sam, John.....	Office boat.....		45 00		
	Butesworth & Co.....	Coal oil stove, tin boxes, &c.....		42 24		
	Harris & Campbell.....	Office and boat furniture.....		64 50		
	Larose, A. O.....	Blankets, curtains, &c.....		17 38		
	Easton, Hiram.....	Firewood.....		12 00		
	St. George, R.....	Cleaning water closet.....		10 00		
	Mason, Wm.....	Lumber for boathouse.....		6 19		
	Hunton & Living.....	Sundries for boats, &c.....		6 54		

Chamberlin, B.	"Canada Gazette," one year	4 00		
"Grip" Printing Co	"Ontario Gazette," do	4 00		
Langlois, C. F.	"Quebec Gazette" do	6 00		
"Citizen" Co.	Ottawa "Citizen" do	6 00		
Foote, J. J.	Quebec "Chronicle" do	6 00		
Woodburn, A. S.	Ottawa Directory	2 00		
Skinner & Co.	Lamp chimnies, &c	2 10		
Mortimer, A.	Binding and repairing books	3 00		
Christin, J., & Co.	Ice for the season	4 00		
Wager, W.	Brass rods and stays	3 25		
McDonald, J.	Tug hire	2 00		
Mercer, John	Cleaning chimnies	1 50		
Dalglis, Jas	Candles, &c., &c.	1 50		
Poupre, John	Travelling expenses	62 50		
Macnutt, C. T.	do	32 50		
Poupre, J.	Petty expenses	35 87		
	Total Contingencies	1,525 45		13,981 13
	Total, Ottawa Office			
	<i>Salaries.</i>			
Chaloner, H. J.	Collector of Slide dues for the year	43 96	2,156 04	
McKay, John	Assistant Collector, 1st July to 31st August	5 00	245 00	
Miller, H. J.	do 17th September to 30th June	18 60	911 40	
Miller, P.	Clerk for the year	24 00	1,176 09	
	Total Salaries	91 56	4,488 44	
	<i>Contingencies.</i>			
McKay, J.	Travelling expenses	14 25		
Telegraph Co	Telegraph service	12 69		
Miller, P.	For guardian, calèche hire	15 05		
Foley, Mary	Charwoman	20 00		
Miller & Son	Stationery, account books	25 80		
Foote, John J.	"Morning Chronicle"	6 00		
Langlois, C. F.	"Quebec Official Gazette"	5 00		
Post Office	"Quebec Directory"	4 00		
Post Office	Post-box	6 00		
Postage stamps	For office use	6 25		
Miller, H. J.	Cove inspection	7 25		
Miller, H. J.	Petty expenses	9 68		
	Total Contingencies	131 97		4,620 41
	Total Quebec Office			

APPENDIX B.—No. 3.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' SERVICE—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year, ended 30th June, 1884—Concluded.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
ST. MAURICE.....	Dabord, A.....	Collector of Slide Dues for the year.....	2 48	.....	197 52	.....
		<i>Salaries.</i>				
		<i>Contingencies.</i>				
	Lymburner, C.....	Timber Counter.....	.....	116 35	.....	.....
	Normand, Phil.....	do.....	.....	96 25	.....	.....
	Lymburner, Nat.....	do.....	.....	192 50	.....	.....
	Normand, J. B.....	do.....	.....	400 00	.....	.....
		Total Contingencies .. .. .	.....	.....	805 10	.....
		Total St. Maurice Office .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	1,002 62
		Total .. .. .	.....	.....	62 98	19,604 16
		Add—Printing.....	.....	.....	181 35	.....
		Stationery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Actual Disbursements (less Superannuation) agreeing with Statement 74, page 17 .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	247 33
			.....	.....	.....	19,851 49

E. MIALLE,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

APPENDIX B—No. 4.—DETAILS of Fees paid to Cullers, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.—*Concluded.*

Office.	Department.	Names of Cullers.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC	Deals	Morency, Denis	672 33		
		Lynch, John	1,203 57		
		Power, Richard	484 76		
		Lafamme, Joseph	116 47		
		Myler, Jas	608 52		
		Malone, Jeffery	609 44		
		Cauchy, Chas	476 73		
		Frenette, Jos	617 36		
		Patry, Thos	610 00		
		Murphy, Thomas	701 36		
		Gilchrist, J	130 78	12,375 41	
		Total Quebec			27,626 88
MONTREAL, LACHINE AND SOREL	General Cullers	Barsalo, Edward	903 14		
		Cusson, François	903 13		
		Total Montreal, Lachine and Sorel			1,806 27
		Total Fees paid to Cullers			29,433 15

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX B—Continued.
No. 5.—DETAILS of Cullers' Expenditure, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Office.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation	Amount Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC	Patton, James	Supervisor of Cullers for the year	40 01	1,939 96		
	do	Arrears of salary for 1882-83	3 33	163 33		
	Lane, John	Deputy Supervisor, 3 months	7 99	392 00		
	Walsh, T. J	Oashier, &c., for the year	28 04	1,371 96		
	do	Difference between his salary and that of Deputy Supervisor, while acting as such during 10 months.				
	Gowen, Edward	Specification Clerk, for the year	22 04	166 60		
	Lecompte, S.	do	13 96	1,077 96		
	Lambert, P.	do	12 00	686 04		
	Whelan, W. F.	do	20 00	588 00		
	de Martigny, C. P. L.	do for 8 months	14 00	980 00		
	Belland, J. E.	do	14 00	686 00		
	Levasseur, Z.	do	14 00	886 00		
	Potiquin, F.	do	12 00	588 00		
	Grogan, S. E.	do	12 00	588 00		
	Belle-Rive, C.	do	6 88	513 12		
	Harney, Thomas	do	6 88	543 12		
	DeBlois, G. H.	Messenger	4 96	395 04		
	Foley, James	Specification Clerk, 1 month	1 00	49 00		
	Dubé, C.	do	6 00	294 00		
	Gallagher, F.	do	8 33	408 39		
	do	3 96	184 43			
	Total Salaries	237 41		12,360 95		
	<i>Contingencies.</i>					
	Giblin, John	Rent of office, 12 months		1,200 00		
	Quebec Corporation	Taxes, &c		365 71		
	Lainé, Léon	Fuel		264 00		
	Gerbin, Joseph	Joiner		79 37		
	Kane, J. R.	Tinsmith		63 00		

APPENDIX B—No. 5.—DETAILS of Cullers' Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884—Concluded.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		<i>Contingencies—Concluded.</i>				
	Phillips & Sullivan	Plumbers		60 11		
	McNaughton, John	Fuel		19 08		
	O'Neil, John	Sawing and fuel		68 00		
	Donahue, George	Writing desk		25 00		
	Grant, A.	Sundries		19 44		
	Arnold, Thos.	Removing snow		14 00		
	Damers et Frère	Subscription and advertising in "Canadien"		70 25		
	Foote, J. J.	do "Chronicle"		46 60		
	Carrol, James	do "Telegraph"		66 67		
	do	do "Budget"		5 40		
	Gingras et Cie.	do "Nouveliste"		38 00		
	Mercier et Cie	do "Quotidien"		40 18		
	Côté et Cie	do "Journal"		6 00		
	Power, Mary	Charwoman		50 00		
	Foley, Mary	do		65 00		
	Duggan & Rogers	Night watchmen		19 60		
	Bell Telephone Co	Telephone instruments		40 00		
	Rancour, Noel	Ice		15 00		
	Quebec Post Office	Post Office box		12 00		
	Huot, Philippe	Notarial fees		5 50		
	Thomas, J. P.	Water filterer		4 50		
	Wash, T. J.	Traveling expenses		106 86		
	Miller, J., and others	do		66 00		
	Patton, James	do		0 00		
	Walsh, T. J.	Petty expenses		202 42		
	Lemieux, Z.	Locksmith		3 10		
		Total Quebec Contingencies			3,058 69	
	Bergeron, Jos	Cullers' gratuity		150 00		
		<i>Cullers' Expenses.</i>				

Duggan, Wm.....	do	150 00			
Dorval, Geo.....	do	150 00			
French, W. J.....	do	150 00			
Frederick, A.....	do	150 00			
Gauvreau, O.....	do	150 00			
Gilchen, Thos.....	do	150 00			
Kelly, Michael.....	do	150 00			
Kelly, Edward.....	do	150 00			
Larose, Jos.....	do	150 00			
Loquell, A. H.....	do	150 00			
Miller, George.....	do	150 00			
Miller, Alfred.....	do	150 00			
McInenly, T.....	do	150 00			
McKendry, D.....	do	150 00			
McPeak, W.....	do	150 00			
Noël, Elie.....	do	150 00			
O'Brien, M.....	do	150 00			
			2,700 00		
Total Gratuity for Cutlers.....					18,119 64
Total Quebec Expenditure.....					
<i>Paid to Retired Cutlers.</i>					
Superannuation.....					
Jobin, Jacques.....	do	200 00			
Jeuneat, P.....	do	200 00			
Morrisette, J.....	do	200 00			
Loquell, O.....	do	200 00			
Miller, John.....	do	200 00			
Demers, L.....	do	200 00			
Verrault, Ed.....	do	200 00			
Murphy, M.....	do	200 00			
Feore, J. F.....	do	200 00			
Dorval, Philippe.....	do	200 00			
Walsh, Will.....	do	200 00			
Myrand, Louis.....	do	200 00			
Hamel, A. F.....	do	200 00			
Gibbons, M.....	do	200 00			
Hamel, M.....	do	200 00			
Villeneuve, Jacques.....	do	200 00			
Couture, Chas.....	do	200 00			
Bédard, Jérémie.....	do	200 00			
Thompson, F. X.....	do	200 00			
Peverly, J. R.....	do	200 00			
Rafferty, John.....	do	200 00			
McCormick, J.....	do	200 00			
Duggan, Wm.....	do	200 00			

APPENDIX B—No. 6.—DETAILS of Cullers' Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1884—Concluded.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Super-annuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC	Clark, Thomas.	Superannuation.		200 00		
	Donaghue, G.	do		200 00		
	Locke, L.	do		200 00		
		Total paid to Retired Cullers.				6,200 00
MONTREAL, LACHINE AND SOREL		<i>Salaries.</i>				
	Develuy, George.	Deputy Supervisor of Cullers for the year.	18 00	882 00		
	De Serres, George.	Book-keeper for the year.	4 96	386 04		
	Quarter, W. H.	do	2 48	187 52		
		Total Salaries.	25 44		1,474 56	
		<i>Contingencies</i>				
		Adam & Duhamel.	Rent of office.		99 96	
		Fauteux, L.	4 tons of coal.		30 00	
		Desautels, J. A.	Specification.		64 50	
		Lussier, Dame P.	Charwoman.		36 00	
		Postmaster.	Post Office box.		4 00	
		Directory.	Lovell's Montreal Directory.		2 50	
	Montreal Water Rates.	Water taxes.		10 00		
	Telegraph Company.	Telegraph service.		13 25		
	Sundries.	Ink, muelage and freight.		3 50		
		Total Contingencies.			281 71	
		Total Montreal, Lachine and Sorel.				1,736 27

		<i>General Contingencies.</i>		
Pritchard & Mingard.....	Rubber dating stamps.....	.....	.....	3 95
	Total.....	.....	.....	25,069 86
	Add—Printing.....	.....	.....	94 33
	Stationery.....	.....	6 01 88 32	75 00
	Add—Balances due by Supervisor, 30th June, 1884.....	.....	.....	25,229 19
	Less—Balances due by Supervisor, 1st July, 1883.....	.....	.....	75 00
	Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement No. 10, page 22.....	.....	.....	25,154 19

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 6.—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Division.	To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Hamilton.....	Officer B. J. Conway.....	For his proportion of seizure No. 17	0 34	16 01
	do	do do	18 4 41	
	do	do do	19 1 50	
	do	do do	20 4 42	
	do	do do	21 4 17	
	do	do do	22 0 83	
	do	do do	23 0 34	
	Officer J. J. McHugh.....	do do	17 0 33	
	do	do do	18 4 42	
	do	do do	19 1 50	
	do	do do	20 4 41	
	do	do do	21 4 16	
	do	do do	22 0 83	
	do	do do	23 0 33	
	Officer A. Egener.....	do do	17 0 33	
	do	do do	18 4 42	
	do	do do	19 1 50	
	do	do do	20 4 42	
	do	do do	21 4 17	
	do	do do	22 0 84	
	do	do do	23 0 33	
Kingston.....	Collector F. Rowland....	do do	20 13 18	17 13
	do	do do	21 1 40	
	do	do do	22 1 27	
	do	do do	23 0 93	
	do	do do	24 0 35	
	Officer E. Fahey.....	do do	20 13 17	
	do	do do	28 2 00	
	L. Waiter C. B. Perry....	do do	21 1 00	
	do	do do	22 1 28	
	do	do do	23 0 92	
	do	do do	24 0 35	
	Ottawa.....	Collector T. Alexander...	Penalty imposed <i>in re</i> S. Obendorfer .....		100 00
Collector M. Battle.....		For his proportion of seizure No. 52	16 11	
St. Catharines. Officer B. Schram.....		do do	397 63	
St. Catharines. Collector J. Spence.....	Penalty imposed upon A. Von Pohnrhoff	100 00		
Toronto.....	Officer A. E. Murray.....	For his proportion of seizure No. 121	3 75	
	do	do do	122 51 00	
	do	do do	123 2 25	
Windsor.....	Officer J. J. Brown.....	do do	24 0 10	57 50
	do	do do	25 0 15	
	do	do do	26 0 60	
	do	do do	27 0 84	
	do	do do	28 0 05	
	do	do do	29 0 20	
	do	do do	30 0 20	
	do	do do	31 0 17	
	do	do do	32 0 04	

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 6.—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures—Continued.

Division.	To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
		<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Windsor.....	Officer J. J. Brown.....	For his proportion of seizure No. 33	0 12	
	do	do do	34 0 12	
	do	do do	35 0 10	
	do	do do	36 0 05	
	do	do do	37 0 05	
	do	do do	38 0 08	
	do	do do	39 0 09	
	do	do do	40 0 18	
	do	do do	41 0 05	
	do	do do	42 0 09	
	do	do do	43 0 05	
	Officer A. Drouillard.....	do do	24 0 10	3 30
	do	do do	25 0 15	
	do	do do	26 0 60	
	do	do do	27 0 85	
	do	do do	28 0 05	
	do	do do	29 0 20	
	do	do do	30 0 20	
	do	do do	31 0 17	
	do	do do	32 0 04	
	do	do do	33 0 12	
	do	do do	34 0 12	
	do	do do	35 0 10	
	do	do do	26 0 05	
	do	do do	37 0 05	
	do	do do	38 0 04	
	do	do do	39 0 09	
	do	do do	40 0 18	
	do	do do	41 0 04	
	do	do do	42 0 09	
	do	do do	43 0 05	3 29
		<i>Quebec.</i>		
Joliette.....	Officer A. Lafontaine.....	For his proportion of seizure No. 31	0 34	
	do	do do	32 0 32	
	do	do do	35 10 83	
	do	do do	39 6 00	
Montreal.....	Collector J. L. Vincent..	do do	329	17 49
	Officer H. Lawlor.....	do do	413 250 00	8 00
	do	do do	416 17 25	
	do	do do	417 33 75	
	do	do do	442 0 33	
	do	do do	443 2 75	
	do	do do	444 1 25	
	do	do do	445 1 60	
	do	do do	454 0 25	
	do	do do	457 5 40	
	Officer J. P. Beauchamp.	do do	279 2 75	312 58
	do	do do	409 53 84	
	do	do do	410 20 60	
	do	do do	415 0 67	
				77 86

APPENDIX B - *Continued.*

No. 6.—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures—*Continued.*

Division.	To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Quebec—Continued.</i>				
Montreal	Officer J. Villeneuve	For his proportion of seizure No. 337	2 70	
	do	do do	415 0 67	
	do	do do	418 5 75	
	do	do do	420 2 21	
	do	do do	453 4 18	
	Officer J. F. Loranger.....	do do	337	15 51
	Officer J. E. Panneton....	do do	413 250 00	2 70
	do	do do	415 0 66	
	do	do do	418 5 75	
	Officer J. Watkins	do do	419 0 52	256 41
	do	do do	420 2 20	
	do	do do	422 0 32	
	do	do do	423 11 36	
	do	do do	424 0 69	
	do	do do	425 1 82	
	do	do do	426 5 58	
	do	do do	429 0 85	
	do	do do	430 0 88	
	do	do do	431 16 71	
	do	do do	432 23 95	
	do	do do	435 19 20	
	do	do do	437 3 25	
	do	do do	447 1 50	
	do	do do	450 0 08	
	do	do do	451 0 59	89 50
	Officer W. J. Scullion.....	do do	419 0 51	
	do	do do	422 0 31	
	do	do do	423 11 36	12 18
	Officer B. Her	do do	424 0 68	
	do	do do	425 1 82	
	do	do do	426 5 59	
	do	do do	429 0 85	
	do	do do	430 0 88	
	do	do do	431 16 71	
	do	do do	432 23 95	
	do	do do	435 19 20	
	do	do do	437 3 25	72 93
	Officer J. P. Tansley.....	do do	428 2 10	
	do	do do	442 2 75	
	do	do do	443 1 25	
	do	do do	444 0 32	6 42
	Officer A. Hudson.....	do do	445 1 60	
	do	do do	453 4 17	5 77
	Officer D. M. Cameron...	do do	447 1 50	
	do	do do	449 0 09	
	do	do do	450 0 58	
	do	do do	451 47 63	49 80

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 6.—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures—Concluded.

Division.	To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
		<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Montreal	Officer J. Outram, jun.	For his proportion of seizure No. 447	1 50	
	do	do do	0 08	
	do	do do	450 0 58	
	do	do do	451 47 62	49 78
	Officer Thos. Fox.	do do	456 14 00	
	do	do do	460 5 55	19 55
Quebec	Officer H. T. Lecours.	do do	461	3 1
	Officer O. Bourget	do do	138 0 69	
	do	do do	139 0 33	
	Officer F. X. Langlois dit Traversy	do do	138 0 59	0 92
	do	do do	139 0 33	
Sorel	Officer A. Lafontaine.	do do	6	0 92
	Officer E. Beaubien.	do do	8 1 82	1 89
	do	do do	9 3 78	
St. Hyacinthe..	Collector C. A. Boivin ...	do do	23	5 60
Terrebonne	Collector D. Desroches.	do do	9	5 68
	Officer C. A. Bradford.	do do	9	3 48
Three Rivers ...	Collector C. D. Hébert.	do do	52 18 75	3 49
	do	do do	53 35 75	
	do	do do	54 2 56	57 06
		<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Halifax	Collector H. H. Grant.	For his proportion of seizure No. 44	.....	250 03
	Officer W. M. Dustan.	do do	44	250 02
	Officer P. Tomkins.	do do	45 47 00	
	do	do do	47 49 00	
	Officer P. Hagarty	do do	45	96 00
				47 00
		<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Winnipeg	Officer W. A. D. Baby.	For his proportion of seizure No. 7	.....	50 00
	Officer J. Bowman	do do	7	50 00
		Grand Total.....		2,583 75

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario	\$ cts.
Quebec	762 08
Nova Scotia	1,078 62
Manitoba	643 05
	100 00
Total	\$ 2,583 75

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 7.—DETAILS of Departmental Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Salaries.</i>				
Costigan, Hon. John....	From 1st July to 30th June.....		7,000 00	
Miall, E.	do do	64 00	3,136 00	
Robins, P. M.	do do	42 50	2,082 50	
Measam, F.	do do	34 00	1,666 00	
Himsworth, Wm.	do do	32 50	1,592 50	
Heron, W. L.	do do	32 50	1,592 50	
Campeau, F. R. E.	do do	31 50	1,543 50	
Valin, J. E.	do do	28 00	1,372 00	
LaMothe, H. G.	do do	27 00	1,323 00	
Carter, Wm.	do do	25 75	1,261 75	
Blatch, F. K.	do do	24 50	1,200 50	
Nettle, R.	do do	24 00	1,176 00	
Teakles, B. H.	do do	24 00	1,176 00	
Walsh, M. F.	do do	23 00	1,127 00	
do	As Private Secretary, from 1st July to 30th June		500 00	
Hall, C. R.	From 1st July to 30th June.....	22 71	1,112 77	
Lusignan, A.	do do	22 00	1,078 00	
Stewart, Neil.....	do do	20 24	991 58	
Devlin, R.	do do	19 75	987 75	
Shaw, J. F.	do do	16 50	808 50	
do	Difference between his salary and that of F. Measam, while performing the latter's duties during his absence.		247 90	
Chubbuck, C. E. D.....	From 1st July to 30th June.....	16 50	808 50	
Deyon, J. A.	do do	16 50	808 50	
Brown, J. F.	do do	16 00	784 00	
B uuel, Geo.	do do	15 00	720 72	
Byrnes, Jno.	do do	5 78	456 72	
<i>Standards Branch.</i>				
Johnstone, W. J.	do 29th February.....	23 46	1,151 46	
Brunel, Jno.....	do 30th June	16 50	808 50	
<i>Laboratory.</i>				
Fowler, Jno.	do do	16 00	784 00	
<i>Messengers.</i>				
Fowler, Geo.	do do	6 25	493 75	
Archambault, R.	do do	6 25	493 75	
Courtman, John	1st May do	0 62	49 38	
		653 31		40,315 03
<i>Contingencies.</i>				
Chateauvert, E... ..	Services from 1st July to 7th December		410 42	
Coughlin, Mrs.	do 13th May to 12th June		46 50	
Pennock, Geo. E.....	do 17th Sept. to 31st Dec., 1882, and 1st Jan. to 30th June, 1883, 181 days; 1st to 14th July, 14 days; 19th Sept. to 19th Nov., 62 days; 14th to 31st Jan., 18 days=275 days, at \$2 p. d.		723 22	
Launière, E. R.....	do 27th June, 1883, to 16th Sept., 1884 ...		121 50	
Sutton, Mrs.	do copying canal returns		18 50	
Tobin, Mrs. L. A.	do do		56 20	

APPENDIX B—No. 7.—Details of Departmental Expenditure—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
<i>Contingencies—Continued.</i>		\$ cts.	
Courtman, John	Services as Messenger, from 1st Nov., 1883, to 30th April, 1884	150 00	
G. N. W. Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	799 96	
Canada Mutual do ..	do	70 88	
Stationery Office	Stationery	1,329 21	
Queen's Printer	Printing	975 02	
Postmaster	Postage	181 35	
The Bell Telephone Co.	Rent of telephone	97 65	
Bystander	Subscription	4 00	
Journal des Trois Rivières	do	2 00	
Le Canada	do	8 00	
Le Protectionniste	do	3 00	
The Digby Courier	do	3 00	
Grip	do	6 00	
Gazette	do	6 00	
Legal News	do	4 00	
Kingston News	do	6 00	
Daily Sun	do	38 00	
Le Sorelois	do	2 00	
Victoria Standard	do	6 00	
Daily Witness	do	3 00	
Daily Telegraph	do	12 00	
Budget	do	6 00	
The Montreal Herald	do	3 00	
Le Progrès de Valleyfield	do	3 00	
Guelph Herald	do	4 00	
Sentinel	do	2 00	
Winnipeg Times	do	20 00	
Scientific American	do	7 00	
Post	do	3 00	
Moncton Times	do	4 00	
Plaindealer & Colonial Standard	do	2 75	
Almonte Times	do	1 00	
The Daily Examiner	do	5 00	
The Canadian Gazette, London, Eng.	do	8 87	
Investigator	do	3 00	
Glengarry Times	do	2 00	
American Gas Light Journal	do	3 00	
American Water, Gas Journal	do	2 00	
Cherrier, A. B.	Quebec City Directory for 1884-85	4 00	
Durie & Son	Indexed Atlas of the World, books, &c.	120 40	
Carroll, Martin	Cab hire, Minister and Private Secretary	98 50	
Holland Bros.	3 copies of Senate Debates for 1883	155 00	
Davis, T. G.	Life of Sir J. A. Macdonald, History of the War in Egypt, Almanac, &c., &c.	21 50	
Duggan, H.	Delivering mail, August	30 00	
Lancefield, Geo. R.	1 copy Life and Times of Sir J. A. Macdonald	19 00	
Costigan, Hon. J.	Travelling expenses	100 50	
Miall, E.	do	298 65	
Walsh, M. F.	do	220 00	
Johnstone, W. J.	do	550 36	
Robins, P. M.	do	90 35	
Fowler, John	do	77 85	
Mortimer, A.	Stamping papers and envelopes for the Minister	151 50	

APPENDIX B.—No. 7.—Details of Departmental Expenditure.—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
<i>Contingencies—Continued.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Goddard, G. F.....	Encyclopedia Britannica, vols. 15 and 16.....	105 00	
Pritchard & Mingard.....	Model rubber dating stamps.....	64 56	
Blatch, F. K.	Drawings and maps.....	15 00	
Leslie, J.	Repairing clock.....	2 00	
Ricard, G.....	Cab hire for Commissioner.....	7 50	
McPhillips Bros.....	2 maps, City of Winnipeg.....	12 00	
Butterworth & Co.....	1 large screen.....	4 50	
Christin, J., & Co.....	Ice for 7 months, to 31, 10, 83.....	3 21	
Jemieson Bros.....	Towelling for Department.....	10 26	
Senecal, A.....	4 copies of Sir Charles Tupper's biography, at 75c each.....	3 00	
Hutton, James.....	Cab hire for Minister.....	7 00	
Woodburn, A. S.....	Mounting two Pacific Railway maps on linen.....	13 06	
Punchard, C.....	1 map Dominion of Canada, 3 maps Dominion of Canada and 1 of the United States.....	15 00	
Appleton, D., & Co.....	General Index American Encyclopedia, \$7, and 7 vols. Annual Cyclopedias, \$7 each.....	56 00	
Oostigan, Hon. J.....	Cab hire and telegraphing.....	65 00	
Citizen P. & P. Co.....	Subscription.....	30 00	
North Western Lumberman.....	do.....	4 00	
L'Album des Familles... ..	do.....	8 00	
Fort MacLeod Gazette.....	do.....	2 25	
Barrie Advance.....	do.....	4 00	
The Victoria Colonist... ..	do.....	3 00	
Canadian Lumberman... ..	do.....	4 00	
Western Dispatch.....	do.....	2 00	
Evangelical Churchman Publishing Co.....	do.....	6 00	
The Sanitary Engineer.....	do.....	4 00	
Irish Canadian.....	do.....	4 50	
Daily News.....	do.....	5 00	
Le Monde.....	do.....	11 00	
The Casket.....	do.....	2 00	
The New Era.....	do.....	1 50	
The Can. Sportsman... ..	do.....	4 00	
L'Événement.....	do.....	3 00	
Le Canadien.....	do.....	12 00	
Le Nouvelliste.....	do.....	2 50	
Daily Intelligencer.....	do.....	5 00	
Catholic Record.....	do.....	2 00	
The Shareholder.....	do.....	2 00	
Le Moniteur Acadien... ..	do.....	5 50	
Semi-Weekly World.....	do.....	4 00	
Canadian Manufacturer Publishing Co.....	do.....	4 00	
La Patrie.....	do.....	4 00	
Daily News.....	do.....	4 00	
Orange Lily.....	do.....	1 00	
Le Courrier du Canada.....	do.....	12 00	
Daily Telegram.....	do.....	5 00	
Le Petit Journal.....	do.....	6 00	
Aylmer Times and Canadian Times.....	do.....	4 00	
The National.....	do.....	2 00	
Muskoka Herald.....	do.....	1 25	
Les Nouvelles Soirées Canadiennes.....	do.....	6 00	

APPENDIX B.—No. 7.—Details of Departmental Expenditure—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Contingencies—Continued.</i>			
The Essex Review.....	Subscription	1 50	
Brantford Courier.....	do	6 00	
London Daily Herald...	do	5 00	
Toronto Globe.....	do	21 00	
Journal de Québec.....	do	6 00	
Quebec Morning Chronicle	do	12 00	
Toronto Mail.....	do	21 00	
Montreal Post.....	do	6 45	
Courrier de St. Hyacinthe.....	do	3 00	
Durham Chronicle.....	do	1 00	
Le Constitutionnel des Trois Rivières.....	do	3 00	
The Tribune.....	do	2 00	
Inter-Ocean, Chicago...	do	12 00	
Peterborough Review...	do	4 00	
Scientific Canadian and Patent Office Record.	do	2 50	
Brantford Daily Telegram.....	do	5 00	
Union Standard.....	do	2 00	
The Morning Herald, Halifax.....	do	6 00	
The Richmond Guardian	do	2 00	
L'Union des Cantons de l'Est.....	do	1 50	
La Vérité.....	do	1 50	
The Quebec Daily Mercury.....	do	4 00	
York Herald.....	do	1 50	
Lomer, G., Jun.....	One chronometer stamp.....	20 00	
Miller, Pierre.....	One copy Ready Reckoner.....	3 00	
Cardinal, J.....	Cab hire for the Minister.....	9 00	
Graves Bros.....	Rubber packing, &c.....	9 45	
The World.....	Subscription	3 00	
The Free Press.....	do	24 00	
Le Messager de Nicolet.	do	1 00	
Ridgway, W., London, Eng.....	do	33 95	
The Winnipeg Directory Publishing Co.....	do	2 50	
A. Mortimer & Co.....	Stamping and lithographing paper and envelopes for Department.....	226 50	
The Week.....	Subscription	12 00	
Dawson Bros.....	Six Tables of Measures; three volumes Parliamentary Procedure.....	16 50	
Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Co.....	Paint and Drug Reporter.....	6 00	
Canadian Express Co...	Charges on type writer, &c.....	9 16	
Johnston, J.....	One copy in sheets (7) of Johnston's Map of Can... ..	8 00	
Forget, D.....	Four copies du Tableau Analytique du Code Municipal de Québec.....	1 00	
Canadian Express Co...	Freight.....	163 81	
Mrs. J. Keegan.....	Washing towels.....	53 74	
Fowler, George.....	To pay cartage and cab hire.....	51 34	
do	Sundry petty expenses.....	110 80	

APPENDIX B—No. 7.—Details of Departmental Expenditure—*Concluded.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
	<i>Contingencies—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	
MacLean, Roger & Co.	Three copies of Hansard for 1883.....	21 00	
Robidoux, F.	Confidential printing.....	22 00	
	Total Departmental Contingencies.....		8,601 93
	Authorized disbursements (less superannuation)...		48,916 96
	Add—Balances due 30th June, 1884.....		418 01
	Less—Balance due 1st July, 1883.....		49,334 97
			116 66
	Grand total, agreeing with Statement 17, page 42.		49,218 31

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 8.—DETAIL of Sundry Minor Expenditures, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June 1884.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Minor Public Works.</i>				
R. Quain.....	Salary as Collector of Suspension Bridge tolls, from 1st July 1883, to 30th June 1884	16 04	783 96	
Le Petit Journal.....	Advertising tenders <i>in re</i> Prescott & Ogdensburg Ferry.....		4 30	
Hull Despatch.....	do <i>in re</i> St. Thomas d'Alfred & Montebello Ferry.....		6 66	
Le Canada.....	do do.....		14 80	
Sylmer Times.....	do do.....		5 92	
The Citizen Printing and Publishing Co.....	do do.....		14 80	
The Canadian Mining Review.....	do do.....		3 70	
L'Original Advertiser...	do do.....		4 44	
The Investigator.....	do do.....		3 70	
Charlebois, J. A.	Professional services <i>in re</i> Bonner's property.....		146 00	988 28
<i>Inspection of Staples.</i>				
Beatty, Thos.....	Expenses in connection with meeting of Board of Examiners of Raw Hides and Leather, for Counties of Lincoln and Welland.....		5 61	
Wallace, J.....	do do Brant and Haldimand.....		27 58	
Patterson, W. J.	Expenses of selection and purchase of flour samples...		588 00	
Cairns, M.....	Expenses from St. Catharines to Toronto and return, to improve his knowledge of inspection duties.....		8 80	
Bellefleur, R.....	Freight, &c., for distribution of flour samples.....		53 25	
The Maritime Farmer...	Advertising meeting of Board of Examiners, for Leather Inspectors for Co of York, N.B.....		3 60	
The Capital.....	do do do.....		10 00	
Hull Despatch.....	do do Ottawa, Que... ..		5 18	
Freeze, E. C.....	Searching records <i>in re</i> sureties of T. Atherton, Inspector of Hides.....		0 60	
			702 62	
	LESS—Sale of old flour samples.....		40 39	662 23
<i>Adulteration of Food.</i>				
Saunders, Wm., London	Fees for analysis.....		1,366 00	
do	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do	do do rent.....		100 00	
Valade, F. X., Ottawa..	do do retaining fee.....		20 90	
do	do do rent.....		10 45	
Ellis, W. H., Toronto...	Fees for analysis.....		1,919 00	
do	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do	do do rent.....		100 00	
Edwards, J. B., Montreal	Fees for analysis.....		1,709 00	
do	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do	do do rent.....		100 00	
Fiset, M., Quebec.....	Fees for analysis.....		1,456 00	
do	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do	do do rent.....		100 00	

APPENDIX B—No. 8.—Details of Sundry Minor Expenditures—*Concluded.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
<i>Adulteration of Food—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bowman M., Halifax....	Fees for analysis.....	1,468 00	
do	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....	200 00	
do	do do rent.....	100 00	
Best, W. F., St. John....	Fees for analysis.....	1,549 00	
do	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....	200 00	
do	do do rent.....	10 00	
Wright, J. E., Winnipeg	do do retaining fee.....	53 88	
do	do do rent.....	26 94	
Alexander, Thos.	Purchase of samples for analysis.....	30 93	
Stratton, W. C.....	do do	83 64	
Vincent, J. L.....	do do	78 62	
LaRue, Geo	do do	99 46	
Perkins, D. C.....	do do	30 32	
Grant, H. H.....	do do	46 93	
Fr�chet�te, A.....	Translating Dr. Fiset's Report of Food Analysis.....	3 20	
			11,752 27
<i>Liquor License Act.</i>			
Mortimer, A. & Co.....	Expenses of stones and seals for liquor licenses, and engraving and printing same.....	1,193 98	
Hickey, John A.....	Services, copying, &c., in connection with Liquor License Act.....	22 00	
Daigle, Dennis.....	do do do	130 00	
Leyden, Miss M.....	do do do	45 53	
Grant, Miss J.....	do do do	118 00	
McCormac, M. C.....	do do do	204 00	
Doyon, J. A.....	Signing licenses, by authority, for Min. of In. Rev...	65 00	
Himsworth, Wm.....	do do do	100 00	
LaMothe, H. G.....	do do do	100 00	
Chubbuck, C. E. D.....	do do do	50 00	
Byrnes, Jno.....	do do do	50 00	
Fowler, Geo.....	Extra services packing, mailing, &c., licenses and other documents.....	75 00	
Archambault, R.	do do do	25 00	
			2,178 51
Total			15,581 29
Add—Printing.....		1,514 93	
Stationery.....		118 34	
			1,633 27
Authorized disbursements, less superannuation.....			17,214 56
LESS—Balance due on 1st July 1883.....			50 00
Actual disbursements agreeing with Statement 11½, page 24			17,164 56

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 9.—DETAILS of Weights and Measures Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
<i>Belleville.</i>				
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Johnson, Wm.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Cahill, Thos.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	10 04	489 96	
Slattery, Thos.....	do Mechanical Assistant to Inspector.....	0 17	13 71	
	Salaries.....	30 17	1,483 71	
	Contingencies.....		834 91	2,318 62
<i>Hamilton.</i>				
McKenzie, T. H.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
McDonnell, W. G.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
McDonald, J.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Beattie, Thos.....	do do do.....	12 00	588 00	
Black, C. E. S.....	do Probationary Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Parks, Jas. D.....	do do from 1st July, 1884.....	3 12	246 84	
	Salaries.....	77 52	4,072 44	
	Contingencies.....		1,388 51	5,460 95
<i>Kingston.</i>				
Crysler, C. B.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Giffin, Wm.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Whittaker, Wm.....	do do do.....	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries.....	32 60	1,967 40	
	Contingencies.....		577 90	2,545 30
<i>London.</i>				
Egan, Jas.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Hayward, W. J.....	do do from 1st July, 1883, to 31st October, 1883.....	6 64	326 68	
Boggs, G. W.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Marentette, A.....	do do from 1st July, 1883, to 31st October, 1883.....	4 00	196 00	
Henderson, Tho.....	do Mechanical Assistant, from 9th December, 1883.....	3 50	277 37	
	Salaries.....	44 46	2,469 73	
	Contingencies.....		969 09	3,438 82
<i>Orillia.</i>				
Bolster, G. I.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Lyons, John.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries.....	31 96	1,568 04	
	Contingencies.....		704 30	2,272 34

APPENDIX B—No. 9—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ottawa.</i>				
Code, A.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Martin, Jas.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 64	
Gorman, M.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Park, R. S.....	do do to 31st Oct., '83	2 08	164 56	
Lynch, P.....	do do from 1st April, '84.....	1 56	123 43	
	Salaries	40 28	2,451 35	
	Contingencies		625 35	3,076 70
<i>Toronto.</i>				
Piper, H.....	Salary as Inspector for the year	19 96	980 04	
Kinnee, D.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
Wright, R.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Flynn, Danl.....	do Probationary Inspector, from 24th December, 1883.....	3 25	257 66	
	Salaries	47 21	2,413 70	
	Contingencies.....		694 00	3,107 70
<i>Windsor.</i>				
Hayward, W. J.....	Salary as Inspector, from 1st Nov., 1883.....	13 28	653 36	
Marentette, A.....	do Assistant Inspector do	8 00	391 00	
	Salaries	21 28	1,045 36	
	Contingencies		913 37	1,958 73
<i>Montreal.</i>				
Chalut, J. O.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Dorion, G. T.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	15 00	735 00	
Daoust, J. A.....	do do do	13 96	636 04	
Urquhart, Jas.....	do do do	16 04	783 96	
King, T. D.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Desrivieres, F. L.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Dillon, S.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	93 64	4,956 36	
	Contingencies		600 86	5,557 22
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Côté, L. A.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Bourassa, P. E.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Adams, W. C.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Chabot, F. X.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Kelly, M. J.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Simard, H.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Petit, J. B.....	do do do	4 40	315 60	
Lemieux, Thos.....	do Caretaker, to 31st October, 1883.....		50 00	
Begin, A.....	do do from 1st Nov., 1883, to 30th April, 1884.....		75 00	
Moreau, Alfred.....	do do from 1st May, 1884.....		23 00	
	Salaries	60 00	4,140 00	
	Contingencies		1,535 51	5,675 51

APPENDIX B—No. 9.—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884—*Continued.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
<i>Sherbrooke.</i>				
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Clark, E	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Pennoyer, H. J.....	do Assistant Inspector, to 31st December, 1883	3 12	246 84	
Smith, Peter	do Assistant Inspector for the year	6 32	493 68	
Richard, J. U.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	35 72	2,214 24	
	Contingencies.....		411 66	
				2,625 90
<i>Three Rivers.</i>				
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Rocheleau, F	Salary as Inspector for the year	19 96	980 04	
Kittson, R.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
Provost, J. J.....	do do do	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	32 60	1,967 40	
	Contingencies		610 01	
				2,577 41
<i>Fredericton.</i>				
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Freeze, E. C	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Bois, G. A	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries	28 04	1,371 96	
	Contingencies		366 52	
				1,738 48
<i>Kings.</i>				
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Scovil, W. B	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Richard, D.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	6 32	493 68	
	Salaries	22 36	1,277 64	
	Contingencies		385 92	
				1,663 56
<i>St. John.</i>				
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wilmot, J. B.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Cowan, E.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries	36 00	1,764 00	
	Contingencies		129 75	
				1,903 75
<i>Cape Breton.</i>				
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Tremaine, L. E.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
	Salaries	16 04	783 96	
	Contingencies		292 11	
				1,076 07

APPENDIX B—No. 9.—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884—*Continued.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Halifax.</i>				
King, R. M.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Neal, H. S, K.....	do Probationary Asst. Inspector to 31st January, 1884.....	7 00	343 00	
	Salaries	31 00	1,519 00	
	Contingencies		719 67	
				2,238 67
<i>Pictou.</i>				
McKay, J.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 98	
McKay, A.....	do Asst. Inspector to 31st May, 1884.....	5 72	452 54	
	Salaries	21 76	1,236 50	
	Contingencies		376 40	
				1,612 90
<i>Yarmouth.</i>				
Allison, Chas.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	16 04	783 98	
	Salaries	16 04	783 98	
	Contingencies		736 30	
				1,520 26
<i>Charlottetown.</i>				
Reddin, Jas.....	Salary as Inspector for the year	19 96	980 04	
	Salaries	19 96	980 04	
	Contingencies		383 76	
				1,363 80
<i>Winnipeg.</i>				
Huggard, R. T.....	Salary as Inspector to 22nd April, 1884....	12 90	633 71	
Bowman, Jas.....	do Assistant Inspector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
Park, R. S.....	do Assistant Inspector from 1st November, 1883.....	2 49	197 51	
Costigan, H. A.....	do Inspector from 22nd April, 1884.....	4 60	225 40	
	Salaries	31 99	1,644 62	
	Contingencies		348 80	
				1,993 42
<i>Alberta.</i>				
Huggard, R. T.....	Salary as Inspector from 22nd April, 1884.....	3 07	150 25	
	Salaries	3 07	150 25	
				150 25
<i>Victoria, B. C.</i>				
Good, H. B.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	4 04	195 96	
	Salaries	4 04	195 96	
	Contingencies		343 53	
				539 49
District Inspectors	Contingencies—Ontario.....			88 45
	do Nova Scotia.....			124 53
	Total			56 628 83

APPENDIX B—No. 9.—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884—*Concluded.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
	<i>General Contingencies.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Miall, E.....	Difference between his salary and that of Commissioner of Standards, from 1st July to 31st December, during which time he has performed the duties pertaining to such office.....	8 00	392 00	
do	Salary as Commissioner of Standards, from 1st July, 1883, to 30th June, 1884.....	16 00	784 02	
Johnstone, W. G.....	Salary as Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, from 1st March, 1884, to 30th June, 1884.....		588 04	
do	Travelling and incidental expenses as Chief Inspector of Standards	12 04	137 20	
Brit. Am. Bank Note Co.	Printing weights and measures stamps		66 00	
Pritchard & Mingard.....	Steel figures, punches, brands and white metal brooches plated and engraved.....		351 70	
Rubenstein Bros.....	Nickel plating one scale		5 00	
King, R. M.....	Preparing and drawing plans		15 00	
Power & Dawson	25 sets of numerals and burning brands with figures from 1—24.....		69 00	
May, George.....	Leather		32 98	
Heny & Co.....	Repairs to portable kit, leather handles, buckles and straps		14 65	
Mortimer, A.....	Lithographing and printing 102 maps of Weights and Measures and Gas, and 500 diagrams salt cart		27 50	
Dunn, E. H.....	Making and repairing portable kits		234 00	
Fowler, John.....	To pay for assistance and arranging standards.....		2 50	
Hodgson, A. E. J.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> notice to quit office at Charlottetown.....		5 08	
Graham, W.....	Law costs <i>in re</i> Ferguson vs. Kennelly		104 77	
Church, L. R.....	Professional services <i>in re</i> Desautels vs. Chalut.....		11 50	
Lemieux, Mdme. L.....	Settlement in full for sums disbursed, &c., by her late husband.....		50 00	
Fowler, George.....	Sundry petty expenses		8 07	
	Total.....		2,899 01	
	LESS—Sale of standard measures		16 32	
	Total, General Contingencies			2,882 69
	Total.....			59,511 52
	ADD—Printing		1,010 04	
	Stationery		130 50	
	Balances due by Inspectors, 30th June, 1884.....		878 26	
				2,018 80
	Authorized Disbursements (less Superannation).....			61,530 32
	Less—Balances due by Inspectors, 1st July, 1883			299 16
	Actual Disbursements agreeing with Statements 21 (a) and 21 (b), pages 50 and 51.....			61,231 16

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 10.—DETAILS of Gas Inspection Expenditure, for the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Belleville.</i>				
Johnson, Wm.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	3 00	147 00	260 58
	Contingencies		113 58	
<i>Chatham.</i>				
Williams, John.....	Salary as Inspector for the year	1 96	98 04	168 24
	Contingencies		70 20	
<i>Cobourg.</i>				
Cahill, Thos.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	2 48	122 52	188 32
	Contingencies		65 80	
<i>Cornwall.</i>				
.....	Contingencies			42 00
<i>Hamilton.</i>				
McPhe, D.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....		699 96	899 59
	Contingencies.....		199 63	
<i>Ingersoll.</i>				
Williams, John.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	1 96	99 04	151 24
	Contingencies		53 20	
<i>Kingston.</i>				
Burrows, Wm.....	Salary as Inspector for the year	5 92	343 50	471 86
	Contingencies		128 36	
<i>Lindsay.</i>				
Cahill, Thos.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	1 96	98 04	98 04
<i>London.</i>				
Williams, John.....	Salary as Inspector for the year	10 04	489 96	513 18
	Contingencies		23 22	
<i>Napinee.</i>				
.....	Contingencies			33 05

APPENDIX B—No. 10.—Details of Gas Inspection Expenditure, 1883-84—*Con.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Ottawa.</i>			
Hubertus, H. J.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	13 96	686 04	913 61
	Contingencies.....		227 57	
	<i>Peterborough.</i>			
Cahill, Thos.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	3 00	147 00	199 76
	Contingencies.....		52 76	
	<i>Port Hope.</i>			
Cahill, Thos.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	2 48	122 52	217 03
	Contingencies.....		94 51	
	<i>St. Thomas.</i>			
Williams, John.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	1 96	98 04	161 14
	Contingencies.....		63 10	
	<i>Stratford.</i>			
	Contingencies.....			8 95
	<i>Toronto.</i>			
Sutherland, Geo.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	1,191 25
	Contingencies.....		15 25	
	<i>Montreal.</i>			
Aubin, N.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	2,028 99
	Contingencies.....		657 03	
	<i>Quebec.</i>			
LeVasseur, N.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	1,444 69
Lemieux, T.....	do Caretaker to 31st Oct., 1883.....		50 00	
Begin, A.....	do do from 1st Nov., 1883, to 30th April, 1884.....		75 00	
Moreau, A.....	do do from 1st May, 1884.....		25 00	
	Contingencies.....		314 65	
	<i>Three Rivers.</i>			
Marchand, N.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	2 48	197 52	207 92
	Contingencies.....		10 40	
	<i>Chatham, N.B.</i>			
Lawlor, R. A.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	3 00	147 00	219 20
	Contingencies.....		72 20	

APPENDIX B—No. 10.—Details of Gas Inspection Expenditure, 1883-84—*Con.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Fredericton.</i>			
Atherton, R.....	Contingencies			97 76
	<i>Moncton, N.B.</i>			
Lawlor, R. A	Salary as Inspector from 7th Jan., 1884....	1 45	71 13	
	Contingencies		63 82	134 95
	<i>Newcastle.</i>			
.....	Contingencies			60 00
	<i>St. John.</i>			
Rowan, A.	Salary as Inspector for the year.....		999 96	
	Contingencies		121 14	1,121 10
	<i>Halifax.</i>			
Miller, A.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....		999 96	
	Contingencies		231 44	1,231 40
	<i>Yarmouth.</i>			
.....	Contingencies			37 50
	<i>Charlottetown, P.E.I.</i>			
Knight, Jas.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	2 48	197 52	
	Contingencies		109 84	307 36
	<i>Winnipeg.</i>			
Costigan, H. A.....	Salary as Inspector from 22nd April, 1884.	0 76	37 56	
	Contingencies			37 56
	<i>Victoria.</i>			
.....	Contingencies			150 00
Aubin, N.....	Salary as Consulting Gas Inspector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
District Inspector.....	Ontario Contingencies.....			30 50

APPENDIX B—No. 10.—Details of Gas Inspection Expenditure—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Totals.
<i>General Contingencies.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wright, A., & Co.....	48 glass ammonia saturators, with stop cocks; 4 dozen 4-oz glass flasks, and standard sperm candles and litmus.....	166 20	
Can. Atlantic R.R. Co.	Freight on above and photometers from England...	53 70	
Brit. Am. Bank Note Co.	Engraving plate and printing Gas Inspection stamps.....	152 20	
Pritchard & Mingard ..	Brass gas meter seals, ear dies for meter seals, &c..	91 90	
Power & Dawson	1 gas seal complete.....	10 00	
Mortimer, A	Engraving and lithographing 3,750 forms of photometers and maps of Weights and Measures and Gas	38 50	
Lemieux, Mad. L	Settlement in full for sums disbursed by her late husband	50 00	
Total, General Contingencies.....			562 50
<i>Gas Equipment.</i>			
Borradale, R.....	For Equipment of Charlottetown Gas Inspection Office	86 43	
do	do do Yarmouth do	272 22	
Lawlor, R. A.....	do do Chatham, N.B. do.....	358 65	
Aubin, N	do do Ingersoll do ...	44 08	
do	do do Napanee do ...	18 85	
do	do do Lindsay do ...	12 95	
do	do do Stratford do ...	19 80	
do	do do Cornwall do ...	3 72	
do	do do St Thomas do ...	26 74	
do	do do Chatham, Ont., do ...	25 51	
do	do do Windsor, Ont., do ...	26 62	
do	do do Chatham, N.B., do ...	41 76	
do	do do Moncton do ...	13 77	
do	do do Newcastle do ...	8 52	
do	Travelling and other expenses in connection with equipment of above offices.....	916 40	
Green, J. M	For Equipment of St Thomas Gas Inspection Office,	1,158 70	
Nash, Jas.....	do do do Carpenters' work.....	19 00	
Kingston, F. S	do do do Painters' work...	14 50	
Stacey, Thos., & Son.....	do do do Plumbing and gas fitting	51 59	
Christie, Jno	do do do Tinsmiths' work...	7 85	
Rogers, E., & Co	do Ingersoll do do Removing fixtures from London office.....	25 38	
Clark, Geo. F	do do do Plumbers' work,	8 30	
Bell, W. C.	do do do Furniture	4 25	
Smith, J. S., & Co	do do do do	4 18	
Mills & Buchanan	do do do Curtains	5 42	
Turner, Jas	do do do Stove	5 50	
Leflar, W. D.	do do do Tinsmiths' work..	34 40	
Buchanan, T., & Son..	do do do Cupboard, &c....	19 72	
Tincey, Jno	do do do Ga. fitting, &c....	26 56	
Mulhern, M. M.....	do do do Painting	22 25	
do	do Cornwall do ...	118 28	
do	Freight on photometer apparatus from England.....	25 85	
		144 11	

APPENDIX B—No. 10.—Details of Gas Inspection Expenditure—*Concluded.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
<i>Gas Equipment—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Burrows, Geo.....	Equipment of Napanee Gas Office.....	128 01	
do	Freight on standards for Cornwall Division.....	28 52	
		156 53	
Cahill, Thos.....	Equipment of Lindsay Gas Office		176 76
Williams, J.....	do St. Thomas do	17 10	
do	do Ingersoll do	6 60	
do	do Chatham do	176 52	
do	do Stratford do	121 86	
do	do Windsor do	142 27	
		464 35	
Miller, A.....	do Picton do	163 61	
do	Travelling expenses to and from Yarmouth.....	22 00	
		185 61	
Gow, Jas.....	Freight charges on standards for Windsor Office	21 59	
do	Freight charges on standards for Chatham Office	11 98	
do	Freight charges on photometrical apparatus for Windsor Office.....	27 82	
do	Cartage in Windsor Division.....	0 75	
		62 14	
Caven, A.....	Freight on standards for Stratford Office.....	53 51	
McLean, D.....	do do Guelph Division.....	48 96	
Kenning, J. H.....	do do Winnipeg	84 72	
Canada Atlantic R. R.....	do gas meters from England.....	51 77	
G. F. R. Co	do standards to Napanee	5 09	
British Amer. Note Co.	Punching 15 brass seals.....	60 00	
Canada Rubber Co.....	Rubber tubing.....	136 36	
Robertson, J.....	Removing gas instruments from Newcastle to Moncton, and fixing Moncton Office.....	74 59	
Sanders, B. T.....	Three sets of woodwork for photometer.....	174 00	
Aubin, A.....	To pay Sanders, B. T., five sets of woodwork for photometers, and packing same.....	346 00	
Mitchell, D., & Co.....	Fifteen sets of brass stamps with tin cases.....	75 00	
Wright, A., & Co	Gas meters, &c.....	248 20	
Wallace, J., & Son.....	Advance on five gas meter holders in course of construction	500 00	
Atherton, R.....	Expenses in connection with gas equipment.....	69 50	
Battle, T. J.....	Salary while performing the duties of Laboratory Clerk, during his absence, from 1st Nov. to 17th Dec., at \$2 per day.....	94 00	
			5,111 90
	Total.....		18,869 25
	Add—Printing.....	429 37	
	Stationery.....	50 91	
			480 28
	Authorized disbursements (less superannuation).....		19,369 53
	Add—Balance due by Inspectors, 30th June, 1883.....		1,469 51
			20,839 04
	Less—Balance due by Inspectors, 1st July, 1883.....		12 89
	Actual disbursements, agreeing with Statement 22, page 51.....		20,826 15

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 11.—LIST of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department on Salary, during the Year ended 30th June 1884.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Culler's Office.	Minor Revenue.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Adams, J. S.		1						
Adams, Wm. C.							1	
Alexander, Thos.		1						
Allan, R. K.		1						
Allison, Chas.							1	
Amor, Wm.		1						
Arahill, John			1					
Archambault, R.	1							
Atherton, R.		1						1
Aubin, N.								1
Baby, J. C.		1						
Baby, Jos.		1						
Baby, W. A. D.		1						
Bannerman, Wm.		1						
Banting, Chas.		1						
Barber, J. S.		1						
Barker, C.		1						
Barrett, J. K.		1						
Barrett, John.			1					
Barrett, Thos. J.		1						
Battle, M.		1						
Battle, T.			1					
Beasley, R.		1						
Beattie, Thos.							1	
Beauchamp, J. P.		1						
Bédard, W. G.		1						
Belland, J. E.					1			
Bellemare, R.		1						
Bellefève, Chas.					1			
Bennett, Jas.		1						
Berger, N.			1					
Bingay, T. V. B.		1						
Bish, Philip		1						
Black, C. E. S.							1	
Blair, J. B.		1						
Blatch, F. K.	1							
Boggs, G. W.							1	
Bois, G. A.							1	
Boivie, C. A.		1						
Bolster, G. I.							1	
Boomer, J. B.		1						
Borradaile, R.		1						
Bourassa, G.		1						
Bourassa, P. E.							1	
Bourget, O.		1						
Bouteiller, G. A.								
Broadfoot, S.		1						
Brougham, M. E.		1						
Bowman, J.							1	
Brown, J. J.		1						
Browne, G. W.		1						
Bruce, G. A.		1						
Brunel, G.	1							
Brunel, J.	1							
Bulmer, Wm.		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—LIST of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Culler's Office.	Minor Revenue.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Burrows, Wm.....			1					1
Bussières, F.....			1					
Byrne, Jno.....	1							
Cahill, J. H.....		1						
Cahill, T.....							1	1
Cameron, D. M.....		1						
Campbell, G. J.....		1						
Campbell, J. McD.....		1						
Campbell, Thos.....			1					
Campeau, F. R. E.....	1							
Camyré, J. N.....		1						
Carroll, D.....		1						
Carter, Wm.....	1							
Carter, Wm. H.....					1			
Carver, G. W.....		1						
Caven, A.....		1						
Caven, W.....		1						
Chabot, F. X.....							1	
Chaloner, H. J.....				1				
Chalut, J. O.....							1	
Christie, W. J.....		1						
Chubbuck, C. E. D.....	1							
Clark, A. F.....		1						
Clark, E.....							1	
Clark W. B.....			1					
Code, A.....							1	
Coles, F. H.....		1						
Collier, H. H.....			1					
Conway, B. J.....		1						
Corbeille, F.....			1					
Cosgrove, J. J.....		1						
Cornellier, H.....		1						
Coté, L. A.....							1	
Coulter, Robt.....			1					
Courtney, J. J.....		1						
Cowan, Edgar.....							1	
Coyle, Jas.....		1						
Craig, J.....		1						
Crawford, W. P.....		1						
Crowe, W.....		1						
Crysler, C. B.....							1	
Danis, A. D.....			1					
Daoust, J. A.....							1	
Darby, John.....				1				
Daveluy, George.....					1			
Davis, John.....		1						
Davis, T. G.....		1						
Deane, Joseph.....			1					
deMartigny, C. R.....					1			
Deschamps, J. B.....			1					
DeSerres, G.....					1			
DesRivières, F. L.....							1	
Desroches, David.....		1						
Devlin, R.....	1							
Dibblee, Wm.....		1						
Dick, J. W.....		1						
Dickson, C. T.....		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11—LIST of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Sides.	Culler's Office.	Minor Revenue.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Dillon, S.....							1	
Dingman, N. J.....		1						
Dixon, R. B.....		1						
Dodd, John.....		1						
Dodds, E. W.....		1						
Donaghy, Wm.....		1						
Dorion, G. T.....							1	
Doyon, J. A.....	1							
Dubord, A.....				1				
Dudley, W. H.....		1						
Duguay, Joseph.....		1						
Dumbrille, R. N.....		1						
Dumouchel, Léandre.....		1						
Dunlop, O.....		1						
Duplessis, C. Z.....		1						
Dupont, C. T.....		1						
Dustan, Wm. M.....		1						
Earle, R. H.....		1						
Egan, James.....							1	
Egener, A.....		1						
Elwood, G. V.....		1						
Erb, A. A.....		1						
Evans, G. T.....		1						
Fahey, Ed.....		1	1					
Falconer, James.....		1						
Farley, J. F.....			1					
Ferguson, J.....		1						
Fortier, C. G.....		1						
Fournier, J. A.....			1					
Fowler, George.....	1							
Fowler, John.....	1							
Fox, Thomas.....		1						
Fraser, John.....		1						
Frederickson, J.....		1						
Freeze, E. C.....							1	
Galbraith, T. J.....			1					
Ganong, J.....		1						
Gerald, C.....		1						
Gerald, Wm. W.....		1						
Gerald, W. J.....		1						
Giffin, Wm. W.....							1	
Gill, Wm.....		1						
Girard, Irénéé.....		1						
Girdlestone, R. J. M.....		1						
Godson, E.....		1						
Good, H. B.....		1					1	
Gorman, M.....							1	
Goron, D.....		1						
Gosnell, T. S.....		1						
Gouin, W. F.....		1						
Gow, James.....		1						
Gowen, Edmund.....					1			
Graham, W. J.....		1						
Grant, H. H.....		1						
Graveley, Wm.....		1						
Greay, S.....		1						
Griffith, J.....		1						
Grimason, Thomas.....		1						

APPENDIX B—No 11,—LIST of Persons Employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office.	Minor Revenues.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Grogan, S. E.					1			
Hagerty, P.		1						
Hall, C. R.	1							
Hall, J. J.		1						
Hamilton, C. M.		1						
Hamilton, T. C.		1						
Hamilton, W. L.		1						
Hanford, Thos.		1						
Hanley, A.		1						
Harney, Thos.					1			
Hart, P. D.		1						
Hartley, R. A.		1						
Harwood, R. W.		1						
Hastie, Wm.		1						
Hawkins, W. L.		1						
Hayward, W. J.							1	
Hébert, C. D.		1						
Helliwell, H. N.		1						
Henderson, W.		1						
Heney, J. J.		1						
Henry, J. M. B.		1						
Henwood, Geo.		1						
Hepburn, Geo.								1
Heron, W. L.	1							
Hesson, C. A.		1						
Hicks, W. H.		1						
Hill, A. M.		1						
Himsworth, Wm.	1							
Hobbs, G. N.		1						
Howie, A.		1						
Huertus, H. J.								1
Hudson, A.		1						
Huggard, R. T.							1	
Iler, B.		1						
Ironside, G. A.		1						
Jack, Wm.		1						
Jackson, John.				1				
James, T. C.		1						
Jodoin, A. P.			1					
Johnston, Wm.							1	1
Johnston, G. E.		1						
Keilty, Thos.		1						
Kellok, D.		1						
Kelly, M. J.							1	
Kennedy, J. D.		1						
Kenning, J. H.		1						
Keogh, P. M.		1						
King, R. M.							1	
King, T. D.							1	
Kinnee, Daniel							1	
Kittson, R. H.							1	
Knight, Joseph								1
Knowlson, J. B.		1						
Lafontaine, A.		1						
Lambert, P.					1			
LaMothe, H. G.	1							
Lang, V.		1						
Langlois (dit Traveray), F. X.		1						
Laporte, Geo.		1						

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—LIST of Persons Employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office.	Minor Revenue.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
LaRose, S. C.....				1				
LaRue, Geo.....		1						
Lawlor, H.....		1						
Lawlor, R. A.....		1						
Lebouf, Jules.....			1					
Lecompte, S.....					1			
Lecours, H. T.....		1						
Lee, Edward.....		1						
Leggett, J. E.....			1					
Lemieux, Thos.....							1	1
LeMoine, Jules.....		1						
LeMoine, J. M.....		1						
Lépine, Louis.....		1						
Leprohon, R. M.....		1						
Lett, F. P. A.....		1						
LeVasseur, N.....								1
LeVasseur, Z.....					1			
Lindsay, D.....		1						
Lindsey, Wm.....		1						
Logan, John.....		1						
Longley, G. C.....		1						
Lusignan, A.....	1							
Lynes, K.....		1						
Lyons, John.....							1	
Macdonald, D.....		1						
Macdonell, A. D.....		1						
MacKay, G. W.....		1						
Macnutt, C. S.....				1				
Malo, T.....		1						
Manning, J.....		1						
Marchand, N.....								1
Marentette, Alex.....							1	
Marshall, F.....		1						
Martin, Jas.....							1	
Mason, F.....		1						
Mason, Jas.....		1						
Measam, F.....	1							
Mial, E.....	1						1	
Miller, A.....								1
Miller, P.....				1				
Miller, W. F.....		1						
Millier, E.....		1						
Milliken, E.....		1						
Moore, J. N.....		1						
Moore, T.....		1						
Moore, W.....		1						
Morrow, John.....		1						
Mulhern, M. M.....		1	1					
Mulligan, Jas.....		1						
Munro, H. D.....		1						
Murphy, D.....			1					
Murphy, F.....		1						
Murray, A. E.....		1						
McAllister, A.....		1						
McDonald, J.....							1	
McDonald, J. A.....		1						
McDonald, M. A.....		1						
McDonnell, W. J.....							1	

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—List of Persons Employed in the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Callers' Office.	Minor Revenue.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
McEachern, A.....		1						
McFarland, D. F.....			1					
McHugh, F. J. J.....		1						
McKay, John.....							1	
McKenzie, T. H.....							1	
McLean, D.....		1						
McMillan, R. P.....			1					
McNally, T.....			1					
McNamara, M.....		1						
McPherson, A. F.....		1						
McPhie, Donald.....								1
McSween, Jas.....		1						
Nash, S. C.....		1						
Neelands, H.....		1						
Nettle, R.....	1							
Nichols, J. T.....		1						
O'Brien, J. F.....		1						
O'Donnell, J.....		1						
O'Donnell, Jno.....		1						
O'Leary, T. J.....		1						
O'Neill, John.....			1					
Painchaud, J. B. F.....		1						
Panneton, G. E.....		1						
Paré, Louis.....			1					
Park, R. S.....							1	
Patton, James.....					1			
Perkins, D. C.....		1						
Perkins, L. A.....		1						
Perry, G. L.....		1						
Petit, J. B.....							1	
Phelan, J. A.....			1					
Pinsonnault, Alfred C.....		1						
Piper, H.....							1	
Pirritte, John.....			1					
Pole, C. W.....		1						
Poliquin, F.....					1			
Pomerville, L.....			1					
Poupore, Jno.....				1				
Powell, J. B. D.....		1						
Power, Thos. A.....		1						
Pridham, Alexander.....			1					
Provost, J. J.....							1	
Quain, R.....						1		
Quesnel, Jules.....			1					
Ramon, Pierre.....		1						
Reddan, Wm.....		1						
Reddin, James.....							1	
Redmond, John.....				1				
Regnier, P.....		1						
Reid, John.....			1					
Richard, D.....							1	
Richard, J. U.....							1	
Richard, R.....		1						
Richey, W. M.....			1					
Ritchie, James.....				1				
Robins, Paul M.....	1							

APPENDIX B—No. 11.—LIST of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office.	Minor Revenue.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Robson, James.....		1						
Rochelau, F.....							1	
Rogerson, J. M.....		1						
Ross, S. F.....		1						
Rouleau, J.....		1						
Rowan, A.....								1
Rowland, E.....		1						
Rowland, F.....		1						
Boy, A.....		1						
Russell, A. J., Jr.....				1				
Scholfield, J. S.....			1					
Schram, B.....		1						
Scovil, W. B.....							1	
Scullion, J. W.....		1						
Seymour, James.....		1						
Shaw, J. F.....	1							
Simard, H.....							1	
Slater, James.....				1				
Slattery, R.....		1						
Smith, E. T.....				1				
Smith, H. A.....		1						
Smith, Peter.....							1	
Spereman, J.....		1						
Spence, F. H.....		1						
Spence, John.....		1						
Standish, J. D.....		1						
Steen, Jas.....				1				
Stewart, Jas.....		1						
Stewart, Neil.....	1							
Stratton, W. C.....		1						
Sutherland, George.....								1
St. Louis, A.....		1						
St. Louis, Jos.....			1					
Ste. Marie, J. B. E. L.....		1						
Ste. Marie, L. C. A.....		1						
Tanscy, J. P. F.....		1						
Taylor, J. F.....		1						
Trankles, B. H.....	1							
Till, T. M.....		1						
Tipton, T. L. M.....			1					
Tompkins, P.....		1						
Travis, George.....		1						
Tremaine, L. E.....							1	
Urquhart, James.....							1	
Vain, J. E.....	1							
Villeneuve, J.....		1						
Vincent, J. L.....		1						
Wainwright, F. G.....		1						
Walsh, M. F.....	1							
Walsh, T. J.....					1			
Watkins, J. A.....		1						
Webster, Thos.....		1						
Weyms, C.....		1						
Whelan, W. F.....					1			
Whitaker, Wm.....							1	
Williams, J.....								1
Walnot, J. B.....							1	

APPENDIX B—No. 11—LIST of Persons Employed by the Inland Revenue Department, &c.—*Concluded.*

NAME.	SERVICES.							
	Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers' Office.	Minor Revenues.	Weights and Measures.	Gas.
Wilson, R.....		1						
Witton, H. B.....			1					
Woodward, G. W.....		1						
Wright, Robt. J.....							1	
Yates, J. M.....		1						
Total.....	26	243	39	14	16	1	59	16

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August, 1884.

APPENDIX B—No. 12.—List of Persons employed by the Inland Revenue Department on Salary, during a portion of the Year ended 30th June 1884.

Name.	Period.	SERVICES.						
		Inside.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides	Callers.	Weights & Measures.	Gas
Bégin, A.	From 1st November to 30th April						1	1
Bélangier, C.	do 1st July to 30th November		1					
Campbell, Jas.	do 1st do 31st December		1					
Costigan, H. A.	do 22nd April to 30th June						1	1
Courtman, John	do 1st November do	1						
Crévier, Wm.	do 1st July to 30th November, and 1st April to 30th June.			1				
Cullen, P.	do 14th August do		1					
Dawson, W.	do 15th November do		1					
DeBlois, G. H.	do 1st July to 31st July.					1		
Detlor, S. H.	do 1st July to 29th February.		1					
Dubé, C.	do 21st September to 30th June.					1		
Flynn, D.	do 24th December do						1	
Foley, Jas.	do 1st July to 31st October.					1		
Forest, E.	do 1st do 30th November.			1				
Gallagher, F.	do 12th December to 30th June.					1		
Gerald, W. H.	do 14th April do		1					
Haun, S. R.	do 23rd do do			1				
Henderson, T.	do 9th December do						1	
Huggard, R. T.	do 22nd April do		1					
Johnstone, W. J.	do 1st July to 29th February.	1						
do	do 1st March to 30th June						1	
Lane, John	do 1st May to 30th June					1		
Lefebvre, H.	do 1st July to 30th November, and 1st April to 30th June.			1				
Lemieux, T.	do 1st July to 31st October.						1	1
Lynch, P.	do 1st April to 30th June.						1	
Mackay, J.	do 1st July to 31st August.							
Miller, H. J.	do 22nd September to 30th June.				1			
Miller, J. E.	do 12th December do		1					
Moreau, Alf.	do 1st May do						1	1
McCoy, Wm.	do 1st March do		1					
McKay, A.	do 1st July to 31st May						1	
Neal, H. S. K.	do 1st do 31st January						1	
Neelan, Geo.	do 1st do 31st March		1					
Norris, Geo.	do 1st do 31st August.		1					
Outram, J.	do 12th November to 30th June.		1					
Parks, J. D.	do 1st January do						1	
Pennoyer, H. J.	do 1st July to 31st December.		1					
do	do 1st January to 30th June						1	
Quinn, J. D.	do 1st do do		1					
Ryott, E. C.	do 1st July to 20th October.		1					
Slatery, Thos.	do 21st June to 30th June.						1	
Striker, E. H.	do 1st July to 30th November.		1					
Toupin, F. X. J. A.	do 24th October to 30th June		1					
Westman, T.	do 3rd May do		1					
Willson, G.	do 1st July to 30th September			1				
Total.....		2	18	5	2	5	13	4

APPENDIX B—No. 12.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

Employed during the year, per Statement 11.....	414
do a portion of the year, per Statement 12.....	49
Total.....	463
Deduct employed in both Inside and Weights and Measures.....	2
do do Excise and Canals.....	2
do do do Weights and Measures.....	2
do do do Gas.....	1
do do Canals and Gas.....	1
do do Weights and Measures and Gas.....	7
	15
Net Total.....	448

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

APPENDIX C.

HYDRAULIC AND OTHER RENTS.

APPENDIX

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1883.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
9,382 33	397 33	9,779 66	1	Chaudière Falls.	Perley & Pattee.....	.....
1,600 00	80 00	1,680 00	2	do	do	.....
6,892 00	376 00	7,268 00	3	do	do	Thompson & Perkins..
6,343 42	294 93	6,638 35	4	do	J. R. Booth.....	Lyman Perkins.....
1,960 00	80 00	2,040 00	5	do	Thomas McKay.....	John McKay & Co.....
2,000 00	80 00	2,080 00	6	do	Mrs. Petrie.....	J. & J. Petrie.....
5,880 00	240 00	6,120 00	7	do	Blaisdell & Co.....	P. H. & L. R. Church.
			8	Victoria Island..	Levi Young.....	.....
			9	do	Philip Thompson	Perley & Pattee
1,960 00	80 00	2,040 00	10	do	N. S. Blaisdell.....	J. M. Currier.....
11,520 00	480 00	12,000 00	11	do	Bronson & Weston	Harris, Bronson & Co..
	200 00	200 00	12	do	Levi Young .....	.....
	180 00	180 00	13	Chaudière Island	J. R. Booth.....	J. R. O'Connor.....
	10 00	10 00	14	do	Bronson & Weston .....	.....
	100 00	100 00	15	do	Bronson, Weston & Young.....	.....
	96 00	96 00	16	do	Perley & Pattee.....	.....
	8 00	8 00	17	Ottawa River...	Mary Conroy.....	L. M. Coutlee.....
260 00		260 00	18	do	D. Carmichael.....	.....
24 00	16 00	40 00	19	do	Heirs John Morrison.....	John Morrison.....
380 00		380 00	20	do	John Rankin.....	.....
200 90		200 00	21	do	Hon. J. Skead .....	.....
96 00		96 00	22	do	do	.....
450 00	50 00	500 00	23	do	John Rochester.....	.....
20 00	20 00	40 00	24	do	Heirs G. Sterling	G. Sterling.....
	1 00	1 00	25	do	Hector Pruneau.....	.....
	10 00	10 00	26	do	Henry E. Mason.....	.....
	10 00	10 00	27	do	John Brophy .....	.....
48,967 75	2,809 26	51,777 01				
	3 00	3 00	1	Rideau Canal & River.....	Benjamin Tett.....	.....
	3 00	3 00	2	do	Thomas May.....	.....
2 00	2 00	4 00	3	do	Henry James.....	.....
8 25	8 25	16 50	4	do	Philip Kennedy.....	.....
78 75	11 25	90 00	5	do	Thomas Paget.....	.....
29 25	9 75	39 00	6	do	George Morris .....	.....
4 50	2 25	6 75	7	do	D. Cameron .....	.....
	3 75	3 75	8	do	George Rickey.....	.....
32 25		32 25	9	do	Daniel Delaney.....	.....
24 75	8 25	33 00	10	do	William Powell.....	.....
	10 00	10 00	11	do	Stafford Merrifield.....	.....
	25 00	25 00	12	do	Canada Pacific Railway	St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

C.

Lessees' Accounts, 1883-84.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Authorized.	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1884.	Total.
Lot A.—Chaudière St.—Service Ground.....	1					
Lots B and C.— do do	2	June 3, 1884			9,779 66	9,779 66
Lot D.— do do	3	do ..			1,680 00	1,680 00
Lots E, F and G.—South Head Street	4	do ..			7,268 00	7,268 00
Lots H, I and J.—Grist Mill, South Head St.	5	April 1, 1884			6,638 35	6,638 35
Lot K.—Fanning Mill, South Head Street....	6	May 1, 1884			2,040 00	2,040 00
Lot L.—Service Ground do	7	do ..			2,080 00	2,080 00
Lots Q, R and T.—Service Ground, North Middle Street.....	8	April 1, 1884			6,120 00	6,120 00
Lots M, N, O and P.—Service Ground, no water used.....	9	do ..				
Lot S.—Service Ground.....	10	do ..			2,040 00	2,040 00
Lots U, V, W, X, Y and Z.—Service Ground.	11	do ..			12,000 00	12,000 00
Two strips of land.....	12	Jan. 1, 1885		200 00		200 00
Lumber Yard, head of Slides.....	13	Sept. 1, 1884		180 00		180 00
Bridge over Slides.....	14	July 1, 1884		10 00		10 00
Strip of Land.....	15	Jan. 1, 1885		100 00		100 00
Reserve, head of Island.....	16	do ..		96 00		96 00
Small Island, Duchêne Rapids.....	17	Jan. 1, 1884		8 00		8 00
Water Lot, Calumet.....	18	June 30, 1881			260 00	260 00
Part of Lot 9, 1st Range, Chatham	19	Nov. 1, 1883		16 00	24 00	40 00
East portion of Hawley's Island.....	20	June 30, 1881			380 00	380 00
Water Lots, opposite Lot 30, Con. A, Nepean.	21	Dec. 1, 1881			200 00	200 00
Three small Islands, opposite Lot 30, Con. A, Nepean.....	22	May 1, 1882			96 00	96 00
Portion of Lot 39, Con. A.....	23	Sept. 1, 1883			500 00	500 00
Water Lot foot of Majors' Hill, Ottawa	24	Jan. 1, 1885		20 00	20 00	40 00
do Cathcart Street, Ottawa	25	May 1, 1884		1 00		1 00
Lot for pasture, Carillon Canal.....	26	July 1, 1884			10 00	10 00
do do	27	do ..			10 00	10 00
				631 00	51,146 01	51,777 01
Land at Isthmus. Lock Station.....	1	May 1, 1885.		3 00		3 00
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 23, Rideau front.....	2	Jan. 1, 1885.		3 00		3 00
Reserve in front of Sub-Lot No. 5, Con. B....	3	do ..		2 00	2 00	4 00
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 6, Con. 2, Nepean.....	4	Jan. 1, 1884.			16 50	16 50
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 4, Con. 2, Nepean.....	5	Jan. 1, 1885.			90 00	90 00
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 5, Con. 2, Nepean.....	6	do ..			39 00	39 00
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 22, Gloucester.....	7	do ..			6 75	6 75
Reserve in front of Lot No. 1, Con. 2, Nepean do South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 8, Con. 2, Nepean.....	8	do ..		3 75		3 75
Reserve in front of Lot No. 5, Con. 2, Nichol's Island.....	9	Dec. 1, 1883.			32 25	32 25
Reserve in front of Lot No. 4, Con. 1, Oxford	10	Dec. 1, 1884.			33 00	33 00
Right of way of Canal, Lots 8 and 9, Dow's Swamp.....	11	July 1, 1884.			10 00	10 00
	12	Jan. 1, 1885.		25 00		25 00

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1883.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
	7 50	7 50	13	Rideau Canal & River.....	John Blair.....	
	80 00	80 00	14	do	J. McLaren & Co.....	J. McKay.....
5 00	5 00	10 00	15	do	Alfred Chester.....	
	10 00	10 00	16	do	Jessie Miner.....	
	12 00	12 00	17	do	Hiram Easton.....	
	1 00	1 00	18	do	John Graham.....	
	1 00	1 00	19	do	John Heney.....	
	13 50	13 50	20	do	Mrs. Hannah Patterson.....	
	1 00	1 00	21	do	R. W. Baxter.....	
	2 00	2 00	22	do	George May.....	
8 00	4 00	12 00	23	do	Widow A. Howlett.....	
6 00		6 00	24	do	William Rowland.....	
6 00	3 00	9 00	25	do	Francis Abbott.....	
2 00	2 00	4 00	26	do	Thomas Kingston.....	
	10 00	10 00	27	do	Temporal Committee.....	St. Andrew's Church..
	2 00	2 00	28	do	Andrew Hickey.....	
	1 00	1 00	29	do	L. Duhamel.....	
1 00	1 00	2 00	30	do	W. J. Webster.....	
	4 50	4 50	31	do	George Shepherd.....	
	2 00	2 00	32	do	J. G. White.....	
75 00	25 00	100 00	33	do	William Little.....	
	5 00	5 00	34	do	A. C. White.....	
6 00	2 00	8 00	35	do	John Neville.....	
120 00		120 00	36	do	J. W. McRae & Co.....	
4 00	2 00	6 00	37	do	Robert McCloy.....	
	1 00	1 00	38	do	Smith's Falls Curling Club.....	
90 00	22 50	112 50	39	do	William Dawson.....	
78 00		78 00	40	do	R. E. Hardy.....	
	8 00	8 00	41	do	T. & P. Collins.....	
	9 00	9 00	42	do	James Marks.....	
	1 00	1 00	43	do	Henry Hartney.....	
67 50	11 25	78 75	44	do	Charles McCaffrey.....	
52 50	105 00	157 50	45	do	J. S. Foster.....	M. J. Foster.....
105 00	105 00	210 00	46	do	Wm. Anglin.....	
4 00	2 00	6 00	47	do	Francis Abbott.....	
3,780 00	120 00	3,900 00	48	do	Russell Ward.....	Joshua Bates.....
	2 00	2 00	49	do	William Lavender.....	
	5 00	5 00	50	do	Henry Merrick.....	
			51	do	George Merrick.....	

Lessees' Accounts 1883-84—Continued.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Authorized.	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1884.	Total.
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 9, Con. 2, Nichol's Island	13	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	7 50	.....	7 50
Green Island at Ottawa	14	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	80 00	.....	80 00
Reserve of portion of Lot No. 3, Con. B, Wolford	15	July 1, 1884	.....	5 00	5 00	10 00
Reserve of portion of Lot No. 2, Con. B, Wolford	16	do ..	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
Lot above old Locks, Merrickville	17	Dec. 31, 1883	.....	12 00	.....	12 00
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot G, Con. C, Nepean	18	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve at Deep Cut, Ottawa	19	Sep. 1, 1884	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot C, Con. C, Nepean	20	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	13 50	.....	13 50
Reserve in front of Lot G, Con. C, Nepean	21	do ..	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Wharf privileges on Sub-Lots 29 and 30, on Lot K, Con. B, Nepean	22	do ..	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
Reserve in front of Lot No. 40, Con. 1, Nepean	23	July 1, 1884	.....	.....	12 00	12 00
Reserve in front of Lot N, Con. 1, Nepean	24	June 1, 1884	.....	6 00	.....	6 00
do on Lot 40, Con. 1, Nepean	25	Nov. 1, 1884	.....	.....	9 00	9 00
do Lot F, Con. C, do	26	do ..	.....	.....	4 00	4 00
do both sides Canal, Lot H, Con. C, Nepean	27	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
do Lot G, Con. C, Nepean	28	Dec. 1, 1884	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
do K, B, do	29	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
do No. 1, Con. 5 do	30	May 1, 1885	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
do No. 4, 1 do	31	June 1, 1885	.....	4 50	.....	4 50
do K O do	32	Aug. 1, 1884	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
Reserve on East side of Canal, Ottawa	33	April 1, 1884	.....	.....	100 00	100 00
Reserve on West $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 27, Con. 1, Marlboro'	34	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	5 00	.....	5 00
Reserve in front of his property at Deep Cut, Ottawa	35	do ..	.....	.....	8 00	8 00
Reserve on S. E. Lot No. 1, Canal Basin, Ottawa	36	April 1, 1882	.....	.....	120 00	120 00
Reserve on Sub-Lots 34, 35 and 36, Lot K, Con. C, Kingston	37	Nov. 1, 1884	.....	.....	6 00	6 00
Reserve on Lot No. 1, Con. 4, Elmsly	38	do ..	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve in front of Lot No. 3, Con. 2, Nepean	39	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	.....	112 50	112 50
Reserve in front of Lots Nos. 22 and 23, Con. A, Nepean	40	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	.....	78 00	78 00
Reserve in front of Lot No. 9, Con. 1, Gloucester	41	June 1, 1885	.....	4 00	4 00	8 00
Reserve on Lot I, Con. B, Nepean	42	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	9 00	.....	9 00
Reserve in front of Sub-Lots Nos. 64 and 65, Lot I, Con. B, Nepean	43	June 1, 1885	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 4, Con. 2, Nepean	44	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	.....	78 75	78 75
Water Power at Brewer's Lower Mills	45	June 30, 1884	.....	105 00	52 50	157 50
do do Upper Mills	46	do ..	.....	.....	210 00	210 00
Reserve on Lot No. 40, Con. 1, Nepean	47	do ..	.....	.....	6 00	6 00
Lots A, B, Old Sly Station	48	May 1, 1884	.....	.....	3,900 00	3,900 00
Reserve on part Lot No. 2, Con. 4, Smith's Falls	49	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
Reserve near Swing Bridge, Merrickville	50	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	.....	5 00	5 00
Water Lot at Hog's Back Station	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1883.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
16 50	8 25	24 75	52	Rideau Canal & River.....	M. Kilroe.....	
6 00	3 00	9 00	53	do	Francis Abbott	
52 50	105 00	157 50	54	do	Thomas H. Hughes.....	John Rourk
10 00	10 00	20 00	55	do	John Branigan.....	
	50 00	50 00	56	do	London and Canadian Loan Co	
	1 00	1 00	57	do	Henry Jackson	
	0 20	0 20	58	do	A. Wood	
	13 00	13 00	59	do	Michael Kelly.....	
	12 00	12 00	60	do	G. W. McCullough.....	
	19 00	19 00	61	do	Patrick O'Donnell.....	
	2 00	2 00	62	do	Corporation of Ottawa.....	
	1 00	1 00	63	do	do	
	80 00	80 00	64	do	J. G. Butterworth & Co	
	80 00	80 00	65	do	Dey Bros	
4,674 75	1,167 20	5,841 95				
123 00	246 00	369 00	1	Williamsburg Canal.....	William Gibson.....	B. Chaffey.....
105 00	140 00	245 00	2	do	Bailey & Mills	
140 00	140 00	280 00	3	do	Cameron & McInnis.....	J. Molsen, jun
3,680 00	160 00	3,840 00	4	do	W. T. Benson.....	Benson & Aspden
2,180 00	140 00	2,320 00	5	do	P. O'Keef	P. Carmen
15 00	5 00	20 00	6	do	J. C. Irvine	
12 00		1 00	7	do	K. McPherson	W. McLaughlin.....
12 00	12 00	24 00	8	do	W. T. Benson.....	
20 00	20 00	40 00	9	do	W. M. Doran.....	Wm. Bailey.....
	24 00	24 00	10	do	J. H. Ross	
5 00	1 00	6 00	11	do	Trustees School	Section No. 4.....
10 00	5 00	15 00	12	do	Wm. Glegg.....	
5 00	5 00	10 00	13	do	John Reid	
8 00	8 00	16 00	14	do	G. P. Anderson.....	
10 00	10 00	20 00	15	do	Sidney Shaver.....	
6,325 00	916 00	7,241 00				
120 00	240 00	360 00	1	Cornwall Canal.	Andrew Hodge	
675 00	150 00	825 00	2	do	A. F. Gault	
270 00		270 00	3	do	W. D. & G. C. Wood.....	
	135 00	135 00	4	do	George Stephen.....	
300 00	120 00	420 00	5	do	Stormont Cotton Co	
20 00	20 00	40 00	6	do	Henry Harrison	
247 50		247 50	7	do	J. & C. H. Wood	
	30 00	30 00	8	do	Toronto Paper Manufacturing Co	
	25 00	25 00	9	do	Flack Bros	
1,632 50	730 00	2,362 50				

Lessees' Accounts, 1883-84—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Author-	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due, 30th June, 1884.	Total.
			ized.			
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Reserve in front of N. ½ Lot 8, Con. 1, Nepean	52	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	.....	24 75	24 75
Reserve on part of Lot No. 40 do	53	Nov. 1, 1884	.....	.....	9 00	9 00
Water Lot on Lot No. 38, Con. 4, Kingston..	54	July 1, 1884	.....	105 00	52 50	157 50
Reserve on Lots Nos. 35 and 36, Con. 1, Kingston	55	Aug. 1, 1884	.....	10 00	10 00	20 00
Surplus Water at Bulk Head, Hong Island....	56	July 1, 1884	.....	50 00	.....	50 00
Reserve in front of Lot B, Con. C, Nepean...	57	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	.....	1 00	1 00
Reserve on part Lot 1, Con. 4, Nepean	58	July 1, 1884	.....	.....	0 20	0 20
Lot near head of Deep Cut, Ottawa	59	May 1, 1885	.....	13 00	.....	13 00
Lot for Coal Shed on Basin, Ottawa	60	June 1, 1884	.....	.....	120 00	120 00
Reserve on Lot E, Con. D, Rideau Front.....	61	May 1, 1885	.....	19 00	.....	19 00
Lot for Weigh-house, Canal Basin, Ottawa ..	62	do	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
Small strip of Reserve for enlargement of ½ mile track at Show Grounds.....	63	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Lots 1 and 2, for Coal Shed, on S.E. side of Basin, Ottawa	64	June 30, 1885	.....	.....	80 00	80 00
Lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, on S.E. side of Basin, Ottawa	65	May 1, 1885	.....	80 00	.....	80 00
			.....	604 25	5,237 70	5,841 95
Grist Mill, Mill Street, Williamsburg.....	1	June 30, 1884	.....	246 00	123 00	369 00
do Matilda Lock	2	do	.....	.....	245 00	245 00
do do	3	do	.....	100 00	180 00	280 00
Starch Factory, Edwardsburg	4	do	.....	.....	3,840 00	3,840 00
Tannery do	5	do	.....	70 00	2,250 00	2,320 00
Part of Lot No. 6, Con. 1, Edwardsburg.	6	do	.....	.....	20 00	20 00
Wharf Lot, Galops Canal	7	April 3, 1883	12 00	.....	.....	12 00
Pasture Ground do	8	Mar. 1, 1885	.....	12 00	12 00	24 00
Wharf Lot No. 2, Point Iroquois.....	9	Aug 30, 1884	.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
do No. 1 do	10	Dec. 7, 1884	.....	.....	24 00	24 00
Lot for School purposes, Matilda.....	11	May 1, 1885	.....	.....	6 00	6 00
Lot at Galops Canal, Edwardsburg	12	Aug. 1, 1884	.....	.....	15 00	15 00
Lot near do do	13	do	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
Lot near upper entrance of Galops Canal, Edwardsburg.	14	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	16 00	.....	16 00
Part of Lot No. 32, Con. 1, Matilda.....	15	May 1, 1884	.....	10 00	10 00	20 00
			12 00	484 00	6,745 00	7,241 00
Flour and Grist Mill, Lots 3 and 4	1	June 30, 1884	.....	240 00	120 00	360 00
Hydraulic Lot No. 6, south side	2	do	.....	750 00	75 00	825 00
do Nos. 1 and 2, north of Lock No. 20	3	June 30, 1878	.....	.....	270 00	270 00
do No. 7.....	4	Jan. 1, 1884	.....	135 00	.....	135 00
do No. 6	5	June 30, 1884	.....	360 00	60 00	420 00
Wharf Lot, Moulinette.....	6	May 1, 1885	.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
Water Lot, near Lock No. 20	7	June 30, 1881	.....	.....	247 50	247 50
Surplus water for Paper Mill, at Lock No. 18	8	do	.....	.....	30 00	30 00
Lot on south side of Water Street for a Coal Shed	9	do	.....	25 00	.....	25 00
			.....	1,530 00	822 50	2,352 50

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on list July, 1883.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
100 00		100 00	1	Beauharnois Canal	N. Papineau	D. B. Pease
20 00	20 00	40 00	2	do	H. Larocque	
60 00	20 00	80 00	3	do	E. Dion	St. Amour & Co.
20 00	20 00	40 00	4	do	do	J. Demers & Co.
358 50	717 00	1,075 50	5	do	A. Buntin	
60 00	120 00	180 00	6	do	do	Stephen May
60 00	120 00	180 00	7	do	A. Anderson	F. X. Poitras
60 00	120 00	180 00	8	do	Anderson & Wattie	P. Poulin
240 00	120 00	360 00	9	do	J. Meloche	
	400 00	400 00	10	do	Montreal Cotton Co.	
35 00	35 00	70 00	11	do	Lake St. Francis Navigation Co.	
	23 00	23 00	12	do	R. N. Walsh	
	23 00	23 00	13	do	James Anderson	
20 00	20 00	40 00	14	do	C. E. Wilson	
	20 00	20 00	15	do	Todd & Nicholson	
	20 00	20 00	16	do	Alex. McPhee & Co.	
	20 00	20 00	17	do	O. P. Dennie	
	10 00	10 00	18	do	O. Longtin	
	15 00	15 00	19	do	Est. A. Hodge	
	14 00	14 00	20	do	Alex. Cockburn	
	10 00	10 00	21	do	J. Larocque	
4 00	4 00	8 00	22	do	Wm. Hood	
	40 00	40 00	23	do	Robert Steel	
	20 00	20 00	24	do	James Wattie	
	20 00	20 00	25	do	Montreal Cotton Co.	
	20 00	20 00	26	do	do	
	20 00	20 00	27	do	James McDonald	
40 00		40 00	28	do	E. Bergin	
	20 00	20 00	29	do	A. D'aoust	
	20 00	20 00	30	do	A. McFee & Co.	
	20 00	20 00	31	do	Auguste Lesperance	
	30 00	30 00	32	do	Louis Leduc	
	20 00	20 00	33	do	Lake St. Francis Tow Boat Co.	
	20 00	20 00	34	do	Eusibe French	
	10 00	10 00	35	do	Moise Lalande	
	40 00	40 00	36	do	John H. Wilson	
1,077 50	2,171 00	3,248 50				
215 00	430 00	645 00	1	Lachine Canal	Pillow, Hersey & Co.	
215 00	430 00	645 00	2	do	do	
215 00	430 00	645 00	3	do	Lymans, Sons & Co.	W. Lyman
430 00	860 00	1,290 00	4	do	Montreal Warehousing Co.	Grant, Hall & Co.
	430 00	430 00	5	do	James Macdougall	

Lessees' Accounts, 1883-84. — *Continued.*

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Author-	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1884.	Total.
			ized.			
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wharf Lot, St. Timothy.....	1	Jan. 1, 1864	.....	.....	100 00	100 00
do Valleyfield.....	2	May 1, 1884	.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
do St. Cécile.....	3	do	.....	.....	80 00	80 00
do do.....	4	do	.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
Paper Mill on Lots 1, 2 and 3, Valleyfield ...	5	June 30, 1884	.....	717 00	353 50	1,075 50
Grist Mill on Lot 5, Valleyfield.....	6	do	.....	120 00	60 00	180 00
Saw Mill, Head of Canal, Valleyfield.....	7	do	.....	120 00	60 00	1:0 00
Woolen Mill on Lot No. 2, and Building Lot, Valleyfield.....	8	do	.....	120 00	60 00	180 00
Lot at Lock No. 7.....	9	do	.....	.....	360 00	360 00
Lots at Head of Canal.....	10	do	.....	.....	400 00	400 00
Wharf and Shed above Guard Lock, Valleyfield	11	May 1, 1885	.....	35 00	35 00	70 00
Wharf and Storehouse do do	12	Aug. 1, 1884	.....	23 00	.....	23 00
do do do do	13	July 1, 1884	.....	23 00	.....	23 00
do do do do	14	Nov. 1, 1884	.....	40 00	.....	40 00
do do do do	15	Oct. 1, 1884	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
do do do do	16	do	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
Reserve do do do	17	Dec. 1, 1884	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
do do do do	18	do	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
do do do do	19	do	.....	15 00	.....	15 00
do do do do	20	do	.....	14 00	.....	14 00
do Head of Canal.....	21	Sept. 1, 1884	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
Lot at Grande Isle, East end of Dam.....	22	April 1, 1885	.....	4 00	4 00	8 00
Lot above Guard Lock, Valleyfield.....	23	May 1, 1885	.....	.....	40 00	40 00
Lot of Land in rear of Lots 1 and 2, Valleyfield	24	July 1, 1884	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
Cadastral Lot 486, Grande Isle.....	25	May 1, 1885	.....	.....	20 00	20 00
do 845 for a Public Park, Valleyfield.....	26	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
do 830, Valleyfield.....	27	July 1, 1884	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
Lot near St. Timothy Bridge.....	28	Sept. 30, 1880	.....	.....	40 00	40 00
Lot for Wharf and Storehouse above St. Timothy Bridge, Valleyfield.....	29	May 1, 1885	.....	10 00	10 00	20 00
Lot for Wharf and Storehouse below St. Timothy Bridge, Valleyfield.....	30	do	.....	10 00	10 00	20 00
do do do do	31	do	.....	10 00	10 00	20 00
Lot for Shops and Ship Yard above Guard Lock, Valleyfield.....	32	Sept. 1, 1884	.....	30 00	.....	30 00
Lot for Wharf, north of Guard Lock, Valleyfield.....	33	July 1, 1884	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
Part of Lot 1, for Piling Ground, above Guard Lock, Valleyfield.....	34	Sept. 1, 1884	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
Part of Lot 1, for Lumber Yard, above Guard Lock, Valleyfield.....	35	do	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
Part of Lot 1, for Coal Yard, above Guard Lock, Valleyfield.....	36	July 1, 1884	.....	40 00	.....	40 00
				1,561 00	1,687 50	3,248 50
Spike and Nail Factory, Lot 15.....	1	June 30, 1884	.....	430 00	215 00	645 00
do do 16.....	2	do	.....	430 00	215 00	645 00
Paint Mill, Lot 17.....	3	do	.....	430 00	215 00	645 00
Grist and Flour Mill, Lot 18 and 19.....	4	do	.....	860 00	430 00	1,290 00
do do 11.....	5	April 1, 1884	.....	450 00	.....	430 00

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1882.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
840 00	650 00	650 00	6	Lachine Canal...	Peck, Benny & Co.	Thos. Peck
	1,680 00	2,520 00	7	do	Ira Gould & Son.	Young & Gould.
	40 00	40 00	8	do	Richelieu Navigation Co	.....
	75 00	75 00	9	do	do	.....
	10 00	10 00	10	do	E. V. Mosely & Co.	Mosely & Rickers
	30 00	30 00	11	do	Beauharnois Steam Navigation Co.	Henry Shackell.
	60 00	60 00	12	do	James Wilson, Jun.	M. K. Dickenson.
	1 00	1 00	13	do	Augustin Cantin. ....	.....
	1,296 00	1,296 00	14	do	Ira Gould & Son.	Ira Gould
2,330 50	1,601 00	3,931 50	15	do	Estate of J. Frothingham	W. Parkyn
			16	do	Corporation of Montreal	.....
6,000 00	1,000 00	7,000 00	17	do	George Tait	G. & W. Tait
196 00	392 00	588 00	18	do	Frothingham & Workman	.....
			19	do	H. McLennan	Frothingham & Workman
	430 00	430 00	20	do	Peck, Benny & Co.	J. Harvey
	160 00	100 00	21	do	Montreal Transportation Co	.....
	700 00	700 00	22	do	Montreal Warehousing Co	.....
	1 00	1 00	23	do	S. Delisle .....	.....
1,328 00	1,328 00	2,656 00	24	do	W. L. Maltby	W. P. Bartley
645 00	645 00	1,290 00	25	do	James McDougall	do
	645 00	645 00	26	do	Peck, Benny & Co.	do
	30 00	30 00	27	do	Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. ....	.....
	100 00	100 00	28	do	St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. ....	.....
	300 00	300 00	29	do	Merchants Manufacturing Co	.....
	1 00	1 00	30	do	Corporation of Montreal	.....
	150 00	150 00	31	do	Acer & Kennedy. ....	.....
	25 00	25 00	32	do	Dominion Abattoir Co..	.....
	180 00	180 00	33	do	Vital Paradis .....	.....
	400 00	400 00	34	do	Acer & Kennedy .....	.....
12,546 50	14,714 00	27,260 50				
	50 00	50 00	1	Chambly Canal.	M. S. Willett	Willett & McPherson...
5 00		5 00	2	do	J. A. Maurice .....	.....
2 50		2 50	3	do	do	.....
19 34		19 34	4	do	J. C. Pierce & Sons. ....	.....
	60 00	60 00	5	do	South Eastern Railway Co	.....
20 00	20 00	40 00	6	do	Catelli Bros. ....	.....
46 84	130 00	176 84				

Lessees' Accounts 1883-84—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Author-	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1884.	Total.
			ized.			
			¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.	\$ cts.
Elevator and Store, Lots 9 and 10.....	6	April 1, 1884	.....	650 00	.....	650 00
Surplus Water at Lock No. 3.....	7	June 30, 1884	.....	1680 00	840 00	2,520 00
Freight Sheds at Basin No. 1.....	8	May 1, 1885	.....	40 00	.....	40 00
do do	9	do .....	.....	75 00	.....	75 00
Water Supply at G. T. R. Crossing.....	10	Oct. 1, 1884	.....	10 00	.....	10 00
Freight Shed, Basin No. 1.....	11	May 1, 1885	.....	30 00	.....	30 00
Store, do	12	do .....	.....	60 00	.....	60 00
Water Lot in front of his Dry Dock.....	13	April 1, 1884	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Flour Mill and Store, on Lots 12, 13 and 14.....	14	do .....	.....	1296 00	.....	1,296 00
Water Power, Côte St. Paul, Lock No. 4.....	15	June 30, 1884	.....	1601 00	2,330 50	3,931 50
Privilege of Floating Bath, near Wellington Bridge.....	16	July 1, 1884	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dry Dock, Shipyard and Mill, Basin No. 2....	17	June 30, 1884	.....	1000 00	6,000 00	7,000 00
Warehouse and Coal Yard, Lot No. 1, Basin No. 2.	18	do .....	.....	392 00	196 00	588 00
Grain Elevator on $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 2.....	29	do .....	.....	264 00	132 00	396 00
do Lot No. 8.....	20	May 22, 1884	.....	430 00	.....	430 00
Island No. 5, Shipyard, &c.....	21	July 1, 1883	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
Land at Basin No. 4.....	22	Aug. 1, 1884	.....	700 00	.....	700 00
Floating Bath near Brewster's Bridge.....	23	do .....	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Machine Shops on $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lots 2, 3 and 4, Basin No. 2.....	24	June 30, 1884	.....	.....	2,656 00	2,656 00
Flour Mill on Lot 5 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, Basin No. 2....	25	do .....	.....	967 50	322 50	1,290 00
Nail Factory, Lot 7 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, do	26	do .....	.....	322 50	322 50	645 00
Freight Shed on Basin No. 1.....	27	May 1, 1885	.....	30 00	.....	30 00
Water Supply through 10-inch pipe, Basin No. 1.....	28	July 1, 1884	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
Water Supply through 10-inch pipe, St. Henry Strip of Land near Wellington Bridge for a Public Park	29	do .....	.....	200 00	100 00	300 00
Part of Cadastral Lot No. 323, Point St. Charles, for a Cattle Yard.....	30	July 1, 1884	.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Water supply through a 6 inch pipe to their Establishment, St. Henry.....	31	Dec. 1, 1884	.....	150 00	.....	150 00
Wharf Lot at St. Gabriel's, Basin No. 2.....	32	July 1, 1884	.....	25 00	.....	25 00
Lot on South-East side of Mill Street, Point St. Charles.....	33	Jan. 1, 1885	.....	.....	180 00	180 00
.....	34	Oct. 1, 1884	.....	400 00	.....	400 00
.....			.....	13,106 00	14,154 50	27,260 50
Wharf Lot and Store at Lock No. 4, Chambly	1	July 1, 1882	.....	.....	50 00	50 00
Lot near upper entrance to Lock No. 7 do .	2	Old balance.	.....	.....	5 00	5 00
Lock on West side of Canal do .	3	do .....	.....	.....	2 50	2 50
Lot for Store House, St. Johns	4	Nov. 19, 1881	.....	.....	19 34	19 34
Wharf Lot at St. Joseph, near Lock No. 4 ...	5	July 1, 1884	.....	60 00	.....	60 00
Lot of Land opposite Lock No. 7, Chambly.	6	May 1, 1885	.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
.....			.....	80 00	96 84	176 84

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1883.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
1,217 45	187 30	1,404 75	1	Welland Canal	R. & J. Laurie.....	R. Laurie
120 00	240 00	360 00	2	do	... S. Neelan	R. & J. Laurie.....
10 00	20 00	30 00	3	do	... do	do
.....	176 00	176 00	4	do	... A. Muir .....	.....
1,050 00	.....	1,050 00	5	do	... Andrews & Sons.	Danaldson, Andrews & Ross
1,270 50	.....	1,270 50	6	do	... Donaldson, Andrews & Ross .....	.....
50 00	100 00	150 00	7	do	... William Hutchison.....	.....
4,285 00	250 00	4,545 00	8	do	... Tuttle, Date & Rodden.	John L. Ranney
300 00	150 00	450 00	9	do	... S. Neelan	C. Phelps
80 00	40 00	120 00	10	do	... Norris & Neelan	do
.....	10 00	10 00	11	do	... M. Kerins.....	.....
167 66	167 66	335 32	12	do	... Gillespie & Simpson	R. Collier
280 00	140 00	420 00	13	do	... J. B. Smith	Thomas Towers.....
250 00	500 00	750 00	14	do	... St. Catharines Water Power Co .....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	15	do	... St. Catharines and Welland Canal Gas Light Co .....	.....
225 00	75 00	300 00	16	do	... J. C. & J. Gillespie.....	.....
15 00	10 00	25 00	17	do	... St. Catharines Street Railway Co .....	.....
100 50	.....	100 50	18	do	... John F. Rees .....	.....
.....	75 00	75 00	19	do	... Whitman & Barnes.....	.....
.....	12 00	12 00	20	do	... H. Jarvis .....	.....
432 00	216 00	648 00	21	do	... Gillespie & McLean.....	.....
120 00	600 00	720 00	22	do	... Gordon & McKay.....	W. Beatty.....
960 00	240 00	1,200 00	23	do	... John Riordan.....	.....
900 00	200 00	1,100 00	24	do	... do .....	.....
400 00	400 00	800 00	25	do	... King & Dolan .....	.....
.....	120 00	120 00	26	do	... James Wilson .....	.....
63 60	63 60	127 20	27	do	... McPherson & Weir.....	Wm. Beatty.....
250 00	50 00	300 00	28	do	... J. McDonagh	W. H. Ward.....
1,308 00	146 00	1,454 00	29	do	... do	do
75 00	25 00	100 00	30	do	... John Battle .....	.....
280 00	80 00	360 00	31	do	... do .....	.....
444 00	222 00	666 00	32	do	... P. Howland .....	.....
65 00	130 00	195 00	33	do	... James Norris	Brown & Ross
120 00	60 00	200 00	34	do	... Arch. Dobbie.....	Welland Canal LoanCo
55 00	110 00	165 00	35	do	... W. B. Robinson	McPherson & Weir.....
10 00	5 00	15 00	36	do	... Corporation of Thorold	.....
180 00	120 00	300 00	37	do	... John Battle .....	.....
5,007 46	.....	5,007 46	38	do	... Wright & Duncan.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	39	do	... P. H. Musson .....	.....
940 00	.....	940 00	40	do	... J. & J. Abbey	McFarland & Lemon...
325 70	68 68	394 38	41	do	... John Hill	R. Band
280 00	140 00	420 00	42	do	... S. Neelan	Port Robinson Dry Dock Co.....
156 00	52 00	208 00	43	do	... Jacob Crowe	Killens & Dockstader..
40 00	.....	40 00	44	do	... F. O. White .....	.....

Lessees' Accounts, 1883-84—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Authorized.		Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1884.	Total.	
			\$	cts.				
Grist Mill, Waste Weir No. 1, Port Dalhousie.	1	June 30, 1884	1,311	10	93	65	1,404 75	
Mill Lot do do	2	do	240	00	120	00	360 00	
Lot near do do	3	do	20	00	10	00	30 00	
Docks near Lock No. 1 do do	4	do	176	00			176 00	
Dry Dock, part do do	5	do			1,050	00	1,050 00	
Saw Mill, Waste Weir No. 1 do	6	do			1,270	50	1,270 50	
Wharf Lot, East side East Pier do	7	do	100	00	50	00	150 00	
Union Mill, near Lock No. 2, St. Catharines.	8	do			4,545	00	4,545 00	
Merchant's Red Mill, Lock No. 4 do	9	do	375	00	75	00	450 00	
Wharf at Lock No. 4 do	10	do	100	00	20	00	120 00	
Lot at Lock No. 2 do	11	do	5	00	5	00	10 00	
Saw Mill at Lock No. 5 do	12	do	167	66	167	66	335 32	
Grist Mill at new Lock No. 10 do	13	do	350	00	70	00	420 00	
Water from Locks 3 to 11 do	14	do	500	00	250	00	750 00	
Wharf Lot at Lock No. 4 do	15	Jan. 1, 1884		20	00		20 00	
Lot near Lock No. 5 do	16	Oct. 1, 1884			300	00	300 00	
Privilege of placing Bridge over Waterway, St. Catharines.	17	do			25	00	25 00	
16½ acres, Lot 11, Con. 7, Grantham, for Pasturage, St. Catharines	18	Mar. 1, 1885			100	50	100 50	
Old Lock House Lot, at Lock No. 6, St. Catharines	19	Oct. 1, 1884		75	00		75 00	
Part of Lot No. 16, Con. 4, Grantham	20	July 1, 1884		12	00		12 00	
Saw Mill at Lock No. 21, Merrittton	21	June 30, 1883		432	00	216	00	648 00
Cotton Factory, at Locks 12, 13 and 14, Merrittton	22	Jan. 1, 1884			720	00	720 00	
Water Lots at Locks 16, 18, 19 and 21, Merrittton	23	June 30, 1884			1,200	00	1,200 00	
Paper Factory at Lock 17 do	24	do			1,100	00	1,100 00	
Water Supply, Merrittton Cotton Mills, at Lock No. 15, Merrittton	25	do			800	00	800 00	
Water Supply, Merrittton	26	do		60	00	60	00	120 00
Tannery, at Lock No. 22, Thorold	27	do		63	60	63	60	127 20
Factory do 23 do	28	do		275	00	25	00	300 00
Saw Mill do 23 do	29	do		225	00	1,229	00	1,454 00
Wharf and right of way over Raceway, at Lock No. 25, Thorold	30	do			100	00	100 00	
Plaster Mills at Lock No. 25, Thorold	31	do			360	00	360 00	
Grist Mills do do	32	do		555	00	111	00	666 00
Merchant's Mill do 23 do	33	do		130	00	65	00	195 00
Machine Shop do 22 do	34	do			200	00	200 00	
do do 23 do	35	do		110	00	55	00	165 00
Part of Lot No. 17, near Lock No. 24, Thorold	36	Oct. 1, 1884		15	00		15 00	
Lot in connection with his Cement Mill do	37	June 30, 1884			300	00	300 00	
Grist Mill, Allanburg	38	Jan. 1, 1882			5,007	46	5,007 46	
Store House do	39	April 1, 1884		20	00		20 00	
Saw Mill, Port Robinson	40	Feb. 7, 1876			940	00	940 00	
Grist Mill do	41	June 30, 1884			394	38	394 38	
Water to float vessels, Port Robinson	42	do		350	00	70	00	420 00
Saw Mill, Welland	43	do			208	00	208 00	
Lot of four acres for pasturage, Welland	44	April 1, 1884			40	00	40 00	

DR

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1883.		Accrued year ended 30th June, 1884.		Total.	Number.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.					
141 15		141 15		45	Welland Canal	Hendershot Bros.	Eli Mead	
151 30		151 30		46	do	do	A. Sherwood	
300 00		300 00		47	do	do		
25 00	25 00	50 00		48	do	L. G. Carter	A. K. Scholfield	
	20 00	20 00		49	do	Welland Railway Co.		
12 50	25 00	37 50		50	do	J. & F. Conlin	John Gordon	
79 94	53 32	133 26		51	do	Edward Lee	John Graybill	
20 00	10 00	30 00		52	do	Alex. Lattimore		
715 00	47 66	762 66		53	do	A. McDonald	William Melamby	
30 00	60 00	90 00		54	do	R. Chambers	H. V. N. Davis	
173 34	28 90	202 24		55	do	S. & J. Haney	S. Darling	
36 60	17 78	53 38		56	do	S. Walthe & Co.	L. J. Weatherly	
357 75	37 66	395 41		57	do	S. & J. Haney	Brown & Merritt	
549 43	51 11	600 54		58	do	W. Scholfield	L. Brocklebank	
623 97	46 22	670 19		59	do	M. A. Smith	Chisholm & Minor	
70 00		70 00		60	do	John Taylor		
30 00	120 00	150 00		61	do	John W. Holmes		
40 00	20 00	60 00		62	do	George Wallace		
25,187 85	5,833 89	31,021 74						
	40 00	40 00		1	Trent R'r Works	Estate J. Cummings	Jas. Cummings	
	1 00	1 00		2	St. Anne's Locks		Canada Mutual Telegraph Co.	
	1 00	1 00		3	do		Dominion Telegraph Co.	
2 00	1 00	3 00		4	St. Lawrence Riv		Quebec Harbour Commissioners	
3 00	1 00	4 00		5	do		L. T. Pinze	
	25 00	25 00		6	do		Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.	
100 00	100 00	200 00		7	Burlington Bay Canal	Sarah K. Birely	N. F. Birely	
	20 00	20 00		8	do		B. Perry	
	10 00	10 00		9	do		J. C. McKeand	
	180 00	180 00		10	British Columbia		Henry Holbrooke	
165 00		165 00		11	do		A. Peel	
90 00		90 00		12	do		Jonathan Maury	
40 00	20 00	60 00		13	Fort Francis Canal		S. H. Fowler	
5 00	5 00	10 00		14	Brantford		B. Heyd	
405 00	404 00	809 00						

Lessees' Accounts, 1883-84.—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Number.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement Author- ized.		Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due, 30th June, 1884.		Total.		
			¢	cts.		¢	cts.	¢	cts.	¢
Wharf Lot, Welland.....	45	Dec. 31, 1866				141	15	141	15	
do do	46	do do				151	30	151	30	
do do	47	June 30, 1878				300	00	300	00	
Wharf Lot, Port Colborne.....	48	June 30, 1884				50	00	50	00	
Lot for Elevator, Port Colborne.....	49	Jan. 1, 1884			20	00		20	00	
Coal and Wood Yard, Port Colborne.....	50	June 30, 1884			25	00	12	50	37	50
Grist Mill, Marshville.....	51	do do					133	26	133	26
Part of Lots 18 and 19, Con. 4, Wainfleet, Marshville.....	52	do do				30	00	30	00	
Saw Mill, Broad Creek.....	53	do do				762	66	762	66	
Grist and Saw Mill, Dunnville.....	54	do do			60	00	30	00	90	00
Grist Mill do	55	do do				202	24	202	24	
Carding Mill do	56	do do				53	38	53	38	
Plaster Mill do	57	do do				395	41	395	41	
Grist Mill do	58	do do				600	54	600	54	
Saw Mill do	59	do do				670	19	670	19	
Wharf Lot do	60	Jan. 1, 1882				70	00	70	00	
Mill Lot do	61	July 1, 1884				150	00	150	00	
Lot for Tannery do	62	Nov. 1, 1884				60	00	60	00	
					5,792	36	25,229	38	31,021	74
Lot and Lock House, Chisholm's Rapids.....	1	June 30, 1884			40	00		40	00	
Permission to place a Pole on Government Reserve	2	do do					1	00	1	00
do do	3	May 1, 1885			1	00		1	00	
Small Lot of Land near Custom House.....	4	Sept. 1, 1884					3	00	3	00
do for Office at River du Loup	5	June 30, 1884				4	00	4	00	
Roadway, from Pier at Coteau Landing.....	6	do do			25	00		25	00	
Reserve on Beach.....	7	Jan. 1, 1885			100	00	100	00	200	00
do	8	do do			20	00		20	00	
do	9	do do			10	00		10	00	
Camp Reserve, with Wharf and Buildings, New Westminster.....	10	Sept. 9, 1884			180	00		180	00	
Portion of Assay Office, New Westminster.....	11	June 30, 1881				165	00	165	00	
do do	12	do do				90	00	90	00	
Lot near Town of Alberton, for piling lumber	13	May 1, 1885				60	00	60	00	
Permission to use the Post Office drain.....	14	Aug. 1, 1884			10	00		10	00	
					390	00	419	00	809	00

DR.

APPENDIX C.—Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.,—

Balance due on Purchase, 1st July, 1883.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1884.	Total.	Name of Work.	Name of Proprietor.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
LAND SALES—PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT.				
2,536 87		2,536 87	Lachine Canal.....	Estate Philip Turcott, now R. A. R. Hubert
453 34		433 34	Bonner's Rent, Quebec...	Timothy Sullivan, now M. Murphy.....
33 34		333 34		John Bailey, now Alexander Powell.....
300 00		300 00		Abraham Thompson.....
147 80		147 80		John Boomer.....
248 40		248 40		John Garbatz, now J. C. Nolan.....
154 80		154 80		N. H. Bowen.....
600 00		600 00		Estate Robert Reed.....
333 33		333 33		Jean Chevalier.....
63 00		63 00		Thomas McAdam.....
533 33		533 33		Daniel Holden.....
333 33		333 33		George Creeley.....
54 38		54 38	Intercolonial Railway...	John and William Sproule.....
50 59		50 59		John Ferguson.....
59 15		59 15		Joseph Graham.....
13 06		13 06		Paul Foster.....
14 21		14 21		Donald McArthur.....
4 00		4 00		Cornelius Dyer.....
33 59		33 59		John Foster.....
0 35		0 35		William and John T. Ives.....
96 66		96 66		Christie Family.....
4 90		4 90		A. W. Tanner.....
23 29		23 29		William and Alexander Scott.....
12,092 83		12,092 83	Hamilton and Port Dover Road.....	Choat & Kern (matured).....
18,464 55		18,464 55		
LAND SALES—INTEREST ACCOUNT.				
2,546 55	304 44	2,850 99	Lachine Canal.....	Estate Philip Turcotte, now R. A. R. Hubert
558 00		558 00	Bonner's Rents, Quebec.	Timothy Sullivan, now M. Murphy.....
80 00	20 00	100 00		John Baily, now A. Powell.....
198 00	18 00	216 00		A. Thompson.....
102 00	8 87	110 87		John Boomer.....
186 36	14 91	201 27		John Garbatz, now J. C. Nolan.....
153 21	9 29	162 50		N. H. Bowen.....
612 00	36 00	648 00		Estate Robert Reed.....
190 00		190 00		Jean Chevalier.....
298 68		298 68		Daniel Holden.....
35 91		35 91		Thomas McAdam.....
100 00		100 00		George Creeley.....
100 00		100 00		Joseph Brook, tenant.....
6,298 25		6,298 25	Hamilton and Port Dover Road.....	Choat & Kern.....
11,458 96	411 51	11,870 47		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th August 1884.

Lessees' Account 1883-84—Continued.

Cr.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up	Abatement Authorized.	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1884.		Total.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Farm, Côte St. Paul.....				2,536	87	2,536 87
Lot No. 1, Wolfe Street				433	34	433 34
do 9 do				3	34	333 34
do 49 do				300	00	300 00
do 73 and 74, Tower Street				147	80	147 80
do 64 Wolfe Street, and 211 and 232 Ware Street				248	40	248 40
do 67 and 68 Monument Street				154	80	154 80
do 22 and 23 Wolfe Street				600	00	600 00
do 32 do				333	33	333 33
do 135 Church Street				63	00	63 00
do 64 and 66 Wolfe Street				533	33	533 33
do 31 do				333	33	333 33
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres land at Pictou, Nova Scotia				54	38	54 38
3 $\frac{3}{5}$ do do				50	59	50 59
2 $\frac{5}{4}$ do do				59	15	59 15
4 $\frac{3}{7}$ do do				13	06	13 06
9 $\frac{9}{1}$ do do				14	21	14 21
1 $\frac{0}{1}$ do do				4	00	4 00
8 $\frac{6}{2}$ do do				35	59	35 59
1 $\frac{6}{9}$ do do				0	35	0 35
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do do				96	66	96 66
1 $\frac{6}{3}$ do do				4	90	4 90
1 $\frac{2}{5}$ do do				23	29	23 29
Hamilton and Port Dover Road and Caledonia Bridge				12,092	83	12,092 83
				18,464	55	18,464 55
Farm, at Côte St. Paul.....	May 1, 1884			2,850	99	2,850 99
Lot No. 1, Wolfe Street	do 1880			558	00	558 00
do 9 do	do 1881			100	00	100 00
do 49 do	do			2	00	216 00
do 73 and 74 Tower Street.....	do			110	87	110 87
do 64 Wolfe Street, and 211 and 232 Ware Street	do			201	27	201 27
do 67 and 68 Monument Street	do			162	50	162 50
do 22 and 23 Wolfe Street	do			648	00	648 00
do 32 do	Nov. 1, 1863			190	00	190 00
do 65 and 66 do	do			298	68	298 68
do 135 Church Street	do			35	91	35 91
do 31 Wolfe Street.....	do			100	00	100 00
Monument Hotel	do			100	00	100 00
Hamilton and Port Dover Road and Caledonia Bridge	June 30, 1874			6,298	25	6,298 25
				11,870	47	11,870 47

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

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SUPPLEMENT No. 1

TO THE

INLAND REVENUE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1884.

CANAL STATISTICS

FOR

SEASON OF NAVIGATION,

1884.



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SUPPLEMENT No. 1.
TO THE
REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report on the Canal Statistics for the season of navigation of 1884.

1. The statistics of the season of 1883 are printed with the Annual Report of the Department, and comparing them with those now submitted, it will be seen that the aggregate revenue has decreased in 1884 by \$52,850.47. Decrease of Revenue for 1884.

The decrease is as follows:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
On the Welland Canal.....	\$33,632	11
do St. Lawrence Canals.....	9,827	02
do Burlington Bay Canal....	\$ 8 64	.....
do Chambly Canal.....	3,309	00
do Rideau Canal.....	1,425	15
do Ottawa Canals.....	5,374	59
do St. Peter's Canal.....	664 34	.....
do Newcastle District Canals	44 42	.....
	\$717 40	\$53,567 87

Showing a decrease of..... \$52,850 47

Or a little more than 14 per cent.

2. This decrease was, however, swelled to \$66,174.73 by refunds made under Order in Council, the explanation of which is as follows:—

Further reduction of Revenue by reduction of tolls on grain.

Early in the season, shippers and forwarders in Montreal and elsewhere urged upon the Government the opinion that abolition of tolls on the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals would result in attracting a largely increased volume of east-bound freight, especially grain, to these canals and the St. Lawrence route to the seaboard.

To test the soundness of the conclusion, His Excellency the Governor in Council authorized the reduction by one-half, for the season of 1884 only, of the tolls on grain passing through these canals bound to Montreal or any Canadian port east of that point.

That the reduction might not be taken advantage of by persons passing grain through the canals for delivery to any other than the ports mentioned, the full amount of tolls was collected, and a refund of the authorized reduction was made upon proof of the delivery of the grain at Montreal.

I may as well state at this point that the expectation of the shippers has not been justified by the result, and I am confirmed in the opinion expressed in my last year's report, that to abandon the tolls "would be simply a loss of so much revenue, to be imposed elsewhere, while no material increase of traffic would necessarily accrue."

Comparison of quantity of grain passed down Welland Canal to U. S. Ports and to Montreal.

3. The following figures show that while there has been a steady increase in the quantity of grain passed through the Welland Canal, bound for United States ports, during a period of five years, the quantity passed through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, bound to Montreal, was less in 1884 than during any previous year of the five.

The quantity of barley, corn, oats, pease, rye and wheat, passed down the Welland Canal from United States ports to United States ports for a period of five years is as follows:—

	Tons.
1880.....	47,029
1881.....	64,351
1882.....	63,881
1883.....	121,876
1884.....	104,537

The quantity of these articles passed down the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals from ports west of Port Colborne to Montreal, for the same period, is as follows:—

	Tons.
1880.....	332,806
1881.....	146,127
1882.....	180,694
1883.....	186,814
1884.....	142,194

Decrease of freight from Montreal to

4. The quantity of freight passed westward through the canals, from Montreal to ports west of Port Colborne, has decreased from 37,190 tons, in 1881, to 9,425 tons in 1884.

The principal decrease has been in iron and salt, which has decreased from 30,682 tons, in 1881, to 3,242 tons in 1884. ports west of Port Colborne.

There has also been a slight decrease in general merchandise, although the tolls were decreased on this class of goods from 60 cents to 20 cents per ton in 1881.

5. The statistical comparisons heretofore given in respect of the quantities of the principal articles carried through the Welland Canal and those carried over routes in the United States, in competition with that work, have been continued to date. Comparison with New York Canals.

6. The quantity of grain transhipped at Port Colborne in 1884 and three previous years is given below. The total number of grain-laden vessels lightened at that port in 1884 was 64, against 65 in the previous year. The number unladen without entering the canal was 1 against 5 in 1883. The quantity of grain lightered was as follows: Transhipment of grain at Port Colborne.

	1881. Centals.	1882. Centals.	1883. Centals.	1884. Centals.
Wheat.....	154,13	18,380	46,601	86,652
Corn... ..	132,921	32,053	315,410	297,025
Barley.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

The quantity of grain discharged in the port from vessels which did not enter the canal, was as follows:

	1881. Centals.	1882. Centals.	1883. Centals.	1884. Centals.
Wheat.....	113,890	13,200	69,919	2,091
Corn.....	179,660	.....	.....	Nil
Barley.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

7. On reference to the returns made by the railways to the State authorities of New York, and to the canal statistics submitted to the State Legislature, I find that the total tonnage of freight carried by the canals and railways, the State canals carried:— Proportion of freight carried by New York Canals and competing Railways.

In 1859.....	68·9 per cent.
1869.....	47·0 do
1870.....	38·9 do
1871.....	38·9 do
1872.....	40·1 do
1873.....	34·9 do
1874.....	31·7 do
1875.....	28·4 do
1876.....	24·6 do
1877.....	28·3 do
1878.....	27·1 do

In 1879.....	23·7 per cent.
1880.....	25·1 do
1881.....	18·5 do
1882.....	19·0 do
1883.....	18·7 do
1884.....	19·0 do

The quantity of freight carried by the canals and railways was less in 1884, by 3,873,275 tons, than the quantity carried in 1883.

The proportion carried by canals shows an increase as compared with the previous year. The quantities carried are as follows:—

	Total Tonnage.	Proportion by Canals.
In 1859.....	5,485,076	·6890
1869.....	12,453,174	·4705
1870.....	15,148,274	·3895
1871.....	15,844,152	·3896
1872.....	16,631,609	·4012
1873.....	18,200,208	·3497
1874.....	18,283,547	·3174
1875.....	17,101,758	·2841
1876.....	16,948,627	·2462
1877.....	17,489,770	·2833
1878.....	19,017,301	·2719
1879.....	22,590,766	·2373
1880.....	25,706,586	·2512
1881.....	27,857,394	·1859
1882.....	28,693,054	·1905
1883.....	30,167,119	·1877
1884.....	26,293,844	·1905

By reference to statement H, as to the quantity of vegetable food carried to tide water, it will be observed that the quantity carried by canal was 1,236,986 tons, as against 1,379,000 in 1883, 1,118,776 in 1882, 2,371,090 in 1880, and 1,302,613 in 1869.

The quantities carried by New York Central and Erie Railways being:—

	Tons.
In 1884.....	3,639,805
1883.....	4,422,461
1882.....	3,885,557
1880.....	4,732,385
1869.....	1,087,809

8. The following figures are an abstract of the quantities of Vegetable Food carried to tide-water by the canals and railways of the State of New York during sixteen years:—

Proportion of vegetable food carried by New York Canals and competing Railway.

	Canals.	Railways.	Total.	Proportion by Canals.
1869.....	1,302,613	1,087,809	2,390,422	·545
1870.....	1,295,010	1,766,457	3,061,467	·423
1871.....	1,850,198	2,205,589	4,055,787	·456
1872.....	1,674,320	1,870,614	3,544,934	·472
1873.....	1,745,171	2,036,992	3,782,163	·461
1874.....	1,767,598	2,791,517	4,559,115	·387
1875.....	1,305,550	2,343,241	3,648,791	·357
1876.....	1,064,293	2,875,803	3,940,096	·270
1877.....	1,498,984	2,493,683	3,992,667	·375
1878.....	1,912,734	3,695,764	5,608,498	·341
1879.....	1,833,399	4,353,617	6,187,016	·296
1880.....	2,371,090	4,732,385	7,103,475	·333
1881.....	1,116,561	4,983,722	6,100,283	·183
1882.....	1,118,776	3,885,557	5,004,333	·223
1883.....	1,379,000	4,422,461	5,801,461	·237
1884.....	1,236,986	3,639,805	4,876,791	·253

From which it appears that the proportion of the total volume of freight, of the description mentioned, carried by railways, has increased from ·455, in 1869, to ·747, in 1884.

Statements similar to those published in relation to the season of navigation of 1883 are hereto appended.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. MIALL,

Commissioner Inland Revenue.

OTTAWA, 8th April, 1885.

C.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles, moved on

	1869. Tons.	1870. Tons.	1871. Tons.	1872. Tons.	1873. Tons.	1874. Tons.	1875. Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.							
Flour.....	71,051	54,978	41,211	20,534	19,307	29,134	17,635
Wheat.....	670,534	658,524	748,549	403,903	803,064	772,163	744,293
Corn.....	256,475	193,129	672,057	902,753	637,296	519,203	282,031
Barley.....	99,012	123,191	113,992	120,061	70,586	98,654	104,475
Oats.....	92,309	117,941	129,891	92,959	70,023	59,408	62,717
Rye.....	13,489	19,520	34,563	13,357	30,160	8,215	8,309
Other Vegetable Food...	99,743	127,727	109,935	120,753	114,735	280,821	86,090
Total.....	1,302,613	1,295,010	1,850,198	1,674,320	1,745,171	1,767,598	1,305,550
HEAVY GOODS.							
Railway Iron.....	137,677	135,930	178,269	161,667	53,363	24,511	36,603
Other Iron.....	79,652	89,708	100,310	96,996	62,581	82,955	95,305
Salt.....	263,333	266,740	248,709	248,558	216,706	173,590	186,785
Coal.....	1,324,408	1,558,185	1,194,037	1,462,590	1,625,859	1,413,162	1,217,091
Ores.....	183,992	238,802	289,952	377,592	415,968	232,544	283,219
Total.....	1,989,062	2,289,365	2,011,277	2,347,403	2,374,477	1,926,762	1,819,003

NOTE.—In 1872 there was a change made in the rate of tolls, by which the tariff on flour, wheat, railway iron, domestic salt and bituminous coal,

all the Canals in the State of New York during a series of Sixteen Years.

1876. Tons.	1877. Tons.	1878. Tons.	1879. Tons.	1880. Tons.	1881. Tons.	1882. Tons.	1883. Tons.	1884. Tons.
9,290	8,923	5,904	7,164	8,266	6,926	9,372	9,047	7,251
416,376	448,043	844,555	949,466	966,052	444,832	642,215	573,740	790,409
365,254	723,458	734,993	621,180	1,156,619	475,823	251,687	522,978	198,216
96,494	139,453	89,534	96,144	106,247	81,537	96,650	58,787	65,008
52,147	66,045	85,029	23,164	20,893	30,321	22,180	51,607	52,696
19,949	35,948	64,613	59,210	26,340	15,484	43,372	95,246	71,462
104,783	77,114	88,106	77,071	86,673	61,588	53,300	67,595	51,944
1,064,293	1,498,984	1,912,734	1,833,399	2,371,090	1,116,561	1,118,776	1,379,000	1,236,986
11,691	10,341	8,385	27,634	94,613	78,650	58,921	46,553	28,513
69,450	58,828	65,642	99,568	139,993	205,005	122,786	47,412	54,471
114,070	156,918	139,927	136,021	144,487	113,756	108,040	190,392	161,788
1,036,698	1,286,881	889,873	971,074	959,342	1,092,003	1,228,435	1,152,849	954,288
173,530	250,573	210,078	314,411	370,884	337,873	364,361	293,892	201,610
1,405,439	1,763,541	1,313,905	1,548,708	1,709,319	1,827,287	1,882,543	1,731,098	1,400,670

barley, rye, anthracite coal and iron ore was reduced one-half; on corn and oats, two-fifths; and on one-third,—and in 1883 the tolls were abolished.

D.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles moved through the Welland Canal during a series of Fourteen Years, ended 31st December, 1884.

Fiscal Year, 1869.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.													
Flour.....	45,674	30,665	24,019	13,964	15,778	13,558	9,121	10,710	12,679	9,959	12,261	13,471	13,683
Wheat.....	313,825	239,998	413,212	253,835	201,906	253,953	191,982	274,570	245,020	127,832	215,056	152,794	144,851
Corn.....	120,569	254,902	181,151	103,749	144,601	169,196	185,931	144,606	163,738	103,075	54,799	182,269	118,811
Barley.....	20,951	6,035	1,387	36,751	18,466	19,870	10,979	4,656	17,772	24,599	20,126	10,436	7,155
Oats.....	.....	7,752	5,954	3,383	24,496	2,810	3,088	1,239	477	.....	611	731	10,746
Rye.....	904	64	513	917	1,454	2,439	.....	440	1,016	1,844	3,226	1,642	1,320
Other articles.....	1,937	3,777	8,677	6,337	3,198	2,355	2,302	2,444	1,480	2,086	403	10,983	9,168
Total.....	503,860	579,850	647,397	417,936	409,788	464,181	403,403	436,564	442,182	269,395	206,482	372,326	305,734
HEAVY GOODS.													
Railway Iron.....	68,064	26,217	6,032	1,617	51	9,630	10	2,782	5,360	4,585	.....	1,237	698
Other iron.....	16,924	17,141	12,088	7,688	7,997	8,696	11,518	5,797	4,812	7,013	5,348	7,922	652
Salt.....	91,575	60,540	23,309	13,509	30,300	9,173	3,980	7,174	413	10	50	66	461
Iron and Salt having paid full toll on St. Lawrence Canals	37,153	44,243	323,503	9,962	20,327	3,983	12,686	17,796	22,273	30,682	17,327	17,037	3,242
Coal.....	103,126	186,932	329,016	321,306	288,211	323,869	295,318	192,957	109,986	128,113	237,559	307,058	274,471
Ores.....	58,781	98,605	56,825	43,683	31,654	42,768	15,229	19,164	34,139	18,765	23,700	31,785	53,205
Total.....	275,623	423,678	431,316	397,565	378,540	399,109	338,741	245,670	176,983	189,188	283,984	365,105	332,729

E.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles cleared at Buffalo and Tonawanda for transit through the Erie Canal for a series of Sixteen Years.

	1869. Tons.	1870. Tons.	1871. Tons.	1872. Tons.	1873. Tons.	1874. Tons.	1875. Tons.	1876. Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.								
Flour.....	5,609	8,258	5,607	.....	6	.....	5,859	231
Wheat.....	490,904	502,158	570,849	330,032	737,167	650,161	695,315	377,317
Corn.....	219,874	165,577	579,709	866,169	611,675	459,728	273,006	356,064
Barley.....	1,978	19,944	19,810	41,515	8,636	3,192	1,156	6,335
Oats.....	63,728	89,156	106,391	73,572	51,615	44,079	36,609	26,488
Rye.....	2,150	10,593	27,622	5,900	22,441	112	2,242	12,205
Other Articles.....	2,193	6,906	5,705	88	634	237	3,372	4,691
Total.....	786,436	802,592	1,315,693	1,317,276	1,432,174	1,157,509	1,017,559	783,331
*Increase.....	.....	2·05	67·29	67·50	82·10	47·18	29·38	.....
*Decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·39

E.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles cleared at Buffalo and Tonawanda for transit through the Erie Canal, &c.—*Concluded.*

	1877. — Tons.	1878. — Tons.	1879. — Tons.	1880. — Tons.	1881. — Tons.	1882. — Tons.	1883. — Tons.	1884. — Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.								
Flour.....	1,710	987	1,239	2,743	1,491	1,123	538	520
Wheat.....	398,416	775,953	892,404	897,603	386,605	586,019	535,150	767,784
Corn.....	709,723	718,714	602,171	1,131,857	458,318	241,406	517,219	194,368
Barley.....	26,351	21,665	7,193	434	86	1,858	6,816	4,910
Oats.....	54,559	69,256	14,537	16,154	24,751	9,046	47,190	49,060
Rye.....	27,365	51,064	40,471	12,137	107	19,158	79,010	57,856
Other Articles...	4,976	6,662	7,528	4,256	7,484	6,216	6,051	4,411
Total.....	1,223,100	1,644,301	1,565,543	2,065,184	878,842	864,826	1,191,974	1,078,909
*Increase.. ..	55.52	109.08	99.07	162.06	11.75	9.96	51.06	37.18
*Decrease.....								

* Per cent. as compared with 1869.

F.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles cleared downwards on Welland Canal during a series of Fourteen Years, ended 31st December, 1884.

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.													
Flour	44,110	30,660	24,017	13,930	15,735	13,558	8,854	10,598	12,467	9,655	12,205	13,256	13,626
Wheat	310,090	345,720	406,157	248,555	194,559	248,894	188,106	271,545	240,801	121,393	205,876	146,741	135,804
Corn	119,541	180,042	181,128	103,477	144,501	169,185	185,931	144,276	162,890	103,075	54,797	182,143	118,811
Barley ..	3,920	2,643	377	813	1,110	10,216	1,217	803	.....	253	537	975	270
Oats .....	.....	1,188	5,953	3,383	24,496	2,810	3,088	1,196	477	.....	.....	731	10,746
Rye	680	64	.....	500	1,454	2,405	.....	.....	.....	6	1,954	518	477
Other Articles	1,541	3,557	3,301	4,304	2,949	1,853	2,100	2,387	1,418	1,371	226	10,971	9,018
Total	479,682	524,889	620,933	374,962	384,807	448,931	389,296	430,795	417,853	235,752	275,594	355,335	288,752

G.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles passed through the Welland Canal in transit between Ports in the United States during a series of Fourteen Years, ended 31st December, 1884.

Fiscal Year 1869.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.																
Flour.....	30,681	10,482	8,230	1,881	5,187	3,342	1,316	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	2,041	1,715
Wheat.....	211,085	124,695	229,082	113,832	96,247	107,396	65,542	53,791	30,611	30,420	30,227	30,611	34,320	30,227	54,282	40,956
Corn.....	91,149	89,761	101,329	54,188	86,138	65,260	60,026	33,401	16,122	36,931	32,433	16,122	36,931	32,433	66,128	53,707
Barley.....	2,942	1,391	1,920	2,611	2,611	1,603	859	.....	1,551	924	.....	1,551	924	735	.....	.....
Oats.....	.....	7,400	5,948	2,946	1,905	2,314	277	464	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	731	9,874
Rye.....	667	.....	.....	500	525	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Articles.....	1,006	608	5,368	1,920	403	413	341	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,579	8,170
Total	337,630	234,337	374,226	177,908	162,405	180,586	128,361	87,826	48,580	65,285	64,002	48,580	65,285	64,002	132,496	114,422
HEAVY GOODS.																
Railway Iron.....	68,064	24,040	5,742	14	.....	8,976	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,209	698
Other Iron.....	14,334	13,239	8,941	4,123	5,531	8,688	10,713	3,618	3,515	6,570	2,618	3,515	6,570	4,076	6,901	599
Salt.....	89,086	49,843	22,868	12,931	29,395	8,336	3,892	6,318	371	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Coal.....	28,566	95,741	203,673	192,767	167,110	172,868	150,563	118,573	65,915	83,838	158,552	65,915	83,838	158,552	196,462	210,790
Ore.....	35,912	59,401	19,651	34,616	25,808	41,107	13,335	17,797	18,380	6,464	14,533	18,380	6,464	14,533	24,891	15,100
Total	235,962	242,264	260,895	244,451	227,814	239,975	178,723	148,741	92,954	97,205	177,161	92,954	97,205	177,161	229,471	227,187

H.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of Vegetable Food carried on each of the Lines of Canals, and the two principal railways, competing for the Carrying Trade between Lake Erie and Tidewater, for a series of Fourteen Years, ended 31st Dec., 1884.

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Fiscal Year 1869													
—													
Total on New York Canals	1,302,613	1,745,171	1,767,598	1,305,550	1,064,293	1,408,984	1,912,734	1,833,399	2,371,090	1,116,561	1,118,776	1,379,000	1,236,986
Total on Welland Canal	503,860	538,147	617,397	417,936	409,788	464,181	403,403	438,564	442,182	269,395	306,482	372,326	305,734
Total on New York Central and Erie Railways	1,087,809	1,870,614	2,791,517	2,343,241	2,875,803	2,493,683	3,695,764	4,363,617	4,732,385	4,983,722	3,885,557	4,422,461	3,639,805
Quantity cleared at Buffalo and Tonawanda by Erie Canal	786,436	1,317,276	1,432,174	1,017,559	783,331	1,223,100	1,614,301	1,565,543	2,065,184	878,842	864,826	1,191,974	1,078,909
Quantity cleared at Oswego by Canal	267,815	169,818	243,325	126,763	99,975	126,899	93,149	127,168	135,410	115,638	126,804	72,507	70,132
Quantity cleared through the Welland Canal in transit between ports in the United States....	337,530	234,337	374,226	177,908	162,405	180,586	128,361	87,826	48,580	65,285	64,002	132,496	114,422

I.—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed down the Welland Canal, in Canadian and United States Vessels entering the Canal at Port Colborne during the Seasons of Navigation, in 1882, 1883 and 1884.

Articles.	Canadian Vessels.				United States Vessels.				Total.	
	Steam.		Sail.		Steam.		Sail.		Steam and Sail.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
	174	62,665	432	121,150	41	17,482	329	97,257	976	298,554
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1882.										
Wheat.....	60,535	46,201	5,203	87,213	189,152					
Corn.....	7,431	6,075	3,468	38,360	55,334					
Rye.....				1,954	1,954					
Coal.....	1,673	51,127	112	27,968	80,880					
Miscellaneous merchandise.....	2,939	3,744	1,553	2,605	10,841					
Lumber..... Ft. B.M.	1,021,957	1,943,568	3,969,790	17,327,483	24,262,798					
Timber..... Cub. Ft.	125,960	2,874,068		13,500	3,013,526					
Staves..... No.	59,600	1,065,233		104,000	1,228,333					
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
	180	68,850	468	130,844	111	68,609	417	127,616	1176	395,919
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1883.										
Wheat.....	32,761	29,385	5,928	76,715	144,789					
Corn.....	25,651	21,073	36,146	99,272	182,142					
Barley.....				735	735					
Rye.....				518	518					
Oats.....			731		731					
Coal.....	8,398	48,329	835	40,388	97,950					
Miscellaneous merchandise.....	5,238	3,590	13,195	2,299	24,322					
Lumber..... Ft. B.M.	2,102,292	3,455,590	5,287,386	15,143,274	25,988,542					
Timber..... Cub. Ft.	83,700	3,514,944		70,500	3,669,144					
Staves..... No.	32,876	1,038,349		90,000	1,161,255					
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
	173	68,250	285	73,057	99	67,637	364	97,794	921	306,738
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
1884.										
Wheat.....	38,859	11,618	5,461	75,474	131,412					
Corn.....	10,841	13,609	26,452	67,909	118,811					
Barley.....	90				90					
Rye.....	477				477					
Oats.....	872		7,963	1,911	10,746					
Coal.....	497	28,275	301	10,164	39,227					
Shingles, firewood and woodenware.....	548	2,538	49	30	3,165					
Miscellaneous merchandise.....	2,073	3,804	11,793	428	18,103					
Lumber..... Ft. B.M.	3,393,351	1,680,976	8,987,558	18,126,215	32,188,100					
Timber..... Cub. Ft.	437,356	2,107,780		159,647	2,704,783					
Staves..... No.		75,000	33,741	301,267	410,008					

J.—STATEMENT of Large Class of Vessels Lightened at Welland Railway Elevator at Port Colborne; showing their Tonnage, Dimensions, Depth of Water and Cargoes, passed through the Enlarged Welland Canal during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

CANADIAN STEAM VESSELS.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels.	Registered Tonnage.	Dimensions.			Depth of Water on Arrival.		Original Cargo to Canal.				Lighterage over Welland Railway.			
			Length over all.	Width of Beam.	Depth of Hold.	Forward.	Aft.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rolling Freight.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rolling Freight.
			feet.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	bush.	bush.	bush.	tons.	bush.	bush.	bush.	tons.
1884.															
May 27	Myles	929	179	33 6	15	14	14	40,000				12,785			
June 24	Myles	929	179	33 6	15	14	14	40,000				11,590			
July 19	Myles	929	179	33 6	15	14	14	40,246			3	11,363			
do 24	Sir S. L. Tilley	769	178	35	14 9	13	4	39,892				9,711			
Sept. 11	Sir S. L. Tilley	769	178	35	14 9	14	4	21,300	20,133			6,041	4,183		
Oct. 13	Sir S. L. Tilley	769	178	35	14 9	13	10	41,250				12,696			
do 13	St. Magnus	641	180	28	14	12	6	28,000				5,182			
do 29	Myles	929	179	33 6	15	13	8	41,000				15,579			
Nov. 13	St. Magnus	641	180	28	14	12	12	28,000				5,201			
	Average	769	179	32 9	13 7	13 4	13 7	35,521	20,133	921	3	10,016	4,183		

J.—STATEMENT of Large Class of Vessels Lightened at Welland Railway Elevator at Port Colborne, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels.	Grain Cargo through Welland Canal, and Rolling Freight.						Total Cargo through Canal.		Depth of Water thro' Canal.		Destination.		Cost of Lighterage per Bushel.	Time occupied Lightening.
		Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rolling Freight.	tons.	ft. in.	Forward.	Aft.	From.			To.	cts	h. m.
1884.		bush.	bush.	bush.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	ft. in.	ft. in.	Duluth	Kingston	cts <td>h. m.</td>	h. m.
May 27	Myles.....	27,215	.....	.....	817	.....	.....	.....	817	.....	.....	do	do	1 1/2	6
June 24	Myles.....	28,410	.....	.....	853	.....	.....	.....	853	.....	.....	do	do	1 1/2	7
July 19	Myles.....	28,883	.....	921	888	23	3	.....	894	.....	.....	do	do	1 1/2	4
do	Sir S. L. Tilley.....	30,181	.....	.....	506	.....	.....	.....	906	.....	.....	do	Montreal.	1 1/2	5
Sept. 11	Sir S. L. Tilley.....	15,259	15,950	.....	458	447	.....	.....	905	12	1	Chicago	Kingston.	1 1/2	5
Oct. 13	Sir S. L. Tilley.....	26,564	.....	.....	857	.....	.....	.....	857	11	11	Duluth	do	2	7
do	St. Magnus.....	22,818	.....	.....	685	.....	.....	.....	685	11	2	do	do	2	3
do	Myles.....	25,421	.....	.....	763	.....	.....	.....	763	11	1	do	do	2	6
Nov. 13	St. Magnus.....	22,769	.....	.....	684	.....	.....	.....	684	10	10	do	do	2	3
	Average.....	25,504	15,950	921	765	447	23	3	818	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 1/8	5 10

* Corn. † Wheat.

J.—STATEMENT of Large Class of Vessels Lightened at Welland Railway Elevator at Port Colborne, &c.—Continued.
UNITED STATES SAIL VESSELS.

of Arrival	Vessels.	Grain Cargo through Welland Canal, and Rolling Freight.						Total Cargo through Canal in Tons.	Depth of Water through Canal.		Destination.		Cost of Lightening per Bushel.	Time occupied Lightening
		Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.		Rolling Freight.	Forward.	Aft.	From			To
		bush.	bush.	bush.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	ft.	ft.			cts.	h. m.
1884.														
May 16	O. B. Jones	29,129	886	816	816	816	816	816	11	10	Chicago	Ogdensburg	2	8
July 31	Halstead	29,532	878	878	878	878	878	878	11	6	do	Kingston	1	3
Aug. 1	C. B. Jones	31,325	33,285	33,285	33,285	33,285	33,285	33,285	11	6	do	Ogdensburg	2	9
do	Ellen Spry	33,035	33,035	33,035	33,035	33,035	33,035	33,035	11	6	do	do	1	4
do	Parana	33,776	33,776	33,776	33,776	33,776	33,776	33,776	11	6	do	do	1	8
do	Crosshwaite	25,763	25,763	25,763	25,763	25,763	25,763	25,763	11	10	do	Kingston	1	8
do	Golden West	35,289	35,289	35,289	35,289	35,289	35,289	35,289	11	10	do	do	1	8
do	A. B. Norris	28,557	28,557	28,557	28,557	28,557	28,557	28,557	11	10	do	do	1	8
Oct. 4	O. B. Jones	32,224	32,224	32,224	32,224	32,224	32,224	32,224	11	7	do	Ogdensburg	2	8
do	Manitowac	22,448	22,448	22,448	22,448	22,448	22,448	22,448	11	5	do	do	2	8
do	Sam Flint	30,344	30,344	30,344	30,344	30,344	30,344	30,344	11	3	do	Kingston	2	6
do	30 Manitowac	18,560	18,560	18,560	18,560	18,560	18,560	18,560	11	1	do	Ogdensburg	2	5
Nov. 13	St. Lawrence	16,264	16,264	16,264	16,264	16,264	16,264	16,264	10	9	do	do	2	2
do	O. B. Benson	24,774	24,774	24,774	24,774	24,774	24,774	24,774	10	8	Detroit	do	2	2
	Average	29,045	743	813	456	456	456	456	10	9	Toledo	do	2	5
													19	5
														44

J.—STATEMENT of Large Class of Vessels Lightened at Welland Railway Elevator at Port Colborne, No.—Continued

UNITED STATES STEAM VESSELS.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels.	Registered Tonnage.	Dimensions.			Depth of Water on Arrival.		Original Cargo to Canal.				Lighterage over Welland Railway						
			Length over all.	Width of Beam.	Depth of Hold.	ft. in.		Wheat.	Corn.	Rolling Freight.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rolling Freight.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rolling Freight.
						Forward.	Aft.											
1884.																		
May	5 W. A. Haskill	1,441	265	37	16	6	13	6	14	6	53,013	20,287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	24 W. L. Frost	1,203	260	37	15	6	13	6	13	6	47,966	15,378	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	31 W. A. Haskill	1,441	265	37	16	6	13	6	14	8	53,370	20,389	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	2 D. M. Wilson	592	179	37	12	6	13	6	14	8	34,250	10,517	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	7 W. J. Averill	1,425	265	36	7	5	13	3	13	3	45,904	13,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	12 W. L. Frost	1,203	260	37	15	6	13	6	13	8	47,411	14,990	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	23 W. A. Haskill	1,441	265	37	16	6	13	6	14	2	44,505	16,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	30 W. J. Averill	1,425	265	36	7	5	13	10	14	4	39,125	17,715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	D. M. Wilson	592	179	33	12	6	13	10	14	11	33,393	5,846	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Mont. Eagle	1,035	237	35	19	8	12	11	12	11	41,629	14,802	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July	2 W. L. Frost	1,203	260	37	15	6	13	3	13	3	26,867	9,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	10 W. A. Haskill	1,441	265	37	16	6	13	3	13	3	46,000	13,753	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	17 M. M. Drake	763	215	34	9	6	13	19	14	10	15,874	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	21 W. J. Averill	1,425	265	36	7	5	14	14	14	5	55,906	20,591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	22 W. L. Frost	1,203	260	37	16	6	13	2	12	9	33,533	9,033	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	23 Mont. Eagle	1,035	237	35	19	8	14	5	14	5	53,486	20,014	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	29 W. A. Haskill	1,441	265	37	16	6	13	6	13	5	26,661	6,837	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug.	1 D. M. Wilson	592	179	32	12	6	13	4	13	8	31,061	18,633	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	6 W. J. Averill	1,425	265	36	7	5	13	9	13	9	36,624	7,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	11 W. L. Frost	1,203	260	37	15	6	12	8	13	4	43,082	16,876	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	18 W. A. Haskill	1,441	265	37	16	6	13	6	13	9	37,638	14,807	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	21 Mont. Eagle	1,035	237	35	19	8	14	11	14	3	51,553	20,511	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	22 W. J. Averill	1,425	265	36	7	5	13	10	14	7	43,250	7,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	28 M. M. Drake	763	215	34	6	6	15	14	13	4	31,674	23,261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept.	1 D. M. Wilson	592	179	32	12	6	13	6	13	9	15,142	5,852	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	2 W. L. Frost	1,203	250	37	15	6	13	2	13	3	31,583	7,698	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	9 W. A. Haskill	1,441	265	37	16	6	13	1	14	6	23,204	11,192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	15 Mont. Eagle	1,035	237	35	19	8	13	12	12	9	24,123	19,925	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	18 W. J. Averill	1,425	265	36	7	5	13	8	14	14	28,798	9,295	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Sept. 24	W. L. Frost	1,203	37	15	13	24,439	669	14,022	7,344	11,044	317
do	24 M. M. Drake	215	31	18	14	46,400	1,032	1,022	6,689	11,044	317
Oct. 4	W. A. Haskill	265	37	16	14	10,512	15,569	1,032	6,689	11,044	317
do	4 D. M. Wilson	179	32	12	13	54,080	221	221	4,462	5,205	70
do	6 Onedia	929	31	12	12	18,000	751	751	7,167	12,236	70
do	10 Mont. Eagle	237	35	19	13	29,785	313	313	10,689	10,689	70
do	13 W. J. Averill	265	36	16	13	25,962	160	160	6,389	6,389	70
do	16 W. L. Frost	200	37	15	12	21,142	309	309	12,076	18,537	70
do	28 Onedia	929	31	12	12	12,785	160	160	10,718	10,718	70
do	30 D. M. Wilson	592	32	12	13	53,240	309	309	12,076	18,537	70
do	31 W. A. Haskill	1,441	37	16	14	23,673	309	309	12,076	18,537	70
Nov. 5	W. J. Averill	265	36	16	14	31,052	437	437	10,718	10,718	36
do	10 W. L. Frost	250	37	16	14	11,978	46,743	437	10,718	10,718	36
do	11 Mont. Eagle	1,203	37	16	12	38,380	718	718	13,319	13,319	36
do	29 W. A. Haskill	1,441	37	16	14	37,100	19,897	1,110	7,910	6,491	612
	Average	1,146	233	15	13	33,303	413	11,209	13,879	10,482	166

do	24	W. L. Frost	17,125	480	669	1,149	11	10	do	do	do	2	4
do	24	W. M. Drake	32,378	972	249	972	11	11	do	Kingston	do	14	5
Oct.	4	W. A. Haskill	3,823	108	705	1,062	12	11	do	Ogdensburg	do	2	21
do	4	D. M. Wilson	43,036	380	689	689	11	9	do	do	do	2	4
do	6	Onedia	13,538	580	241	601	11	10	do	do	do	2	5
do	10	Mont. Eagle	23,828	674	259	923	11	10	do	do	do	2	6
do	13	W. J. Averill	13,726	385	681	1,066	11	10	do	do	do	2	7
do	16	W. L. Frost	10,452	293	517	1,123	11	11	do	do	do	2	4
do	28	Onedia	6,396	180	223	563	11	4	do	do	do	2	3
do	30	D. M. Wilson	34,707	211	556	556	0	10	do	do	do	2	7
do	31	W. A. Haskill	7,526	25,130	403	923	11	6	do	do	do	2	17
Nov.	5	W. J. Averill	1,260	36	369	1,015	12	7	do	do	do	2	9
do	10	W. L. Frost	919	26	411	1,052	11	5	do	do	do	2	10
do	11	Mont. Eagle	23,562	689	25	884	11	9	do	do	do	2	9
do	29	W. A. Haskill	10,483	284	498	792	10	11	do	do	do	2	41
		Average	24,638	739	425	850	11	11	do	do	do	1	96
			20,760	582	385	740	10	11	do	do	do	7	40

K—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed Eastward, from Lake Erie, through the whole length of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, to Montreal, during the seasons of Navigation in 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884.

Articles	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<i>Class 3.</i>				
Iron, Pig.....	858	459		
do all other.....		9	5	
Stone for cutting.....	233	2		
Apples.....		1		
Barley.....		259		38
Corn.....	69,066	17,474	109,191	55,552
Flour.....	4,476	5,900	5,089	9,659
Meal, all kinds.....			1,188	
Oats.....				872
Pease.....			726	433
Rye.....		1,269	518	477
Seeds, all kind.....		37	2	
Tobacco, raw.....		1		
Wheat.....	77,061	161,692	76,379	84,822
All other agricultural products, vegetable.....		1		
Hides and skins, horns and hoofs.....			77	
Horses.....		1		
Lard and lard oil.....	361	206	6	
Pork.....	5,141	278	212	318
Total, Class 3.....	157,196	187,609	193,393	152,171
<i>Class 4.</i>				
Ashes.....	13	10	3	36
Furniture.....	4	12	6	10
Glass, all kinds.....	47	6	1	
Molasses.....		18	43	
Nails.....				1
Oil.....		425		78
Paint.....		4		
Pitch and tar.....		1		
Sugar.....			2	
Stone, Wrought.....	291	484	269	317
Turpentine.....		2		1
Whiskey, beer, and all other spirits.....		25	35	
Merchandise not enumerated.....	60	105	53	37
Total, Class 4.....	415	1,092	412	480
<i>Class 5.</i>				
Barrels, Empty.....	1	3		37
Sawed lumber in vessels.....	2,849	3,609	6,311	7,531
Staves, Pipe.....	1,001	2,359	2,024	200
do West India.....	1,198	1,130	451	863
Timber, square, in vessels.....	3,227	1,574	290	
do rafts.....	3,250	1,149	2,314	7,365
Woodenware.....	76	205	199	68
Total, Class 5.....	11,602	10,059	11,589	16,064
<i>Special Class.</i>				
Coal.....		75		
Grand Total.....	169,213	198,835	205,394	168,715

L—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed Westward from Montreal, through the whole length of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canal to Lake Erie, during the Seasons of Navigation in 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884.

Articles.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<i>Class 3.</i>				
Bricks.....	81	96	78	200
Cement and water lime.....	38	533	508	219
Clay, lime and sand.....	121	56	58	
Fish.....	18	406		
Iron, Railway.....	16,476	11,248	8,725	2,031
do Pig.....	8,131	3,575	2,460	43
do all other.....	900	688	528	368
Salt.....	5,175	1,820	5,324	802
Stone for cutting.....	5			
Flour.....			21	
Meals.....			5	
Oats.....			264	
Potatoes.....	359	23		
Seeds, all kinds.....	65	14		
Agricultural Products not enumerated vegetables.	2		25	1
Horses.....		2		
Pork.....				45
Wool.....		3		
Total Class 3.....	31,371	18,460	17,994	3,707
<i>Class 4.</i>				
Crockery and earthenware.....	24	116	137	47
Dye woods, &c.....			2	
Furniture.....	3	4	4	1
Glass, all kinds.....	97	359	156	160
Manilla.....	5	5	5	17
Molasses.....	14	58	3	
Nails.....	258	576	1,085	160
Oil in barrels.....	54	119	122	80
Paint.....	47	124	103	161
Pitch and tar.....	1		50	1
Rosin.....		11	21	
Soda, ash.....	3,177	1,040	1,801	1,427
Steel.....	29		3	142
Stone, wrought.....			2	
Sugar.....	5	465	375	290
Tin.....	959	641	1,669	1,832
Turpentine.....			1	1
White lead.....		14		3
Whiting.....	10	5	19	
Whiskey, beer, &c.....	91	564	791	364
Merchandise not enumerated.....	984	1,992	2,808	1,001
Total Class 4.....	5,753	6,093	8,957	5,687
<i>Class 5.</i>				
Barrels, empty.....	40	130	179	
Lumber, sawn, in vessels.....		175	318	
Woodenware.....	26	23		3
Total Class 5.....	66	328	497	2
<i>Special Class.</i>				
Coal.....			40	28
Grand Total.....	37,190	24,881	27,488	9,425

M—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed Eastward through the Welland Canal, from United States Ports to United States Ports, during the Seasons of Navigation in 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884.

Articles.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<i>Class 3.</i>					
Bricks	22		3		
Cement and water lime.....			2		
Fish.....				1	
Iron, Railway.....				142	
do all other.....		79	114	90	40
Salt.....				8	
Stone, for cutting.....	268			38	15
Apples.....		1	8		
Barley.....			537	735	
Corn.....	16,122	30,031	32,433	66,128	63,707
Flour.....			107	2,041	1,715
Hay, pressed.....					13
Meal, all kinds.....			5	8,579	8,170
Oil cake.....				1	
Oats.....	296			731	9,874
Potatoes.....			1		
Rye.....			684		
Seeds, all kinds.....		16		662	511
Wheat.....	30,611	34,320	30,227	54,282	40,956
Agricultural products, vegetable.....			5	3	
Hides and skins, &c.....				60	73
Horses.....			1	6	6
Lard and lard oil.....				5	7
Meats, other than pork.....			1	12	4
Pork.....			1	163	
Sheep.....					1
Wool.....				95	
Total, Class 3.....	47,309	64,447	64,129	133,782	115,092
<i>Class 4.</i>					
Agricultural implements.....		3		1	
Crockery and earthenware.....		4	1	1	
Furniture.....			15	25	16
Glass, all kinds.....			66		1
Nails.....		102	7	51	26
Oil, in barrels.....			995	206	255
Paint.....			3	6	
Soda, ash.....			7		
Steel.....			1		
Stone, wrought.....	192	29	33	87	7
White lead.....		2	6	5	
Whiskey, beer, and all other spirits.....	14		12	156	26
Merchandise, not enumerated.....	1	49	91	941	481
Total, Class 4.....	207	189	1,237	1,479	812
<i>Class 5.</i>					
Lumber, sawn, in vessels.....	33,555	30,462	34,182	34,189	43,713
Hoops.....				26	
Shingles.....	9		9	9	76
Staves, salt barrel.....				25	
Woodenware.....	1	4	43	30	11
Total, Class 5.....	33,565	30,466	34,234	34,279	43,800

M.—STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Freight passed Eastward through the Welland Canal, from the United States Ports to United States Ports, during the Seasons of Navigation in 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884—*Concluded.*

Articles.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<i>Special Class.</i>					
Coal.....	871	1,164	10,686	5,372	4,293
Grand Total.....	81,952	96,266	110,286	174,912	163,997

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CANAL
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for years

—	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Welland Canal, 1883.....					25		4		24,301		38
do 1884.....							2,054		20,752		49
Increase.....							2,050				
Decrease.....					25				3,548		89
St. Lawrence Canals, 1883.....	1	25			2		45		15,114		84
do 1884.....	100		4		8				11,483		55
Increase.....	98		4		6						
Decrease.....							45		3,631		29
Chambly Canal, 1883.....							5		1,819		19
do 1884.....							18		2,894		92
Increase.....							13		1,075		73
Decrease.....											
Rideau Canal, 1883.....							50		995		72
do 1884.....									877		84
Increase.....											
Decrease.....							50		117		88
Ottawa Canals, 1883.....							17		9,218		14
do 1884.....							159		10,406		15
Increase.....							141		1,188		01
Decrease.....											
Burlington Bay Canal, 1883.....							8		271		98
do 1884.....							72		144		39
Increase.....							64				
Decrease.....									127		59
St. Peter's Canal, 1883.....	0	68					25		160		00
do 1884.....	3						4		181		69
Increase.....	2								21		69
Decrease.....							20				
Newcastle District Canal, 1883.....									15		00
do 1884.....							2		22		50
Increase.....							2		7		50
Decrease.....											
Total Increase.....	101		4				2,156				
Total Decrease.....					18				5,132		72

Amount refunded on account of reduction of tolls on grain through Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, per Order in Council, 26th May and 3rd June, 1884, \$13,324.26; actual revenue, 1884, \$802,676.84,

REVENUE.

ended 31st December, 1883 and 1884.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
\$ cts. 24,760 49 20,045 55	\$ cts. 29,471 84 24,004 48	\$ cts. 31,411 63 28,322 74	\$ cts. 28,175 80 23,159 40	\$ cts. 28,538 19 21,001 42	\$ cts. 18,608 68 12,870 44	\$ cts. 583 21 27 30	\$ cts. 185,870 72 152,238 61
4,704 94	5,467 36	3,088 89	5,016 40	7,536 77	5,738 24	555 91	33,632 11
12,697 82 11,068 61	14,371 29 11,203 44	15,037 11 16,232 84	11,983 53 11,331 19	14,090 51 11,043 67	6,882 95 7,774 32	216 25 364 78	90,442 60 80,615 58
1,629 21	3,167 85	1,195 73	652 34	3,046 84	891 37	48 53	9,827 02
4,034 84 2,117 65	4,616 26 3,785 12	4,084 75 3,773 32	3,094 28 2,904 37	3,236 93 2,389 94	1,323 40 1,021 91		22,215 21 18,906 21
1,917 19	831 14	311 43	189 91	846 99	301 49		3,309 00
1,061 59 686 40	1,080 76 571 87	923 93 634 74	778 01 741 06	601 30 571 03	340 03 320 35	3 00 5 90	5,834 34 4,409 19
375 19	608 89	289 19	36 95	30 27	19 68	2 90	1,425 15
10,490 69 9,826 13	10,850 90 8,220 85	8,174 60 7,301 03	9,846 31 7,089 88	8,168 95 8,239 61	3,388 09 3,635 52		60,153 58 54,778 99
664 56	2,630 05	873 57	2,756 43	70 66	149 43		5,374 59
429 72 188 06	270 34 467 02	285 95 201 64	219 02 187 11	332 30 228 18	130 91 444 60	18 70 44 30	1,966 98 1,975 62
241 66	196 68	84 31	31 91	108 12	313 69	25 60	8 84
361 61 360 51	317 03 389 34	360 84 462 99	294 20 386 63	353 73 445 81	246 64 524 65	70 12 94 47	2,190 11 2,854 45
1 10	72 31	102 15	92 43	92 08	278 01	24 35	664 34
16 35 29 75	38 75 41 50	35 65 30 80	27 50 20 75	21 53 59 35	23 25 15 55		178 03 222 45
13 40	2 75	4 85	6 75	37 82	7 70		44 42
9,520 45	12,333 55	3,354 36	8,598 26	11,366 43	4,434 61	354 53	52,860 47

Total for the year 1883..... \$368,851 57
do 1884..... 316,001 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantities of Vegetable Food and Lumber passed through the Canals during the Years ended 31st December, 1883 and 1884.

		VEGETABLE FOOD.										Lumber.		Total.	
		Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	All other.							
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
Welland Canal.....	{ 1883	13,492	152,794	182,269	10,436	995	1,642	10,988	48,946	421,561					
	{ 1884	13,683	144,851	118,811	7,155	10,746	1,320	9,168	60,207	365,941					
Increase, 1884.....		191	7,943	63,458	3,281	9,751	322	1,820	11,262	55,620					
Decrease, 1884.....															
St. Lawrence Canals.....	{ 1883	19,588	137,500	131,366	4,154	6,020	5,373	32,075	45,491	381,567					
	{ 1884	14,978	116,330	64,977	4,057	7,066	3,032	40,763	43,055	294,196					
Increase, 1884.....		4,612	21,170	66,389	97	396	2,341	8,668	2,436	87,371					
Decrease, 1884.....															
Chambly Canal.....	{ 1883	702			2,425	2,242		1,818	82,102	89,289					
	{ 1884	206			2,428	1,443		2,800	79,324	86,201					
Increase, 1884.....		496			3	799		982	2,778	3,088					
Decrease, 1884.....															
Rideau Canal.....	{ 1883	251	127	18	7	345	1,613	154	12,510	15,025					
	{ 1884	367	75	27	108	31	847	68	16,117	17,649					
Increase, 1884.....		116	52	9	101	314	766	86	3,607	2,615					
Decrease, 1884.....															
Ottawa Canals.....	{ 1883	35	91		351	2,268	747	6,393	523,341	533,226					
	{ 1884	21	43	4	465	989	294	7,005	516,916	525,737					
Increase, 1884.....		14	48	4	114	1,279	463	612	6,425	7,489					
Decrease, 1884.....															

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Burlington Bay Canal.....	{ 1883 1884 }	291 43	5,269 4,961	662 3,221	242	102 233	1,292 3,467	7,858 11,918
Increase, 1884.....								4,060
Decrease, 1884.....		248	308	2,559	242		2,168	
St. Peter's Canal.....	{ 1883 1884 }	338 627					1,308 1,781	1,644 2,408
Increase, 1884.....								764
Decrease, 1884.....		289					476	
Newcastle District Canals.....	{ 1883 1884 }						1,233 2,204	1,233 2,204
Increase, 1884.....								971
Decrease, 1884.....							971	
Total Increase.....			29,521	601		8,507	6,844	145,188
Total Decrease.....		4,774	129,834		4,124			

Total for 1883.....

Total for 1884.....

1,451,403
1,306,245

CANAL STATISTICS

FOR

SEASON OF NAVIGATION

1884.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.

No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		28										\$ cts.
Apples.....	146	410									56	11 00
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....											410	13 00
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....											7	1 40
Agricultural Implements		8									2	0 40
Barley.....		67	6,885	180							9	1 80
Bricks.....	60								6,885	270	7,155	1,050 75
Bones.....									60		60	9 00
Brimstone												
Cement and Water Lime....	454	8	72								612	8
Clay, Lime and Sand	219	1,666									239	1,668
Coal	1,427				4,293						235,216	39,227
Corn					53,707						118,811	23,762 20
Cattle.....			1								7	1 25
Cotton, Raw												
Crockery and Earthenware.	3										20	2 74
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.											35	5 25
Fish.....		13									13	2 60
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	57	11,077			1,715						57	13,626
Furniture.....	1				16						2	43
Gypsum.....		1,078	400								400	1,078
Glass, All kinds.....	12										12	23
Hay, Pressed.....					13						13	2 60
Hogs												
Horses			2		6						4	8
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												
					73						73	14 60

Ice.....	698	104 70	698	10	10	0 50
Iron, Railway.....	652	99 60	652	34	9	5 64
" Pig.....	52,795	2,639 75	604	8,175	4	1,035 45
" all other.....	8		52,795	6	4	32
Iron Ore.....	1			28		363 90
Kryolite.....	25					5 78
Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	4					21 15
Lard and Lard Oil.....	2,358					227 03
Meal, all kinds.....	56					10,746
Meats, other than Pork.....	154					1,103
Marble.....	201					688
Manilla.....	99					433
Molasses.....	26					433
Nails.....	9,874					292
Oats.....	225					12
Oil (in Barrels).....	171					2
Oil Cake.....	433					843
Pease.....						17
Potatoes.....						1,238
Pork.....	9					704
Paint.....						
Pitch and Tar.....						
Rags.....						
Rye.....	843					231 85
Rosin.....	17					82 43
Salt.....	444					614 35
Stone intended for Cutting.....	225					704
" wrought.....						
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....	434					685 91
Seeds, all kinds.....	300					124 40
Sheep.....						0 20
Soda Ash.....	22					0 42
Steel.....	775					115 99
Sugar.....	284					618 93
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	4,090					13 80
Tobacco, Raw.....	26					6 75
Tallow.....	45					0 39
Tin.....	20					0 20
Turpentine.....	1					0 20
Wheat.....	9,002					27,002 29
White Lead.....	14					0 06
Whiting.....	14					0 28
Wool.....						
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	501					967 29
Barrels, Empty.....	23					8 38

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.
No. (A) 22 —GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Roat Knees.....		25								25		\$ 4 38
Floats.....	3,196	26,249	1,107	420					4,302	26,669	30,971	1,397 84
Firewood, in Vessels.....											6	0 19
Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, Sawm, in Vessels.....	6,202	1,146	67	1,526		43,713		7,432	6,269	53,917	60,186	9,904 45
Rafts.....	17	4							17	4	21	2 70
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph poles in, Rafts.....	250		35						250		250	37 50
Rafts.....			88	27					88	62	150	8 36
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....												
Rafts.....									1,856	4,742	6,598	176 71
Saw Logs.....	16	3,328		1,414						22	22	3 43
Staves and Headings, barrel pipe.....										687	687	128 21
W India.....										1,269	1,269	237 00
Staves, Salt Barrel.....						76					76	55 02
Shingles.....	4								4		4	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Rafts.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, square, in Vessels.....												
Rafts.....												
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....					20	11			2	22	250	50 00
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	23,616	76,186	47,408	3,609	243,081	163,998	29,680	240,150	343,784	482,943	826,727	138,490 00

	2	2	6	2	4	8	12	0 60	1 60	2 20
Horses.....										
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....			73			73			14 60	14 60
Ice.....										104 70
Iron, Railway.....	698						698	104 70		
" Pig.....										
" all other.....	13		40	24		48	644	89 40	9 60	89 00
Iron Ore.....	37,695						52,795	2,639 75		2,639 75
Kryolite, Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.....		9				10	10		0 50	0 50
Lard and Lard Oil.....		25	7		26	9	34	3 75	1 80	5 65
Meal, all kinds.....			8,170			8,175	6,175		1,635 00	1,635 00
Meats, other than Pork.....			4		28	32	32		6 40	6 40
Marble.....	2				2,356	1	2,358	363 70	0 20	353 90
Manilla.....	36				135			5 40		5 40
Molasses.....	4							20 85		20 85
Nails.....			26	99	99	26	139	20 85	5 20	20 05
Oats.....			9,874			10,746	10,746	14 85	2,149 20	2,149 20
Oil (in barrels).....			255		432	687	858	25 65	137 40	163 05
Oil Cake.....										
Pease.....						433	433		86 60	86 60
Potatoes.....										
Pork.....					292	292	292		88 40	68 40
Paint.....				9				1 35		1 35
Pitch and Tar.....	2							0 30		0 30
Rags.....										
Rye.....	843									
Rosin.....										
Salt.....										
Stone intended for Cutting, wrought.....			15		1,184	2,074	3,268	177 60	414 80	592 40
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....			7		50	514	514	102 80	102 80	102 80
Seeds, all kinds.....			611							
Sheep.....			1							
Soda Ash.....										
Steel.....					773	773	773	115 95		115 95
Sugar.....					4,090		4,090	613 50		613 50
Spirits, Beer, &c.....			26	32	32	37	69	4 80	7 40	12 20
Tobacco, Raw.....										
Tallow.....			45							
Tin.....										
Turnentine.....										
Wheat.....			40,956						0 20	0 20
White Lead.....		19			79,421	128,346	128,346		25,669 20	25,669 20
Whiting.....										

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A--Continued.

NO. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up.	Amount of Tolls Down.	Total Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.					$	cts.	$	cts.
Wool.....														
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	40	28	50	480	5,126	480	39	113	5,255	621	5,876	788 25	124 20	912 45
Bark.....														
Barrels, Empty.....														
Boat Knees.....				1				40		41	41		7 94	7 94
Floats.....														
Firewood, in Vessels.....		930								930	930		62 00	62 00
" Rafts.....														
Hoops.....														
Hop Poles.....														
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....		84		43,713						53,855	52,855		9,508 51	9,508 51
" Rafts.....														
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....														
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....														
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....														
" Rafts.....														
Saw Logs.....														
Staves & Headings, brl.....													3 43	3 43
" " pipe.....								22		20	22		128 21	128 21
" " W. India.....								687		687	687		237 00	237 00
Staves, Salt Barrel.....								1,269		1,269	1,269		54 74	54 74
Shingles.....														
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....														
" " W. India.....								7		83	83			
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....		10,262												
Timber, square, in Vessels.....		3,570												
" " Rafts.....														
								43,947		54,209	54,209		8,162 97	8,162 97
										3,570	3,570		802 15	802 15

Traverses.....	2,161	24,637	44,466	1,515	243,081	163,998	20,207	235,651	309,915	425,831	735,746	104	8 80	32 80	41 60
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured...															133,699 10
Total Freight paying Tolls															
<i>Free Articles having paid Full Tolls on the St Lawrence Canals:—</i>															
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vege- table.....	1								1			1			
Bricks.....	51		149						200			209			
Cement and Water Lime.....	59		160						219			219			
Coal.....	28								28			28			
Crockery and Earthen- ware.....	31		16						47			47			
Furniture.....			1						1			1			
Glass, all kinds.....	54		106						160			160			
Iron, Railway.....	4,031								2,031			2,031			
" Pig.....	21		22						43			43			
" all other.....	289		77						366			366			
Manilla.....	14		3						17			17			
Nails.....	132		28						160			160			
Oil (in barrels).....	59		21						80			80			
Pork.....			45						45			45			
Paint.....	68		93						161			161			
Pitch and Tar.....	1								1			1			
Salt.....	91		711						802			802			
Soda Ash.....	41		1,386						1,427			1,427			
Steel.....	50		92						142			142			
Sugar.....	276		14						290			290			
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	69		295						364			364			
Tin.....	204		1,628						1,832			1,832			
Turpentine.....	1								1			1			
White Lead.....	3								3			3			
All other Goods and Mer- chandise not enume- rated.....	482		619						1,001			1,001			
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured...			3						3			3			
<i>Free Articles having paid Tolls on Rideau Canal:—</i>															
Iron Ore.....			400						400			400			
Grand Total Freight...	6,217	24,637	50,335	1,515	243,081	163,998	20,207	235,651	319,740	425,831	745,571	400			

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Total Through Tolls on Vessels.....	5,694	70	5,953	17	11,647	87
do do Passengers.....	36	85	76	30	113	15
do do Free Goods.....						
Total Through Tolls.....	\$58,018	40	87,441	72	145,460	12

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight Transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Tolls collected during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		9									9	\$ 1 80
Apples.....	146	410							146	410	556	13 00
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....												
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal												
Agricultural Implements												
Barley.....			180	180					180	180	360	27 00
Bricks.....												
Bones.....												
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	452	8	72						615	8	623	58 80
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	219	1,665							219	1,665	1,884	181 81
Coal.....	221								7,549	2,336	9,885	675 26
Corn.....												
Cattle.....												
Cotton, Raw.....												
Crockery and Earthenware.....	2								2		2	0 04
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....												
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....	57	11,077							57	11,077	11,134	278 20
Furniture.....												
Gypsum.....			400						400		400	24 73
Glass, all kinds.....	12								12		12	0 24
Hay, pressed.....												
Hogs.....												
Horses.....												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported, &c.—Con.

Articles.	From Canadian Canadian Ports.		From United States United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ice.....										\$ cts.
Iron, Railway.....										
" " Pig.....										
" " all other.....		8					6		8	0 60
Iron Ore.....										
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except iron.....										
Lard and Lard Oil.....	4							4	4	0 45
Meal, all kinds.....										
Meats, other than PORK.....										
Marble.....	20						20		20	0 38
Manilla.....	15						15		15	0 30
Molasses.....	102						102		102	1 98
Nails.....										
Oats.....										
Oil (in barrels).....	91				153	1	244	1	245	8 46
Oil Cake.....										
Pease.....										
Potatoes.....										
Pork.....										
Paint.....	3							3	3	0 06
Pitch and Tar.....										
Rags.....										
Rye.....										
Rosin.....										
Salt.....	17	80					17	80	97	9 93
Stone intended for Cutting.....	54	225					54	225	279	21 95
" wrought.....						190		190	190	33 25
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....										
Seeds, all kind.....	517	434	300				847	434	1,281	65 96

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	
Timber, passed free from Welland to Port Robinson.....		1,259								1,259	
Grand Total Freight.....	21,454	51,808	2,942	2,064			9,473	4,499	33,869	58,371	92,240
<p>Total Way Tolls on Vessels..... 1,383 88 " " Passengers..... 44 10 " " Free Goods..... \$77 13 Total Way Tolls \$6,218 88</p>											

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		306									306	52 20
Apples.....	16	4,191	3			3			21	4,191	4,215	612 09
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....	3,895	434							3,896	434	4,330	205 91
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.....	28	190		1					78	191	269	22 72
Agricultural Implements.....	263	56							263	56	319	29 75
Barley.....	197	3,335		487					197	3,822	4,019	321 01
Bricks.....	2,708	836		459		8		11	3,269	855	4,124	261 21
Bones.....	43	92		137		122		9	43	360	403	50 48
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	1,603	15		156		5			1,759	20	1,779	254 65
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	2,524	2,591		127					4,676	2,769	7,445	311 14
Coal.....	28	71,318				1,706			31	184,170	184,201	26,120 80
Corn.....		9,215				31			1	9,424	9,425	462 93
Cattle.....	75	584							76	584	660	43 49
Cotton, Raw.....	12	4							12	4	16	1 20
Crockery and Earthenware.....	588	28		15					583	28	611	117 07
Dye Wood and Dye Stuff.....	114	7					162		276	7	283	29 80
Fish.....	303	66							303	66	369	29 51
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	1,446	3,764				95			1,453	3,864	5,317	656 99
Furniture.....	245	900							245	900	1,145	186 04
Gypsum.....	3,633	443				235			3,833	678	4,311	100 05
Glass, all kinds.....	639	67		96					735	67	802	159 40
Hay, Pressed.....	587	217		41					735	217	952	67 14
Hogs.....		102							9	102	111	10 03
Horses.....	77	235							77	235	312	24 90
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....		66		11		1			1	77	78	11 31

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c —Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ice.....											
Iron, Railway.....	5,603	1,693							5,603	1,693	7,296	1,053 12
" Pig.....	1,255	8	22						1,277	8	1,285	176 40
" all other.....	3,700	586	61						3,761	586	4,347	469 43
Iron Ore.....												
Kryolite, Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....		1,217								1,217	1,217	60 85
Lard and Lard Oil.....	29	49							29	49	78	5 23
Meal, all kinds.....	55	2,028							55	2,028	2,081	90 14
Meats, other than Pork.....	19	77							19	77	96	7 41
Marble.....	33	1							33	1	34	6 13
Manilla.....	28								28		28	5 60
Molasses.....	558	429							701	429	1,130	117 08
Meat.....	2,460	335	37			445			2,497	337	2,834	501 02
Nails.....	338	5,796							338	5,796	6,134	340 81
Oats.....	1,024	201	10			19			1,330	220	1,550	224 44
Oil (in barrels).....												
Oil Cake.....	631	33,099							631	33,099	33,730	2,849 55
Pease.....	2	30							2	30	301	39 82
Potatoes.....	123	177	45						168	177	345	26 00
Pork.....	384	60	4			106			494	60	554	84 91
Paint.....	40	198							1,131	198	1,329	72 23
Pitch and Tar.....	499	267				20			537	267	804	106 90
Rags.....	2,217	81							2,555	81	2,636	247 39
Rye.....	10								1,391	81	1,472	74 50
Rosin.....	3,141	50	723			53			3,867	163	3,970	451 58
Salt.....	177	30				113			371	143	514	20 95
Stone intended for Cutting.....	222								222		222	13 79
" wrought.....												
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....	391	2,746				436			391	2,746	3,137	71 48
Seeds, all kinds.....	4,321	227							4,321	227	4,548	174 20

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Free Articles having paid full Tolls on the Welland Canal.</i>												
Ashes.....		306									306	
Barley.....		38									38	
Corn.....		55,552									55,552	
Flour.....		9,659									9,659	
Furniture.....		10									10	
Nails.....		1									1	
Oats.....		872									872	
Oil (in barrels).....		78									78	
Pease.....		433									433	
Pork.....		316									316	
Eye.....		477									477	
Stone, Wrought.....		317									317	
Turpentine.....		1									1	
Wheat.....		84,882									84,882	
Merchandise not enumerated.....		37									37	
Barrels, Empty.....		37									37	
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....		7,531									7,531	
Staves, Pipe.....		200									200	
" West India.....		863									863	
Timber, Square, in Rafts.....		7,365									7,365	
Woodenware.....		68									68	
Coal, Free, per Order in Council.....	30,732									68,356		
Kryolite, Free, having paid full Toll on the Rideau Canal.....		261						37,343			261	
Grand Total Freight.....	124,657	423,716	8,316	5,473	1,258	3,44	48,319	111,865	182,549	544,19	727,048	

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	13,652 34
“ Passengers.....	2,629 71
Total Free Goods.....	\$20,409 16
“ Fines and Damages.....	371 50
“ Wharfage and Storage.....	6,940 79
“ Wintorage, Basin Dues and other Receipts.....	9,231 30
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	\$80,615 58

E. MIAL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

ERRATUM.

For No. A 22 read No. A 25.
 “ 23 “ “ 26
 “ 24 “ “ 27
 “ 25 “ “ 30

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No (A) 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Through Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up. \$ cts.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		246								246	246	49 20	49 20	49 20
Apples		4,009								4,009	4,009	601 35	601 35	601 35
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable..	228	29							228	29	257	34 20	4 35	38 55
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal..		74								74	74		11 10	11 10
Agricultural Implements		35								35	35		7 00	7 00
Barley		499								499	499		41 33	41 33
Bricks	290		149						439		439	65 85		65 85
Bones		67								67	67		10 05	10 05
Brimstone														
Cement and Water Lime	1,459		156						1,615		1,615	242 25		242 25
Clay, Lime and Sand	71								71		72	10 65	0 15	10 80
Coal	28	70,565					96,334		28	166,899	166,927	5 60	25,034 85	25,040 45
Corn		1,78								1,783	1,783		175 59	175 59
Cattle	6	22							6	22	28	0 90	3 30	4 20
Cotton, Raw														
Crockery and Earthenware	48	25	15						501	25	529	100 80	5 00	105 80
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs..	75	7							75	7	82	15 00	1 40	16 40
Fish	45	47							45	47	92	6 75	7 05	13 80
Flax and Hemp														
Flour	5	3,678							6	3,678	3,683	0 75	531 70	552 45
Furniture	89	714							89	714	803	17 80	142 80	160 60
Gypsum														
Glass, all kinds	613	65	96						719	65	784	143 80	13 00	156 80
Hay, Pressed														
Hogs	2	25							2	25	27	0 30	3 75	4 05
Horses	32	53							32	53	85	4 80	7 95	12 75
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs		64								64	64		9 60	9 60

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 29.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Each Article transported &c—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Up. \$ cis.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cis.	Total Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Boat Knees.....												
Floata.....												
Firewood, in Vessels.....	279	954					279	951	1,233	18 60	63 60	82 20
" Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	24	623	1,298	4,491			1,322	5,114	6,436	118 80	755 95	874 75
" Rafts.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph poles, in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....												
" Rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, barrel pipe.....		63						63	63		5 00	5 00
" do.....												
" do West India.....												
Staves, salt barrel.....												
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
" Rafts.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	386	620					386	620	1,006	19 30	31 00	50 30
Timber Square, in Vessels.....												
" Rafts.....												
Traverses.....												
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	45	214	3				48	214	262	19 20	85 60	104 80
Total Freight-paying Tolls	28,041	120,510	6,149	4,491			34,193	221,673	255,866	5,976 29	32,343 65	38,319 94

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....											60	3 00
Apples.....	16		3		2	3					206	10 71
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	3,668								3,668		4,073	167 36
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	28			1	50						117	11 62
Agricultural Implements.....	263			487					263	21	284	32 75
Barley.....	197								197	3,323	3,520	279 68
Bricks.....	2,418		310			8		11	2,830	865	3,685	198 36
Bones.....	43			137		122		9	43	293	336	40 43
Brimstone.....	144								144		164	12 40
Cement and Water Lime.....	2,453		127			5			4,605	2,768	7,373	300 34
Clay, Lime and Sand.....					3	1,706				17,271	17,274	1,080 35
Coal.....	7,432				1	31		178		7,641	7,642	287 34
Corn.....	69				1				70	562	632	39 29
Cattle.....	12								12	4	16	1 20
Cotton, Raw.....	4								79	3	82	11 27
Crockery and Earthenware.....	79								201		201	11 20
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	286						162				277	15 71
Fish.....	19								258	19		
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	1,441				7	95		6	1,448	186	1,634	104 64
Furniture.....	156								156	186	342	25 44
Gypsum.....	3,633					235			3,633	678	4,311	100 05
Glass, all kinds.....	16								16		18	2 60
Hay, Pressed.....	587				107				735	217	952	67 14
Hogs.....	77								77	77	84	5 98
Horses.....	45								45	182	227	12 15
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	2			11					1	13	14	1 74
Ice.....												

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.
No. (A) 30.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article of Way Freight transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats	104										3,213	58 31
Firewood, in Vessels	7,287	3,213			90				104	3,213	24,513	648 63
" Rafts		1,323			4				8,700	15,813	54	1 13
Hoops									4		4	0 40
Hop Poles												
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels	18,273	10,361		346	75	10			18,348	10,717	29,065	915 47
" " Rafts	21	2							21	2	23	0 91
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts	2,221	12,338										
Railway Ties, in Vessels		3 8										
" " Rafts												
Saw Logs		12,180										
Staves and Headings, Barrel					175				175		12,180	278 32
" " Pipe	9								9		175	3 50
" " West India	20	32			31				31		31	1 01
Staves, Salt Barrel	20	32			32				20		52	1 95
Shingles		143									143	2 85
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels	241	3							241	3	241	52 29
" " Rafts												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts												
Timber, Square, in Vessels	168	7,732							168	7,732	7,900	243 20
" " Rafts	20	7,474							20	7,474	7,494	19 58
Traverses	20											
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	13	2							17	3	20	5 32
Total Freight paying Tolls	65,936	1,33,962	1,841	982	1,248	3,443	10,976	15,193	80,001	133,680	233,581	9,470 00

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.		16								16	15	
Apples		233								233	233	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.	1								1	6	7	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal												
Agricultural Implements.		4		323						327	327	
Barley		452		2,763					28	3,221	3,221	
Bricks	28										28	
Bones												
Brimstone												
Cement and Water Lime.	163								163		163	
Clay, Lime and Sand								464			466	
Coal								50,413			50,413	
Corn												
Cattle												
Cotton, Raw												
Crockery and Earthenware	51								51	1	52	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs										4	4	
Fish												
Flax and Hemp												
Flour		43								43	43	
Furniture	6									4	9	
Gypsum												
Glass, all kinds	101									73	174	
Hay, Pressed												
Hogs												
Horses												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs										2	2	

Ice	60	125	406	466	125	691
Iron, Railway	89	226	89	226	125	691
" " Pig						
" " all other						
Iron Ore						
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron						
Lard and Lard Oil						
Meal, all Kinds	2				2	
Meats, other than Pork	5				5	
Marble						
Manilla						
Molasses	10				10	
Nails	2C2	108			202	310
Oats						
Oil (in Barrels)	23	15			23	38
Oil Cake						
Pease						
Potatoes	3				3	
Pork	6	5			6	11
Paint						
Pitch and Tar						
Rags						
Rye						
Rosin	31				31	
Salt	3				456	456
Stone intended for Cutting					107	107
do wrought						
do not suitable for Cutting						
do unwrought						
Seeds, all kinds						
Sheep						
Soda Ash	148				148	148
Steel	1				1	
Sugar	485				485	485
Spirits, Beer, &c.	22				22	22
Tobacco, Raw	2				2	2
Tallow						
Tin	29				29	29
Turpentine						
Wheat	300	3,841	820	360	4,661	4,961
White Lead	11			11		11
Whiting	26			26		26
Wool						
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	3,632	1,417	25	3,677	1,417	5,994
Barrel, empty	1			1		1
Barrels, Empty						

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 31.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....												
Firewood in Vessels.....												
" Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....	1,167	356		437					1,167	79	1,980	
" Rafts.....		1,500								1,500	1,500	
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....											55	
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....												
" Rafts.....												
Sawlogs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" Pipe.....												
" W. India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....												
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....												
" Rafts.....		4,565								4,565	4,565	
Traverses.....												

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Toll.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		3									3	\$ 0 48
Apples		96									96	6 79
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable	1	22							1	22	23	1 83
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal	27	793							27	793	820	48 46
Agricultural Implements	1	7							1	7	8	1 20
Barley		465								465	465	29 17
Bricks											38	2 39
Bones		38										
Brimstone		175									175	15 93
Cement and Water Lime	1	2,197							1	2,198	2,198	44 39
Clay, Lime and Sand		50								50	50	3 52
Coal		3								3	4	0 22
Corn	1								1			
Cattle	7	633							7	633	640	34 94
Cotton, Raw												
Crockery and Earthenware	1								1		1	0 05
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs												
Fish												
Flax and Hemp	8	13							8	13	21	0 42
Flour	8	30							8	30	38	3 64
Furniture												
Gypsum												
Glass, all kinds												
Hay, Pressed		20								20	20	1 99
Hogs		56								56	56	3 38
Horses		191								194	216	9 46
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	22								22		22	2 15

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Boat Knees												
Floats		5,270								5,370	5,370	68 14
Fire Wood, in Vessels	380	87,660		1,554					720	89,134	89,134	3,189 74
" Rafts		8,260								8,260	8,260	83 47
Hoops		26								26	26	2 18
Hop Poles		10								10	10	0 10
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels	35	296,281		208,557					35	504,838	504,873	43,567 59
" Rafts		12,043								12,043	12,043	468 54
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts												
Railway Ties, in Vessels		201								201	201	16 08
" Rafts		188								188	188	20 00
Saw Logs		10,626								10,626	10,626	251 80
Staves and Headings, Barrel												
" " Pipe												
" " West India												
Staves, Salt Barrel												
Shingles		318								321	329	170 91
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels	8									8		
" Rafts		1								1	1	0 04
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels		20								20	20	1 14
" Rafts												
Timber, Square, in Vessels		19,682								19,682	19,682	217 72
" Rafts		233								233	233	2 33
Traverses												
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured												
Total Freight Paying Tolls	817	462,319	360	210,114					1,177	672,433	673,610	49,337 57

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued

No. (A) 83.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashea, Pot and Pearl.....												11 00
Apples.....		1,435							110	1,440	1,440	121 31
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable.....												
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal.....	6	68							6	68	74	2 82
Agricultural Implements.....	6	20							6	20	26	2 21
Barley.....	481		2,428						2,428	2,428	2,428	210 80
Bones.....			239				215		484	215	699	32 89
Brimstone.....									239	239	239	23 90
Cement and Water Lime.....	21								21	277	298	28 40
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	46	151					2,316		45	2,467	2,512	245 19
Coal.....		60					83,374			83,434	83,434	8,079 63
Corn.....												
Cattle.....	6	33							6	33	39	1 40
Ootton, Raw.....												
Crockery and Earthenware.....	3	12							3	12	15	1 30
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....							127			127	127	12 70
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	191	15							191	15	206	6 91
Furniture.....	19	3							19	3	22	0 97
Gypsum.....	3								3		3	0 10
Glass, all kinds.....												
Hay, Pressed.....	1,916	735							2,011	735	2,746	188 15
Hogs.....												
Horses.....	7	9							7	9	16	0 66
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....												

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 38.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Toll.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Barrels, empty.....	5								5		5	\$ 0 98
Boat Keels.....											565	33 90
Floats.....			565						565		420	4 68
Firewood, in Vessels.....	300	120							300	120		
“ Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
“ Rafts.....	4,008	2	75,314						79,322	2	79,324	4,475 47
Lumber, sawn, in Vessels.....												
“ Rafts.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
“ Rafts.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	100								100		100	3 34
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	6,578								6,578		6,578	524 58
“ Rafts.....												
Sawlogs.....												
Staves and Headings, barrel.....												
“ pipe.....												
“ W. India.....												
Staves, salt barrel.....	1								1		5	1 39
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	2								2		2	0 14
“ Rafts.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, square, in Vessels.....												
“ Rafts.....			1,003						1,003		1,003	100 29
Traverses.....										60	60	1 20

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 34.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.												\$ cts.
Apples		58									58	12 35
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable.		15									15	0 71
Agricultural products not enumerated, Animal.	53								53		53	1 25
Agricultural implements.	67	1,344							67	1,344	1,411	112 94
Barley.	39	107							39	107	146	13 57
Bricks.	108								108		108	2 56
Bones.	1,324								1,324		1,324	30 96
Brimstone.	1								1		1	0 03
Cement and Water Lime.	149								149		150	8 30
Clay, Lime and Sand	7	6							7	6	13	0 37
Coal		3,141								3,141	3,141	93 41
Corn	6	21							6	21	27	0 86
Cattle.	5	1							5	1	6	0 17
Cotton, Raw.												
Crockery and Earthenware.	26	17							26	17	43	4 72
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.	1								1		1	0 09
Fish.	18	4							18	4	22	0 94
Flax and Hemp.												
Flour	50	317							50	317	367	10 73
Furniture.	17	50							17	50	67	7 03
Gypsum												
Glass, all kinds.	5								5		5	0 45
Hay, Pressed.	10								10		10	0 24
Hogs.												
Horses												
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.	1										1	0 03
Ice.												

Iron, Railway.....	3	189	3	192	8 60
" Pig.....	11	267	11	278	10 07
" all other.....	500	500	500	500	25 00
Iron Ore.....	468	468	254	872	43 60
Kryolite Chemical Ore and other Ore, except Iron.....	5	1	5	5	0 12
Lard and Lard Oil.....	18	1	18	19	0 95
Meat, all kinds.....	1	1	5	6	0 16
Mens, other than Pork.....	3	3	3	3	C 36
Marble.....					
Manilla.....	21	21	3	24	3 22
Molasses.....	131	131	113	113	13 89
Nails.....	29	29	2	31	0 78
Oats.....	88	25	88	131	13 51
Oil (in barrels).....	1	1	1	1	0 03
Oil Cake.....	13	12	13	26	2 14
Pease.....	9	9	9	9	0 40
Potatoes.....	6	6	18	24	0 89
Pork.....	18	10	11	13	1 14
Paint.....	10	2	11	10	0 89
Pitch and Tar.....	2	3	4	7	0 87
Rags.....	3	3	3	3	
Rye.....	292	555	292	847	55 11
Rosin.....					
Salt.....	488	548	489	1,086	31 83
Stone intended for Cutting.....	2	2	2	2	0 06
" wrought.....					
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....					
Seeds, all kinds.....	3	3	9	12	0 53
Sheep.....	1	1	1	1	0 03
Soda Ash.....					
Steel.....	117	117	74	191	22 86
Sugar.....	74	9	43	51	6 16
Spirits, Beer, &c.....	42				
Tobacco, Raw.....	3		3	3	0 29
Tallow.....	23	23	1	24	3 75
Tin.....	1		2	2	0 18
Turpentine.....	37	38	37	75	2 13
Wheat.....	8	8	3	11	0 97
White Lead.....	28	28	28	28	2 45
Whiting.....	4	4	4	4	0 10
Wool.....					
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	458	458	320	778	84 38
Bark.....	115	115	115	115	2 76
Barrels, Empty.....	23	23	2	25	2 43
Boat Knees.....					

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—*Concluded.*
 No. (A) 84.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal,
 &c.—*Concluded.*

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Floats.....	3,068								3,068		3,068	\$ 53 90
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	30,312	5,307							30,312	5,307	35,619	662 60
" Rafts.....	141								141		141	2 88
Hoops.....												9 00
Hop Poles.....	63								63		63	981 83
Lumber, Saw'n, in Vessels.....	13,771	515							15,575	515	16,090	1 02
" Rafts.....	27	1,804							27		27	
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph poles in Vessels.....	97								97		97	6 49
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph poles in Rafts.....	5								5		5	0 25
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	1,444	9							1,449	9	1,458	102 62
" Rafts.....	483	105							483		483	50 47
Saw Logs.....	73	1,641							73	1,641	1,614	36 88
Staves and Headings, Barrel " " Pipe.....												
" West India Staves, Salt Barrel.....												
Shingles.....	185	20							185	20	185	52 40
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	20								20		20	1 77
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	3								3		3	0 77
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....												0 57
" Rafts.....	584	1,240							584	1,240	1,824	57 53
Traverses.....	1,780								1,780		1,780	11 29
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	5	5							5	5	10	1 40
Total Freight paying Tolls...	57,538	15,470	2,059						59,597	15,470	75,067	2,668 20

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 35.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Peter's Canal and the Amount of Revenue Collected thereon, during the Season Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls Down. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fish.....	1,007	201							1,007	201	1,208	12 08
Flour.....	164	463							164	463	627	6 27
Coal.....	6,830	3,808							6,830	3,808	10,638	106 38
Lumber.....	1,418	363							1,418	363	1,781	17 81
Other Agricultural Products.....	2,634	1,657							2,634	1,657	4,291	44 91
Other Merchandise.....	80	290							80	290	370	3 70
Total.....	12,333	6,732							12,333	6,732	19,115	191 15
Total Tolls on Vessels..... 2,663 30 do Passengers..... .. Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents..... \$2,854 45												

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 36—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Newcastle District Canals, and the amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks												
Clay, Lime and Sand												
Bark												
Firewood	7,446	24							7,446	24	7,470	119 60
Floats												
Lumber, Sawn	2,204								2,204		2,204	14 80
Railway Ties	250								250		250	5 55
Saw Logs	2,635								2,635		2,635	52 50
Shingles												
Split Posts, &c												
Timber, Square	125	375							125	375	500	10 00
Traverses												
Iron Ore												
Stone, unwrought												
Total Freight Paying Tolls...	12,650	399							12,650	399	13,049	202 45
Total Tolls on Vessels												20 00
Other Receipts												\$222 45
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents												

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 37.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	181,518	2,604 75	681,316	4,282 91	67,362	215 69
United States Vessels, steam....	136,643	2,052 67	20,801	130 55	402	5 69
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	222,037	3,862 76	758,529	8,595 92	83,846	1,462 79
United States Vessels, sail.....	201,131	4,511 57	70,931	642 96	116,378	1,632 97
Total, Class No. 1.....	741,329	13,031 75	1,531,577	13,652 34	267,988	3,317 14
<i>Class No. 2.</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers	4,676	157 25	49,117	2,629 71	6,502	110 73
<i>Class No. 3.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Bricks.....	60	9 00	4,134	264 21	699	32 89
Cement and Water Lime.....	650	62 85	1,779	254 65	298	28 40
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	1,904	184 81	7,445	311 14	2,512	245 19
Fish.....	13	2 60	369	29 51		
Gypsum.....	1,478	24 73	4,311	100 05	3	0 10
Iron, Railway.....	698	104 70	7,296	1,053 12	8	0 27
“ Pig.....			1,285	176 40		
“ all other.....	652	99 60	4,347	469 43	286	27 10
Salt.....	461	82 43	3,970	451 58	605	53 24
Stone, for cutting.....	3,537	614 35	514	20 95	65	6 60
Apples.....	556	13 00	4,215	612 09	1,440	121 31
Barley.....	7,155	1,050 75	4,019	321 01	2,428	210 30
Corn.....	118,811	23,762 20	9,425	462 93		
Cotton, Raw.....			16	1 20		
Flax and Hemp.....						
Flour.....	13,683	788 00	5,317	656 99	266	6 91
Hay, Pressed.....	13	2 60	952	67 14	2,746	188 15
Meals, all kinds.....	8,179	1,635 45	2,081	90 14		
Oil Cake.....						
Oats.....	10,746	2,149 20	6,134	340 81	1,443	49 63
Pease.....	433	86 60	33,730	2,849 55	1,358	64 95
Potatoes.....			304	39 82	2	0 20
Rye.....	1,320	221 85	2,555	247 39		
Seeds, all kinds.....	622	124 40	4,551	174 20		
Tobacco, Raw.....			18	2 03	5	0 50
Wheat.....	144,851	27,002 29	31,508	2,210 44		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Vegetable.....	7	1 40	4,330	205 91		
Bones.....			403	50 48	239	23 90
Cattle.....	8	1 25	660	43 49	39	1 40
Hogs.....			111	10 03		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	73	14 60	78	11 34		
Horses.....	12	2 20	312	24 90	16	0 56
Lard and Lard Oil.....	34	5 55	78	5 22		
Meats, other than Pork.....	32	6 40	96	7 41		
Pork.....	292	58 40	345	26 00		
Sheep.....	1	0 20	368	27 05	14	0 47
Tallow.....	45	6 75	31	4 58		
Wool.....			95	14 00		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Animal.....	2	0 40	269	22 72	74	2 82
Total, Class No 3.....	316,328	58,118 56	147,441	11,659 91	14,486	1,064 79

APPENDIX A—Continued.

the Amount of Tolls collected during the Season of Navigation in 1884.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
76,114	1,350 80	183,508	618 37	38,446	371 82	97,184	1,943 68	1,120	12 00
60,870	608 70	207,964	3,046 19	208	6 75	35,981	719 62	1,320	8 00
1,612	16 12	62,540	1,449 13	7,358	74 27				
138,596	1,975 62	454,012	5,113 69	124,821	1,331 48	133,165	2,663 30	2,440	20 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
232		16,439	260 73	1,015	26 41	6,449			
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
28				1,324	30 95				
163		175	15 93	150	8 30				
466		2,198	44 39	13	0 37				
4				22	0 94	1,208	12 08		
591									
				192	8 60				
315		18	0 68	278	10 07				
31		7	0 14	1,036	31 93				
456		50	1 00	2	0 06				
233		96	5 79	15	0 71				
3,221		465	29 17	108	2 56				
		4	0 22	27	0 86				
43		21	0 42	367	10 73	627	6 27		
		20	1 99	10	0 24				
		29	1 85	19	0 95				
				1	0 03				
		989	68 04	31	0 78				
		6,769	520 76	25	2 14				
		111	6 57	9	0 40				
		294	28 68	847	55 11				
		24	1 39	12	0 33				
2									
4,961		43	2 06	75	2 12				
7		23	1 83	53	1 25	4,491	44 91		
		38	2 29	1	0 03				
		640	34 94	6	0 17				
		56	3 38						
		22	2 15						
2		216	9 46	1	0 03				
				5	0 12				
2		2	0 12	6	0 16				
3		4	0 24	24	0 89				
		417	22 77	1	0 03				
		1	0 10	3	0 29				
				4	0 10				
327		820	48 46	1,411	112 94				
10,856		13,552	854 92	6,078	284 19	6,326	63 26		

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 37—STATEMENT of the Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 4.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	55	11 00	306	52 20	110	11 00
Agricultural Implements.....	9	1 80	319	39 75	26	2 21
Crockery and Earthenware.....	20	2 74	611	117 07	15	1 30
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.....	35	5 25	283	27 60	127	12 70
Furniture.....	45	8 90	1,145	186 04	22	0 97
Glass, all kinds.....	23	2 44	802	159 40	1	0 10
Marble.....	2,359	353 90	34	6 13		
Manilla.....	56	5 78	28	5 60		
Molasses.....	154	21 15	1,130	117 08	624	62 00
Nails.....	227	22 03	2,834	501 02	26	0 88
Oil (in barrels).....	1,103	171 51	1,550	224 44	296	29 54
Paint.....	12	1 41	554	84 91	54	5 40
Pitch and Tar.....	2	0 30	1,329	72 23	1,093	109 30
Rags.....			804	106 90		
Resin.....			1,472	74 50	1,540	154 00
Soda Ash.....	22	0 43	2,360	463 10		
Steel.....	775	115 99	16	2 99		
Sugar.....	4,374	618 93	8,793	988 79	4,750	475 00
Stone, wrought.....	704	136 05	222	13 79	270	27 00
Tin.....	20	0 39	2,390	451 81		
Turpentine.....	1	0 20	541	30 59	513	51 30
White Lead.....	3	0 06	92	18 10	7	0 70
Whiting.....	14	0 28	357	64 35	5	0 50
Whiskey and all other spirits...	85	13 80	1,127	208 34	3	0 10
Merchandise, not enumerated...	7,059	967 29	14,610	2,225 23	3,680	236 26
Total Class No. 4.....	17,157	2,461 62	43,709	6,239 96	13,162	1,180 26
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark.....						
Barrels, empty.....	64	8 38	224	23 93	5	0 98
Boat Knees.....	25	4 38				
Floats.....			3,316	58 31	565	33 90
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	30,971	1,397 84	25,746	630 83	420	4 68
" in Rafts.....	6	0 19	54	1 13		
Lumber Saw'n, in Vessels.....	60,186	9,904 45	35,501	1,790 22	79,324	4,475 47
" in Rafts.....	21	2 70	23	0 91		
Hoops.....			4	0 40		
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	150	8 36	2,559	51 15	6,578	524 58
" in Rafts.....	97	15 42				
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....						
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	250	37 50	12,238	305 95	100	3 34
Square Timber, in Vessels.....	54,209	8,162 37	1,066	51 30		
" in Rafts.....	3,600	804 69	7,900	243 20	1,003	100 29
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	272	50 00	282	110 12	2	0 19
Shingles.....	87	53 02	251	56 79	5	1 39
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	1	0 15	1	0 40	2	0 14
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....			1	0 07		
Saw Logs.....	6,598	176 71	12,180	278 32		

APPENDIX A—Continued.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
15		3	0 48	58	12 35				
		8	1 20	146	13 57				
52		1	0 05	43	4 72				
				1	0 09				
9		38	3 64	67	7 03				
174				5	0 45				
5				3	0 36				
10		1	0 05	24	3 22				
310				131	13 59				
38		2	0 24	113	13 51				
11				10	0 89				
		16	3 04	13	1 14				
		16	2 49	7	0 97				
148									
1									
485				191	22 96				
107									
29				24	3 75				
				2	0 18				
11				11	0 97				
25				28	2 45				
22				51	6 16				
5,094		845	78 82	778	84 38	370	3 70		
6,548		930	90 01	1,706	193 04	370	3 70		
		90	8 81	115	2 76				
1		89	10 38	25	2 43				
		5,370	68 14	3,068	53 90				
		89,834	3,189 74	35,619	652 60				
		8,260	83 47	141	2 98			7,470	119 60
1,960		504,873	43,567 59	16,090	981 83	1,781	17 81		
1,500		12,043	488 54	27	1 02			2,204	14 80
		26	2 18						
		201	16 08	1,558	102 62				
		188	20 00	483	50 47			250	5 55
55				97	6 49				
				5	0 25				
4,565				40	0 57				
		19,682	217 72	1,824	57 53			500	10 00
				10	1 40				
		329	120 91	185	52 40				
		1	0 04	20	1 77				
		20	1 14	6	0 77				
		10,626	251 80	1,614	36 88			2,625	52 50

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 37.—STATEMENT of the Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Staves and Headings, Barrel....	22	3 43	238	8 50		
“ “ Pipe.....	687	128 21	33	1 03		
“ “ West India.	1,269	237 00	52	1 95		
“ “ Salt Barrel.			143	2 85		
Traverses.....			7,494	19 58	60	1 20
Hop Poles.....						
Total Class No. 5.....	158,515	20,996 80	109,306	3,636 94	88,064	5,146 16
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Coal.....	274,443	53,586 86	184,201	26,120 80	83,434	8,079 63
Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	10	0 50	1,217	60 85		
Iron Ore.....	52,795	2,639 75				
Stone, unwrought, not suitable for cutting.....	7,479	685 91	3,573	71 48		
Ice.....						
Total Special Class.....	334,727	56,913 02	188,991	26,253 13	83,434	8,079 63
Total Freight and Tolls.....	826,727	151,679 00	489,447	64,071 99	199,146	18,898 71
Timber and other Wood, free ..	1,262	78 33	16,064	1,618 48		
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Salt, Coal, &c., &c., free.....	9,822	1,434 70	221,537	18,790 68		
Grand Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not in- cluded.....	837,811	153,192 03	727,048	84,481 15	199,146	18,898 71

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

Canals, and the Amount of Tolls collected, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
.....
.....
.....	233	2 33	1,780	11 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	10	0 10	63	9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,081	651,875	48,028 97	62,770	2,028 96	1,781	17 81	13,049	202 45
50,413	50	3 52	3,141	93 41	10,638	106 38	.....	.....
.....	7,203	360 15	872	43 60	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	500	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
50,413	7,253	363 67	4,513	162 01	10,638	106 38	.....	.....
75,895	1,975 62	673,610	54,711 99	75,067	4,026 09	19,115	2,854 45	13,049	225 45
.....	150	3 00	1,322	36 88	.....	.....	.....	.....
75,895	1,975 62	673,760	54,714 99	76,389	4,062 97	19,115	2,854 45	13,049	225 45

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 39.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Tolls accrued each month during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1884.

Canals and Offices.	January.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
WELLAND CANAL.												
Chippawa	15 27	10 46	17 53	12 77	7 74	5 65	14 25	.....	83 67	
Corborne	180 00	10,272 73	12,196 81	14,958 45	17,721 72	12,667 78	12,998 26	7,784 76	.....	88,780 51	
Dalhousie	1,620 72	9,839 15	7,281 03	8,634 73	10,232 59	9,766 75	7,373 12	4,451 99	10 25	59,200 33	
Dunnville	64 36	60 68	.....	93 11	84 37	207 27	158 44	14 30	684 24	
Maitland	0 37	210 67	106 15	131 23	0 90	68 82	96 89	71 87	.....	686 90	
Robinson	167 24	201 74	145 37	179 59	146 28	139 32	217 18	208 34	.....	1,405 06	
St. Catharines	84 74	148 68	112 05	82 95	125 37	98 01	103 05	80 79	2 75	838 29	
Total, Welland Canal	2,054 79	20,752 49	19,912 55	24,004 48	28,322 74	22,832 79	21,001 42	12,770 44	27 30	151,679 00	
St. LAWRENCE CANALS.												
Beauharnois	145 53	118 12	142 03	142 52	195 95	456 21	293 33	.....	1,493 69	
Cardinal	23 41	78 31	93 94	60 03	41 16	71 33	68 25	18 63	445 06	
Gornwall	3,735 14	3,219 25	2,495 36	3,930 55	3,095 79	2,404 53	2,512 30	18 96	21,411 87	
Kingston	2,880 53	1,990 39	1,839 40	2,815 86	1,867 07	2,480 53	1,730 45	.....	15,004 23	
Lachine	226 51	337 00	240 23	351 53	377 72	466 52	233 37	.....	2,232 98	
Montreal	3,347 23	3,471 09	3,985 81	4,609 34	3,110 75	2,981 33	1,978 61	.....	23,484 16	
Total, St. Lawrence Canals	10,358 45	8,614 16	8,796 77	11,909 83	8,688 44	8,860 44	6,806 31	37 59	64,071 99	
CHAMBLEY CANAL.												
Chambley	664 19	862 10	1,225 89	1,175 58	795 55	982 11	488 89	.....	6,194 31	
St. Johns	2,172 66	1,885 39	2,448 70	2,537 59	2,040 22	1,313 89	423 45	.....	12,111 80	
St. Ours	18 98	58 17	70 16	110 53	69 15	63 60	93 94	108 07	.....	592 60	
Total, Chambley Canal...	18 98	2,894 93	2,117 65	3,785 13	3,772 32	2,899 37	2,389 94	1,020 41	.....	19,998 71	

OTTAWA CANALS.											
Ottawa	2 56	7,554 14	6,343 09	5,480 71	5,050 86	4,774 94	5,465 03	2,089 55	36,760 38		
Carillon.....	11 99	252 61	350 40	145 03	41 80	36 62	31 51	20 88	890 84		
Greenville.....	185 78	2,312 75	2,839 78	2,294 30	1,940 70	2,031 38	2,377 37	1,227 42	15,159 48		
St. Anne's.....	9 49	234 65	292 86	300 81	268 17	246 94	365 70	182 67	1,901 29		
Total, Ottawa Canals.....	159 82	10,354 15	9,826 13	8,220 85	7,301 03	7,089 88	8,239 61	3,520 52	54,711 99		
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.											
Hamilton	72 32	144 39	188 06	467 02	201 64	187 11	226 18	444 60	1,975 62		
RIDEAU CANAL											
Kingston Mills.....		154 72	182 77	147 61	125 65	213 83	204 10	94 91	1,133 59		
Ottawa.....		378 62	443 49	328 34	426 44	489 11	308 81	139 53	2,484 34		
Smith's Falls.....		102 12	36 66	69 26	72 13	68 72	37 00	25 27	408 16		
Total, Rideau Canal.....		635 46	662 92	545 21	624 22	738 66	559 91	259 71	4,026 09		
ST. PETER'S CANAL.											
St. Peter's.....	3 43	181 69	360 51	389 34	462 99	386 63	445 81	524 65	2,854 45		
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.											
Bobcaygeon.....	2 25	20 00	17 25	32 00	20 00	18 00	43 05	9 00	161 55		
Peterborough.....		2 00		2 50			8 00	1 80	14 30		
Hastings.....		50	12 50	7 00	10 80	2 75	8 30	4 75	46 60		
Total, Newcastle District Canals.....	2 25	22 50	29 75	41 50	30 80	20 75	59 35	15 55	222 45		
Grand Total.....	3 43	45,344 05	41,711 73	46,250 29	52,625 57	42,843 63	41,782 66	25,362 19	298,440 30		

NOTE.—Amount of 50 per cent. of Tolls on grain through Welland Canal, refunded, as per Order in Council 26th May, 1884, \$13,027.50.
do do refunded on St. Lawrence Canals, \$298.76.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 40.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through the Canals, during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1884; and the amount of Tolls collected thereon.

Vessels.	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
WELLAND CANAL.											
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	530	45,428	43,684	.....	.....	52,706	.....	83,199	98,319	181,518	2,604 75
" " sail.....	1,689	55,143	47,367	362	.....	59,367	.....	113,778	108,269	222,037	3,962 76
Total Canadian.....	2,219	100,571	90,941	362	.....	112,073	.....	196,977	206,578	403,555	6,467 51
United States Vessels, steam.....	252	107	155	450	296	67,486	63,629	317	68,360	136,643	2,062 67
" " sail.....	667	13	.....	4,431	463	97,301	52,078	849	102,694	201,131	4,511 57
Total United States.....	919	120	155	4,881	749	164,787	115,607	1,166	170,984	337,774	6,564 24
Grand Total, Welland Canal.	3,138	100,691	91,096	80,854	4,313	165,149	115,607	21,237	367,931	741,329	13,031 75
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.											
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	2,733	357,861	311,168	10,399	78	.....	45	7	368,267	681,316	4,282 91
" " sail.....	4,593	399,160	246,686	52,896	1,760	.....	.....	216	452,272	758,529	8,595 92
Total Canadian.....	7,326	757,021	558,754	63,295	1,838	.....	.....	223	820,539	1,439,845	12,878 83
United States Vessels, steam.....	515	115	38	2,025	.....	8,423	8,395	109	10,672	20,861	130 55
" " sail.....	737	949	3,373	5,042	6,951	1,884	1,872	45,244	53,119	70,931	642 96
Total United States.....	1,242	1,064	3,911	7,067	6,951	10,307	10,267	45,353	63,791	91,732	773 51
Grand Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	8,568	758,085	563,665	70,363	8,789	10,307	10,312	45,576	884,330	1,531,577	13,652 34

CHAMBLEY CANAL.																
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	361	33,004	31,953	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,199	33,210	34,152	67,362	215	69
" " sail.....	941	16,513	14,341	8,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,988	24,517	59,329	83,846	1,462	79
Total Canadian.....	1,292	49,517	46,294	8,210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,187	57,727	93,481	151,208	1,678	48
United States Vessels, steam.	7	.....	1	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	352	49	353	402	5	69
" " sail....	1,179	.....	1,450	29,222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,706	29,222	87,156	116,378	1,632	97
Total United States.....	1,186	.....	1,451	29,271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,058	29,271	87,509	116,780	1,638	66
Grand Total, Chambley Canal	2,478	49,517	47,745	37,481	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133,245	86,998	180,990	267,988	3,317	14
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.																
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	181	36,672	37,920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,194	37,920	76,114	1,350	80
" " sail.....	275	6,164	14,484	229	15,469	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,917	29,953	60,870	608	70
Total Canadian.....	456	42,836	52,404	229	15,469	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,111	67,873	136,984	1,959	50
United States Vessels, steam.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail....	12	.....	398	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States....	12	.....	398	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	468	43,836	53,811	229	15,677	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,917	68,679	138,596	1,975	62
OTTAWA CANALS.																
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,052	67,070	114,955	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,070	116,498	183,508	618	37
" " sail.....	1,884	15,308	158,341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,308	192,656	207,964	3,046	19
Total Canadian.....	2,936	82,378	273,296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,378	309,094	391,472	3,664	56
United States Vessels, steam.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " sail....	622	9,897	3,289	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States....	622	9,897	3,289	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals.	3,558	92,275	276,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,962	361,050	454,012	5,113	69

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 40.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—Continued.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
RIDEAU CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam	688	18,875	19,571							18,875	19,571	38,446	371 82
" " sail.....	1,190	35,366	43,259	181						35,547	43,259	78,806	878 64
Total Canadian.....	1,879	54,241	62,830	184						54,426	62,830	117,255	1,250 46
United States Vessels, steam	27	105	103							105	103	208	6 75
" " sail.....	72	595	5,898	865						1,460	5,898	7,358	74 27
Total United States.....	99	700	6,001	865						1,565	6,001	7,566	81 02
Grand Total, Rideau Canal....	1,978	54,941	68,831	1,049						55,990	68,831	124,821	1,331 48
ST. PETER'S CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam	593	46,781	50,403							46,781	50,403	97,184	1,943 68
" " sail.....	901	18,429	17,552							18,429	17,552	35,981	719 62
Total St. Peter's Canal	1,494	65,210	67,955							65,210	67,955	133,165	2,663 30
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam	24	100	1,020							100	1,020	1,120	12 00
" " sail.....	16	112	1,208							112	1,208	1,320	8 00
Total Newcastle District Canals.....	40	212	2,228							212	2,228	2,440	20 00

RECAPITULATION.

Vessels.	Total Number.		From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
CANADIAN VESSELS.														
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>														
Welland.....	2,219	100,571	90,941	75,973	3,664	362	.....	.....	20,071	112,073	186,977	206,578	403,555	\$ cts. 6,467 51
St. Lawrence.....	7,326	757,021	559,754	63,295	1,838	.....	45	.....	223	57,869	820,539	619,306	1,439,848	12,878 53
Chambly.....	1,292	49,517	46,294	8,210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,187	57,727	93,481	161,208	1,678 48
Burlington Bay.....	456	42,836	52,404	229	15,469	.....	.....	.....	26,046	.....	69,111	67,873	136,984	1,959 50
Ottawa.....	2,936	82,378	273,286	.....	35,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,378	309,094	391,472	3,664 58
Rideau.....	1,879	54,241	62,830	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,425	62,830	117,256	1,250 46
St. Peter's.....	1,494	65,210	67,955	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,210	67,955	133,166	2,663 30
Newcastle District.....	40	212	2,228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	2,228	2,440	20 00
Total Canadian.....	17,642	1,151,986	1,156,702	147,891	56,669	362	45	46,340	216,929	1,346,579	1,429,345	2,775,924	30,582 64	
UNITED STATES VESSELS.														
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>														
Welland.....	919	120	155	4,881	749	164,787	115,607	1,166	50,309	170,954	166,820	337,774	6,564 24	
St. Lawrence.....	1,242	1,064	3,911	7,067	6,951	10,307	10,267	45,353	8,812	63,791	27,941	91,732	773 51	
Chambly.....	1,186	1,451	29,271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,058	29,271	87,609	116,780	1,638 66	
Burlington Bay.....	12	398	.....	408	.....	.....	.....	806	.....	806	806	1,612	16 12	
Ottawa.....	622	9,897	3,258	48,667	.....	.....	.....	687	.....	10,584	51,956	62,540	1,449 13	
Rideau.....	99	700	6,001	865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,565	6,001	7,566	81 02	
St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	4,080	11,781	15,205	42,084	56,775	175,094	125,874	48,012	143,179	276,971	341,033	618,004	10,522 68	
Grand Total, Canadian; and United States.....	21,722	1,163,767	1,170,907	189,975	113,444	175,456	125,919	94,352	360,108	1,693,550	1,770,378	3,393,928	41,105 32	

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A--Concluded.

No. (A) 40½.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Grand Total Freight passed through the undermentioned Canals, during the Seasons of Navigation, 1883 and 1884, with the Amounts of Tolls collected on the same, including Tolls on Vessels and Passengers.

Canals.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
1883.												
Welland Canal	48,590	84,566	42,044	7,519	257,699	174,912	19,845	370,041	368,178	636,978	1,005,156	182,060 72
St. Lawrence Canals	170,710	496,906	14,015	11,353	1,876	1,556	107,782	107,782	239,890	616,896	856,786	76,869 18
Chambly Canal	21,354	6,479	97,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,729	119,071	113,208	332,279	22,199 39
Rideau Canal	67,200	20,254	3,853	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,053	20,254	91,307	5,314 61
Ottawa Canals	4,033	494,210	.....	245,031	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,033	739,541	743,274	69,936 58
Burlington Bay Canal	10,002	17,894	.....	2,851	.....	.....	50,488	.....	60,490	20,515	81,035	1,966 98
St. Peter's Canal	3,100	12,595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,100	12,595	15,695	2,190 11
Newcastle District Canals	9,473	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,473	437	9,910	165 03
1884.												
Welland Canal	27,671	76,445	53,177	3,609	243,081	163,998	29,680	240,150	353,609	484,292	837,811	151,679 00
St. Lawrence Canals	124,657	423,718	8,315	5,473	1,258	3,443	48,319	111,865	182,549	544,499	727,048	64,071 99
Chambly Canal	15,476	6,373	79,870	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,497	95,328	103,820	199,148	18 998 71
Rideau Canal	58,860	15,470	2,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,919	15,470	76,389	4,026 09
Ottawa Canal	967	462,319	360	210,114	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,327	672,433	673,760	54,711 99
Burlington Bay Canal	6,611	13,062	.....	4,349	.....	.....	51,870	.....	58,484	17,411	75,895	1,975 62
St. Peter's Canal	12,333	6,782	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,333	6,782	19,115	2,854 45
Newcastle District Canals	12 650	399	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 650	399	13,049	222 45

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1885.

**WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:
GAS & GAS-METER INSPECTION.**

**INLAND REVENUE
MAP OF
EASTERN CANADA.**

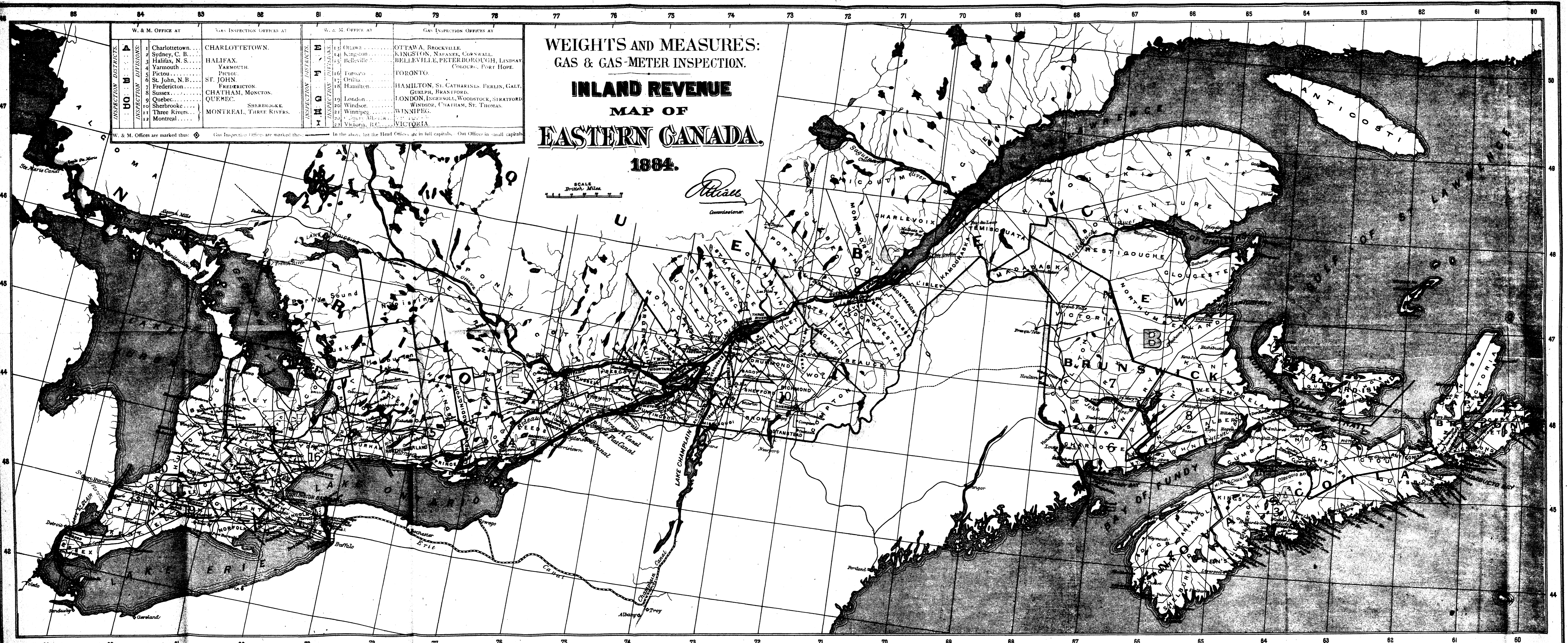
1884.

SCALE
British Miles

Atkins
Commissioner

W. & M. OFFICE AT		GAS INSPECTION OFFICES AT		W. & M. OFFICE AT		GAS INSPECTION OFFICES AT	
1	Charlottetown	1	CHARLOTTETOWN.	13	Ottawa	13	OTTAWA, BROCKVILLE.
2	Sydney, C. B.	2	HALIFAX.	14	Kingsville	14	KINGSTON, NAPANEE, GONSWALL.
3	Halifax, N. S.	3	HALIFAX.	15	Bellefleur	15	BELLEFLEUR, PETERBOROUGH, LINDSAY.
4	Yarmouth	4	YARMOUTH.	16	Toronto	16	TORONTO.
5	Pictou	5	PICOT.	17	Orillia	17	HAMILTON, ST. CATHARINES, BERLIN, GALT.
6	St. John, N. B.	6	ST. JOHN.	18	Hamilton	18	GUELPH, BRANFORD.
7	Fredericton	7	FREDERICTON.	19	London	19	LONDON, INGERSOLL, WOODSTOCK, STRATFORD.
8	Sussex	8	CHAATHAM, MONCTON.	20	Windsor	20	WINDSOR, CHATHAM, ST. THOMAS.
9	Quebec	9	QUEBEC.	21	Winnipeg	21	WINNIPEG.
10	Sherbrooke	10	SHERBROOKE.	22	Victoria	22	VICTORIA.
11	Three Rivers	11	MONTEAL, THREE RIVERS.				
12	Montreal						

W. & M. Offices are marked thus: Gas Inspection Offices are marked thus: In the above list the Head Offices are in full capitals. Out Offices in small capitals.



ELEVENTH REPORT

ON

INSPECTION

OF

WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND GAS

BEING

SUPPLEMENT No. II

TO THE REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE

1884.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.
1885.

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

To the Honourable

The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Herewith I have honor to submit my Report on the Inspection of Weights and Measures and Gas, with the usual statistical statements in relation thereto, for the year ended 30th June, 1884.

1. The total revenue collected during the year for the Inspection of Weights and Measures was thirty-one thousand four hundred and nine dollars and forty-four cents (\$31,409.44), as compared with twenty-eight thousand six hundred and one dollars and forty-three cents (\$28,601.43), collected during the year 1882-83.

The total expenses were sixty-one thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-four cents (\$61,465.84), as against fifty-six thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-two cents (\$56,315.92), during 1882-83.

2. As the benefits which accrue from this Service are equally divided between traders and the community at large, it is only just and proper that the latter should be chargeable with a fair proportion of the cost. It is to be hoped, however, that the organization of this Service, proposed in my last year's Report, may ere long be adopted, when, through the annual saving thereby effected, the cost of inspection to traders might be considerably lessened and a still nearer approach to equality between revenue and expenditure attained.

3. Since the date of my last report the Weights and Measures Service in Manitoba has been reorganized. A commodious and comfortable office has been leased in Winnipeg and fitted up with all necessary conveniences, in which the standard balances, after having been cleaned and carefully regulated, were set up. The brass standard weights were carefully compared with the official standards in the care of District Inspector Gouin, and the iron standard weights verified, adjusted and stamped by Mr. Johnstone, of the Standards Branch, and then handed over to the care of Mr. H. A. Costigan, who was appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures for Manitoba, in the place of Mr. Inspector Huggard, removed to Calgary.

4. A Weights and Measures office was leased in Calgary, which was handed over to Mr. Huggard, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the district of Alberta.

5. The Weights and Measures offices at Toronto, Hamilton, London and Windsor were visited by Mr. Johnstone in June and August, when on his way to and from the North-West. During the month of November the offices in Montreal, Three Rivers, Quebec and Sherbrooke were also visited.

I am pleased to be able to report a decided improvement in the work in the London division. Hamilton and Windsor divisions still hold their places in the front rank. There is room for improvement, however, in the Toronto division.

In the Province of Quebec, Montreal, as usual, holds the foremost place; Sherbrooke is fairly managed, but I regret to say that in the Quebec and Three Rivers divisions there is much need of improvement.

6. Appendix A gives a summary statement of the expenditure and receipts in each inspection division. Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal are the only divisions in which the receipts exceed the cost of collecting the same. In Belleville, London and Orillia divisions the receipts exceed 50 per cent. of the cost of collection. In Kingston, Windsor, Quebec, Three Rivers, St. John, Cape Breton, Halifax and Yarmouth divisions the receipts exceed 25 per cent. of the cost of collection, and in the remainder of the divisions the receipts vary from 24 to 12 per cent. of the cost of collection.

7. In appendices B, C and D will be found a detailed statement of weights, measures and weighing machines presented for verification, verified, and rejected during the year. The number of all descriptions may be summarily stated as follows:—

	Presented.	Verified.	Rejected.	Per-centage of Rejection.
Weights, Dominion.....	74,983	74,652	331	0.44
Measures do.....	79,781	79,870	111	0.13
do of length.....	5,346	5,231	115	2.14
Balance, equal arms.....	12,045	11,939	106	0.88
do steelyards.....	2,554	2,534	20	0.78
do platform scales.....	17,319	17,084	235	1.35
Irregular weights.....	6,796	6,739	57	0.83
do measures.....	73	72	1	1.36
Troy weights.....	233	233	.....	.....

By comparing this table with the parallel one of my last Report, it will be seen

1. That more work has been accomplished, and

2. That the percentage of rejection has materially decreased, thus indicating that the administration of the Act is accomplishing its object.

INSPECTION OF GAS.

8. The details of the inspection of gas meters will be found in Appendix F. The general result, as compared with the previous year, may be stated as follows:—

	Presented for verification.	Finally rejected.
1882-83.....	4,276	276
1883-84.....	5,49	185

Illuminating Power.

9. A statement of the illuminating power and purity of gas inspected during the year will be found in Appendix G.

The illuminating power, where inspection has been made, has been as follows:—

Place.	Number of tests made.	Number below Standard.
Belleville.....	42	2
Brantford.....	...	...
Chatham.....	...	...
Cobourg.....	5	1
Cornwall... ..	...	...
Hamilton.....	46	7
Ingersoll.....	...	...
Kingston.....	53	...
Lindeay.....	...	...
London.....	39	...
Napanee.....	...	...
Ottawa.....	96	...
Peterborough.....	44	...
Port Hope.....	7	...
Stratford.....	2	...
St. Thomas.....	14	4
Toronto.....	70	6
Montreal.....	48	...
Quebec.....	62	12
Three Rivers.....	52	13
Chatham, N.B.....	11	...
Fredericton.....	41	...
Moncton.....	...	...
St. John.....	90	5
Halifax.....	37	...
Charlottetown.....	53	...
Yarmouth.....	...	...
Winnipeg.....	..	...
Victoria.....	...	...

Purity.

10. Gas has only been tested regularly for purity at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John and Halifax.

In Montreal, the total number of tests made was:—

11. For sulphur, 27 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 18 times.

For ammonia, 48 tests. Never in excess of quantity allowed by law.

For sulphuretted hydrogen, 48 tests. None found on any occasion.

In Toronto :—

12. For sulphur, 39 tests. Never in excess of quantity allowed by law.
 For ammonia, 39 tests. Not on any occasion in excess.
 For sulphuretted hydrogen, 70 tests. No trace found on any occasion.

In Ottawa :—

13. For sulphur, 48 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 17 times.
 For ammonia, 48 tests. In excess of quantity allowed, 12 times.
 For sulphuretted hydrogen, 96 tests. None found on any occasion.

In Quebec :—

14. For sulphur, 36 tests. In excess, 22 times.
 For ammonia, 36 tests. In excess, 5 times.
 For sulphuretted hydrogen, 62 tests. Found present, 37 times.

In St. John :—

15. For sulphur, 42 tests. In excess, 8 times.
 For ammonia, 42 tests. In excess, 30 times.
 For sulphuretted hydrogen, 90 tests. None found on any occasion.

In Halifax :—

16. For sulphur, 36 tests. In excess, 32 times.
 For ammonia, 36 tests. In excess, 2 times.
 For sulphuretted hydrogen, 37 tests. None present on any occasion.

17. The test for sulphuretted hydrogen has been made at each of the following places where illuminating power has been tested, and in addition to what is stated above, with the following results :—

	No. of tests.	Present.
Belleville	43	...
Cobourg.....	5	1
Hamilton.....	46	...
Kingston	53	19
London	39	...
Ottawa.....	96	...
Peterboro'.....	44	...
Port Hope	7	...
Stratford	2	...
St. Thomas.....	14	1
Toronto	70	...
Montreal	48	...
Quebec	62	37
Three Rivers.....	52	...
Chatham, N.B.....	11	...
Fredericton.....	44	8
St. John, N.B.....	90	...
Halifax, N.S.....	37	...
Charlottetown	53	...

18. The receipts for inspection of gas in 1883-84, as shown in Appendix E, were \$3,465.50, while the expenses were \$19,494.72.

In the above expenses are included amount paid on account of gas equipment for new offices fitted, and at present being fitted up, aggregating in all some \$5,111.90.

19. Since the date of my last report, Mr. Aubin, Dominion Gas Engineer, has, under my instructions, fitted up and opened new offices at Cornwall, Napanee, Lindsay, Windsor, Stratford, Winnipeg and Victoria, British Columbia.

20. The Department has had constructed, by Messrs. Wallace & Son, Hamilton, five gas meter testers of a superior quality, and at a much lower rate than any heretofore imported, and there are now being constructed in Montreal, under Mr. Aubin's supervision, ten sets of photometrical apparatus on a more convenient and much less expensive principle than any hitherto in use.

It is hoped that in my next report I shall be in a position to state that gas inspection offices have been fitted up at Woodstock, Guelph, Sarnia, St. Catharines, Barrie, Brockville and Sherbrooke.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

4—B**

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.										
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Con- tingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.										
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.										
Belleville.....	Wm Johnson..... Thos. Cahill.....	} 50 00	784 91	1,513 88	2,343 79	1,306 84										
Hamilton.....	T. H. McKenzie..... Thos. Beattie..... W. G. McDonnell..... John McDonald..... C. E. S. Black.....						} 140 01	1,248 50	4,149 96	5,538 47	7,317 40					
Kingston.....	C. B. Crysler..... W. W. Giffin..... Wm. Whitteker.....	} 50 00	527 90	2,000 00	2,577 90	901 84										
London.....	Jas. Eagan..... G. W. Boggs..... T. Henderson.....											}	969 09	2,514 19	3,483 28	2,180 16
Orillia.....	G. I. Bolster..... John Lyons.....																} 120 00	584 30	1,600 00	2,304 30	1,229 80
Ottawa.....	A. Code..... James Martin..... M. Gorman..... Patrick Lynch.....	} 250 00	375 35	2,491 63	3,116 98	582 98										
Toronto.....	H. Piper..... R. J. Wright..... D. Kinnee..... D. Flynn.....						}	694 00	2,460 91	2,154 91	3,230 07					
Windsor.....	W. J. Hayward..... A. Marentette..... District Inspector.....	} 87 00	826 37 88 45	1,066 64	1,980 01	907 12										
							697 01	6,098 87	17,797 21	24,593 09	17,656 01					
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>																
Montreal.....	J. O. Chalut..... J. R. Urquhart..... J. T. Dorion..... S. Dillon..... J. A. Daoust..... S. L. Desrivieres..... T. D. King.....	}	600 88	5,050 00	5,650 88	5,700 08										
Quebec.....	L. A. Coté..... P. E. Bourassa..... Wm. Adams..... H. Simard..... J. B. Petit..... F. X. Chabot..... M. J. Kelly.....						} 84 00	1,451 51	4,200 00	5,735 51	2,839 74					

APPENDIX A—Continued.

STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for Year ended 30th June, 1884—Continued.

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.					
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Con- tingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.					
<i>Province of Quebec—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.					
Sherbrooke	E. Clarke..... P. Smith..... J. U. Richard.....	} 150 00	261 66	2,249 96	2,661 62	343 90					
Three Rivers.....	F. Rocheleau..... R. Kittson..... J. J. Provost.....						} 21 00	589 01	2,000 00	2,610 01	1,045 07
		255 00	2,903 04	13,499 96	16,658 00	9,928 79					
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton.....	E. C. Freeze..... Geo. Bois.....	}	366 52	1,400 00	1,766 52	218 19					
Kings	W. B. Scovil..... D. Richard.....						} 25 0)	360 92	1,300 00	1,685 93	351 11
St. John	J. B. Wilmot..... E. Cowan.....	}	139 75	1,800 00	1,939 75	563 60					
							25 00	867 19	4,500 00	5,392 19	1,135 90
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....	L. E. Tremaine.....	60 00	232 11	800 00	1,092 11	337 03					
Halifax.....	R. M. King..... H. S. K. Neal.....	} 200 00	519 67	1,550 00	2,269 67	844 81					
Pictou.....	J. McKay..... A. McKay.....						}	376 40	1,258 26	1,634 66	397 71
Yarmouth.....	Chas. Allison..... District Inspector.....	67 50	668 80 124 53	800 00	1,536 30	407 03					
		327 50	1,921 51	4,408 26	6,657 27	1,996 58					
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown	James Beddin.....	56 44	327 32	1,000 00	1,383 76	338 38					

APPENDIX A—Continued.

STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for Year ended 30th June, 1884—Continued.

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Contingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>						
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Winnipeg.....	R. T. Huggard..... H. A. Costigan..... Jas. Bowman..... R. S. Park.....	180 00	168 80	1,676 61	2,025 41	249 03
<i>Province of Alberta.</i>						
Calgary.....	R. T. Huggard.....			153 32	153 32	
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>						
Victoria.....	H. B. Good.....	150 00	193 53	200 00	543 53	114 73

RECAPITULATION.

Provinces.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
	Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Contingencies.	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	697 01	6,098 87	17,797 21	24,593 09	17,656 01
Quebec.....	255 00	2,903 04	13,499 96	16,658 00	9,928 79
New Brunswick.....	25 00	867 19	4,500 00	5,392 19	1,135 90
Nova Scotia.....	327 50	1,921 51	4,408 26	6,657 27	1,988 58
Prince Edward Island.....	56 44	327 33	1,000 00	1,383 76	338 38
Manitoba.....	180 00	168 80	1,676 61	2,025 41	249 03
Alberta.....			153 32	153 32	
British Columbia.....	150 00	193 53	200 00	543 53	114 73
Total.....	1,690 95	12,480 26	43,235 36	57,406 57	31,409 44
ADD—General Contingencies.....		1,118 63	1,800 10	2,918 73	
Queen's Printer.....		1,010 04		1,010 04	
Stationery Office.....		130 50		130 50	
Grand Total.....	1,690 95	14,739 43	45,035 46	61,465 84	31,409 44

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Weights and Measures Inspected during the Fiscal Year ended and Rejected, for each Division, for each

NAME OF INSPECTION OFFICE.	WEIGHTS.						IRREGULAR WEIGHTS.			MEASURES OF		
	Dominion.			Troy.						Dominion.		
	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.		Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.
<i>Ontario.</i>												
Belleuille.....	2127	2126	1				252	252		2870	2869	1
Hamilton.....	16407	16349	58				538	530	8	8832	8788	44
Kingston.....	1139	1136	3				142	141	1	8169	8169	
London.....	3795	3784	11				328	327	1	7440	7439	1
Orillia.....	1893	1893					267	267		2631	2631	
Ottawa.....	1257	1247	10				137	133	4	1752	1747	5
Toronto.....	6240	6240					395	395		7264	7264	
Windsor.....	1839	1832	7				182	179	3	1049	1038	11
Total.....	34697	34607	90				2211	2224	17	40007	39915	62
<i>Quebec.</i>												
Montreal.....	16207	16207			233		855	855		16197	16197	
Quebec.....	12026	11851	175				2118	2100	18	6828	6824	4
Sherbrooke.....	455	446	9				53	53		1140	1134	6
Three Rivers.....	4071	4067	4				445	443	2	3536	3533	3
Total.....	32759	32571	188		233		3471	3451	20	27701	27688	13
<i>New Brunswick.</i>												
Fredericton.....	543	543					64	64		300	300	
Kings.....	790	790					166	166		656	656	
St. John.....	1287	1287					193	192	1	3609	3607	2
Total.....	2620	2620					423	422	1	4565	4563	2
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>												
Cape Breton.....	379	336	43				230	213	17	802	785	17
Halifax.....	1852	1842	10				172	172		2537	2537	
Pictou.....	653	653					126	124	2	1072	1072	
Yarmouth.....	776	776					99	98		961	944	17
Total.....	3660	3607	53				626	607	19	5422	5388	34
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>												
Charlottetown.....	718	718								555	555	

B.

30th June, 1884, showing the Total Number brought for Verification, Verified Province, and for the whole Dominion.

CAPACITY.			IRREGULAR MEASURES	MEASURES OF LENGTH.			BALANCES, &c.									
Tolerated.		Brought for Verification.		Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Equal-armed.			Steelyards.			Platform Scales, Weigh Bridges, &c.				
Brought for Verification.	Verified.					Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.
.....	1	1	.....	168	168	.....	348	344	4	31	31	.....	880	859	21
.....	676	626	50	2783	2773	10	569	559	.....	4888	4814	74
.....	12	11	1	161	157	4	51	50	1	337	326	11
.....	242	242	.....	584	583	1	97	97	.....	1207	1191	16
.....	268	268	.....	313	313	.....	65	65	.....	713	711	2
.....	83	83	.....	190	187	3	38	38	.....	432	424	8
.....	786	786	.....	1014	1014	.....	464	464	.....	1822	1822	.....
.....	60	60	.....	354	347	7	37	37	.....	561	544	17
.....	1	1	.....	2295	2244	51	5747	5718	29	1342	1341	1	10840	10691	149
.....	29	29	.....	1580	1580	.....	2302	2302	.....	866	865	1	2788	2786	2
.....	792	759	33	1921	1876	45	39	32	7	592	585	7
.....	25	25	.....	83	82	1	24	24	.....	271	265	6
.....	206	205	1	675	675	.....	18	18	.....	422	422	.....
.....	29	29	.....	2603	2569	34	4981	4935	46	947	939	8	4073	4058	15
.....	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	97	97	.....	8	8	.....	176	176	.....
.....	20	20	.....	157	157	.....	11	11	.....	293	293	.....
.....	3	3	.....	32	31	1	214	213	1	33	33	.....	284	284	.....
.....	7	7	.....	53	52	1	468	467	1	52	52	.....	753	753	.....
.....	93	64	29	111	97	14	5	4	1	200	185	15
.....	30	29	1	111	111	.....	295	284	11	117	108	9	488	436	52
.....	58	58	.....	151	151	.....	9	9	.....	336	336	.....
.....	101	101	.....	128	124	4	41	41	.....	252	248	4
.....	30	29	1	363	334	29	685	656	29	172	162	10	1276	1205	71
.....	6	6	.....	21	21	.....	115	115	.....	4	4	.....	206	206	.....

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Weights and Measures Inspected during the Fiscal Year ended and Rejected for each Division, for each

NAME OF INSPECTION OFFICE.	WEIGHTS.						IRREGULAR WEIGHTS.			MEASURES OF		
	Dominion.			Troy:						Dominion.		
	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.
<i>Manitoba.</i>												
Winnipeg.....	379	379	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1272	1272	.....
<i>British Columbia.</i>												
Victoria.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	35	35	.....	259	259	.....

RECAPITU

Ontario.....	34697	34607	90	.....	.....	2241	2224	17	40007	39945	62
Quebec.....	32759	32571	188	233	233	3471	3451	20	27701	27688	13
New Brunswick.....	2620	2620	.....	.....	.....	423	422	1	4565	4563	2
Nova Scotia.....	3660	3607	53	.....	.....	626	607	19	5422	5388	34
Prince Edward Island.....	718	718	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	555	555	.....
Manitoba.....	379	379	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1272	1272	.....
British Columbia.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	35	35	.....	259	259	.....
Total.....	74993	74652	331	233	233	6796	6739	57	79781	79670	111

B—Concluded.

30th June, 1884, showing the Total Number brought for Verification, Verified Province, and for the whole Dominion—*Concluded.*

CAPACITY.		IRREGULAR MEASURES.			MEASURES OF LENGTH.			BALANCES, &c.								
Tolerated.								Equal-armed.			Steelyards.			Platform Scales, Weigh Bridges, &c.		
Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Finally Rejected.
.....	33	33	.....	20	20	.....	103	103	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	11	11	.....	16	16	.....	17	16	1	68	68	.....

LATION.

.....	.....	1	1	.....	2295	2244	51	5747	5718	29	1342	1341	1	10840	10691	149
.....	.....	29	29	.....	2803	2569	34	4981	4935	46	947	939	8	4073	4058	15
.....	.....	7	7	.....	53	52	1	468	467	1	52	52	.....	753	753	.....
.....	.....	30	29	1	363	334	29	695	655	30	172	162	10	1276	1205	71
.....	.....	6	6	.....	21	21	.....	115	115	.....	4	4	.....	206	206	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	20	20	.....	103	103	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	16	16	.....	17	16	1	68	68	.....
.....	.....	73	72	1	5346	5231	115	12045	11939	106	2554	2534	20	17319	17084	235

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures during the Fiscal Year

DIVISION.	DOMINION										
	Avoir										
	60 lbs.	50 lbs.	80 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.	8 ozs.	4 ozs.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville					4	29	81	370	364	307	285
Hamilton		21			3	251	1808	3089	3011	1790	1682
Kingston		6		1	1	18	94	251	181	148	159
London	25		1	1	3	27	130	712	652	516	479
Orillia					1	23	72	407	343	253	232
Ottawa					6	47	49	206	208	188	181
Toronto	93	3	3	1	6	51	382	1142	1050	801	757
Windsor					5	15	39	344	347	256	245
	118	30	4	3	29	461	2635	6521	6166	4256	3971
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal	570	48	11	42	123	980	1029	2222	2228	2066	1962
Quebec		191	62	102	197	702	712	1747	1740	1718	1560
Sherbrooke						16	40	103	92	68	54
Three Rivers		19	6	12	40	242	297	560	680	640	555
	570	258	79	156	360	1940	2078	4632	4740	4492	4131
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton						6	6	120	100	86	78
Kings		58	9	9	15	18	23	155	163	103	76
St. John						4	8	291	229	201	195
		58	9	9	15	28	37	566	492	390	349
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton		24	2	7	7	10	10	106	78	45	32
Halifax						13	84	380	379	264	226
Pictou						2	2	188	165	105	71
Yarmouth						30		186	152	110	91
		24	2	7	7	55	96	860	774	524	420
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown						6	5	164	136	105	100
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg						31	57	128	90	29	16
<i>British Columbia.</i>											
Victoria		20				2	3	26	20	17	17

C.
of each Denomination brought for Verification in each Inspection Division,
ended 30th June, 1884.

WEIGHTS.								Troy Weights.	Miscellaneous Weights.	LINEAL MEASURES.						
dupois.										Total No. Pre-sented.	Total No. Pre-sented.	Total No. Pre-sented.	Yard.	½ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	½ Foot.	Total No. Pre-sented.
2 OZ.	1 OZ.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	½ dr.	Total No. Pre-sented.	Total No. Pre-sented.	Total No. Pre-sented.	Yard.	½ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	½ Foot.	Total No. Pre-sented.	
258	231	142	52	9	5	.....	2127	.....	252	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	168
1626	1519	1132	444	43	6	.....	16407	.....	538	676	.....	.....	.....	.....	676
135	104	55	7	1	.....	.....	1139	.....	142	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
442	404	268	131	13	2	.....	3795	.....	328	242	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
222	182	110	34	6	5	.....	1893	.....	267	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	268
161	133	66	8	1	1	.....	1257	.....	137	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
721	631	406	151	33	29	.....	6240	.....	395	786	.....	.....	.....	.....	786
235	215	101	32	3	.....	.....	1839	.....	182	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
3800	3409	2278	859	109	50	.....	34697	.....	2241	2295	.....	.....	.....	.....	2295
1791	1561	1117	433	17	17	.....	16207	233	855	1580	.....	.....	.....	.....	1580
1361	1105	764	56	6	3	.....	12026	.....	2118	420	93	93	93	93	792
88	29	15	2	2	1	.....	455	.....	53	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
436	325	190	61	5	1	.....	4071	.....	445	199	8	.....	.....	.....	206
3613	3020	2086	552	30	22	.....	32759	233	3471	2223	101	93	93	93	2603
76	47	16	4	3	1	.....	543	.....	64	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
67	51	26	9	5	2	.....	790	.....	166	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
169	135	44	7	2	2	.....	1287	.....	193	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
312	233	86	20	10	5	.....	2620	.....	423	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
27	18	11	2	.....	.....	.....	379	.....	280	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
199	171	103	30	3	.....	.....	1852	.....	172	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
53	44	19	4	.....	.....	.....	653	.....	126	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
84	72	38	7	3	3	.....	776	.....	98	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	101
363	305	171	43	6	3	.....	3660	.....	626	363	.....	.....	.....	.....	363
91	75	29	7	.....	.....	.....	718	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
12	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	379	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	14	9	2	2	.....	.....	150	.....	35	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures during the Fiscal Year

DIVISION.	DOMINION										
	Avoir										
	60 lbs.	50 lbs.	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb	8 ozs.	4 ozs.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville					4	29	81	369	364	307	285
Hamilton		21			3	251	1808	3082	3004	1783	1652
Kingston		6		1	1	18	94	250	181	144	139
London	25		1	1	3	27	130	711	651	513	467
Orillia					1	23	72	407	343	252	232
Ottawa					6	47	49	205	205	186	178
Toronto	93	3	3	1	6	51	362	1142	1050	801	757
Windsor					5	15	39	344	347	253	243
	118	30	4	3	29	461	2635	6510	6145	4239	3953
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal	570	48	11	42	123	980	1029	2222	2228	2066	1962
Quebec	191	62	102	197		700	711	1713	1703	1684	1533
Sherbrooke						16	40	99	88	67	54
Three Rivers		19	6	12	40	242	297	560	680	639	564
	570	258	79	156	360	1938	2077	4594	4699	4456	4103
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton						6	6	120	100	86	78
Kings		58	9	9	15	18	23	155	163	103	76
St. John						4	8	291	229	201	195
		58	9	9	15	28	37	566	492	390	349
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton		24	2	7	7	10	10	96	68	37	24
Halifax						13	84	378	377	262	224
Pictou						2	2	188	165	105	71
Yarmouth						30		186	162	110	91
		24	2	7	7	55	96	848	762	514	410
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown						6	5	164	136	106	100
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg						31	57	128	90	29	16
<i>British Columbia.</i>											
Victoria		20				2	3	26	20	17	17

C—Continued.

of each Denomination, Inspected and Verified in each Inspection Division, ended 30th June, 1884.

WEIGHTS.								Troy Weights.	Miscellaneous Weights.	LINEAL MEASURES.						
dupois.										Total No. Verified.	Total No. Verified.	Total No. Verified.	Yard.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Foot.	Total No. Verified.
2 ozs.	1 oz.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dr.	Total No. Verified.	Total No. Verified.	Total No. Verified.	Yard.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Foot.	Total No. Verified.	
258	221	142	52	9	5	.....	2126	.....	252	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	168
1612	1511	1127	444	43	6	2	16349	.....	530	626	.....	.....	.....	.....	626
135	104	55	7	1	.....	.....	1136	.....	141	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
440	403	266	131	13	2	.....	3784	.....	327	242	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
222	182	110	34	6	5	4	1893	.....	287	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	268
160	133	66	8	1	1	2	1247	.....	133	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
721	631	406	151	33	29	.....	6240	.....	395	775	11	.....	.....	.....	786
233	215	101	32	3	2	.....	1832	.....	179	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
3781	3400	2273	859	109	50	8	34607	.....	2224	2233	11	.....	.....	.....	2244
1781	1561	1117	433	17	17	.....	16207	233	855	1580	.....	.....	.....	.....	1580
1336	1097	762	51	6	3	.....	11851	.....	2100	387	93	93	93	93	759
33	29	15	2	2	1	.....	446	.....	53	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
436	325	190	61	5	1	.....	4067	.....	443	197	8	.....	.....	.....	205
3586	3012	2084	547	30	22	.....	32571	233	3451	2189	101	93	93	93	2569
76	47	16	4	3	1	.....	543	.....	64	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
67	51	26	9	5	2	1	790	.....	166	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
169	135	44	7	2	2	.....	1287	.....	192	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
312	233	86	20	10	5	.....	2629	.....	422	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
22	16	11	2	.....	.....	.....	336	.....	213	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
198	170	103	30	3	.....	.....	1842	.....	172	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
53	44	19	4	.....	.....	.....	633	.....	124	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
84	72	38	7	3	3	.....	776	.....	98	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	101
357	302	171	43	6	3	.....	3607	.....	607	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	334
91	75	29	7	.....	.....	.....	718	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
12	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	379	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	14	9	2	2	.....	.....	150	.....	35	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures of each Year ended

DIVISION.	DOMINION								
	Avoir								
	60 lbs.	50 lbs.	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.
<i>Ontario.</i>									
Belleville.....								1	
Hamilton.....								7	7
Kingston.....								1	1
London.....								1	1
Ottawa.....								1	3
Windsor.....									
<i>Quebec.</i>									
Quebec.....						2	1	34	37
Sherbrooke.....								4	4
Three Rivers.....									
<i>New Brunswick.</i>									
St. John.....								38	41
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>									
Cape Breton.....								10	10
Halifax.....								2	2
Pictou.....									
								12	12

C—Concluded.

Denomination, Inspected and Rejected in each Inspection Division during the Fiscal 30th June, 1884.

WEIGHTS.										MISCELLANEOUS WEIGHTS.	LINEAL MEASURES.										
dupois.											Total No. Rejected	Total No. Rejected	Yard.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Foot.	100 Feet Chains.	66 Feet Chains.	Tape or Riband.	Total No. Rejected
8 ozs.	4 ozs.	2 ozs.	1 oz.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dr.													
7	10	14	8	5						1	58	8	50								50
2										3	3	1	1								1
3	3	2	1							11	11	1									
2	3	1								10	10	4									
3	2	2								7	7	3									
17	18	19	9	5						90	17	51									51
34	27	25	8	2	5					175	18	83									33
1										9	9										
1	1	2								4	4	2	1								1
30	28	27	8	2	5					188	20	34									34
											1	1									1
8	8	5	2							43	17	29									29
2	2	1	1							10	10										
												2									
10	10	6	3							53	19	29									29

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISION.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.										
	Dominion.										
	Bushel.	½ Bushel.	Peck.	Gallon.	½ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	½ Pint.	Gill.	½ Gill.	Total No. Presented.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleuille.....	11	151	83	361	431	997	756	77	3	.....	2870
Hamilton.....	11	257	313	940	1509	2759	2277	687	79	.....	8832
Kingston.....	233	3114	1453	1840	276	636	508	103	6	.....	8169
London.....	1	518	669	980	775	2388	1934	171	4	.....	7440
Orillia.....	.....	100	100	306	522	787	618	98	51	49	2631
Ottawa.....	1	13	17	142	246	512	510	264	46	1	1752
Toronto.....	3	125	268	888	1214	1983	2452	299	31	1	7264
Windsor.....	.....	64	105	190	216	288	146	39	1	.....	1049
	260	4342	3008	5647	5189	10350	9201	1738	221	51	40007
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal.....	3	952	790	2214	2078	3053	3570	2408	1093	36	16197
Quebec.....	2	140	90	753	1027	1393	1856	1155	697	105	6828
Sherbrooke.....	.....	50	20	108	182	313	204	117	77	69	1140
Three Rivers.....	.....	246	118	411	654	751	685	552	116	3	3536
	5	1388	1018	3486	3941	5510	6015	4232	1893	213	27701
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton.....	.....	2	2	64	89	76	37	21	9	.....	300
Kings.....	.....	15	3	135	208	169	66	49	11	.....	656
St. John.....	.....	306	183	529	717	647	599	382	246	.....	3609
	.....	323	188	728	1014	892	702	452	266	.....	4565
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....	3	30	14	126	178	194	141	101	14	1	802
Halifax.....	2	74	43	461	590	657	421	240	92	7	2587
Pictou.....	.....	3	3	178	223	271	223	163	10	.....	1072
Yarmouth.....	15	14	13	199	302	256	136	25	1	.....	961
	20	121	73	962	1293	1378	921	529	117	8	5422
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown.....	.....	5	3	49	132	180	160	35	.....	.....	555
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg.....	56	25	12	179	103	520	256	77	22	22	1272
<i>British Columbia.</i>											
Victoria.....	.....	.....	1	25	30	117	74	12	.....	.....	259

D.

Weighing Machines of each Denomination brought for Verification in each Inspection Year ended 30th June, 1884.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES.	BALANCES.													Total No. Presented.	
	With Equal Arms.				Steelyards, with Divided Arms.				Weigh-bridges or Platform Scales.						
	5 lbs. and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs. and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. and upwards.	250 lbs. and under.	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.		6,000 lbs. and upwards.
1	74	274			23		6	2	355	78	314	69	35	29	1259
.....	992	1624	165	2	525	26	6	2	2229	359	1777	281	60	182	8230
.....	25	135		1	50			1	121	45	125	20	7	19	549
.....	155	429			94	2	1		410	107	521	92	30	47	1888
.....	63	250			65				328	20	316	18		31	1091
.....	29	161			38				184	54	158	19	10	7	660
.....	392	617	2	3	453	5	4	2	768	97	695	92	70	110	3300
.....	118	236			37				255	29	210	14	13	40	952
1	1848	3726	167	6	1285	33	17	7	4640	799	4116	605	225	465	17929
29	460	1826	3	13	826	30	1	9	871	617	1228	93	64	17	5956
.....	390	1271	67	193	34	4	1		56	310	212	6	7	1	2522
.....	22	60		1	23	1			105	59	76	8	17	6	378
.....	46	592	23	14	18				69	105	226	13	7	2	1115
29	918	3749	93	221	901	35	2	9	1101	1091	1640	120	95	26	10001
4	21	76			8				90	61	19	4	2		281
.....	32	103		22	10			1	147	99	32	9	5	1	461
3	124	90			33				107	89	54	20	3	11	531
7	177	269		22	51			1	344	249	105	33	10	12	1273
.....	40	38	4	29	4	1			119	49	13	6	4	9	316
30	95	197	2	1	109	4		4	293	62	81	6	14	32	900
.....	34	117			9				194	95	31	2	6	8	496
.....	70	57		1	41				129	75	26	4	11	7	421
30	239	409	6	31	163	5		4	735	281	151	18	35	56	2133
6	43	72			3			1	84	32	64	1	16	9	325
6	14	19			20				37	1	46	9		10	156
.....	5	11			13	4			42	9	14	1	1	1	101

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISION.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.										
	Dominion.										
	Bushel.	‡ Bushel.	Peck.	Gallon.	‡ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	‡ Pint.	Gill.	‡ Gill.	Total No. Verified.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleuille	10	151	83	361	431	997	756	77	3	.....	2869
Hamilton	11	257	313	929	1500	2741	2271	687	79	.....	8788
Kingston	233	3114	1453	1840	276	636	508	103	6	.....	8169
London	1	517	669	980	775	2398	1934	171	4	.....	7439
Orillia .....	.....	100	100	306	522	787	618	98	51	49	2631
Ottawa	1	13	17	140	246	510	510	263	46	1	1747
Toronto	3	125	268	888	1214	1983	2452	299	31	1	7264
Windsor .....	.....	63	105	187	215	282	146	39	1	.....	1038
	259	4340	3008	5631	5179	10324	9195	1737	221	51	39945
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal	3	952	790	2214	2078	3053	3570	2408	1093	36	16197
Quebec	2	140	90	753	1025	1393	1556	1154	607	104	6824
Sherbrooke .....	.....	49	20	108	182	313	201	115	77	69	1134
Three Rivers .....	.....	246	116	410	654	751	685	552	116	3	3533
	5	1387	1016	3485	3939	5510	6012	4229	1893	212	27688
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton .....	.....	2	2	64	89	76	37	21	9	.....	300
Kings .....	.....	15	3	135	208	169	66	49	11	.....	656
St. John .....	.....	305	183	529	716	647	599	382	246	.....	3607
	.....	322	188	728	1013	892	702	452	266	.....	4563
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton	3	28	11	122	172	192	141	101	14	1	785
Halifax	2	74	43	461	590	657	421	240	92	7	2587
Pictou .....	.....	3	3	176	223	271	223	163	10	.....	1072
Yarmouth	15	14	13	194	296	253	133	25	1	.....	944
	20	119	70	953	1281	1373	918	529	117	8	5388
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown .....	.....	5	3	49	132	180	150	36	.....	.....	555
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg	56	25	12	179	103	520	256	77	22	22	1272
<i>British Columbia.</i>											
Victoria .....	.....	.....	1	25	30	117	74	12	.....	.....	259

D.—Continued.

Weighing Machines of each Denomination Inspected and Verified in each Inspection Year ended 30th June, 1884.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES.	BALANCES.														Total Number Verified.
	With Equal Arms.				Steelyards, with Divided Arms.				Weigh-bridges or Platform Scales						
	Total No. Verified.	5 lbs. and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs. and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. and upwards.	250 lbs. and under.	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.		6,000 lbs. and upwards.
1	70	374	.....	.....	22	.....	6	2	347	75	306	68	35	28	1234
.....	989	1617	165	2	525	26	6	2	2214	349	1735	278	59	179	8146
.....	23	133	.....	1	49	.....	.....	1	117	44	119	20	7	19	533
.....	154	429	.....	.....	94	2	1	.....	409	104	512	90	30	46	1871
.....	63	250	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	327	20	315	18	.....	31	1089
.....	24	158	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	180	54	155	18	10	7	649
.....	392	617	2	3	453	5	4	2	758	97	695	92	70	110	3300
.....	115	232	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	251	28	207	14	12	33	928
1	1835	3710	167	6	1284	33	17	7	4603	771	4038	598	223	458	17750
.....	460	1876	3	13	825	30	1	9	870	617	1126	93	63	17	5953
.....	381	1254	64	174	27	4	1	.....	55	307	209	6	7	1	2493
.....	22	59	.....	1	23	1	.....	.....	101	58	76	8	16	6	371
.....	46	592	23	14	18	.....	.....	.....	69	105	226	13	7	2	1115
.....	912	3731	90	202	893	35	2	9	1095	1087	1637	120	93	26	9932
4	21	76	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	90	61	19	4	2	.....	281
.....	32	103	.....	22	10	.....	.....	1	147	99	32	9	5	1	461
3	123	90	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	107	89	54	20	3	11	530
7	176	269	.....	22	51	.....	.....	1	344	249	105	33	10	12	1272
.....	35	34	4	24	3	1	.....	.....	113	40	13	6	4	9	286
.....	90	191	2	1	100	4	.....	4	264	57	67	6	13	29	828
.....	34	117	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	194	93	31	2	6	8	496
.....	67	56	.....	1	41	.....	.....	.....	125	75	26	4	11	1	413
.....	226	398	6	26	153	5	.....	4	696	267	137	18	34	53	2023
6	43	72	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	84	32	64	1	16	9	325
.....	14	19	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	37	1	46	9	.....	10	156
.....	5	11	.....	.....	12	4	.....	.....	42	9	14	1	1	1	106

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances, and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISION.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.										MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES. Rejected.	
	Dominion.											
	Bushel.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel.	Peck.	Gallon.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint.	Gill.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gill.		Total No. Rejected.
<i>Ontario.</i>												
Belleville.....	1										1	
Hamilton.....				11	9	18	6				44	
Kingston.....											1	
London.....		1									1	
Orillia.....				2		2					5	
Ottawa.....				3	1	6			1		11	
Windsor.....		1										
<i>Quebec.</i>												
	1	2		16	10	26	6	1			62	
<i>Montreal.</i>												
Quebec.....					2			1		1	4	
Sherbrooke.....		1					3	2			6	
Three Rivers.....			2	1							3	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>												
		1	2	1	2		3	3		1	13	
<i>St. John.</i>												
		1			1						2	
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>												
Cape Breton.....		2	3	4	6	2					17	
Halifax.....												1
Yarmouth.....				5	6	3	3				17	
<i>British Columbia.</i>												
		2	3	9	12	5	3				34	1
<i>Victoria.</i>												

D—Concluded.

Weighing Machines of each Denomination Inspected and Rejected in each Inspection Year ended 30th June, 1884.

BALANCES.

With Equal-arms.				Steelyards. with Divided Arms.				Weigh-bridges or Platform Scales.						Total Number Rejected.
5 lbs. and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs. and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. and upwards.	250 lbs. and under	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs. and upwards.	
4								8	3	8	1		1	25
3	7							15	10	42	3	1	3	84
2	2			1				4	1	6				16
1								1	3	9	2		1	17
	3							1		1				2
3	4							4		3	1			11
								4	1	9		1	2	24
13	16			1				37	18	78	7	2	7	179
				1				1				1		3
6	17	3	19	7				1	3	3				59
	1							4	1			1		7
6	18	3	19	8				6	4	3		2		69
1														1
5	4		5	1				6	9					30
5	6			9				29	5	14		1	3	72
3	1							4						8
13	11		5	10				39	14	14		1	3	110
				1										1

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT of Gas Inspection, Expenditure and Receipts for Year ended
30th June, 1884.

Inspection Districts.	Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
		Office Rents.	Con-tingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
		\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Belleville.....	Wm. Johnson.....	50 00	63 58	150 00	283 58	36 75
Brantford	D. McPhie.....					35 50
Chatham.....	J. Williams.....	30 00	40 20	100 00	170 20	24 75
Cobourg.....	T. Cahill.....	60 00	5 80	125 00	190 80	
Cornwall.....		42 00			42 00	
Hamilton	D. McPhie.....	105 00	94 63	699 96	899 59	224 75
Ingersol.....	J. Williams.....	40 00	13 20	100 00	153 20	15 25
Kingston.....	Geo. Burrows.....	25 00	103 36	349 42	477 78	113 75
Lindsay.....	T. Cahill.....			100 00	100 00	
London.....	J. Williams.....		23 22	500 00	523 22	200 75
Napanee.....	Geo. Burrows.....	25 00	8 05		33 05	
Ottawa.....	H. J. Hubertus.....	100 00	127 57	700 00	927 57	83 50
Peterborough.....	Thos Cahill.....	20 00	32 76	150 00	202 76	
Port Hope.....	do.....	45 00	49 51	125 00	219 51	
Stratford.....	J. Williams.....		8 95		8 95	
St. Thomas.....	do.....	18 00	45 10	100 00	163 10	74 75
Toronto.....	G. Sutherland.....		15 25	1,200 00	1,215 25	1,000 25
Montreal.....	N. Aubin.....		657 01	1,400 00	2,057 03	1,243 75
Quebec.....	N. Lavoisier.....	81 00	230 65	1,150 00	1,461 65	202 00
Three Rivers.....	N. Marchand.....		10 40	200 00	210 40	3 00
Chatham.....	R. A. Lawlor.....	17 50	54 70	150 00	222 20	19 75
Fredericton.....	A. Rowan.....		97 76		97 76	3 25
Moncton.....	R. A. Lawlor.....	18 75	45 07	72 58	136 40	
Newcastle.....		60 00			60 00	
St. John.....	A. Rowan.....		121 14	999 96	1,121 10	95 50
Halifax.....	A. Miller.....	160 00	71 44	999 96	1,231 40	69 50
Charlottetown.....	Jos. Knight.....	50 00	59 84	200 00	309 84	18 75
Yarmouth.....		37 50			37 50	
Winnipeg.....				38 32	38 32	
Victoria.....		150 00			150 00	
District Inspectors.....			30 58			
Total.....		1,137 75	2,009 79	9,610 20	12,740 04	3,465 50
ADD—General expenses.....			562 50	600 00	1,162 50	
Queen's Printer.....			429 37		429 37	
Stationery Office.....			50 91		50 91	
Gas equipment.....			5,111 90		5,111 90	
Grand Total.....		1,137 75	8,164 47	10,210 20	19,494 72	3,465 50

APPENDIX F.

RETURN of Gas Meters presented for Verification, Rejected and Verified after first Rejection, during the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Inspection Districts.	Total presented for Verification.		Kind.		Verified.			Rejected.			Verified after first Rejection.			Totals Verified and Rejected.		Remarks.	
	Wet.	Dry.	Correct.	Fast.	Slow.	Unsound.	Fast.	Slow.	Correct.	Fast.	Slow.	Correct.	Fast.	Slow.	Verified.		Rejected.
Bellefille.....	58		9	16	29	2	1	1							54	4	No meters inspected. do
Brantford.....	61		5	30	26										61		
Cobourg.....																	do
Cornwall.....																	
Chatham, Ont.....	38		4	11	13	2	4	3							29	9	
Hamilton.....	337		45	77	212	2	2	1							314	3	
Stagersoll.....	30		5	11	10	1			1	2					29	1	
Kingston.....	183		18	61	76	1	6	20							156	27	
Lindsay.....																	do
London.....	323		61	187	62	2	1	3	1	3	3				317	6	
Ottawa.....	149		11	59	75				1	1					147	2	
Peterborough.....																	do
Port Hope.....																	
St. Thomas.....	124		23	45	37	4	2	4	1	3	5				114	10	
Stratford.....	13		2	3	2	2	2								9	4	
Toronto.....	1,576		223	446	855	20	32								1,524	52	
Montreal.....	1,918		321	735	838	2	36								1,908	40	
Quebec.....	269		10	79	166	1		10		3	258				11	11	
Three Rivers.....	5		2	2	2										6		
Chatham, N.B.....																	do
Fredericton.....	20		4	8	6										18	2	
St. John.....	128		24	30	70	1	3								124	4	
Halifax.....	200		121	50	22		5		1						195	5	
Pictou.....																	do
Charlottetown.....	29		4	1	19	4	1								24	5	
	5,492	415	892	1,853	2,521	22	86	77	5	21	15				6,307	185	

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Belleville:—									
July	15.78	14.47	15.20	12	4				
August.....				12					
September.....	15.25	14.23	14.78	12	3				
October	17.91	15.55	16.32	12	4				
November	17.40	16.22	16.99	12	5				
December	18.09	15.10	16.77	12	3				
January.....	17.60	15.73	16.59	12	4				
February.....	16.92	14.35	15.99	12	3				
March.....	17.91	16.57	17.16	12	4				
April.....	17.91	16.13	16.81	16	4				
May.....	17.76	15.82	16.83	16	1 5				
June.....	17.40	14.53	16.01	16	1 3				
					2 42				
Cobourg:—									
July									
August.....	16.42	16.42	16.42	12	1				
September.....									
October									
November									
December	16.43	16.43	16.43	12	1				
January.....									
February.....									
March.....	15.62	15.62	15.62	12	1				
April.....									
May.....	15.85	15.85	15.85	16	1 1				
June.....	16.73	16.73	16.73	16	1 1				
					1 5				
Hamilton—									
July	16.48	14.62	15.41	12	4				
August.....	15.89	14.83	15.34	12	4				
September.....	16.94	14.58	15.34	12	4				
October	15.96	14.29	15.03	12	4				
November	15.52	15.25	15.40	12	4				
December	15.32	14.55	15.02	12	4				
January.....	16.84	14.11	15.26	12	4				
February.....	14.96	14.12	14.63	12	3				
March.....	16.81	13.95	15.25	12	4				
April.....	15.82	15.25	15.30	16	3 3				
May.....	16.13	14.58	15.59	16	3 4				
June.....	17.44	15.50	16.78	16	1 4				
					7 46				

G.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.					Sulphuretted Hydrogen.			Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times absent.	No. of times present.		No. of Tests.
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
									4		4	No apparatus for testing purity. No tests made, on account of illness of Inspector.
									4		4	
									4		4	
									5		5	
									3		3	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									5		5	
									3		3	
									43		43	
												No tests made; no apparatus for testing purity.
									1		1	No tests made.
												do
									1		1	do
												do
									1		1	do
									1		1	
									4	1	5	
									4		4	No apparatus for testing purity.
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									3		3	
									4		4	
									3		3	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									46		46	

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest	Lowest.	Average
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Kingston—									
July	20·92	20·08	20·44	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
August	23·04	18·82	20·66	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
September	20·00	17·22	18·37	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
October	22·32	19·01	20·61	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
November	21·26	19·56	20·32	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
December	22·07	19·39	20·21	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
January	19·70	17·17	18·63	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
February	21·67	19·59	20·54	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
March	20·52	19·36	20·03	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
April	20·45	19·58	20·19	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
May	20·45	19·35	19·83	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
June	19·91	18·14	19·36	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
						53			
London—									
July	17·85	15·37	16·52	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
August	18·56	17·12	18·02	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
September	18·00	17·85	17·92	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
October	19·90	17·70	18·31	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
November	18·60	17·82	18·22	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
December	17·14	16·30	16·81	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
January	18·21	17·35	17·80	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
February	19·23	17·45	18·22	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
March	18·74	17·85	18·17	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
April	19·18	18·81	18·95	16	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
May	18·66	18·39	18·61	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
June	18·62	18·13	18·37	16	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
						39			
Ottawa—									
July	22·18	19·15	20·59	12	.....	8	24·59	20·93	22·03
August	20·49	18·73	19·74	12	.....	8	25·11	20·19	22·56
September	20·23	18·52	19·29	12	.....	8	19·63	16·07	17·91
October	20·32	18·21	18·57	12	.....	8	19·52	15·21	16·39
November	19·11	17·57	18·35	12	.....	8	21·23	16·62	18·07
December	18·77	17·87	18·24	12	.....	8	22·53	13·90	17·97
January	19·11	16·44	18·23	12	.....	8	21·55	13·12	16·53
February	17·80	16·03	16·95	12	.....	8	21·15	16·47	17·97
March	17·89	15·69	16·74	12	.....	8	22·42	10·00	13·73
April	17·51	16·28	17·35	16	.....	8	19·99	19·24	18·40
May	17·38	16·11	17·25	16	.....	8	18·37	14·64	16·34
June	17·60	16·91	17·41	16	.....	8	28·05	23·98	25·67
						96			

G—Continued.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1884—Continued.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.				Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times absent.	No. of times present.		No. of Tests.
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
.....	5	5	No apparatus for testing purity.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	19	53
.....	3	3	No apparatus for testing purity.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	39
20	4	4	1.55	0.51	1.02	2	.....	4	8	.....	8
20	4	4	2.58	1.01	1.80	2	2	4	8	.....	8
20	4	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	4	8	.....	8
20	4	4	2.00	0.00	1.125	2	.....	4	8	.....	8
20	1	4	2.00	1.51	1.757	2	.....	4	8	.....	8
20	1	4	2.48	1.15	1.70	2	1	4	8	.....	8
20	1	4	2.50	1.25	1.82	2	1	4	8	.....	8
20	1	4	2.52	1.50	1.82	2	1	4	8	.....	8
20	1	4	3.54	2.00	2.527	2	1	4	8	.....	8
20	4	4	2.53	1.51	2.037	2	3	4	8	.....	8
20	4	4	2.00	1.02	1.58	2	.....	4	8	.....	8
20	4	4	2.56	1.59	2.28	2	3	4	8	.....	8
.....	17	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	48	96	96

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Peterborough :—									
July	17.41	16.39	16.93	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
August.....	16.63	15.95	16.63	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
September.....	16.86	16.43	16.55	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
October.....	16.92	16.05	16.47	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
November.....	16.19	15.87	16.03	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
December.....	17.85	16.25	17.03	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
January.....	16.86	16.64	16.74	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
February.....	17.62	17.22	17.37	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
March.....	16.98	16.72	16.83	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
April.....	17.22	16.72	17.02	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
May.....	17.14	16.00	16.66	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
June.....	17.59	16.73	17.01	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
					.....	44			
Port Hope :—									
July.....					.....			
August.....	16.56	16.56	16.56	12	.....	1			
September.....					.....			
October.....					.....			
November.....	16.00	16.00	16.00	12	.....	1			
December.....	16.00	16.00	16.00	12	.....	1			
January.....					.....			
February.....					.....			
March.....	16.62	15.98	16.30	12	.....	2			
April.....					.....			
May.....	17.10	17.10	17.10	16	.....	1			
June.....	17.00	17.00	17.00	16	.....	1			
					.....	7			
Stratford :—									
May.....	18.18	16.48	17.33	16	.....	2			
June.....					.....	2			
St. Thomas :—									
November.....	14.50	14.10	14.35	12	.....	2			
December.....	16.32	15.00	15.66	12	.....	2			
January.....	15.24	13.65	14.44	12	.....	2			
February.....	14.87	14.87	14.87	12	.....	1			
March.....	15.18	14.87	15.02	12	.....	2			
April.....	15.73	14.09	14.91	16	2	2			
May.....	15.54	14.45	14.99	16	2	2			
June.....	16.00	16.00	16.00	16	.....	1			
					4	14			

G—Continued.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.				Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest	Lowest.	Average	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times absent.	No. of times present.		No. of Tests.
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
.....	4	4	No apparatus for purity
.....	3	.....	3	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	2	.....	2	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	3	.....	3	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	4	.....	4	
.....	41	.....	44	
.....	1	1	No apparatus for testing purity ; no tests made. No tests made.
.....	1	.....	1	
.....	1	1	do
.....	2	2	do
.....	1	1	do
.....	1	1	do
.....	7	7	
.....	2	2	No apparatus for purity Commenced inspection 1st May, 1884.
.....	2	.....	2	
.....	2	2	No apparatus for testing purity ; commenced inspection 1st Nov., 1883.
.....	2	.....	2	
.....	1	.....	1	
.....	1	.....	1	
.....	1	.....	1	
.....	2	.....	2	
.....	2	.....	2	
.....	1	.....	1	
.....	13	.....	14	

APPENDIX
RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times be- low Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Toronto:—									
July.....	17 35	16 70	16 98	12	.....	6	77 58	5 66	16 46
August.....	16 54	15 56	16 16	12	.....	6	10 51	6 74	8 41
September.....	17 79	14 62	16 48	12	.....	7	11 07	8 54	10 01
October.....	18 24	16 72	17 30	12	.....	6	9 36	6 75	8 23
November.....	17 44	14 47	15 85	12	.....	6	10 39	8 26	8 99
December.....	16 53	14 58	16 03	12	.....	6	10 35	7 73	8 78
January.....	17 54	15 62	16 40	12	.....	5	11 20	6 32	8 76
February.....	18 54	15 47	16 39	12	.....	4	9 17	5 51	7 92
March.....	15 89	15 37	15 72	12	.....	8	12 67	8 24	10 63
April.....	16 00	14 86	15 56	16	3	4	14 55	10 07	12 06
May.....	16 84	15 47	16 33	16	3	8	14 12	10 63	12 85
June.....	16 50	16 04	16 25	16	.....	4	11 07	8 92	9 93
					6	70			
Montreal:—									
July.....	17 42	15 59	16 58	14	.....	6	50 48	20 61	35 41
August.....	18 20	15 50	17 70	14	.....	8	28 30	10 55	16 42
September.....									
October.....	17 80	17 37	17 57	14	.....	3	19 97	16 64	18 30
November.....	21 11	16 18	17 48	14	.....	7	49 77	17 61	29 08
December.....									
January.....	17 26	15 24	16 82	14	.....	11	46 94	12 30	25 92
February.....									
March.....	17 27	16 02	16 48	16	.....	13	38 44	20 00	27 16
April.....									
May.....					.....	48			
June.....									
Quebec:—									
July.....	17 51	13 87	15 67	14	1	5	31 33	25 26	27 63
August.....	15 63	13 26	14 63	14	1	5	28 54	23 95	25 64
September.....	16 46	15 38	15 80	14	.....	5	30 97	29 33	30 35
October.....	16 52	13 69	14 98	14	.....	5	20 21	16 75	18 84
November.....	15 84	12 70	14 58	14	.....	5	24 05	18 23	20 90
December.....	15 01	13 30	13 80	14	.....	5	16 88	12 38	14 56
January.....	17 05	14 61	15 70	14	.....	5	21 77	15 04	18 91
February.....	18 26	13 91	15 30	14	1	5	20 37	5 58	12 66
March.....	16 64	13 92	15 19	14	2	5	9 59	5 01	7 71
April.....	15 29	13 22	14 22	16	5	5	31 64	8 21	22 76
May.....	19 55	15 57	17 28	16	2	8	26 01	22 84	24 33
June.....	20 35	16 63	18 66	16	.....	4	30 37	26 29	28 50
					12	62			

G.—Continued.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1884—Continued.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.				Remarks.		
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest	Lowest.	Average	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times ab-sent.	No. of times pre-sent.		No. of Tests.	
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.							
20	3	1.00	.51	.76	2	3	6	6	Average illuminating power of gas was taken one week at end of each month, at request of the Gas Company.	
20	.....	3	.77	.25	.51	2	.....	3	6	.....	6
20	.....	3	1.25	.50	.91	2	.....	3	7	.....	7
20	.....	4	1.47	.25	.99	2	.....	4	6	.....	6
20	.....	3	1.00	.50	.83	2	.....	3	6	.....	6
20	.....	3	1.52	.75	1.17	2	.....	3	6	.....	6
20	.....	2	1.53	1.00	1.26	2	.....	2	5	.....	5
20	.....	3	1.25	.75	1.00	2	.....	3	4	.....	4
20	.....	4	1.50	.75	1.12	2	.....	4	8	.....	8
20	.....	4	1.75	1.00	1.38	2	.....	4	4	.....	4
20	.....	3	2.00	1.25	1.63	2	.....	3	8	.....	8
20	.....	4	2.00	1.51	1.82	2	.....	4	4	.....	4
	39					39	70	70		Illuminating power and sulphuretted hydrogen tests were made under the provisions of Act of last Session.
20	4	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	4	6	.....	6
20	1	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	4	8	.....	8
20	4	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	2	3	.....	3
20	4	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	5	7	.....	7
20	4	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	6	11	.....	11
20	5	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	6	13	.....	13
	18	27					.....	27	48	.....	48
20	3	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	3	5	.....	5
20	3	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	3	5	.....	5
20	3	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	3	5	.....	5
20	1	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	3	5	.....	5
20	2	3	10.93	0.00	3.643	2	.....	1	3	.....	5
20	.....	3	7.02	0.00	2.34	2	.....	1	3	.....	5
20	1	3	1.50	0.00	.50	2	.....	3	3	.....	5
20	1	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	3	2	.....	5
20	.....	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	3	3	.....	5
20	2	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	.....	3	5	.....	5
20	3	3	2.54	0.00	.84	2	.....	1	3	.....	8
20	3	3	3.54	0.00	1.85	2	.....	2	3	.....	4
	22	36					.....	5	36	.....	62

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard	No. of Tests.	Highest	Lowest.	Average
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Three Rivers :—									
July	15.05	14.24	14.62	14	5				
August	15.82	14.49	15.17	14	4				
September	14.72	14.31	14.52	14	5				
October	14.88	14.19	14.46	14	4				
November	15.53	14.39	14.90	14	4				
December	15.36	13.86	14.75	14	4				
January	15.52	14.61	15.03	14	5				
February	14.70	14.39	14.49	14	4				
March	15.49	13.79	14.58	14	2	4			
April	15.98	13.22	14.79	16	4	4			
May	15.94	13.70	14.77	16	4	4			
June	16.01	14.20	14.98	16	3	4			
					13	52			
Chatham :—									
January	19.50	17.60	18.427	14	0	11			
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
Fredericton—									
July	18.47	16.89	17.44	14	0	4			
August	18.16	18.16	18.16	14	0	1			
September	17.42	15.98	16.62	14	0	4			
October	17.25	15.09	16.20	14	0	5			
November	18.22	16.55	17.43	14	0	4			
December	17.25	16.19	16.63	14	0	4			
January	16.96	16.77	16.89	14	0	3			
February	16.29	15.55	15.83	14	0	3			
March	16.46	15.63	16.17	14	0	3			
April	16.15	15.96	16.06	16	0	3			
May	17.06	16.14	16.65	16	0	3			
June	18.37	16.72	17.44	16	0	3			
					0	41			
St. John—									
July	18.52	15.25	17.39	14	0	8	22.90	20.91	22.11
August	17.43	15.18	16.26	14	0	8	26.75	22.67	24.32
September	17.70	15.87	16.94	14	0	8	15.71	13.45	14.52
October	17.85	15.73	16.67	14	0	8	17.21	14.45	16.15
November	16.98	15.56	16.06	14	0	8	15.80	10.35	12.51
December	16.64	14.62	15.49	14	0	8	14.98	9.58	12.73
January	17.14	15.87	16.74	14	0	8	13.84	11.14	12.24
February	16.70	15.05	15.92	14	0	8	16.92	13.46	14.89
March	16.60	15.63	16.09	14	0	5			
April	18.75	15.69	17.06	16	0	6	12.21	10.00	11.10
May	17.54	15.64	16.31	16	1	9	18.54	17.35	17.69
June	17.28	16.27	16.83	16	4	6	19.87	18.42	19.17
					5	90			

G—Continued.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1884.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.				Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest	Lowest	Average	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times absent.	No. of times present.		No. of Tests.
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
									5		5	No apparatus for testing purity.
									4		4	
									5		5	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									5		5	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									4		4	
									52		52	
									11	0	11	No apparatus for testing purity. No returns were made. do do do do
									4		4	Sulphuretted hydrogen very bad in one test, slightly apparent in two tests.
									1		1	
									4		4	
									3	3	6	
									4	4	7	
									3	4	7	
									3		3	
									3		3	
									3		3	
									2	1	3	
									36	8	44	
20	4	4	9.15	6.21	7.54	2	4	4	8		8	
20	4	4	39.58	31.62	35.33	2	4	4	8		8	
20	4	4	15.80	9.48	11.87	2	4	4	8		8	
20	4	4	6.01	4.59	5.07	2	4	4	8		8	
20	4	4	7.18	5.16	6.15	2	4	4	8		8	
20	4	4	6.28	1.56	4.39	2	3	4	8		8	
20	4	4	6.12	1.98	4.34	2	3	4	8		8	
20	4	4	2.09	1.45	1.87	2	1	4	8		8	
									5		5	
20	2	2	1.00	0.60	0.80	2	2	6	6		6		No sulphur and ammonia test; moving office.
20	4	4	3.66	1.15	2.38	2	3	4	9		9	
20	4	4	1.01	0.00	0.51	2	4	6	6		6	
	8	42					30	42	90		90	

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest	Average
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Halifax:—									
July.....	19.21	18.12	18.68	16	0	4	49.71	22.63	33.83
August.....	20.02	19.44	19.75	16	0	4	41.89	25.31	34.08
September.....									
October.....									
November.....	19.79	18.31	18.97	16	0	4	44.51	36.87	39.617
December.....	20.11	18.54	19.46	16	0	2	32.45	28.14	29.76
January.....	18.84	17.44	18.13	16	0	4	24.30	16.98	20.83
February.....	19.89	18.34	18.90	16	0	4	24.38	17.73	21.50
March.....	18.31	18.00	18.15	16	0	2	24.17	17.97	21.07
April.....	17.69	17.61	17.65	16	0	3	29.31	22.27	25.79
May.....	19.43	17.33	18.63	16	0	4	34.33	27.07	30.74
June.....	19.24	18.40	18.73	16	0	4	27.54	21.37	24.13
					0	37			
Charlottetown:—									
July.....	19.33	17.45	18.35	14	0	4			
August.....	18.93	17.66	18.38	14	0	4			
September.....	18.51	17.77	18.04	14	0	3			
October.....	18.99	18.57	18.89	14	0	5			
November.....	17.90	16.00	16.70	14	0	4			
December.....	18.52	16.00	17.22	14	0	5			
January.....	17.06	15.27	16.33	14	0	5			
February.....	16.36	14.87	16.00	14	0	4			
March.....	17.55	15.98	16.65	14	0	5			
April.....	16.84	16.18	16.53	16	0	4			
May.....	17.06	14.53	16.28	16	0	5			
June.....	17.66	16.70	17.32	16	0	5			
					0	53			

G—Concluded.

Inspected during the Year ended 30th June, 1884—Concluded.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.				Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of tests	No of times absent.	No of times present.		No. of Tests.
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
20	4	4	0.932	0.00	0.266	2	0	4	4	0	4	No tests this month. Inspector fitting up other offices.
20	4	4	2.58	1.42	1.75	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	4	4	2.6470	0.0104	0.6805	2	1	4	4	0	4	No tests this month. Inspector at Yarmouth fitting up office.
20	4	4	1.270	0.059	0.5975	2	0	4	4	0	4	
30	2	4	0.657	0.00	0.1834	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	3	4	3.440	0.042	1.051	2	1	4	4	0	4	
20	1	2	0.043	0.0208	0.0319	2	0	2	2	0	2	
20	2	2	0.01	0.00	0.005	2	0	2	3	0	3	
20	4	4	0.1410	0.00	0.0811	2	0	4	4	0	4	
20	4	4	0.089	0.044	0.0735	2	0	4	4	0	4	
	32	36					2	36	37	0	37	
									4	0	4	No apparatus for testing purity.
									4	0	4	
									3	0	3	
									5	0	5	
									4	0	4	
									5	0	5	
									5	0	5	
									4	0	4	
									5	0	5	
									5	0	5	
									53	0	53	

REPORT
{ON
ADULTERATION OF FOOD

BEING

SUPPLEMENT No. III

TO THE REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

1884.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.
1885.

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INSPECTION OF FOOD.

To the Honourable

The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Report respecting the analysis of food, also the reports of the analysts appointed under the Act, together with tabulated statements, prepared in this Department, of the results of the analysis of the various samples submitted to them.

1st. By Order in Council of the 24th March, 1884, Mr. John E. Wright, Jun., was appointed as public analyst at Winnipeg, and F. X. Valade, M.D., was appointed by Order in Council, dated 23rd May, 1884, public analyst at Ottawa.

The following statement is a summary of the whole number of samples analysed by the Dominion analysts:—

Name of Sample.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Bread and breadstuffs.....	64	7	.....	71
Butter.....	136	50	2	188
Canned fruit and vegetables.....	75	17	6	98
Coffee.....	50	77	1	128
Condiments and spices.....	38	112	6	156
Cream of Tartar.....	29	50	.....	79
Drugs.....	121	62	18	201
Liqueurs, cordials, &c.....	101	9	3	113
Milk.....	129	45	8	182
Potted meats and fish.....	88	16	2	106
Sweets.....	72	8	.....	80
Tea.....	57	32	1	90
Infants' food, &c.....	28	.....	.....	28
Total.....	988	485	47	1,520

From the above table it will be seen that, out of 1,520 samples analysed, 31 per cent. were adulterated, and 47, or about 3 per cent., were returned as doubtful.

The following table shows the percentage of adulteration for the past nine years:—

Year.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total Analysed.	Percentage of Adulteration.
1876.....	87	93	.....	180	51·66
1877.....	241	247	.....	488	50·61
1878.....	523	271	19	813	33·33
1879.....	619	235	42	896	26·22
1880.....	728	295	20	1,043	28·28
1881.....	743	260	38	1,041	25·97
1882.....	809	288	25	1,122	25·66
1883.....	911	302	30	1,243	24·21
1884.....	988	485	47	1,520	31·90

The appointment of Mr. H. Sugden Evans, as chief analyst, has met a long felt want. It will now be possible for the first time since the passage of the Act to bring the law into practical effect.

Hitherto it has been felt that the prosecution of parties for adulteration was undesirable upon the single report of the local analyst. Under the amended Act, however, one-third of each sample is required to be transmitted to Ottawa, where the test of the local analyst is revised by the analyst-in-chief, and in cases in which prosecution is necessary in the public interest, the evidence of these two specialists will doubtless be deemed conclusive.

It will be observed by the preceding table that the percentage of adulterated samples, which fell from 51 per cent., in 1876, to 24 per cent., in 1883, has this year risen to 32 per cent. The number of samples taken for analysis are, however, much greater last year than in the first few years of the administration of the Act, and the discrepancy in proportions found adulterated may, in some measure, be accidental.

It is likely, however, that the practice which has heretofore prevailed, of publishing the results of analysis only once a year, has led traders to attach but little importance to such publication, inasmuch as the Departmental Reports do not find their way into the hands of the general public.

It is suggested, now that the Department is in a position to cope with the subject, that the publication of results should be made quarterly, and should be inserted in the local papers, in order that the public may have an opportunity of forming an intelligent judgement as to the reliability, or otherwise, of the parties from whom they purchase their supplies. It is also desirable that all cases of adulteration should at once be prosecuted.

The regulations which have been established under authority of the Act are appended hereto.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. MIALL,

Commissioner Inland Revenue.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 19th December, 1884.

I

C. 116.

ANALYSIS.
Regulations.

INLAND REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

SATURDAY, 6th December, 1884.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 23rd section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 47th year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chaptered 34, and intituled, "An Act to amend, and to consolidate as amended, the several Acts respecting the Adulteration of Food and Drugs."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make, and doth hereby make, the following Regulations for carrying the provisions of the above cited Act respecting the Adulteration of Food and Drugs into effect.

1st. The Districts for the purposes of this Act shall be coterminus with the Inspection Districts of Inland Revenue.

Analysts heretofore appointed are hereby re-appointed for the following Districts: William Saunders, District of Windsor; W. H. Ellis, District of Toronto; F. X. Valade, District of Kingston, J. B. Edwards, District of Montreal; M. Fiset, District of Quebec; W. F. Best, District of New Brunswick; M. Bowman, District of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; J. E. Wright, District of Manitoba.

2nd. Such Analysts may be remunerated as follows :

(a) By a retaining fee of \$200 per annum.

(b) By an allowance for the first year of a sum not exceeding \$300 for the apparatus and the material used in the laboratory.

(c) By an annual allowance of \$100 on account of such expenses as are necessarily incurred in providing material for analysing samples submitted to them by duly authorized officers.

(d) By an allowance of \$100 towards the rent of the place in which the laboratory may be established.

(e) By payments equal to the amount of fees payable in each case in accordance with the scale hereinafter established, provided the aggregate sum paid shall not exceed the amount voted for such purpose by Parliament.

3rd. The following tariff of fees is hereby established :

For Analysis of Milk.....	\$ 5.00
do do when 6 samples are submitted at one time.	20.00
do Bread, Sweets and other articles unenumerated.	5.00
do Butter, Malt Liquors, Cider, Wines, Alcoholic Liquors, Tinctures, Liqueurs, Condiments, Spices, Drugs, Oils.....	} \$8.00
do Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Cocoa or Chocolate, and Drugs for their alkaloids, as Opium, Barks, &c., Pharmaceutical Liquors, Fluid Ex- tracts, &c., Dispensed Medicines and Waters.....		} $10.00

4th. Any Inland Revenue Officer or other person authorized by the Act, on obtaining a sample from a vendor, and on the completion of his purchase of such sample, shall declare to the vendor the object for which he has made the purchase, and shall forthwith, in presence of the vendor, proceed to divide the sample into three equal parts, making the same up into three parcels, of such description as the nature of the article may require, carefully wrapping each separately, attaching to it a label of such form as may be approved from time to time by the Minister of Inland Revenue, and sealing each parcel therewith in such a manner that the parcel can not be opened without destroying the same. One parcel shall be delivered to the vendor, the second shall be forwarded to the Public Analyst for the District within which the sample was taken, and the third shall be transmitted to the Minister of Inland Revenue.

5th. If a vendor of an article (either wholesale or retail) refuses to give to an officer any samples of such article which the officer desires to procure under the provisions of the 7th Section of the Act, after the officer has paid, or tendered, the value of such sample, the officer shall explain the object of his visit and the requirements of Section 7 and 8 of the Act, and shall thereupon demand to be shown the stock of such article and to be furnished with or permitted to take samples of the same. If the vendor still refuses the officer is to repeat the demand in the presence of a reliable witness.

6th. When samples have been purchased at places distant from the residence of the Public Analyst of the district, the Officer or Inspector shall transmit the respective portions of the sample to the Public Analyst and to the Minister of Inland Revenue respectively, by mail or express prepaid, and the cost of such transmission shall be deemed to be a portion of the cost of purchase.

7th. When the Analyst's certificate declares an article to be adulterated within the meaning of the Act, the Officer or Inspector shall be advised of such fact, and shall forthwith notify the vendor of intention to prosecute, if such course be determined upon by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

8th. The Analyst shall impartially perform the duties of his office, and shall not communicate the result of his analysis to any one, unless specially authorized or testifying before a court of law in conformity with his duties under the Act.

9th. The Analyst, on receipt of sample, shall proceed with all reasonable speed to make the analysis, and forthwith forward his certificate of analysis to the Minister of Inland Revenue.

10th. To any municipality appointing Inspectors under the Act, a remission of one-half the fees shall be made by the Public Analyst and the remaining half shall be paid under the authority of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

11th. But such Inspectors shall comply with all the requirements of the law and such instructions from the Minister of Inland Revenue, who shall in each case determine the maximum amount of fees that shall be remitted to a municipality in each fiscal year.

12th. The form of Certificate to be used by the Analysts, and the form of Label to be used by an Officer or Inspector, shall be approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

(Signed)

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Q. 4.

SAMPLE OF:
DATE,

NUMBER:

PURCHASED FROM: -----

QUANTITY:

Cost,

MANUFACTURED BY -----

Officer's Signature: -----

Write observations on back of stub.

Q. 4.

SAMPLE OF:
DATE,

NUMBER:

PURCHASED FROM: -----

QUANTITY:

Cost,

MANUFACTURED BY -----

OBSERVATIONS: -----

Officer's Signature: -----

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Q. 4.



DATE,

Sample sold as :

Officer's Signature: -----

ANALYST.

Q. 4.



DATE,

Sample sold as :

Officer's Signature: -----

VENDOR.

Q. 1.
ANALYSIS OF FOOD, &c.

No. _____

Office at _____

_____ 18

Analysis of Sample of _____

received from Mr. _____

Excise Officer, Division or }
Inspector, Municipality }

of _____

_____ 18

Sealed and

Numbered _____

Result of Analysis: _____

Microscopical Examination: _____

Observations: _____

Portion reserved.

Fee \$ _____

* _____

State if any change had
taken place to interfere with
Analysis.

Analyst.

*State whether Collected.

CANADA.

FORM Q. 1.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD.

No. _____

OFFICE AT _____

_____ 18

I, _____
Public Analyst for the Inland Revenue District of _____
appointed under the Adulteration of Food
Act, 1884, hereby certify that I received from _____
Inland Revenue Officer for the Division }
or Inspector for the Municipality } of _____
on the _____ day of _____ 18, [by mail or
otherwise,] a sample of _____ for analysis, sealed
according to Act, seals unbroken, with label bearing
the number _____, and I have analysed the same
and declare the result of my analysis to be as follows:

MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION:

I am of opinion the said sample is (*genuine or adulterated or that it contained: % of foreign ingredients.*)

OBSERVATIONS. (*State if admixture was for purpose of rendering the commodity potable, or palatable, or preserving or improving its appearance, and whether in Analyst's opinion injurious to health.*)

I have further reserved a portion of the Sample myself.
Fee \$ _____ *

As witness my hand.

Analyst.

NOTE.—The Italics represent the words written in the blank forms.

2

G. 120.

ANALYSIS.

Suggestions.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,

OTTAWA, 18th December, 1884.

SUGGESTIONS to Public Analysts with a view to securing greater uniformity in the Results and Modes of Expression of their Analyses.**MILK.**

Determine— { Specific gravity.
Total solids.

As each increment of 1 p. c. *butter fat* depresses the specific gravity $\cdot725$, and each increment of *solids not fat* heightens the sp. gty. $3\cdot605$ —the sum of the two being $(\cdot725+3\cdot605)=4\cdot330$; multiply the total solids found by $\cdot725$, add the product to sum of the sp. gty. above 1,000, and divide by $4\cdot33$, which will give p. c. of *solids not fat*, and this deducted from total solids found will give *butter fat*. Should these data indicate an adulterated sample of milk a direct determination must be made of—

{ Solids not fat.
Butter fat
Ash.
Chlorine in ash.

Pending the report of the Committee of Public Analysts on Milk Standards the standard of the Society of Analysts should be adhered to.

BREAD, FLOUR AND FARINACEOUS FOODS.

Microscopical examination for
Foreign farinas,
Foreign vegetable matter.
Sporules of fungi.

Determine— { Moisture.
Ash.
Mineral contamination, especially alum.

BUTTER.

Microscopical appearance before] melting
and after separation of water.

Determine— { Water.
Salt.
Curd.
Fat.*

* { Specific gravity at 100° Fh.
Melting point.
P. c. fixed fatty acids.

Standard: Water not to exceed 12 p. c.
Salt " " 8 p. c.
Butter fat not less than 80 p. c.
Specific gravity not lower than $\cdot910$ at 100° Fh.
Fixed fatty acids in butter fat not over 90 p. c.
Melting point of fat 92° .

BEER, MALT LIQUOR.

Determine— { Specific gravity at 60° Fh.
Alcohol, by volume and by weight.
Solids.
Ash.
Chlorine.

Examine solids for adulterations by Drugs.

WINES, ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

Determine— { Specific gravity at 60 Fh.
Alcohol, by volume and by weight.
Solids.
Ash.

Examine solids for adulterations and the alcoholic distillate for methyl derivatives or added amyl compounds.

TINCTURES AND LIQUEURS—

Same as above, with special examinations in case of medicinal tinctures.

MUSTARD.

Determine— { Moisture.
Fixed oil.
Wheat flour.
Ash.

For medicinal use mustard should be pure—35 p. c. fixed oil.
For dietetic purposes, at least 22 p. c. fixed oil required, indicating 30 p. c. admixture of inert farinaceous matter, beyond which sample should be condemned

CONDIMENTS AND SPICES.

Determine— { Moisture.
Oleo resinous extractive.
Ash
Foreign vegetable matter.

Microscopical examination for foreign vegetable admixture.

DRUGS—

Follow the tests and directions of the Pharmacopœias.

VINEGAR.

Determine— { Specific gravity at 60° Fh.
Acetic acid.
Free sulphuric acid.
Solids.
Ash.
Metallic contamination.

Standard: Minimum 3·5 p. c. acetic acid, 0·1 p. c. sulphuric; no metallic contamination or tarry impurities indicative of pyroligneous acid.

CREAM OF TARTAR.

Determine— { Moisture.
Bitartrate potass.
Tartrate lime.
Ash.
Sulphuric acid.
Alumina.
Other foreign substances.

Microscopical examination for farinaceous admixtures.

TEA.

Determine— { Moisture.
Theine.
Tannic acid.
Ash, soluble in hot water.
Ash, insoluble in hot water.
Specific gravity of a 10 p. c
decoction.

Microscopical examination for foreign leaves and vegetable matter, and exhausted tea leaves.
Specific gravity of 10 p. c. decoction should not be less than 1.010 at 60° exhausted tea giving about 1.002; ash not less than 5.75 p. c., a minimum of 3 p. c. being soluble in boiling water. Exhausted tea leaves give 4 p. c. ash, with 0.5 p. c. soluble.

COFFEE.

Determine— { Fatty matter.
Caffeine.
Sugar.
Ash, soluble.
Ash, insoluble.
Specific gravity of 10 p. c.
decoction at 60°.

Microscopical examination for foreign vegetable matters.
Standards: A minimum of 1 p. c. of caffeine; roasted coffee gives from 0 to 1.1 p. c., sugar and roots from 9 to 17 p. c., the p. c. of sugar is a valuable datum.
Specific gravity of 10 p. c. decoction, coffee = 1.009; that of roots from 1.014 to 1.023; and roasted grains as maize or bread = 1.026.

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.

Determine— { Moisture.
Fat.
Non-fatty cocoa.
Added starch.
Added sugar.
Ash, soluble.
Ash, insoluble.

Microscopical examination for nature of added starches and other foreign matters.
Standard: A minimum of 22 p. c. fat and 25 p. c. non-fatty cocoa in chocolates, and for cocoas 25 p. c. fat and 66 p. c. non-fatty cocoa.

SUGAR.

Determine— { Moisture.
Glucose.
Sacchrose.
Organic insol. matter
Ash.

Microscopical examination for foreign matters.

CHEESE.

Determine— { Moisture.
Fat. { Soluble acids.
 { Insoluble acids.
Caseine.
Lactic acid.
Ash.
Chlorine.
Melting point of fat.
Metallic impurity.

Microscopical examination for any farinaceous admixture.

LARD.

Determine— { Moisture.
Fat.
Specific gravity at 100° Fh.
Melting point.

Microscopical examination for farinaceous or other admixtures.

CANNED VEGETABLES—FRUITS AND MEATS.

Determine the general condition of the contents as to soundness, ripeness and correspondence to name, also any metallic contamination of iron, copper, tin or zinc.

PRESERVES.

Determine— { Moisture.
Glucose.
Sacchrose.
Insoluble vegetable matter
(skin, stones, &c.)
Ash.
Metallic contamination.

Microscopical examination to determine foreign vegetable structures.

LIME AND LEMON JUICE.

Determine— { Specific gravity at 60°
Alcohol.
Citric acid.
Tartaric acid.
Mineral acid.
Total solids.

Standard: A minimum of 7 p. c. citric acid and freedom from alcohol and other acids.



Commissioner.

3.

(C. 121.)

ANALYSIS.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,

Samples.

OTTAWA, 19th December, 1884.

Instructions to Officers as to Quantities of Samples to be procured for Analysis.*Milk.*—Three $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint tins.*Bread.*—A 4 lb. or 6 lb. loaf divided into three portions.*Flour.*—1 lb. divided into three portions.*Farinaceous Foods.*—In tins, either three of the smallest sized tins, or divide a fair sized tin into three bottles.*Butter.*—1 lb. divided into three vessels.*Beer and Malt Liquors.*—Three quart bottles.*Wines and Alcoholic Liquors.*—Three pint bottles, or a quart bottle divided into three 8 oz. bottles.*Medicinal Tinctures.*—Three bottles of 4 oz. each.*Mustard and Spices.*—When in packets, three of the smallest packets, otherwise 1 lb. divided into three packets.*Drugs.*—Special instructions for each.*Vinegar.*—Quart bottle divided into three portions.*Lime and Lemon Juice.*—Quart bottle divided into three portions.*Cream Tartar.*—Same as spices in packets, or divide 1 lb. into three portions.*Tea.*—Three packets of a quarter lb. each, or when packeted, 1 lb. divided into three portions.*Coffee.*—Three packets of a quarter lb. each, or when tinned or packeted, 1 lb. divided into three portions, reserving the original packet for Ottawa.*Cocoa or Chocolate.*—Same as above.*Sugar.*—1 lb. divided into three parcels.*Cheese.*—1 lb. divided into three parcels.*Lard.*—Same as butter.*Canned Vegetables, Meats and Fish.*—Divide the contents of the can into three portions, into wide-mouthed corked bottles, and carefully secure, preserving the can with label thereon for Ottawa.*Preserves.*—Divide 1 lb. pot into three wide-mouthed bottles, as canned vegetables.


Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

REPORTS OF PUBLIC ANALYSTS.

1.—TORONTO DIVISION.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

TORONTO, 25th September, 1884.

SIR,—With reference to the adulteration of food in my district, I have the honor to report as follows :

I have analyzed, during the past year, 274 samples, of which 207 were pure, 63 adulterated and 4 doubtful, as shown in the following table :—

Number of samples analyzed.

No.	Sample.	Unadulterated.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.
6	Breadstuffs.	6		
5	Baking powder ...	5		
34	Butters	30	4	
24	Coffee.....	6	18	
14	Cream of tartar....	8	6	
30	Canned goods	14 fruits, 13 meats.	1 fruit, 2 meats..	
40	Drugs	36	4	
10	Ginger wine.....	10		
4	Ginger ale.....	4		
10	Liqueurs	9	1	
32	Milk.....	27	5	
4	Milk food	4		
28	Spices	8	16	4
15	Sweets	15		
12	Tea.....	12		
6	Tea siftings.....		6	
274		207	63	4

Breadstuffs.

Under this head, the articles analyzed were bread and baking powders. All the samples of bread examined were of good quality and free from alum. Breadstuffs.

Six samples of baking powder were examined ; two of these consisted of cream of tartar and carbonate of soda, mixed with, in one case, 10 per cent. and in the other 49 per cent. of flour.

The other three powders contained alum and acid phosphate.

I have not reported any of these baking powders adulterated because, in the absence of any standard, there is nothing to define the composition of a baking powder other than custom, and although there seems to be an agreement among authorities as to the hurtfulness of alum in bread, there is not the same unanimity with regard to its hurtfulness in baking powder.

Butter.

Butter. Of thirty-four samples, four were adulterated, the nature of the adulteration being in each case excess of salt and water.

Canned Goods.

Canned Goods.

Thirty samples were examined, fifteen samples of meat and fish and fifteen of fruits and vegetables. The fruits and vegetables all contained tin, from a mere trace to over a grain in the pound. Of the meat and fish, five out of fifteen samples contained tin in quantities between $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain in the pound. Most of the other samples contained traces of the same metal.

The highest percentage of tin occurred in a can of peaches, which contained $\frac{1}{3}$ grain of tin in the pound. If four persons had eaten this can of peaches at one meal, each person would have consumed $\frac{1}{3}$ grain of tin. In consideration of the enormous and rapidly increasing consumption of these canned provisions, a more accurate knowledge of the action of tin and its compounds on the human system is most desirable. On this subject very little is at present known. One cannot, however, view without apprehension the presence, in articles of food, of so large a quantity of a metal which is at least suspicious. Several of the fruits and vegetables contained traces of copper, and one sample of French peas contained enough ($\frac{1}{3}$ grain per pound) to warrant its condemnation.

Coffee.

Coffee. Of twenty-four samples, eighteen were adulterated with chicory and peas or chicory and wheat in some form, such as ground crusts or other preparations.

Drugs.

Drugs. Forty samples of drugs were examined, of which only four were condemned, viz., three samples of precipitated sulphur and one of sweet spirits of nitre.

Cream of Tartar.

Cream of Tartar.

Of fourteen samples of cream of tartar, eight were pure and six adulterated. Of these fourteen samples, four were purchased from druggists. All these were pure. Of the other ten, six were adulterated and four pure. Of these four samples, one was not cream of tartar at all but a baking powder containing it. The adulteration consisted of gypsum and corn starch. The quantities of gypsum varied from 25 per cent. to 75 per cent. On the whole, the purity of the drugs in Toronto is a matter for congratulation.

Liqueurs.

Liqueurs.

Two samples of cherry brandy were examined, both of which had an alcoholic strength equal to forty-eight per cent. of proof spirit. Two samples of raspberry vinegar were found to contain no alcohol.

Six samples of lime juice and lime juice cordials were examined. The cordials contained no alcohol; they contain from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. of sugar.

Of the lime juice, one was pure and the other was an artificial imitation of lime juice containing tartaric acid instead of citric.

Milk.

Thirty-two samples were examined; four were reported watered and one skimmed, *i. e.*, about 15 per cent. were adulterated. Milk.

In 1876 more than 50 per cent. of the samples analyzed fell below the standard. The improvement in the character of the milk supply of this town since then has been marked and gratifying.

Milk Food.

Four samples of milk food were also examined and were found to consist of baked flour and dried milk. Milk Food.

Spices.

As usual, the spices and condiments share with coffee the highest percentage of adulteration. Of twenty-eight condiments, including spices, pepper, ginger, &c., eight were pure and sixteen adulterated. Four samples of mustard were mixtures of mustard with flour and turmeric, but mustard appears never to be sold pure. Spices.

Sweets.

As usual, these were found to be composed of sugar—largely glucose and flour or corn starch. Sweets.

The colouring matter used was harmless.

Ginger Wine.

Ten samples of ginger wine were examined and found to contain from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. of proof spirit. Ginger Wine.

Ginger Ale.

Four samples were examined; they contained no alcohol.

Teas.

Twelve samples of teas were examined and found unadulterated. Ginger Ale.

Six samples of so-called tea sittings were also examined. They were found to be broken tea leaves, mixed with more or less sand and dust.

The proportion of sand and dust varied from 15 per cent downwards. Teas.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
V. H. ELLIS,
Public Analyst.

LONDON DIVISION.

LONDON, 30th June, 1884.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you herewith my report of the work done during the past year.

There have been submitted to me for analysis during this period 239 samples, of which 177 were found to be unadulterated three doubtful and fifty-nine adulterated. The results may be tabulated as follows :—

Number of samples analyzed.

	Un-adulterated.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Breadstuffs.....	8	.....	.....	8
Baking powder.....	2	6	.....	8
Butter.....	20	12	.....	32
Milk.....	25	3	2	30
Cream of tartar.....	1	9	.....	10
Coffee.....	15	5	.....	20
Tea.....	15	1	.....	16
Tea dust.....	.....	5	.....	5
Potted meats and fish.....	22	.....	.....	22
Canned fruits and vegetables.....	12	2	1	15
Sweets.....	12	1	.....	13
Condiments and spices.....	7	15	.....	22
Tapioca.....	6	.....	.....	6
Sago.....	6	.....	.....	6
Infant's food.....	12	.....	.....	12
Ginger wine.....	10	.....	.....	10
Ginger ale.....	4	.....	.....	4
	177	59	3	239

Breadstuffs.

Breadstuffs. The eight samples examined in this class were all found to be of good quality and contained nothing deleterious.

Baking Powder.

Baking Powder. Eight samples of baking powder have been analysed; six were found to be adulterated, some with flour and others with starch, the proportion of adulterant varying from 20 to 66 per cent. The other two consisted of a mixture of bicarbonate of soda and pure cream of tartar, without any adulterant. As the efficiency of these powders depends almost entirely on the amount of carbonic acid gas given off during their use, the following comparative statement has been prepared, showing in each instance, the quantity of carbonic acid gas eliminated from 5 grammes (equal to 77 grains) of the powder.

Royal baking powder	33½ cubic inches
Dunn's " "	22¼ " "
Price's " " (two analyses)	36½ " "
Princess " " (two analyses)	35½ " "
Cooks Friend " "	24¼ " "

A standard baking powder, prepared by mixing seven parts of bicarbonate of soda with sixteen cream of tartar (both dried before

mixing), gave off, from the same quantity, $46\frac{1}{2}$ cubic inches. It will be seen that "Price's" stands a little above, and "Royal" but a little below "Princess," in yield of carbonic acid, although both of these are mixed with 20 per cent. of starch. This probably arises from the "Princess" powder having deteriorated by keeping, otherwise it should be about equal in yield of gas to that of the standard powder referred to.

Butter.

Among the thirty-two samples of butter examined, twelve were **Butter.** found to be adulterated; one only with foreign fat, the others with excess of salt or water, or both. Some of the samples were inferior in quality, and several of them very rancid. I have, as heretofore, returned butter as adulterated which contained 6 per cent. and upwards of salt, or 12 per cent. and upwards of water.

Milk.

Thirty samples of milk have been analysed, twenty five of which **Milk.** were found pure, two doubtful, containing a suspiciously small proportion of cream, and three adulterated with water.

Cream of Tartar.

Ten samples of cream of tartar were examined, only one of which **Cream of Tartar.** was found pure. Eight of the nine adulterated samples consisted partly of cream of tartar, the adulterant which, in every instance was "terra alba" (sulphate of lime) varying in proportion from 18 to 76 per cent. Where the cream of tartar was largely adulterated, the acid properties of the compound were strengthened by the addition of tartaric acid. The other sample contained no cream of tartar, but consisted of a mixture of alum and sulphuric acid with $68\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of sulphate of lime. The systematic fraud perpetrated on the public by the manufacturers of these spurious and adulterated compounds, should, if possible be checked. It is highly probable that the consumption of so much sulphate of lime is injurious to the health of those who unwittingly use it in this form.

Coffee.

Of this article, twenty samples were analyzed. Fifteen proved to **Coffee.** consist entirely of pure coffee, the other five contained varying proportions of chicory, from 10 to 33 per cent. In two instances the mixed coffee was not sold as pure, but as coffee mixed with chicory.

Tea and Tea Dust.

Sixteen samples of tea were analyzed and five of tea dust. Of the **Tea and Tea Dust.** teas, fifteen were found to be pure and one adulterated. All the samples of tea dust examined were adulterated with foreign leaves, sand, dust and particles of coloring matter. In view of the fact that tea dust seems to be always adulterated and of poor quality, it would be well to consider whether its importation should not be prohibited. Although usually sold at a comparatively low price, it is so deficient in strength that the purchasers seldom get full value for their money.

Potted Meats and Fish.

Of the twenty-two samples of potted meats and fish examined, **Potted Meats, &c.** with one exception, all were found to be in a good state of preserva-

tion. Twelve, however, contained traces of metallic impurities, two showed traces of iron, four, traces of tin; two, traces of iron and tin, two, traces of tin and lead; one, traces of iron, with a faint indication of lead, and one, decided traces of lead.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

Canned Fruits, &c.

Fifteen samples of canned fruits and vegetables were analyzed, thirteen of which were found to be contaminated with metallic impurities. Two contained traces of tin only; six, traces of iron and tin; one, faint traces and another strong traces of lead; and two, strong traces of iron and tin, with faint traces of lead. The two samples which were free from metallic impurities were sweet corn and green peas, both of which were in good condition. One sample of corn was musty and partly decayed and quite unfit for food; this was one of the two which contained traces of tin only. Two samples, Nos. 7747 and 7748, sold respectively as currant and raspberry jelly, were fictitious articles, compounds chiefly of apple jelly, colored and flavored.

Sweets.

Sweets.

Of thirteen samples of sweets analyzed, twelve were found to consist entirely of pure sugar and gum, with suitable flavoring and coloring materials, and contained nothing injurious; the other sample, No. 7718, was adulterated with about one-third of its weight of starch. This, although harmless, had no doubt been added to cheapen the product and thus enable the manufacturer to undersell his more scrupulous competitors.

Condiments and Spices.

Condiments and Spices.

Those submitted to me for analysis consisted of two samples of powdered cloves and four each of powdered allspice, black pepper, ginger, cinnamon and mustard. One of the samples of cloves was pure; the other contained about 10 per cent. of a farinaceous adulterant. All the samples of allspice were adulterated, two with about 40 per cent., one with 33 per cent. and the other with about 25 per cent. In three, the adulterant was chiefly farinaceous, in the fourth, it consisted of an undetermined material, of a peculiar astringent character. The black pepper was still more adulterated. Two of the samples contained about 60 per cent., one 50 and the other about 25 per cent. of adulterant. Of the four samples of ginger tested, all were found to be pure. Two samples of the powdered cinnamon were found to consist of pure powdered cassia, which, although differing botanically from true cinnamon, is almost identical in properties and is usually sold in commerce as cinnamon. The other two were adulterated, one with about 40 per cent., the other with 50 per cent., the adulterant, being the same in both cases, was farinaceous, and appeared to be ground bread. All four of the samples of mustard were found to be mixed with a farinaceous adulterant varying in proportion from 30 to 40 per cent.

Tapioca.

Tapioca.

Six samples of tapioca were analysed and all of them found to be free from adulteration.

Sago.

Sago.

Six samples, also, of this substance, were tested with the same results; no adulteration was found in any of them.

Infant's Food.

In this instance twelve samples were submitted for examination, six of them being arrowroot. None of the samples of arrowroot contained any adulteration, and when tested with high powers, under the microscope, the form of the starch granules proved the purity of each sample. Of the other foods, only one contained milk. All consisted of partly or thoroughly baked farinaceous substances, chiefly oatmeal flour or ground biscuit. Two contained a small quantity of sugar, 2 or 3 per cent.; one was sweetened to the extent of about 20 per cent., and a fourth was mixed with an undetermined proportion of powdered slippery elm bark. The steam cooked peas consisted of ground peas, mixed with flour and partly baked.

Ginger Wine.

All the ginger wines examined consisted of varying proportions of alcohol, from 9.20 to 14.60 per cent., mixed with water, to which sugar was added, varying in proportion from 5.50 to 25.80 per cent.; the compound being flavored more or less strongly with ginger.

Ginger Ale.

Four samples of this beverage were examined, and all of them were found to be free from alcohol. They consisted of water, aerated with carbonic acid gas and sweetened with sugar, in the proportion of from 5.40 to 6.90 per cent. To two of the samples a small quantity of tartaric acid was added, and all were flavored with ginger. In one instance the ginger was combined with extract of rose.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

WM. SAUNDERS, F.R.S.C.,
Public Analyst.

MONTREAL DIVISION.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, 16th October, 1884.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

Number of
samples
analyzed.

SIR,—I have the honor of submitting my report on the adulteration of food and drugs, for the year ending 1st July, 1884. During this period 278 samples have been submitted to me by the Collector, of which 155 proved genuine, 101 adulterated and twenty-two doubtful, as shown in the table annexed :—

Nature of Sample.	Result.			
	Genuine	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Breadstuffs	10	1	.....	11
Butter.....	24	9	1	34
Condiments and spices.....	1	31	1	33
Canned fruits and vegetables	15	.....	.....	15
Coffee.....	2	22	.....	24
Cocoa and chocolate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cream of tartar.....	1	13	.....	14
Drugs	18	6	16	40
Liquors	21	.....	.....	21
Milk	21	9	2	32
Potted meats and fish.....	16	3	1	20
Sweets	12	3	.....	15
Tea	7	4	1	12
Sundries	7	.....	.....	7
Total	155	101	22	278

Drugs.

Drugs.

The increase in the proportion of adulterated and doubtful samples arises chiefly from the larger number of drugs examined than heretofore, and, as remarked in my last year's report, this is the class of articles most difficult to submit to any rigid standard of purity; yet the results show that such variations exist in drugs, sold as genuine, as to justify a much more extended enquiry.

Morphia and Opium.

Morphia and Opium.

The powerful salts of morphia (viz., acetate and sulphate) which are usually imported, were found to be genuine and of good quality; but the important and poisonous preparation "*tincture of opium*," or "*laudanum*," was found of *variable* and *deficient* quality, viz.:—

No. 1	containing	25 per cent.	} less morphia than the standard of the British Pharmacopia.
No. 2	"	35 "	
No. 3	"	50 "	
No. 4	"	40 "	

or the U. S. dispensatory.

This may arise either from carelessness or fraud in the manufacture or from the use of opium of inferior quality. It is, however, a

deficiency which might result very seriously to the injury of the purchaser or of the patient.

That this is due to the use of inferior opium is rendered probable from the inferior quality of the powdered opium obtained from the same parties. Standard opium is required to contain at least 8 per cent. of morphia, while of these samples—

No. 1	contained	3·2	per cent.
2	“	3·2	“
3	“	2 0	“
4	“	3·2	“

Although this may be genuine opium, it is of inferior quality and unfit for sale as standard opium.

I have therefore treated these as doubtful, although of so inferior a quality.

Sweet Spirit of Nitre.

The samples of spirit of nitre were also below the official standards, and although not “adulterated” are of “doubtful quality” and unfit for dispensing purposes. I may add that these were sold at varying prices, and that the cost bore no proportion to the medicinal value of the drug.

Cream of Tartar.

This article has hitherto been classed as a drug, and when obtained from respectable drug stores has borne a fair record. It has now been obtained from grocer’s stores, with one exception, and out of fourteen samples thirteen proved largely and wilfully adulterated with a foreign substance to the prejudice of the purchaser. The single exception which proved genuine was obtained from a druggist. The rest were supplied by, and doubtless adulterated in, the “spice mills,” where the art is generally cultivated, and for one sample adulterated to the extent of 25 per cent. I find eleven samples containing 45 to 50 per cent. of gypsum and one as much as 60 per cent. of similar mineral matter.

Milk.

Out of thirty-two samples tested twenty-one only are of full standard value. Eight show evidence of having been tampered with, and two samples are reported as doubtful. Experience confirms the conclusions drawn from the early reports on the composition of Canadian milk, viz.: that when genuine and fairly averaged, it is of superior quality to the standard laid down by the Society of Public Analysts in London, viz.:—

Of Butter fat.....	2·5 p.c.
Solids not fat.....	9·0 p.c.
Ash	0·7 p.c.

as minimum proportions.

In my report of 1876, I suggest, as fair standards for Canadian Milk:—

Butter fat.....	3·5 p.c.
Other solid.....	9·5 to 10 p.c.
Ash.....	0·7 to 0·8 p.c.

I find, on taking the average of the samples passed as genuine and covering both winter and summer seasons, the following results, viz.:—

Butter fat.....	3.05 per cent
Other solids.....	9.06 "
Ash.....	0.72 "

I think, therefore, that the conclusions heretofore stated have been very lenient towards the milk seller, and might reasonably be made more stringent. As a contrast, the results of certificates 6210, milk, taken at Bonaventure Station, on arrival from the country, may be compared with certificate 8216, taken from a town grocery store:—

	Country Milk.	Town Milk.
Butter fat.....	4.5	1.6
Other Solids.....	10.5	7.9
(Ash, 9)		(ash, 4)
Total solids.....	15.0	9.5
Water.....	85.0	90.5
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The remedy for milk adulteration probably lies in municipal hands and can best be handled by local Boards of Hygiene. The system of licensing milk dealers, at present adopted here, affords no protection to the public, and is inadequate to the requirements of such a city as Montreal. Milk inspection should, in order to be effectual, be continuous and frequent and include an inspection of the shippens, or stables, in which milk cattle are housed; also the drainage, and water supply. As the results of the analyses of milk so far prove that the only adulteration practised is the addition of water or the removal of cream, and that the lactoscope or specific gravity determination is entirely fallacious as a test of the quality of the milk, this particular article of food challenges the special attention of local authorities, as badly housed, badly fed and badly watered cattle are likely to contract and disseminate disease by impoverished milk, although technically it may pass as "poor but unadulterated."

Spices.

Spices.

In former reports I have stated all that I can suggest as a remedy to the systematic adulteration of spices and condiments. A system of license inspection and forfeiture of adulterated goods, involving the destruction of the materials of adulteration found on the premises, might control this almost universal fraud, which has received no check from its exposure, and in this return stands thus: one genuine spice; thirty-two adulterated, and one doubtful!

Bread and Baking Powder.

Bread and Baking Powder.

These have all proved genuine and wholesome. It may, however, be desirable to caution bakers, and manufacturers of baking powder against the use of acid phosphate, containing excess of sulphuric acid, as the latter is frequently contaminated with arsenic when prepared from arsenical pyrites. I have not met with any instance of this impurity here, but have met with it in England, and as it is a dangerous one, a word of caution may not be out of place. Among the rival baking powders I have found no unwholesome ingredients.

Tea and Tea Dust.

As a rule, it has been found that the Japan teas so largely consumed in this country, especially in this Province, are less subject to adulteration than China teas, and are richer in Theine. This also applies to the tea dust which legitimately amounts to about 5 per cent of the tea and which is sold in proportion to the tea lots. Tea and Tea Dust.

Particular attention has been directed to the importation of tea dust, and several adulterated samples have been restrained from entering this port, which have been submitted for examination by tea importers. The Japan tea dust has, however, as a rule, been found of good quality and some samples exceptionally fine. These will form the subject of a special report hereafter.

Coffee.

No improvement has been found in ground coffees, twenty-two samples out of twenty-four, were found adulterated. Coffee.

Canned Meats.

Canned meats, fruits and vegetables were found, upon the whole satisfactory and free from metallic impurities. Canned Meats.

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

J. BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst,
Montreal.

QUEBEC DIVISION.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST

QUEBEC, 1st October, 1884.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.
Ottawa.Number of
samples
analyzed.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to you the report of my analyses of food for the year ended 1st July ult. During the year I have analyzed 241 samples, out of which 165 were pure, thirteen doubtful and sixty-three adulterated, as per following table:—

Nature.	Pure.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Milk	23	1	6	30
Butter.....	22	1	9	32
Morphia	7	.....	1	8
Coffee.....	9	1	10	20
Tea.....	5	.....	7	12
Paragoric.....	4	.....	.....	4
Tincture Opium.....	3	1	.....	4
Pulverized Opium.....	4	.....	.....	4
Nitrous Ether.....	7	1	.....	8
Bi-tratr. of Potash.....	11	.....	3	14
Mustard.....	4	1	4	9
Ginger.....	.....	.....	6	6
Cinnamon.....	1	.....	4	5
Ginger Wine.....	1	1	8	10
Ginger Ale.....	2	2	.....	4
Canned Fruit.....	3	2	5	10
Subnitr. of Bismuth.....	4	.....	.....	4
Sulphur.....	4	.....	.....	4
Hydrocyanic Acid.....	4	.....	.....	4
Bread.....	6	.....	.....	6
Pepper.....	2	.....	.....	2
Candy.....	12	1	.....	13
Canned Meat and Fish.....	17	1	.....	18
Preserved Fruit.....	5	.....	.....	5
Baking Powder.....	5	.....	.....	5
	165	13	63	241

Milk.

Milk.

In the Quebec district milk is adulterated by the skimming and by the admixture of water. As a rule, milkmen sell good milk. Milk sellers on the market generally offer for sale milk which has been adulterated by the ablation of the cream. They sell in the morning the milk of the previous day, after having skimmed it. This practice is injurious to the health of young children, for thus deprived of its nutritive principles, this milk produces debility and emaciation of the young consumers. These fraudulent milk sellers should be severely punished for their conduct.

Butter.

Butter.

Bad butter is due to the ignorance of the laws of proper making. Out of thirty-two samples analyzed, nine were adulterated or bad, and one doubtful. So one-third of it is bad.

Drugs.

All were of a pretty good quality. However, some druggists use Drugs. methylic alcohol instead of wine alcohol for tinctures.

Spices.

Generally adulterated to a large extent, especially mustard and Spices. ginger. The fault is with the manufacturers, not with the sellers.

Preserved and Canned Fruit.

As a rule, preserves are satisfactory, but the same could not be Canned said of canned fruits, especially those contained in small earthen Fruits. jars covered with parchment. There is always fermentation and pretty quick decomposition.

Ginger Wine and Ginger Ale.

Badly made, adulterated, and even unfit for use.

Ginger Wine,
&c.

Bread.

The six samples I analyzed were made with wheat flour.

Bread.

Candy.

The Quebec manufacturers, as a rule, use only vegetable coloring Candy. liquids, which are not injurious to health. The imported candies are often colored with deleterious mineral substances.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

M. Fiset, M.D.L.,
Public Analyst.

HALIFAX DIVISION.

HALIFAX, N.S., 7th October, 1884.

The Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report on food and drugs examined by me during the year ending 30th June, 1884.

Number of samples analyzed.

The number of samples forwarded to me for analysis has been 242, of which I have returned 154 as genuine, eighty-five adulterated, and three doubtful, as appears from the following table:—

Article.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Breadstuffs.....	11			11
Butter.....	23	10		33
Canned fruit and vegetables.....	14	1		15
Coffee.....	1	19		20
Condiments.....	9	13		22
Cream of tartar.....	6	8		14
Drugs.....	21	19		40
Ginger wine.....	10			10
Ginger ale.....	4			4
Milk.....	16	11	3	30
Potted meats and fish.....	17	1		18
Sweets.....	10	3		13
Tea.....	12			12
Total.....	154	85	3	242

Breadstuffs.

Breadstuffs. None were adulterated, one only being of low quality.

Butter.

Butter. Under this head there is a marked increase in adulteration, both from excess of salt and water and the substitution of foreign fats. Many samples, also, though genuine butter, were of very inferior quality.

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

Canned fruits, &c. These were generally in good order, and in one case only injurious to health.

Coffee.

Coffee. Ninety-five per cent. of the samples examined were adulterated, either with chicory or peas, &c., or both. I am informed that there is little demand in this market for coffee without the addition of more or less chicory.

Condiments and Spices.

Condiments, &c. Omitting mustard, the substitution of cassia for cinnamon constituted a large proportion of the adulteration.

*Cream of Tartar (from Grocers.)*Cream of
Tartar.

Three samples were adulterated with a considerable amount of starch, and one with a very large proportion of terra alba.

Drugs.

The adulteration of these consisted generally of a slight diminution in the required strength, except in the case of precipitate of sulphur, which contained on an average 50 per cent. of sulphate of lime.

Ginger Wine.

Ginger Wine.

Unadulterated, and in some cases excellent.

Ginger Ale.

Ginger Ale.

None were adulterated.

Milk.

This article shows a decided increase in adulteration over last year, which may be accounted for from several causes, viz., the lateness of the spring, the establishment of the condensed milk industry, and a more discriminating method of taking samples. This last applies equally to all the articles enumerated in this report.

Potted Meats and Fish.

Potted Meats.

Of these, one only was unfit for food.

Sweets.

Sweets.

With the exception of more or less starch in three cases, they were of very good quality.

Tea.

Tea.

No foreign leaves were detected, but some were very much broken and of low grade.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

MAYNARD BOWMAN,
Public Analyst.

ST. JOHN DIVISION.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,

St. JOHN, 11th August, 1884:

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor of submitting my report on the food materials examined by me during the year ending 30th June, 1884.

Number of
samples
analyzed.

During the year I have examined 251 samples, of which 169 were found to be pure and unadulterated, while 84 were adulterated.

I append a tabulated statement of my results:—

Nature of Substance.	Adulterated.	Not Adulterated.
Breadstuffs.....		11
Butter.....	6	17
Condiments and spices.....	23	6
Canned fruits and vegetables.....	11	12
Coffee.....	3	17
Ocoos and chocolate.....		
Drugs (including cream tartar).....	11	43
Liquors and proprietary wines, &c.....		22
Milk.....	11	17
Potted meats and fish.....	10	4
Sugar.....		
Sweets.....		12
Tea.....	9	6
Totals.....	84	167

Unusually
large percent-
age of adul-
teration.

It will be noticed that the proportion of adulterated articles is unusually large.

The chief reason for this is that the law against adulteration of food has not been enforced, and those who deal in adulterated goods have found that they can do so without fear of prosecution.

It is to be hoped that an effort will be made to enforce the law which came into force on the 1st of July, 1884.

Canned
Goods.

I may mention that the samples of "canned goods" which I have examined during the past year have, in several instances, contained traces of metallic contamination.

Several analysts, both in Canada and the United States, express the opinion that there can be little danger from the dissolved tin and lead which are found in "canned goods."

My impression is, that changes frequently take place in fruits, &c., contained in cans, especially when they have been exposed to the action of the sun—in shop windows.

"Canned goods" so exposed are in my opinion "dangerous," and several cases of poisoning have come to my notice, which may be directly traced to "canned goods."

Drugs.

It may be mentioned that much satisfaction is expressed by those who have seen the report on "drugs" and medicinal compounds, as examined in this district during the past year.

Among the articles classed as "drugs," there is but one, viz., Cream of
"cream of tartar," which has been found unreliable. Dealers who tartar.
import the "cream of tartar" crystals and have them ground here
are in a position to supply a reliable article.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. BEST,
Analytical Chemist, Public Analyst.

APPENDIX B—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

MEMORANDUM of Instructions given to Collectors of Inland Revenue as to the Number of Samples to be submitted to the various Public Analysts, during the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1884.

Date.	Collector of Inland Revenue.	Division.	Breadstuffs, viz:— Bread, Biscuit, Flour, &c.	Butter.	Condiments and Spices.	Canned Fruits and Vegetables.	Coffee.	Cocoa & Chocolate.	Drugs.	Liquors and Pro- prietary Wines & Bitters.	Milk.	Potted Meats and Fish.	Sweets.	Tea.	Sundries.	Total Estimated Cost of Analysis.	Remarks.
1883.																\$	cts.
Aug. 3...	W. C. Stratton.....	Toronto.....	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	28	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	414	00
do 3...	J. L. Vincent.....	Montreal.....	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	28	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	414	00
do 3...	G. LaRue.....	Quebec.....	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	28	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	414	00
do 3...	D. C. Perkins.....	St. John.....	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	28	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	414	00
do 3...	H. H. Grant.....	Halifax.....	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	28	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	414	00
do 3...	Thos. Alexander.....	London.....	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	28	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	275	00
Nov. 21...	W. C. Stratton.....	Toronto.....	.....	.....	16	.....	8	.....	16	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	528	00
do 21...	J. L. Vincent.....	Montreal.....	.....	.....	16	.....	8	.....	16	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	528	00
do 21...	G. LaRue.....	Quebec.....	.....	.....	16	.....	8	.....	16	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	528	00
do 21...	H. H. Grant.....	Halifax.....	.....	.....	16	.....	8	.....	16	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	538	00
do 21...	D. C. Perkins.....	St. John.....	.....	.....	16	.....	8	.....	16	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	558	00
do 21...	Thos. Alexander.....	London.....	.....	.....	16	.....	8	.....	16	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	520	00
1884.															24		
Jan. 25...	J. L. Vincent.....	Montreal.....	.....	12	20	6	10	.....	.....	.....	12	10	10	6	.....	550	00
Mar. 10...	W. C. Stratton.....	Toronto.....	.....	12	20	6	10	.....	.....	.....	12	10	10	6	.....	570	00
do 10...	G. LaRue.....	Quebec.....	.....	6	10	6	6	.....	.....	.....	10	8	8	6	.....	410	00
do 10...	H. H. Grant.....	Halifax.....	.....	6	10	6	6	.....	.....	.....	10	8	8	6	.....	410	00
do 10...	D. C. Perkins.....	St. John.....	.....	6	10	6	6	.....	.....	.....	10	8	8	6	.....	410	00
do 10...	Thos. Alexander.....	London.....	.....	6	10	6	6	.....	.....	.....	10	8	8	6	.....	410	00
May 2...	J. L. Vincent.....	Montreal.....	.....	6	12	5	6	.....	.....	.....	10	10	5	.....	.....	285	00
do 2...	W. C. Stratton.....	Toronto.....	.....	6	12	5	6	.....	.....	.....	10	10	5	.....	.....	270	00
do 2...	G. LaRue.....	Quebec.....	.....	5	12	5	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	00
do 2...	H. H. Grant.....	Halifax.....	.....	5	12	5	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	00
do 2...	D. C. Perkins.....	St. John.....	.....	5	12	5	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	00
do 2...	Thos. Alexander.....	London.....	.....	5	12	5	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	00
																9,560	00

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

TABULATED Statement of the results of the Analysis of Food, for the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1884.

BREAD AND BREADSTUFFS.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis, and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
June 4...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto...	8667	Mrs. Howell.....	Baking Powder, Vienna. Contains acid phosphate, alum, and about 4 p. c. of flour.
do 4...	do	do ...	8668	J. Harris.....	do Dr. Price's Cream. Consists of cream of tartar and carbonate of soda, with about 10 p. c. of good flour; a good, pure article.
do 4...	do	do ...	8669	J. Burns.....	do do James'. Contains alum, phosphate, and 25 p. c. of corn starch.
do 4...	do	do ...	8670	J. H. Hargrave.....	do do do do
do 4...	do	do ...	8671	Fulton, Michie & Co....	do do Cook's Friend. Consists of cream of tartar and carbonate of soda, with 40 p. c. of flour.
Feb. 25...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal..	6278	O. Barcelo.....	do Tourmaline. Adulterated; containing alum and phosphate of lime; not unwholesome.
do 25...	do	do ...	6279	Francis Lahaie.....	do Cook's Friend. Unadulterated, and of good quality.
May 15...	do	do ...	8236	Jas. Hayes.....	do do Gas, pr. 100 qrs., 41 cu.in. Genuine, and of good quality.
do 15...	do	do ...	8237	Toronto Co.....	do do Pure Gold.
do 15...	do	do ...	8238	E. Polivka & Co.....	do do do do
do 15...	do	do ...	8239	Brodie & Harvie.....	do do do do
do 16...	do	do ...	8240	Bruno Normandin.....	do do Self-raising Flour. Genuine; wholesome and efficient.
do 16...	do	do ...	8348	A. Drolet.....	do do Wholesome; unadulterated and very quick.
June 20...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec...	8349	Blumhart & Riverin...	do do Baking Power, Pure; an excellent preparation.
do 20...	do	do ...	8350	W. Paquet.....	do do do do
do 20...	do	do ...	8351	Turcotte & Prevost....	do do do do
do 20...	do	do ...	8352	Dubean & Co.....	do do do do
do 20...	do	do ...	8458	James Carroll.....	do do do do
do 9...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax...	8459	W. B. Spencer.....	do do do do
do 9...	do	do ...	8460	W. J. Hopgood.....	do do do do
do 9...	do	do ...	8461	Geo. Cluet.....	do do do do
do 14...	do	do ...	8462	Davis & Sheehan.....	do do do do
do 14...	do	do ...	8508	Wm. Magee.....	do do do do
do 12...	W. F. Best.....	St. John..	8520	Daniel Keenan.....	do do do do
do 16...	do	do ...			do do do do
do 16...	do	do ...	8531	J. P. Maloney.....	do do do do
do 16...	do	do ...	8522	Samuel Tutis.....	do do do do

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

BREADSTUFFS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.	W. F. Best.....	St. John...	8566	T. M. Corbett.....	Baking Powder, Pure Gold. Consists of cream of tartar, carbonate of soda and flour; fresh and pure.
do	do	do	8567	R. Jones.....	Woodill's. Fresh and pure; same composition as usual.
do	do	do	8568	L. E. DeForest.....	Pure Gold. Fresh, and in good order; contains cream of tartar, carbonate of soda and flour.
do	do	do	8569	H. M. Trites.....	Pure Gold. Contains cream of tartar, carbonate of soda and flour; fresh.
do	do	do	8570	Levi A. Smith.....	Royal. Contains cream of tartar, carbonate of soda and corn starch; pure.
1883.	do	do	7193	Elliott Bros.....	Criterion. Contains 67.84 of starch; yields 25.44 p. c. of ash; containing 8.24 p. c. of mixed carbonates of soda and potash. A powder consisting of more than two-thirds starch, the remainder a mixture of bicarbonate of soda, with acid phosphate and alum.
do	do	do	7196	do	Price's. Contains 19.60 starchy matter; yields 39.80 p. c. ash; containing 37.53 of mixed carbonates of soda and potash. A powder consisting of bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, mixed with nearly 20 p. c. of a farinaceous substance.
do	do	do	7197	do	Princess. Almost entirely soluble in water; insoluble residue 5.7 p. c.; consisting chiefly of tartrate of lime; yield, ash, 45.16 p. c.; containing 42.20 p. c. of mixed carbonates of soda and potash. A mixture of bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar without any adulterant.
1884.	do	do	7787	Mrs. A. Smith.....	Cook's Friend. Contains 36 p. c. flour; 10 grammes yield 2.44 cubic inches carbonic acid gas; ash, 31.36, containing 9.64 p. c. of matter insoluble in water, and about 18 p. c. of alkaline carbonates. A mixture of bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar; adulterated with a little more than one-third of flour.
do	do	do	7788	Fitzgerald & Scandrett	Princess. Is nearly all soluble in water; insoluble residue 4.30 p. c., consists chiefly of tartrate of lime; 10 grammes yield 35.7 cubic inches carbonic acid gas; ash, 39 p. c., containing 4.40 of matter insoluble in water. The remainder, alkaline carbonates, a mixture of bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, without any adulteration.

June 6...	W. Saunders.....	London....	7789	Elliott Bros.....	Baking Powder, Price's.
do 6...	do	do	7790	H. Smith.....	Contains matter insoluble in water, 24.16 per cent., consisting of starch, with crystals of tartrate of lime; 10 grammes yield, 36½ cubic inches carbonic acid gas; ash, 37.94 per cent., containing 3.74 of matters insoluble in water, the remainder mixed alkaline carbonate. A mixture chiefly consisting of bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, adulterated with about 20 per cent. of starch.
do 6...	do	do	7791	McBean Bros	do Contains 50 per cent. of flour; 10 grammes yield 22½ cubic inches carbonic acid gas; insoluble in water 6.26, the remainder, chiefly mixed alkaline carbonates. A mixture consisting mainly of bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, adulterated with 50 per cent. of flour, with the addition of some alum.
April 4...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto...	8137	C. Schmidt..	Royal. Contains 24.80 of matter insoluble in cold water, chiefly starch; 10 grammes yield 33½ cubic inches carbonic acid gas; ash, 38.84 per cent., containing alkaline carbonates. A mixture consisting mainly of bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, adulterated with about 20 per cent. of starch.
do 4...	do	do	8138	J. D. Nasmith.....	Bread. Unadulterated.
do 4...	do	do	8139	Christie, Brown & Co.	do do
do 4...	do	do	8140	John Gardner	Biscuit do
do 4...	do	do	8141	R. L. Dale	do do
do 4...	do	do	8142	George Constable.....	Brown Bread do
do 4...	do	do	6256	J. L. Laurier.....	do do
Feb. 4...	J. Baker Edwards	Montreal...	6257	Wm. Govan.....	do Ash 1.0. Genuine and of good quality.
do 4...	do	do	6258	F. Filiatrault.....	do do 1.2 do do
do 4...	do	do	6259	W. Dodd.....	do do 1.4 do do
do 4...	do	do	7948	N. Earnard.....	do do 1.2 do do
do 4...	do	do	7949	A. Poulin.....	do do 1.5 Pure.
Mar. 17...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec	7950	F. Gendron	do do 1.6 do do
do 17...	do	do	7959	Jonas Gosselin.....	Bread. Pure. Ash 1.45.
do 21...	do	do	7960	A. Laflamme.....	do do Made of wheat flour.
do 24...	do	do	7961	J. Daryeau.....	do do Free from any impure substance.
do 24...	do	do	8425	T. S. Lownds.....	do do
May 21...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax	8426	C. Graham & Co.....	Biscuit. Unadulterated.
do 21...	do	do	8427	Dillon Bros.....	do do
do 21...	do	do	8428	Wm. Pheelan.....	do do
do 21...	do	do	8429	Morrison & Co.....	Bread. do
do 21...	do	do	8430	J. J. Scriven.....	do do but of inferior quality.
1883.					
Nov. 15...	W. Saunders.....	London....	7193	J. West.....	do Wheat flour, 56.70 p.c.; moisture, 43.30 p.c.; ash, 70 p.c. Bread of good quality. Contains no alum or other adulteration.
do 15...	do	do	7194	Ranahan Bros.....	do Wheat flour, 60.53 p.c.; moisture, 39.48 p.c.; ash, 1.28 p.c. Bread of good quality. Contains no alum or other adulteration.
1884.					
Mar. 29...	do	do	7690	John Proctor.....	Wine Biscuit. Ash, 0.92. Of good quality, slightly sweetened. Contains nothing deleterious.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c—Continued.

BREAD AND BREADSTUFFS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.	W. Saunders.....	London....	7691	S. S. Armitage.....	Crackers. Ash, 0.90. Of good quality. Contain nothing deleterious.
do 29...	do	do	7692	George Trebilcock.....	Lemon Wafers. Ash, 1.20. A sweet, rich and pleasantly flavoured biscuit, containing about 9 p.c. of fatty matter and over 20 p.c. of sugar. Contains nothing injurious.
do 29...	do	do	7693	Alexander Thompson..	Lemon Biscuit. Ash, 0.83. Of good quality, sweetened and slightly flavoured. Contains nothing injurious.
do 29...	do	do	7694	George Shaw.....	Tea Biscuit. Ash, 0.86. Of good quality, slightly sweetened. Contains nothing injurious.
do 29...	do	do	7695	Mrs. M. A. Gunther....	Raisin Biscuit. Ash, 1.52
do June 4...	W. F. Best.....	St. John....	8536	Samuel Tufts.....	Flour. Unadulterated.
do 4...	do	do	8537	J. W. Wilson.....	do do do do do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
BUTTER.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by Analyst.
					Butter	Casoline	Salt.	Water	
					P. C.	P. C.	P. C.	P. C.	
1883.									
Oct. 5...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	7514	W. Guile & Co.	80	13	82	10.5	Unadulterated.
do 5...	do	do	7515	A. Sinclair	85.8	2.4	4.0	7.8	do
do 5...	do	do	7516	W. J. Bray	88.7	1.3	3.5	6.5	do
do 5...	do	do	7517	W. Grant	82.0	1.5	4.8	11.7	do
do 5...	do	do	7518	C. Grassweller	79.5	1.9	8.1	10.5	do
do 5...	do	do	7519	J. A. Sloan	87.3	1.1	2.4	9.2	do
do 5...	do	do	7520	J. Patterson	88.4	.7	2.4	7.5	do
do 5...	do	do	7521	James Park	89.6	.8	2.7	6.9	do
do 5...	do	do	7522	J. J. Woolings	89.9	.9	2.0	7.2	do
do 5...	do	do	7523	J. Burns	84.3	.9	6.2	8.3	do
1884.									
April 4...	do	do	8143	S. Hazlett	78.6	2.8	8.4	10.2	Too much salt and water.
do 4...	do	do	8144	J. T. Young	84.4	1.4	3.4	10.8	Unadulterated.
do 4...	do	do	8145	F. Britton	76.9	1.7	7.6	13.8	Too much salt and water.
do 4...	do	do	8146	M. Taylor	78.8	1.1	6.8	13.3	Contains a good deal of water.
do 4...	do	do	8147	J. Scrivener	90.1	1.2	2.8	5.9	Unadulterated.
do 4...	do	do	8148	J. Ball	86.2	1.3	1.9	10.6	do
do 4...	do	do	8149	James Park	89.6	1.7	2.0	6.7	do
do 4...	do	do	8150	J. H. Hargrave	78.3	1.0	7.6	15.1	Too much salt and water.
do 4...	do	do	8151	R. Donald	81.9	1.4	5.7	8	Unadulterated.
do 4...	do	do	8152	R. Hamilton	81.1	1.2	6.7	11	do
do 4...	do	do	8153	T. Macdonald	89.5	1.1	2.5	6.9	do
do 4...	do	do	8154	Humphrey & Jackson	88.4	1.3	2.2	8.1	do
do 4...	do	do	8623	do	88.0	1.4	2.8	7.6	do
June 27...	do	do	8624	James Hesson, & Co	89.5	1.3	3.1	6.1	do
do 27...	do	do	8625	Swan Bros	86.9	1.2	2.3	9.6	do
do 27...	do	do	8626	W. J. Sylvester	82.8	1.7	2.0	14.5	do
do 27...	do	do	8627	Toronto Tea Co.	85.4	1.8	4.1	8.7	do
do 27...	do	do	8628	Miss O'Gorman	80.0	2.0	6.0	12.0	do
do 30...	do	do	8629	W. Guile & Co.	84.9	1.8	5.2	8.1	do
do 30...	do	do	8630	J. George	10.0	2.4	2.2	6.4	do
do 30...	do	do	8631	A. Crompton	86.6	1.8	1.5	10.1	do
do 30...	do	do	8632	J. Burns	81.4	1.8	6.3	7.5	do
do 30...	do	do	8633	J. Clarkson	85.7	2.7	4.5	7.1	do

water and salt almost up to limit.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

BUTTER—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Butter	Oleagine.	Salt.	Water.	
					P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	
1883.									
June 30...	W. E. Ellis.....	Toronto....	8634	W. Ross.....	80.0	2.0	2.5	15.5	Unadulterated, water very high, just up to limit.
1883.									
Aug. 17...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal....	6909	Timothy Scanlan.....	86.	2.5	6.5	5.	Genuine.
do 17....	do	do	6910	Charles Benoit.....	87.8	3.	3.2	4.	do
do 17....	do	do	6911	John Scanlan.....	90.5	3.	2.5	5.	do
do 17....	do	do	6912	William Thorly.....	95.0	5.	2.5	2.	do [good and fresh.
Sept. 7...	do	do	6928	Henry Manning.....	86.0	1.	6.9	6.1	do
do 7....	do	do	6930	John Brunet.....	83.	2.5	5.5	10.	Excess of water; not adulterated.
do 7....	do	do	6931	P. Desormiers.....	82.5	1.5	4.7	11.3	do
do 7....	do	do	6932	William Daoust & Co.....	85.0	2.8	1.8	10.4	Genuine; water in excess.
do 7....	do	do	6933	Jos. Dagenais.....	84.0	2.0	3.3	10.7.	Water in excess, but not adulterated.
1884.									
Feb. 25...	do	do	6934	Jos. B. Aubry.....	82.5	1.6	5.2	10.7	Unadulterated, but excess of water.
do 25...	do	do	6280	O. Barcelo.....	82.	1.1	2.6	14.3	Adulterated by excess of water.
do 25...	do	do	6281	François Lahaie.....	86.2	2.	2.5	9.3	Genuine.
do 25...	do	do	6282	Thomas Cathcart.....	87.	2.	2.5	8.5	Unadulterated.
Mar. 5...	do	do	6283	Julien Roberts.....	80.	2.	5.6	12.4	Adulterated; water in excess.
do 5....	do	do	6287	Jas. Delourie.....	79.6	2.2	6.4	11.6	Adulterated, with excess of salt and water; flavor rank.
do 5....	do	do	6288	James Cullens.....	86.	1.1	4.5	8.4	Genuine.
do 5....	do	do	6289	John Murphy.....	77.5	2.5	8.	12.	Adulterated with salt and water.
do 18...	do	do	6310	Sarah Cassidy.....	75.8	2.2	10.	12.	do
do 18...	do	do	8220	Arthur Beaufoy.....	79.5	1.0	8.5	11.	do
do 18...	do	do	8221	Vauier et frere.....	84.2	2.	6.	8.	do
do 18...	do	do	8222	Thos. Ganther.....	60.	.....	.....	.....	Genuine.
do 18...	do	do	8223	Jos. Dagenais.....	84.5	1.5	5.2	8.8	Adulterated with other meat fats.
May 15...	do	do	8232	Jas. Condon.....	82.	1.5	8.5	8.	do but rancied.
do 15...	do	do	8233	F. Finn.....	30.	2.5	8.3	8.7	Adulterated with other meat fats.
do 15...	do	do	8234	J. McShane.....	84.5	2.0	6.	7.5	Genuine.
do 15...	do	do	8235	Geo. Groleau.....	20.	.....	.....	.....	Adulterated with meat fats and water.
do 15...	do	do	8275	E. Elliott.....	82.5	2.2	7.0	8.3	Genuine.
do 17...	do	do	8276	Chas. Bazinet.....	82.0	1.2	6.3	10.5	Genuine, but rancied with excess of water.
do 27...	do	do	8277	F. St. Amour.....	81.50	.50	8.0	10.5	Very rancid; unfit for food; not adulterated, but excess of salt and water.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
 BUTTER—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyses	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Butter	Caseine	Salt	Water	
					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
1883.									
Sept. 4...	Maynard man.	Halifax	7046	Edward Donohue	85.90	.90	4.00	9.20	Unadulterated.
do 14...	do	do	7047	Mrs. Mary Quinn	84.60	.90	4.40	10.10	do
do 23...	do	do	7050	John Mullane	81.50	.70	6.99	10.90	Excellent butter.
do 28...	do	do	7051	John Dunbrack	83.70	1.00	6.90	12.00	Unadulterated.
Oct. 4...	do	do	7055	J. H. Nesbit	80.40	.70	6.90	12.00	do
do 4...	do	do	7054	J. E. Parker	83.10	.60	5.90	10.40	do
Nov. 19...	do	do	7069	Fader Bros	82.50	.90	8.10	8.70	Adulterated with foreign fats.
1884.									
May 21...	do	do	8115	James Parker	86.2	.80	3.8	9.2	Unadulterated.
do 21...	do	do	8116	T. S. Lownds	78.8	.50	7.6	13.1	Adulterated with excess of water.
do 23...	do	do	8117	Dillon Bros	72.2	1.1	13.1	13.6	do do salt water.
do 23...	do	do	8118	Albro, Mumford	80.5	1.2	2.1	16.2	Unadulterated.
do 27...	do	do	84.9	John Chisholm	80.3	.9	3.3	15.5	do
do 27...	do	do	820	George O'neil	88.4	.7	1.5	9.4	do
do 28...	do	do	8421	James Scott & Co	87.0	.8	2.5	9.7	do
do 28...	do	do	8423	Fader Bros	87.2	.5	3.3	9.	do
do 28...	do	do	8424	Bridget Walsh	86.5	1.1	3.1	9.3	Unadulterated, but very bad butter.
do 28...	do	do	8424	Win. Forsyth	88.0	.6	2.7	8.7	Unadulterated.
June 13...	do	do	8445	Dillon Bros	86.8	.9	5.7	10.3	do
do 12...	do	do	8446	Wm Forsyth	86.8	.9	2.4	9.9	do
do 13...	do	do	8447	W. B. Spencer	85.4	.6	2.7	11.3	do
do 13...	do	do	8448	F. S. Lownds	86.8	.5	3.6	9.1	do
do 14...	do	do	8449	Mrs. Ouesme Dompierre	63.2	.8	2.7	13.3	Adulterated with 20 p. c. of foreign fat.
do 14...	do	do	8450	John Leahy	72.5	.8	16.6	10.2	do excess of salt and water.
do 16...	do	do	8451	Power & Hutchinson	85.5	.4	2.9	10.2	Unadulterated.
do 16...	do	do	8452	John Moran	85.7	.6	3.1	10.6	do
do 17...	do	do	8453	Edward Moran	78.8	.7	8.4	12.1	Adulterated with excess of salt and water.
do 17...	do	do	8454	Wm. Pallister	77.1	1.0	5.5	16.4	do do water.
do 18...	do	do	8455	C. & W. Anderson	75.1	1.0	6.9	17.0	do do
do 18...	do	do	8456	Philip Hire	76.8	1.2	8.7	13.3	do do salt and water.

Year	Month	Day	Name	W. F. Best	St. John	7243	73-80	2-50	7	17	Description		
1883	Aug.	9	W. F. Best	do	St. John	7243	73-80	2-50	2-75	17	Adulterated; excess of salt and water.		
		9	do	do	do	7244	88-90	2-0	8-30	7-25	Not adulterated.		
		9	do	do	do	7245	73-10	1	10-50	15-60	Adulterated; excess of salt and water.		
		21	do	do	do	7266	76-90	1	4-00	12-50	Excess of salt and water.		
		21	do	do	do	7267	86-90	1	4-00	9-00	Not adulterated.		
		21	do	do	do	7268	82-90	2-50	4-50	11-00	Rancid; excess of water.		
		27	do	do	do	7275	81-50	5-00	8-00	5-00	Excess of salt.		
		27	do	do	do	7276	84-90	1-75	6-25	8-00	Genuine.		
		27	do	do	do	7277	82-50	1-40	6-40	9-70	do		
		1884	April	15	do	do	do	8031	89-90	1-00	4-00	6-00	Good butter, but slightly rancid.
				15	do	do	do	8032	83-10	1-50	2-40	13-00	Unadulterated.
				15	do	do	do	8083	88-30	1-20	1-50	9-00	do
				13	do	do	do	8599	82-10	1-10	4-50	12-30	do
12	do			do	do	8510	89	1-10	8-20	10-40	Contains a large percentage of water and salt.		
16	do			do	do	8518	82-80	1-50	2-00	13-70	Fair quality; slightly rancid, with large percentage of water.		
16	do			do	do	8519	88	2-50	4-50	5-00	Good butter.		
4	do			do	do	8533	89-15	1-59	1-50	7-85	Fair.		
4	do			do	do	8534	87-50	2-25	5-25	5-00	do		
4	do			do	do	8535	87-25	2-85	5-00	4-30	Fair quality.		
10	do			do	do	8558	87-25	2-85	5-00	4-90	Not adulterated; fresh and sweet.		
10	do			do	do	8559	81-75	1-25	4-25	1-75	Unadulterated.		
10	do			do	do	8560	82-15	1-25	4-50	12-10	do		
10	do	do	do	8561	91-15	1-10	4-75	3-00	do				
1883	Oct.	13	Wm. Saunders	do	London	7153	84-68	8-5	4-17	10-30	Sweet and moderately rich butter.		
		13	do	do	do	7154	86-76	7-0	4-14	8-40	Genuine butter, of good quality.		
		13	do	do	do	7155	91-08	5-0	2-12	6-30	Pure butter, of excellent quality, sweet and rich.		
		13	do	do	do	7165	88-34	4-8	2-50	8-68	Genuine butter, of good quality.		
		13	do	do	do	7157	86-55	7-4	3-21	9-50	Good butter, sweet and rich.		
		13	do	do	do	7158	85-37	9-7	5-36	8-30	Pure butter, of fair quality.		
		13	do	do	do	7159	90-80	1-06	3-59	4-55	do		
		13	do	do	do	7160	87-92	7-6	3-51	7-80	do		
		13	do	do	do	7161	90-30	1-15	2-63	5-32	do		
		13	do	do	do	7162	91-25	9-2	3-98	3-85	do		
		1884	Mar.	19	do	do	do	7680	88-99	7-5	7-11	3-40	Of fair quality, adulterated with excess of salt.
				19	do	do	do	7681	87-98	7-5	7-15	4-12	Butter of inferior quality, very rancid, adulterated with salt.
				19	do	do	do	7682	81-97	7-7	7-81	9-45	do
19	do			do	do	7683	83-20	5-9	4-31	12-00	do		

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
 BUTTER—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Butter	Caseine	Salt	Water	
1884.	Wm. Saunders...	London	7684	William Mills.....	p. c. 86.93	p. c. .78	p. c. 5.11	p. c. 8.16	Butter of fair quality.
do 19...	do ..	do	7685	Ellen Phillips.....	—	1.12	2.33	12.80	Adulterated butter, very rancid, containing a large proportion of foreign fat, probably beef fat, and excess of water.
do 19...	do ..	do]	7686	A. Clarke	84.24	.47	9.27	6.02	Butter of fair quality, but adulterated with salt.
do 19...	do ..	do	7687	George McDowell	80.75	1.35	5.60	12.30	Butter of inferior quality, very rancid and adulterated with water.
do 19...	do ..	do	7688	George Deacon & Son.....	78.78	.41	11.00	9.83	Butter of fair quality, but adulterated with salt.
do 19...	do ..	do	7689	O'Meara Bros.....	82.76	.78	8.36	8.10	do do
do 19...	do ..	do	7753	John Moule.....	85.03	1.17	3.60	10.20	Pure butter, sweet and fresh and of fair quality.
do 10...	do ..	do	7754	Elliot Bros.....	85.46	.67	3.90	9.97	do do of fair quality, slightly rancid.
do 10...	do ..	do	7755	Wilson & Munro	87.32	1.13	4.90	6.65	do do of good quality.
do 10...	do ..	do	7756	John Scandrett.....	82.44	1.21	4.93	11.42	do do inferior in quality, slightly rancid.
do 10...	do ..	do	7757	Fitzgerald & Scandrett...	83.36	1.65	6.37	9.62	do do Adulterated with excess of salt.
do 10...	do ..	do	7758	W. Moore.....	87.71	.95	4.54	6.80	Butter of good quality, sweet and fresh.
do 10...	do ..	do	7759	Tyler & Bullen	79.10	1.40	7.36	12.14	do do adulterated with an excess of salt and water.
do 10...	do ..	do	7760	T. J. McDonough	83.27	.95	5.32	10.46	do do of medium quality, sweet and fresh.
do 10...	do ..	do	7761	A. M. Smith & Co.....	87.20	1.90	4.40	5.80	do do of good quality.
do 10...	do ..	do	7762	Mrs. Clegg.....	85.73	1.30	4.07	8.90	Pure butter, of fair quality.
do 10...	do ..	do	7763	Mrs. M. Hobbins.....	82.15	1.25	4.00	12.60	Butter sweet and fresh, but adulterated with excess of water.
do 10...	do ..	do	7764	McBean Bros.....	88.05	.85	3.63	7.72	Pure butter, of good quality.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
April 4...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto.....	8107	Toronto Tea Co.....	Blue plums, unadulterated.
do 4....	do	do	8108	R. Gray	Peaches do
do 4....	do	do	8109	G. & W. Lamb.....	Beans do
do 4....	do	do	8110	W. Radcliff	Peas do
do 8....	do	do	8635	Mrs. W. Bitton.....	Peaches, contains $\frac{1}{2}$ of a grain of tin per lb., otherwise of good quality.
do 8....	do	do	8636	D. Hanna	Plums do
do 8....	do	do	8637	H. Jones	Corn, contains a trace of tin, otherwise of good quality.
do 8....	do	do	8638	Jas. Bailey.....	Peas do $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of tin, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of copper per lb.; adulterated with copper.
do 8....	do	do	8639	George Scott	do do $\frac{1}{2}$ do do per lb.; no copper; of good quality.
do 8....	do	do	8640	M. MacMillan.....	Tomatoes, contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of tin per lb.; no copper; of good quality.
do 8....	do	do	8656	Jaffray & Ryan.....	Blueberries, contains about $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of tin to the lb.
do 9....	do	do	8657	H. Winfield	Apples, good quality; mere traces of tin.
do 9....	do	do	8658	James Good & Co.....	Strawberries, contains over 1 grain of tin to the lb.
do 9....	do	do	8659	Mrs W. Bitton.....	Tomatoes, good quality; mere traces of tin.
do 9....	do	do	8660	Mrs. M. A. Carrick... ..	Corn do
1883.					
Dec. 8...	J. B. Edwards... ..	Montreal	6899	A. A. Perry	Peaches, good quality; slightly flavored with iron.
do 8....	do	do	6201	John Robertson.....	Pine apple, genuine, and of good quality; juice contains slight traces of tin.
do 8....	do	do	6202	do	String beans do free from metallic impurities.
do 8....	do	do	6203	Crawford & Gordon....	Peas do
1884.					
Feb. 27...	do	do	6288	Charles McCambridge.	Corn, of good quality
do 27...	do	do	6289	Hy. Mooney	Tomatoes do
do 27...	do	do	6290	M. Elliott	do do
do 27...	do	do	6291	do	Peas do
do 27...	do	do	6292	do	do do
Mar. 12...	do	do	8211	C. Robillard	Tomatoes do
do 12...	do	do	8312	V. Perrault	Baked beans do
do 12...	do	do	8250	J. Hutchison	Tomatoes do
May 26...	do	do	8351	H. Snyder	Peas, well preserved, tender
do 26...	do	do	8253	J. C. Marchand	do do
do 26...	do	do	8254	do	do do
do 26...	do	do	8255	Hudson, Hébert et Cie.	Peaches, good quality and free from tin and lead; syrup contains a little iron.
do 26...	do	do	8255	do	Beans do metallic impurity.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
Dec. 28...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7908	Arthur Dro'et.....	Pine apple jelly, contains a small quantity of gelatine, but free from any metallic impurity.
do 28...	do	do	7909	do	Grape jelly, pure.
do 28...	do	do	7910	Blumhart & Riverin....	Strawberry jelly, contains a light artificial coloring, likely with cochineal.
do 28...	do	do	7911	Turcotte & Prevost.....	Orange jelly, fermented bad.
1884.					
April 3...	do	do	7978	H. A. Paré.....	Apple, pure, and of good quality.
do 3...	do	do	7979	do	Fig, of excellent quality.
do 3...	do	do	7980	Turcotte & Prevost.....	Peaches, of good quality and flavor.
do 3...	do	do	7931	do	Pine apple, fresh and of superior quality.
do 8...	do	do	7985	Blumhart & Riverin....	Plums, pure, but contains a little moisture under the lid.
do 8...	do	do	7986	do	do do slightly acid.
do 8...	do	do	7988	do	Peaches, pure; very well prepared; excellent.
May 31...	do	do	8326	J. B. Martel.....	Tomatoes, pure; excellent.
do 31...	do	do	8327	do	Ripe cherries, not cherries, but raspberries; badly prepared; unfit for consumption; rotten.
June 6...	do	do	8333	J. Thompson.....	
do 7...	do	do	8335	John Buchannan.....	Bartlett pears, well prepared; delicious and fresh.
do 7...	do	do	8336	do	Strawberries, mixed with gelatine; rancid; absolutely unfit for consumption.
1883.					
Dec. 13...	Maynard Bowman.....	Halifax.....	7099	R. N. McDonald	Peas, free from copper and in good condition.
do 13...	do	do	7100	Wm Atkinson.....	Pine apples, contains a small quantity of iron, but nothing injurious; unadulterated.
do 13...	do	do	7601	R. Urquhart & Son.....	Green corn, unadulterated.
do 13...	do	do	7602	James Findlay.....	Gooseberry jam, unadulterated.
1884.					
April 10...	do	do	7867	Dillon Bros.....	Peaches, contains a slight trace of tin.
do 10...	do	do	7868	William Atkinson.....	Raspberry jam, no metallic impurity, but old and dry.
do 10...	do	do	7869	W. M. Harrington & Co	Tomatoes, contains a trace of iron.
do 10...	do	do	7870	W. J. Hopgood.....	Baked beans, contains no metallic impurity.
do 10...	do	do	7871	W. D. Harrington.....	Preserved apples do do
do 10...	do	do	7872	Davis & Sheehan.....	Green corn do do

June 6...	do	Hessian & Devine	Peaches, delicious, in good condition; free from metallic impurity.
do 9...	do	W. J. Hopgood	do
do 11...	do	Davis & Sheehan	do
do 11...	do	H. D. Mackeen	Green corn, impregnated with lead from large quantity of solder in can; adulterated.
do 14...	do	W. Atkinson	Marmalade, excellent quality unadulterated.
do 14...	do	E. C. Wilson	Peaches, contains traces of tin; and lead in solution.
Jan. 2...	do	J. P. Maloney	do
do 2...	do	John Foster	do
do 2...	do	Jardine & Co.	do no traces of metallic impurities.
do 2...	do	A. Kenan	do fresh and fit for food; not adulterated.
Feb. 23...	do	Jardine & Co.	do fresh and fit for food, some of the husk mixed with the corn; no trace of metallic impurity.
do 23...	do	A. Kenan	Tomatoes, fresh and fit for food; no trace of metallic impurity.
do 23...	do	Jardine & Co.	do fresh; no metallic impurity.
April 28...	do	J. S. Armstrong Bros...	do fresh and fit for food.
do 28...	do	D. Breeze	do
May 12...	do	Vanwhart & Wheton...	do
do 12...	do	William Magee	Peaches, dangerous; large percentage of dissolved tin and lead; contents of can state and unfit for food.
do 17...	do	Samuel Tutts	do containing tin and lead in solution, and much loose solder in the can.
do 17...	do	do	Strawberries, state and unfit for food; lead and tin in solution.
June 4...	do	Wm. Martin	Peaches, fresh, in large quantity, present in the syrup; dangerous.
do 4...	do	D. G. Gillies	do fresh and fit for food; solder not yet acted upon by fruit acid.
do 4...	do	P. Chisholm	Strawberry, unfit for food; traces of lead.
do 10...	do	John Foster	Pine Apples, very slight traces of lead and tin; probably not dangerous.
do 10...	do	Jardine & Co.	do traces of lead and tin; sample shop worn and state.
do 10...	do	P. Chisholm	do fresh; no trace of metallic impurity.
do 10...	do	John Foster	do
do 10...	do	Jardine & Co.	do not adulterated; fit for food.
do 10...	do	A. Clarke	Peaches, traces of lead; probably not enough to endanger life.
do 10...	do	Eric Preserving Co.	Tomatoes, fresh and in good condition; no lead or other contamination.
Feb. 4...	do	do	Plums, fruit in good state of preservation, containing traces of iron and strong traces of tin; no other metallic impurity.
do 5...	do	do	Raspberries, fruit in good state of preservation, with slight traces of iron and strong traces of tin; no other metallic impurity.
do 5...	do	Simcoe Canning Co.	Sweet Corn, in a good state of preservation, and free from all metallic impurity.
do 5...	do	C. Richardson & Co.	Apples, in a good state of preservation, with slight traces of iron and strong traces of tin; no other metallic impurity.
April 30...	do	Mrs. S. Woodliffe	Strawberries, fruit in a poor state of preservation; sour, and without flavor; contains slight traces of tin, derived, doubtless, from the metallic cover of the bottle.
do 30...	do	Farr & Bryant	Peaches, fruit in an excellent state of preservation, but contains strong traces of iron and tin; no other metallic impurity.
do 30...	do	B. Griffin	Beans, well preserved, but contains traces of lead; no other metallic impurity.
do 30...	do	T. Cianciarulo	Currant Jelly, a fictitious compound of apple jelle acid and sugar, containing strong traces of iron and tin; no other metallic impurity.
do 30...	do	do	Raspberry Jelly, a fictitious compound of apple jelly and sugar, colored containing traces of iron and tin; no other metallic impurity.
do 30...	do	B. Griffin	Peas, in good state of preservation, but containing decided traces of lead; on other metallic impurity.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
June 14...	Wm. Saunders...	London	7765	H. Branton.....	Pears, contain strong traces of iron and tin and faint traces of lead; no other metallic impurity; fruit well preserved.
do 14...	do ..	do	7766	Somerville & Connor....	Peaches, contain strong traces of tin, no other metallic impurity; fruit well preserved.
do 14...	do ..	do ..	7767	T. E. O'Callaghan.....	Strawberries, contain strong traces of iron and tin, with traces of lead; no other metallic impurities; fruit acid and flavorless and in poor condition.
do 14...	do ..	do	7768	Deacon & Rogers.....	Corn, contains strong traces of tin; no other metallic impurity; corn musty and in bad condition; not fit for food
do 14...	do ..	do	7769	John Moule.....	Peas, contain no metallic impurities; peas in an excellent state of preservation.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

COFFEE.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Oct. 11...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto.....	7524	Dominion Tea Co.	Adulterated with abo t 20 p.c. of chicory.
do 11...	do	do	7525	P. Macdonald	do 15 p.c.
do 11...	do	do	7526	Fisher & Co	Pure
do 11...	do	do	7527	C. Heys	Adulterated with about 16 p.c.
do 11...	do	do	7528	J. B. Ross	Pure.
do 11...	do	do	7529	Robt. Clark	Adulterated with about 10 p.c.
1884.					
Jan. 21...	do	do	7564	R. Gray	do from 50 to 60 p.c. of chicory and peas.
do 21...	do	do	7565	Mrs. Vauthier	do 60 to 70 p.c.
do 21...	do	do	7566	W. B. Cherry	do do roasted grain.
do 21...	do	do	7567	W. Radcliffe	Unadulterated.
do 21...	do	do	7568	T. Heinrich	do
do 21...	do	do	7569	G. & W. Lamb	Adulterated with from 50 to 60 p.c.
do 21...	do	do	7570	S. Leonard	Unadulterated.
do 21...	do	do	7571	The Tea Co	Adulterated with from 40 to 50 p.c.
do 21...	do	do	8169	D. J. Polchard	do 25 to 30 p.c.
May 27...	do	do	8170	G. R. Bache	do
do 27...	do	do	8171	R. Barron	Unadulterated.
do 27...	do	do	8172	W. Armstrong	Contains about 50 p.c. of chicory.
do 27...	do	do	8173	Geo. Scott	do 15 p.c.
do 27...	do	do	8174	H. J. Brown	do 25 p.c.
do 27...	do	do	8175	Walter Page	do 50 p.c. or more of chicory.
do 27...	do	do	8176	J. G. Gibson	do 40 or 50 p.c.
do 27...	do	do	8177	M. Croake	do 25 p.c.
do 27...	do	do	8178	Geo. Radcliffe	do 25 p.c.
1883.					
Aug. 21...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	6913	V. T. McCulloch.....	Ash, 4' Pure coffee of good quality, 23c. per lb.
do 21...	do	do	6914	do	do 4-5. Genuine coffee, of good flavor, 30c. do
do 21...	do	do	6915	Canada Co-operative Store	do 3-8. Adulterated with chi-ory, 30c. do
do 21...	do	do	6916	do	do 4' do do 37c. do
do 21...	do	do	6917	M. Aubin	do 2-6. Largely adulterated with chicory, roast corn and peas, 30c per lb.
do 21...	do	do	6918	do	do 2-2. do do 35c. do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOODS AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
COFFEE—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Dec. 3...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6973	J. J. Kavanagh.	Ash, 4.
do 3...	do	do	6974	do	do 4-2. do over 30 p.c.
do 3...	do	do	6975	Thomas Lamb	do 3-2. do with roasted c rn and peas.
do 3...	do	do	6976	do	do 3-2. do with chicory, (orn and pea meal, over 30 p.c.
do 3...	do	do	6977	Charles Barbeau.....	do 3-8. do do roasted corn and peas.
do 3...	do	do	6978	do	do 4-4. Adulterated over 30 p.c. with roasted corn, peas and chicory.
do 3...	do	do	6979	P. Legault.	do 4-2. Largely adulterated with chicory, roasted corn and peas.
do 3...	do	do	6980	O. Tison & Co....	do 2-6. Adulterated with chicory and roasted peas.
1884.					
Jan. 31...	do	do	6244	T. Decarie.....	do 4. do only, 20c. per lb.
do 31...	do	do	6245	A. Lebreque.	do 3-5. do and roasted corn, 40c. per lb.
do 31...	do	do	6246	L. P. Lavoie	do 3-4. do do cereals, 20c. do
do 31...	do	do	6247	J. L. Laurier	do 4. do do corn, do
Feb. 13...	do	do	6268	J. Barcelo	do 4. do do do 30c. do
do 13...	do	do	6269	François Lahaie.....	do 3-2. Largely adulterated with chicory, roasted corn, and peas, 26c. per lb.
do 13...	do	do	6270	Thos. Cathcart.....	do 3-4. Adulterated with chicory and roasted peas, 30c. do
do 13...	do	do	6271	Julien Robert.....	do 5-2. do do do 25c. do
do 13...	do	do	6272	R. Ouimet.....	do 4. do do do 30c. do
do 13...	do	do	6273	J. B. Rodier.....	do 3-2. do do do 30c. do
1885.					
Oct. 4...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7320	J. B. Rousseau.....	Pure.
do 4...	do	do	7321	do	do
do 9...	do	do	7326	J. B. Z. Dubeau	Coffee mixed with roasted grain.
do 12...	do	do	7332	Turcotte & Prevost....	Mixed with 25 to 30 p.c. of chicory and roasted grain.
do 16...	do	do	7338	Hubert G'arrrier	Pure.
do 16...	do	do	7339	W. Blouin	do
do 16...	do	do	7339	do	Adulterated with roasted peas.
Dec. 13...	do	do	7378	Olivier Yocelle.....	do
do 13...	do	do	7379	J. W. Feilletter.....	Pure.
do 14...	do	do	7382	E. Paradis.....	A mixture of roasted grain.
do 14...	do	do	7383	H. A. Paré	Pure.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

COFFEE—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analysts Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Aug. 9...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	7247	Weldon Bros.....	Not adulterated.
Dec. 12...	do	do	7290	Dora Bell.....	Genuine Porto Rico coffee, not adulterated.
do 12...	do	do	7291	E. McCardel.....	Not adulterated.
do 12...	do	do	7292	J. Cain.....	do
do 12...	do	do	7293	King Bros.....	do
1884.					
56 Jan. 2...	do	do	8004	John Foster.....	Pure Jamaica coffee.
do 2...	do	do	8005	Thomas Ritchey.....	Not adulterated.
do 2...	do	do	8006	J. P. Maloney.....	do
do 2...	do	do	8007	E. C. Wilson.....	do
do 2...	do	do	8008	Hugh Normansell.....	do
Apr. 8...	do	do	8076	J. R. Hatfield.....	Adulterated with 60 p. c. of ground and roasted peas and wheat.
do 8...	do	do	8077	A. Myles.....	Not adulterated.
do 8...	do	do	8078	John Coholan.....	do
do 8...	do	do	8079	S. F. McCredy.....	Contains 40 p. c. of roasted grain. Adulterated.
do 8...	do	do	8080	J. Hatfield.....	do
1885.					
Oct. 31...	W. Saunders.....	London.....	7163	J. B. Smyth.....	Specific Gravity decoction.
do 31...	do	do	7164	Elliott Bros.....	4.24
do 31...	do	do	7165	John Scandrett.....	1011.90 Contains nothing but pure, ground coffee.
do 31...	do	do	7166	Dodd & Bros.....	1011.30 do
do 31...	do	do	7167	Fitzgerald & Scandrett.....	1012.80 do
do 31...	do	do	7168	H. A. Duggan.....	1009.90 do
do 31...	do	do	7198	T. P. Blackwell.....	1011.45 do
Dec. 13...	do	do	7199	J. W. Deacon.....	1011. do Consists of ground coffee, with a small proportion of chicory.
do 13...	do	do	7200	Sommerville & O'Conor.....	1009.50 Contains nothing but pure ground coffee.
do 13...	do	do		nor.....	1014.50 Consists of ground coffee, mixed with about 20 p. c. of chicory.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CONDIMENTS AND SPICES—CINNAMON.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Nov. 30...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6969	J. J. Kavanagh.....	Ash, 2.
do 30...	do ..	do ..	6970	Thomas Lamb	do 2-4 Adulterated ginger; contains no cinnamon or cassia.
do 30...	do ..	do ..	6971	Charles Barbeau	do 2-4 Largely adulterated with corn starch and pea flour.
do 30...	do ..	do ..	6972	P. Legault	do 6-4 Cassia, adulterated with wheat flour and chicory; no cinnamon.
Dec. 19...	M. Fiset	Quebec.....	7390	Turcotte & Prevost	do 3-6. do largely adulterated with Indian corn and pea meal.
do 19...	do ..	do ..	7392	J. B. Z. Dubrau.....	Cassia, mixed with pea flour.
do 29...	do ..	do ..	7912	Arthur Drolet	do do farinaceous substance.
do 29...	do ..	do ..	7913	Frs Augers	do do Consists of ground cassia mixed with refuse millings, &c.
55 1884.					
62 Mar. 28...	do ..	do ..	7958	Turcotte & Prevost.....	Pure.
1883.					
Dec. 10...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	7093	R. N. McDonald	Contains no cinnamon; consists of mixed spice.
do 10...	do ..	do ..	7094	John Lindsay	Consists of cassia; adulterated.
do 10...	do ..	do ..	7095	M. Dwyer	do do
do 10...	do ..	do ..	7096	Thomas Lownds	do do
1884.					
April 14...	do ..	do ..	7876	R. Urquhart & Son.....	Consists almost entirely of cassia.
do 14...	do ..	do ..	7876	J. H. Nesbit.....	do do
1883.					
Dec. 12...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	7282	E. V. Hunt	Adulterated with 40 p c o' flour and roasted pea meal.
do 12...	do ..	do ..	7283	King Bros	do 15 to 20 p. c. of wheat flour.
do 12...	do ..	do ..	7284	James Cassely	do 30 to 35 p. c. of cornmeal.
do 12...	do ..	do ..	7285	Thomas E. Moran.....	do rice flour and cornmeal to the amount of 20 to 25 p. c.
1884.					
Feb. 23...	do ..	do ..	8050	Vanwart Bros.....	Consists of ground cassia, mixed with 25 to 30 p. c. of flour; adulterated.

April 28...	do	.....	8092	J. S. Armstrong & Bros	Unadulterated.
do 8...	do	.....	8093	D. Breeze	Adulterated with a small amount of potato starch.
June 4...	do	.....	8510	J. R. Hatfield	Unadulterated.
do 4...	do	.....	8511	A. Myles	do
Jan. 26...	W. Saunders	London	7656	D. Dodd & Co	Alcoholic extract, 5.02. Ash, 4.02. Consists of 50 p.c. of ground cassia, with about 50 p.c. of farinaceous adulterant.
do 26...	do	do	7657	J. O. Trebilcock	do 13. do 3.80. Contains nothing but pure powdered cassia.
do 26...	do	do	7658	H. A. Duggan	do 12.03. do 4.12. do
do 26...	do	do	7659	O. A. Conover	do 6. do 4. Powdered cassia, mixed with about 40 p.c. of farinaceous adulterant.

CLOVES.

1884					
May 30...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	8187	S. Leonard	Contains about 25 p.c. of peas.
do 30...	do	do	8188	J. E. Kingsbury	Unadulterated.
April 19...	M. Bowman	Halifax	7881	W. H. Cogswell	do
do 30...	W. Saunders	London	7726	John Cuzens & Co	Alcoholic extract, 19.50. Ash, 6.24. Consists of nothing but pure powdered cloves.
do 30...	do	do	7727	Charles Lilley & Son	do do 6.72. do powdered cloves, mixed with about 10 p.c. of a farinaceous adulterant

GINGER.

1884					
Jan. 21...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	7576	R. S. King	Unadulterated.
do 21...	do	do	7577	H. Kelly	Adulterated with more than 25 p.c. of flour and turmeric.
do 21...	do	do	7578	G. Long	do do do
do 21...	do	do	7579	S. Greenfield	do do do
May 30...	do	do	8181	G. B. Toole & Co	Mixed with a small quantity of ground rice.
do 30...	do	do	8182	E. Thompson	Adulterated with about 30 p.c. of flour.
do 30...	do	do	8183	W. G. Boulton	do do do
1883					
Dec. 7...	J. Baker Edwards	Montreal	6991	A. A. Perry	Ash, 3.8. Adulterated with farina.
do 7...	do	do	6992	John Robertson	do 4. do pea flour.
do 7...	do	do	6993	Crawford & Gordon	do 5.2 do wheat flour.
do 7...	do	do	6994	Walter Paul	do 4.8 do do
1884					
Mar. 12...	do	do	8207	C. Robillard	do 10.4 do gypsum.
do 12...	do	do	8208	V. Perrault	do 1.6 do wheat flour.
do 22...	do	do	8329	E. Elliott	do 2. do flour and millings.
do 22...	do	do	8330	A. A. Perry	do 2. do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CONDIMENTS AND SPICES.—GINGER.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Dec. 15...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7384	E. Paradis.....	Ground ginger, mixed with farinaceous substances and colored with turmeric.
do 16...	do	do	7385	H. A. Paré.....	do do
do 20...	do	do	7394	Blumhart & Rivirin...	do adulterated with cayenne pepper.
do 20...	do	do	7395	A. Parent.....	do farinaceous substances and colored with turmeric.
1884.					
Mar. 18...	do	do	7851	E. Barbeau.....	do mixed with starch and colored with turmeric; impure.
do 18...	do	do	7952	A. Dussablon... ..	do do
1883.					
Dec. 6...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	7085	John Mullins.....	Genuine.
do 6...	do	do	7086	O. & W. Anderson.....	do
do 6...	do	do	7087	Edward Moran.....	do
do 6...	do	do	7088	W. & A. Naufts.....	Adulterated with about 50 p.c. of flour; ash, 2.8.
1884.					
April 17...	do	do	7879	M. Routledge.....	Largely adulterated with flour.
1883.					
Dec. 12...	W. F. Beest.....	St. John.....	7297	James Cassely.....	Adulterated with 10 to 15 p.c. of flour.
do 12...	do	do	7298	Dora Bell.....	do 20 p.c. of flour and turmeric.
do 12...	do	do	7299	Thomas E. Moran.....	do 10 to 15 p.c. do
do 13...	do	do	7300	E. McCordel.....	do 10 p.c. of flour.
1884.					
June 4...	do	do	8542	J. R. Hatfield.....	Contains about 20 p.c. of corn meal.
do 4...	do	do	8543	A. Myles.....	do a small percentage (5 p.c.) of corn meal.
Jan. 26...	W. Saunders.....	London.....	7652	Tyler & Bulten.....	Alcoholic extract, 5.18. Ash, 3.80. Pure powdered ginger.
do 26...	do	do	7653	J. B. Smyth.....	do do 5.20 do 3.03 do
do 26...	do	do	7654	Emma Clegg.....	do do 5.10 do 3.04 do
do 26...	do	do	7655	Wilson & Muuro.....	do do 4.80 do 3.70 do

MADE.

1884.				
May 30...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	8189	J. H. Hargrave.....
do 30...	do	do	8190	J. E. Kingsbury.....
April 14...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	7877	J. H. Nesbit.....
do 14	do	do	7878	R. Urquhart & Son.....

MUSTARD.

1884.					
May 30...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	8185	M. Dalby.....	Consists of mustard mixed with about 30 p.c. of flour and turmeric.
do 30...	do	do	8186	M. O'Brien.....	
do 30...	do	do	8197	P. M. McDonald.....	
do 30...	do	do	8198	R. Donald.....	
1883.					
Dec. 8...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal.....	6995	A. A. Perry.....	Adulterated with wheat flour and turmeric.
do 8...	do	do	6996	John Robertson.....	do wheat flour.
do 8...	do	do	6997	Crawford & Gordon...	do wheat flour and turmeric.
do 8...	do	do	6998	Walter Paul.....	do do
1884.					
Feb. 12...	do	do	6260	O. Barcelo.....	do 2.
do 12...	do	do	6261	François Lahaie	do 23
do 12...	do	do	6262	Thomas Cathcart.....	do do
do 12...	do	do	6263	Julien Robert	do 24
do 22...	do	do	8231	do	do do
1883.					
Dec. 12...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7380	Olivier Vocolle.....	A good preparation.
do 12...	do	do	7381	J. W. Pelletier.....	do do
do 19...	do	do	7391	Turcotte & Prevost.....	do do
do 20...	do	do	7393	J. B. Z. Dubeau.....	do do
1884.					
Mar. 27...	do	do	7986	J. D. Marier	Mixed with starch and coloured with turmeric.
do 27...	do	do	7967	T. Julien	do do
do 27...	do	do	7969	J. B. Z. Dubeau.....	do do
do 31...	do	do	7972	Ignace Couture.....	do do
do 31...	do	do	7975	John Buchanan.....	do do

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CONDIMENTS AND SPICES—MUSTARD—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Dec. 8...	M. Bowman	Halifax.....	7089	John Lindsay.....	Adulterated with turmeric and about 40 p.c. of flour.
do 8...	do	do	7090	M. Dwyer.....	do 40 do
do 8...	do	do	7091	Wm. Forsythe.....	do 60 do
do 8...	do	do	7092	Dillon Bros.....	do 20 do
1884.					
April 14..	do	do	7873	Albro Mumford.....	Contains about 50 p.c. of farina; labelled a mustard compound.
do 14...	do	do	7874	A. D. McKee & Co.....	do do
1883.					
to Dec. 12...	W. F. Best	St. John.....	7286	Thos. E. Moran.....	Adulterated with 40 p.c. of flour.
do 2...	do	do	7287	James Cassely.....	do 30 do do
do 12...	do	do	7288	Dora Bell.....	do 35 do wheat flour and 5 p.c. of turmeric.
do 12...	do	do	7289	E. McCardell.....	do 50 do flour and nearly do
1884.					
April 28...	do	do	8094	J. S. Armstrong Bro.....	do 55 to 60 p.c. of flour.
do 28...	do	do	8095	D. Breeze.....	do 40 to 50 do
Feb. 4...	Wm. Saunders...	London.....	7672	George Rowntree.....	Fired oil, 22.40. Ash, 3.52. Contains about 70 p.c. of flour of mustard, with about 30 p.c. of farinaceous adulterant.
do 4...	do	do	7673	T. P. Blackwell.....	do 15.80. do 6.64. Contains about 60 p.c. of flour of mustard, with about 40 p.c. of an adulterant, partly farinaceous
do 4...	do	do	7674	A. McCormick & Son.	do 20.68. do 2.30. Contains about 65 p.c. of flour of mustard, with about 35 p.c. of farinaceous adulterant, chiefly wheat flour.
do 4...	do	do	7675	J. O'Higgins.....	do 20.62. do 3.02. Contains about 65 p.c. of flour of mustard, and 35 p.c. of farinaceous adulterant, having the characteristics of wheat flour mixed with corn.
PEPPER.					
1884.					
May 30...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	8184	P. McDonald.....	Unadulterated.

do 30...	do	do	8185	Humphrey & Jackson .	Adulterated with farinaceous matter.
do 30...	do	do	8186	Mills Bros	Unadulterated.
Feb. 12...	J. B. Edwards ...	Montreal...	6261	O. Barcelo	Ash, 12.8 Largely adulterated with farins, millings and chalk.
do 12...	do	do	6265	François Lahaie	do 1. do wheat, flour and millings.
do 12...	do	do	6268	Thomas Cathcart	do 1-2. do starch do do
Mar. 12...	do	do	6267	Julien Robert	do 1-8. do do do
do 12...	do	do	8209	C. Robillard	do 5. Cayenne. Adulterated with Indian corn and millings.
do 22...	do	do	8210	A. A. Perry	do 3. do do
do 22...	do	do	8227	do	do 8. Genuine
do 17...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec	8228	E. Elliott	do 3. Adulterated with starch and millings.
do 17...	do	do	7953	E. Barbeau	Pure.
do 17...	do	do	7954	A. Dusablon.....	do
April 17...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax	7880	Mrs. Wm. Shea	Unadulterated.
May 12...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	8511	George Robertson.....	do
do 12...	do	do	8512	John Foster	Contains 10 p.c. of foreign starch.
do 12...	do	do	8513	King Bros.....	Adulterated with 5 to 10 p.c. of buckwheat.
do 12...	do	do	8514	Jardine & Co	Unadulterated.
June 4...	do	do	8544	J. R. Hatfield.....	Contains 15 to 20 p.c. of buckwheat meal.
do 4...	do	do	8545	A. Myles	do 10 to 15 do
April 30...	W. Saunders....	London	7732	John Cuzens & Co ..	Alcoholic Extract, 17.40. Ash, 9. Adulterated with about 25 p.c. of foreign substances.
do 30...	do	do	7733	G. Wood	do 5.86. do 4.08. Adulterated with about 60 p.c. of foreign material; partly farinaceous.
do 30...	do	do	7734	W. E. Jackson	do 5.10. do 4.40 Adulterated with about 60 p.c. of foreign material, chiefly farinaceous.
do 30...	do	do	7735	W. H. Sanborn.....	do 4.80. do 4.76. do do

MIXED SPICES.

1884.					
Feb 1...	J. B. Edwards ...	Montreal...	6252	J. Decarie	Ash, 5.4. Highly adulterated with cereal millings.
do 1...	do	do	6253	A. Lebreque.....	do 4.6. do do
May 30...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	8191	J. J. Funston.....	Consists of ground celery seeds, ground rice and salt.
do 30...	do	do	8192	George Scott.....	do do

CELERY SALT.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
DRUGS.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Oct 23...	W. H. Ellis...	Toronto.....	7530	S. Fisher.....	Cream of tartar. Unadulterated.
do 23...	do	do	7531	A. Metcalfe.....	do do
do 23...	do	do	7532	S. Chapman.....	do do
do 23...	do	do	7533	J. Ogden.....	do do
1884.					
Mar. 8...	do	do	8111	R. Dunmore.....	do Adulterated with 50 p.c. of gypsum and corn starch.
do 8...	do	do	8112	M. A. Carriek.....	do Unadulterated.
do 8...	do	do	8113	M. B. Dunn.....	do Contains about 25 p.c. of gypsum.
do 8...	do	do	8114	D. Killen.....	do Adulterated with 75 p.c. of gypsum and corn starch.
do 8...	do	do	8115	J. Paterson.....	do do
do 8...	do	do	8116	J. George.....	do about 30 p.c of do
do 8...	do	do	8117	J. Foley.....	do do
do 8...	do	do	8118	H. Mathews.....	do Unadulterated.
do 8...	do	do	8119	E. Manning.....	do Found to be baking powder.
do 8...	do	do	8120	J. McOleary.....	do Unadulterated.
					Adulterated with about 50 p.c. of gypsum and corn starch.
1883.					
Sept. 24...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal.....	6937	P. Desormiers..	do 46 p.c. of gypsum. "Terra alba."
do 24...	do	do	6938	Joseph Degenais.....	do 50 do
do 24...	do	do	6939	Vanier Bros.....	do 56 do
do 24...	do	do	6940	Thomas Gauthier.....	do 50 do
Dec. 4...	do	do	6981	J. J. Kavanagh.....	do over 30 p.c.
do 4...	do	do	6982	Thomas Lamb.....	do 50 p.c.
do 4...	do	do	6983	Charles Barbeau.....	do 60 p.c.
do 4...	do	do	6984	P. Legault.....	do 45 p.c.
do 4...	do	do	6985	C. Tison & Co.....	do 50 p.c.
do 4...	do	do	6986	Felix Labelle.....	do 50 p.c.
do 4...	do	do	6987	Joseph Oimon.....	do 50 p.c.
do 4...	do	do	6988	G. McGairy.....	do 46 p.c.
do 4...	do	do	6989	Barke Bros.....	do Genuine.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

DRUGS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results by Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
Jan. 2...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	8010	Thos. Ritchie	Cream of Tartar. Adulterated with 65 p.c. of terra alba and rice flour.
do 2...	do	do	8011	Hugh Normansell	do do 45 do
do 2...	do	do	8012	J. P. Mahoney	do do 45 to 50 and flour.
do 2...	do	do	8013	John Foster.....	do do 50 do
1883.					
Dec. 29...	W. Saunders.....	London	7606	John Moule	do Consists of 24 p.c. of a mixture of cream of tartar with tartaric acid mixed with 76 p.c. of terra alba or sulphate of lime.
do 29...	do	do	7607	Thos O'Callaghan.....	do do 35.50 p.c. do do
do 29...	do	do	7608	Jas Southcott.....	do do 40.50 do do
do 28...	do	do	7609	Sommerville & O'Conor	do do 70. do 30. do do
do 29...	do	do	7610	John Shaw	do do 29. do 71. do do
do 29...	do	do	7611	J. B. Smyth	do do entirely of pure cream of tartar.
do 29...	do	do	7612	Elliott Bros	do do of cream of tartar adulterated with 18 p.c. of terra alba, sulphate of lime.
do 29...	do	do	7613	W. H. Branton.....	do do 44 p.c. of a mixture of cream of tartar and tartaric acid, with 56 p.c. of terra alba, sulphate of lime.
do 29...	do	do	7614	Deacon Bros.....	do do 41 do 59 do do
do 29...	do	do	7615	William Moore & Co...	do do no cream of tartar, but consists of a mixture of alum and sulphuric acid, with 68.50 p.c. of terra alba, sulphate of lime.
1884.					
Mar. 4...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	8121	W. H. Cox	Bismuth, subnitrate of. Unadulterated.
do 4...	do	do	8122	W. Gaynor	do do do
do 4...	do	do	8123	E. H. Bauld	do do do
do 4...	do	do	8124	J. A. Devlin	do do do
1883.					
Dec. 22...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal. ...	6222	Picault & Co.....	do Genuine; no metallic impurities.
do 22...	do	do	6223	R. J. Devins	do do do
do 22...	do	do	6224	Lavolette & Nelson....	do do do
do 22...	do	do	6225	F. J. Demers.....	do do do

1884.	Jan. 3	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7918	W. Brunet.....	do	Pure.
	do 3	do	do	7919	L. Haot ..	do	do
	do 3	do	do	7920	J. Veldon.....	do	do
	do 3	do	do	7925	J. C. Dorion.....	do	do
	Feb. 1	M. Bowman	Halifax.....	7845	M. F. Ragar ..	do	Unadulterated.
	do 1	do	do	7846	Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co.	do	do
	do 1	do	do	7817	Apothecaries Hall ..	do	do
	do 1	do	do	7848	R. A. Nesbit ..	do	do
	Jan. 4	W. F. Best ..	St John.....	8014	T. B. McArthur ..	do	Pure ; contains no trace of arsenic.
	do 4	do	do	8015	R. D. Barker & Sons ..	do	do
	do 4	do	do	8060	O. McGregor ..	do	Contains traces of arsenic but not enough to cause pain not enough to do harm.
	do 4	do	do	8061	A. C. Smith & Co ..	do	do
	do 4	do	do	8129	J. C. Lander ..	do	Unadulterated.
	Mar. 7	W. H. Ellis ..	Toronto ..	8130	H. Turner ..	do	do
	do 7	do	do	8131	J. C. Lander ..	do	do
	do 7	do	do	8132	W. S. Robinson ..	do	do
	do 7	do	do				Hydrocyanic acid.
	1883.						
	Dec. 26	J. B. Edwards ..	Montreal.....	6232	R. J. Devins ..	do	2 p. c. of acid ; pure.
	do 26	do	do	6233	Laviolette & Nelson ..	do	do
	do 26	do	do	6234	F. J. Demers ..	do	1.75 do do but below strength.
	do 26	do	do	6235	J. A. Harte ..	do	1.50 do do do not B. P.
	do 26	do	do	7914	Giroux & frere ..	do	Pure.
	Jan. 3	M. Fiset.....	Quebec ..	7945	J. E. Burke ..	do	do
	do 3	do	do	7946	E. Rinfret ..	do	do
	do 3	do	do	7947	Ed. Morin & Co ..	do	do
	do 3	do	do	7857	Brown & Webb ..	do	Unadulterated.
	do 3	do	do	7858	J. G. Smith ..	do	do
	Feb. 13	M. Bowman ..	Halifax ..	7859	Brown Bros.	do	do
	do 13	do	do	7860	A. F. Buckley ..	do	do
	do 13	do	do	8016	S. McDiarmid ..	do	do
	do 13	do	do				Contains only 1.25 p. c. of hydrocyanic.
	Jan. 4	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....				Solution of hydrocyanic acid in dilute acid ; contains 3.25 p. c. pure anhydrous acid.
	do 4	do	do	8017	R. D. McArthur ..	do	Contains 2.50 p. c. of pure hydrocyanic acid in water.
	do 23	do	do	8054	A. C. Smith & Co ..	do	do 4.10 do strong acid ; pure.
	do 23	do	do	8055	C. McGregor ..	do	do 2.75 do do
	1883.						
	Dec. 3	W. H. Ellis ..	Toronto ..	7552	A. Harvard ..	Laudanum.	Unadulterated.
	do 3	do	do	7553	S. Chapman ..	do	do
	do 3	do	do	7554	Hooper & Co.	do	do
	do 3	do	do	7555	N. Love ..	do	do
	Nov. 3	J. B. Edwards ..	Montreal.....	6955	H. H. Curtiss ..	do	do
	do 3	do	do	6954	Baillargé & Co.	do	do
	do 3	do	do	6955	F. J. Demers ..	do	do
	do 3	do	do				Extractive 15.2, morphia 2.28, specific gravity 9.49 ; 25 p. c. below official standard ; adulteration doubtful.
	do 3	do	do				Extractive 12.8, morphia 1.09, specific gravity 9.32 ; adulterated by deficiency of morphia.
	do 3	do	do				Extractive 7.2, morphia 1.03, specific gravity 9.55 ; adulterated by deficiency of opium and morphia. This is very thin and pale, marked U. S. P.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

DRUGS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
Nov. 3...	J. B. Edwards...	Montr. l....	6956	James Goulden	Laudanum. Extractive 10·8, morphia 1·62, specific gravity 9·30; deficient 40 p c in opium and morphia; adulterated.
Oct. 18...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec	7341	F. E. Gauvreau.....	do
do 18...	do	do	7343	Ed. Morin & Co.	do
Nov. 8...	do	do	7364	L. J. Huot.....	do
do 8...	do	do	7365	A. Leclerc	do
Oct 19...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax	7068	A. A. Woodill.....	Contains 2·2 grains of morphia per oz.; below the standard.
do 19...	do	do	7070	Forsythe, Sutcliffe & Co	do 2·4 do
do 19...	do	do	7071	J. K. Bent.....	do 3·1 do unadulterated.
do 19...	do	do	7072	M. F. Ragar	do 3·2 do
Aug. 8...	W. F. Best	St. John	7233	C. P. Clark	do
do 8...	do	do	7234	A. C. Smith & Co.	do
do 8...	do	do	7235	R. D. McArthur.....	do do prescribed do
do 8	do	do	7250	W. Hawker	do do
Nov. 24...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	7544	Lyman Bros.	Morphia, acetate. Unadulterated.
do 24...	do	do	7545	H. J. Rose	do do
do 24...	do	do	7546	Hooper & Co.	do do
do 24...	do	do	7547	Elliott & Co.	do do
Sept. 25...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal	6945	F. L. Pelardy	do do
do 25...	do	do	6946	Letic & Co	do do
do 25...	do	do	6947	S. Lachance	do do
do 25...	do	do	6948	L. R. Baridon	do do
Oct. 3...	M. Fiset	Quebec.....	7318	E. Giroux & frère	do do
do 3...	do	do	7322	W. E. Brunet	do do
Nov. 7...	do	do	7359	O. E. Brunet	do do
do 7...	do	do	7361	J. E. Burke	do do
do 24...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax	7077	A. A. Woodill.....	do do
do 24...	do	do	7078	M. F. Ragar	Contains 78·0 p. c. acetate of morphia; adulterated.
do 24...	do	do	7079	Forsythe, Sutcliffe & Co	do 80·8 do do
do 24...	do	do	7080	Brown & Webb	do 82·3 do do
Aug. 21...	W. F. Best.....	St. John	7262	A. C. Smith & Co	do 80·1 do do
do 21...	do	do	7263	R. D. McArthur	Morphia. Acetate. Unadulterated. do do

do	21...	do	.....	7364	C. P. Clark.....	do	do
do	21...	do	.....	7365	T. B. Barker & Sons.....	do	do
Nov.	13...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	7540	Lyman Bros.....	do	do
do	13...	do	do	7541	Elliott & Co.....	do	do
do	13...	do	do	7542	H. Miller & Co.....	do	do
do	13...	do	do	7543	J. Coombe.....	do	do
Sept.	24...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	6941	F. L. Palardy.....	do	do
do	24...	do	do	6942	Leduc & Co.....	do	do
do	24...	do	do	6943	S. Lachance.....	do	do
do	24...	do	do	6944	L. R. Baridon.....	do	do
Oct.	3...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7319	Ed. Giroux et freres.....	do	do
do	9...	do	do	7323	W. E. Brunet.....	do	do
Nov.	7...	do	do	7328	O. E. Brunet.....	do	do
do	7...	do	do	7360	J. E. Burke.....	do	do
do	24...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	7074	Brown & Webb.....	do	do
do	24...	do	do	7075	Forsythe, Sutcliffe & Co.....	do	do
do	24...	do	do	7076	M. F. Fagar.....	do	do
do	24...	do	do	7077	A. F. Buckley.....	do	do
Aug.	21...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	7258	A. C. Smith & Co.....	do	do
do	21...	do	do	7259	R. D. McArthur.....	do	do
do	21...	do	do	7260	T. B. Barker & Sons.....	do	do
do	21...	do	do	7361	G. P. Clark.....	do	do
Nov.	14...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	7548	J. Ogden.....	do	do
do	14...	do	do	7549	J. S. Diamond.....	do	do
do	14...	do	do	7551	A. Harvard.....	do	do
do	14...	do	do	7551	E. Fisher.....	do	do
1884.							
Mar.	7...	do	do	8133	J. R. Lee.....	do	do
do	7...	do	do	8134	A. B. Eadie.....	do	do
do	7...	do	do	8136	H. Spears.....	do	do
do	7...	do	do	8136	J. Baxter & Co.....	do	do
1885.							
Nov.	7...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	6961	H. H. Curtis.....	do	do
do	7...	do	do	6962	F. J. Demers.....	do	do
do	7...	do	do	6963	Baillargé & Cie.....	do	do
do	7...	do	do	6964	James Goulden.....	do	do
Dec.	29...	do	do	6236	Bourque & Cie.....	do	do
do	29...	do	do	6237	M. G. Edson & Co.....	do	do
do	29...	do	do	6238	F. L. Palardy.....	do	do
do	29...	do	do	6239	John Gardner.....	do	do
do	6...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7366	O. E. Brunet.....	do	do
do	6...	do	do	7367	A. Ledlerc.....	do	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

DRUGS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1883.					
Dec. 6...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7368	J. Veldon.....	Sweet spirits of nitre. Strongly acid.
do 6...	do	do	7369	Q. Huot.....	do
1884.					
Jan. 3...	do	do	7914	W. Brunet.....	do
do 3...	do	do	7915	L. Huot.....	do
do 3...	do	do	7916	J. C. Dorion.....	do
do 3...	do	do	7917	J. Veldon.....	do
1883.					
Nov. 1...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	7064	R. A. Nesbit.....	Contains nearly 2 p. c. of nitrous ether. Unadulterated.
do 1...	do	do	7065	A. A. Woodill.....	do
do 1...	do	do	7066	A. F. Buckley.....	do
do 1...	do	do	7067	J. H. Margeson.....	Contains less than 2 p. c. of nitrous ether. Adulterated.
1884.					
Feb. 9...	do	do	7853	J. K. Bent.....	Unadulterated.
do 9...	do	do	7854	A. A. Woodill.....	Contains less than 2 p. c. nitrous ether.
do 9...	do	do	7855	H. A. Taylor.....	do
do 9...	do	do	7856	Brown Bros.....	do
1883.					
Aug. 8...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	7229	C. P. Olark.....	do
do 8...	do	do	7230	A. O. Smith & Co.....	Contains the proper proportion, over 5 p. c. nitrous ether, as required by the U. S. Dispensatory. No trace of aldehyde or other impurity.
do 8...	do	do	7231	Hannington Bros.....	Not adulterated. Contains the proper proportion of nitrous ether.
do 8...	do	do	7232	R. D. McArthur.....	do
1884.					
Jan. 4...	do	do	8018	S. F. McDalruid.....	do
do 4...	do	do	8019	R. D. McArthur.....	do
Feb. 23...	do	do	8051	Hannington Bros.....	Nearly of normal strength.
do 23...	do	do	8054	O. McGregor.....	Slightly over the prescribed strength.
					Slightly under the prescribed strength, but not adulterated.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

DRUGS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
Mar. 4...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	8125	W. H. Cox.....	Sulphur, Precipitate of.
do 4...	do	do	8126	E. H. Fould.....	do Adulterated with 45 p.c. of gypsum.
do 4...	do	do	8127	W. S. Robinson.....	do do 50
do 4...	do	do	8128	W. Gaynor.....	do Unadulterated.
1883.					
Dec. 14...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal.....	6216	Bourque & Cie.....	do Adulterated with 35
do 14...	do	do	6217	M. G. Edson & Co.....	do Sublime sulphur, instead of milk of sulphur. Not adulterated.
do 14...	do	do	6218	F. L. Palardy.....	do Adulterated with 44 p.c. of gypsum.
do 14...	do	do	6219	John Gardner.....	do do 44
1884.					
Jan. 17...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7926	H. A. Parent.....	do Pure.
do 17...	do	do	7927	T. Parent.....	do do
do 17...	do	do	7928	J. B. Parent.....	do do
do 17...	do	do	7929	A. Parent.....	do do
Feb. 9...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax.....	7849	M. F. Eagar.....	do Contains 52.7 p.c. of sulphate of lime.
do 9...	do	do	7850	J. G. Smith.....	do do 52.6
do 9...	do	do	7851	J. K. Bent.....	do do 46.2
do 9...	do	do	7852	Forsythe, Sutcliffe & Co.....	do do 48.1
do 23...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	8056	C. McGregor.....	do Unadulterated.
do 23...	do	do	8057	S. McDiarmid.....	do do
do 23...	do	do	8058	Hanington Bros.....	do do
do 23...	do	do	8059	A. C. Smith & Co.....	do do

LIQUEURS, &c.

Year	Month	Day	Name	Address	Product	Notes
1884.	Feb.	5...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	Ginger-Ale.	Unadulterated.
	do	5...	do	do	do	do
	do	5...	do	do	do	do
1883.	Dec.	10...	J. B. Edwards	Montreal	do	Genuine and free from metallic impurities.
	do	10...	do	do	do	do
	do	10...	do	do	do	do
1884.	Jan.	30...	M. Bowman	Halifax	do	Unadulterated.
	do	30...	do	do	do	do
	do	30...	do	do	do	do
	do	30...	do	do	do	do
	do	4...	W. F. Best	St. John	do	No trace of any injurious substances.
	do	4...	do	do	do	do
	do	4...	do	do	do	do
	do	4...	do	do	do	do
	do	5...	do	do	do	do
	do	5...	do	do	do	Pure.
1883.	Feb.	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
	do	23...	do	do	do	do
1883.	Dec.	31...	W. Saunders	London	do	Belfast Ale. An aerated beverage containing no alcohol. Contains 6-40 p.c. sugar, a small quantity of tartaric acid, and is flavored with ginger and a little extract of rose.
	do	31...	do	do	do	An aerated beverage containing no alcohol. Contains 6-90 p.c. of sugar, a small quantity of tartaric acid, and is flavored with ginger.
	do	31...	do	do	do	An aerated beverage containing no alcohol. Contains 6-40 p.c. sugar, and is flavored with ginger.
	do	31...	do	do	do	An aerated beverage containing no alcohol. Contains 6-76 p.c. of sugar, and is flavored with ginger.

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

LIQUORS, &c.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1881.					
Jan. 24...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	7580	W. Bingham.....	Ginger Wine. 30.64 p.c. proof spirit. 28.3 p.c. extract.
do 24...	do	do	7581	Jewell & Clow.....	do 27.15 do 15. do
do 24...	do	do	7582	F. A. Sheriff.....	do 31.99 do 28.08 do
do 24...	do	do	7583	L. G. Brighl.....	do 28.16 do 15.38 do
do 24...	do	do	7584	Adams & Burns.....	do 27.15 do 15.24 do
do 24...	do	do	7585	M. McConnell.....	do 31.99 do 25.50 do
do 24...	do	do	7586	Quetton, St. George & Co.....	do 26.49 do 15.52 do
do 24...	do	do	7587	Queen's Hotel.....	do 25.83 do 28.64 do
do 24...	do	do	7588	David Walker.....	do 26.49 do 25.38 do
do 24...	do	do	7589	Mark Irish.....	do 28.46 do 17.68 do
1883.					
Dec. 13 ..	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6212	R. McShane.....	do 14.5 do equal 7.8 of alcohol. Unadulterated.
do 13...	do	do	6213	L. Chaput & fils.....	do 13.5 do do 6.8 do
do 13...	do	do	6214	M. Paquette.....	do 14.2 do do 7. do
do 13...	do	do	6215	G. T. Gauthier.....	do 14. do do 7. do
do 22...	do	do	6226	John Hutchison.....	do do do do do
do 22...	do	do	6227	Desmartean & Co.....	do do do do do
do 22...	do	do	6228	A. Quintal & Son.....	do do do do do
do 22...	do	do	6229	Meagher Bros.....	do do 19 do do
do 22...	do	do	6230	do	do do 21 do do
do 22...	do	do	6231	A. McGibbon & Co.....	do do 18.8 do do
do 27...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7902	Arthur Drolet.....	do do 24 do do
do 27...	do	do	7903	J. Asselin.....	do do Contains too much sugar, and not enough alcohol. do
1884.					
Jan. 5...	do	do	7921	Blumhart & Riverin....	do do Too much water and sugar.
do 5...	do	do	7922	T. Parent.....	do do A mixture of gin, sugar, ginger and water; bad.
do 5...	do	do	7923	Turcotte & Prevost....	do do Too much sugar and water.
do 5...	do	do	7924	J. B. Z. Dubeau & Cie.	do do Pure.
do 19...	do	do	7934	H. A. Parent.....	do do Good, but weak in alcohol.
do 19...	do	do	7935	A. Parent.....	do do Consists of ginger soaked in water and sweetened with sugar.

do 26...	do	...	do	...	8267	James Gouliden,	do	Contains 16 p.c. alcohol, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of sulphate quinine to the oz. One-third strength B. P., half sherry wine, half weak tincture of orange.
do 26...	do	...	do	...	8268	do	do	Warner's Safe Cure. Contains 10 p.c. alcohol, tincture of various drugs, flavoured with oil of wintergreen.
do 26..	do	...	do	...	8269	M. G. Edson & Co.....	do	Bitters. Contains 16 p.c. alcohol. Composed of aloes, bitters, &c.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND MILK.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor	Butter	Cascine.
					Fat.	
1883.					p. cent.	p. cent.
Sept. 22...	W. H. Ellis.	Toronto	7498	J. A. Phillips.....	3.07	3.64
do 22...	do	do	7499	John Cooper.	3.67	3.94
do 22...	do	do	7500	F. Sole.....	3.76	4.12
do 22...	do	do	7501	J. Preston	4.00	4.75
do 22...	do	do	7502	F. Thompson	5.08	2.88
do 22...	do	do	7503	H. M. McGrath	3.2	3.1
do 22...	do	do	7504	J. Ogden	3.9	3.1
do 22...	do	do	7505	W. Downey.....	3.9	3.5
do 22...	do	do	7506	R. O'Brien.....	3.2	2.9
do 22...	do	do	7507	P. J. Doyle.....	3.4	3.2
1884.						
Jan. 28...	do	do	7590	Mrs. Halligan	3.2	4.3
do 28...	do	do	7591	J. Carlin	2.9	3.2
do 28...	do	do	7592	H. Tomlin	3.8	4.4
do 28...	do	do	7593	Toronto Dairy Co	8.7	3.3
do 28...	do	do	7594	Geo. Orser.....	5.7	4.6
do 28...	do	do	7595	John Anderson	3.8	3.7
do 28...	do	do	7596	J. Dunn	3.9	3.6
do 28...	do	do	7597	S. Fraser	3.8	3.5
do 28...	do	do	9598	Jas. Harris	3.9	3.7
do 28...	do	do	7599	Sam. Prout.....	2.7	2.9
June 4...	do	do	8601	J. Fletcher	3.5	4.4
do 4...	do	do	8602	A. Reddock.....	3.0	4.2
do 4...	do	do	8603	S. Fraser	3.0	4.1
do 9...	do	do	8607	Walter McFarren.....	2.7	3.9
do 9...	do	do	8608	Toronto Dairy Co.....	3.1	4.0
do 9...	do	do	8609	J. Watson	1.7	4.0
do 11...	do	do	8611	A. Anderson.....	3.7	4.0
do 11...	do	do	8612	F. W. Peacock.....	3.7	3.4
do 11...	do	do	8613	John Cooper.....	3.3	3.2
do 20...	do	do	8620	J. R. Benson.....	3.2	4.1
do 20...	do	do	8621	T. Haskin.....	3.3	4.0
do 20...	do	do	8622	J. Macmillan	4.1	4.2
1883.						
Aug. 15...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal	6905	John Flanigan	2.1	4.2
do 15...	do	do	6906	Alex. Tait	4.5	4.1
do 15...	do	do	6907	James Delaney	3.1	4.5
do 15...	do	do	6908	Wm. Thornley.....	2.2	4.5
Sept. 3...	do	do	6925	M. Hagarty.....	2.1	5.4
do 3...	do	do	6926	Alex. Tait	3.1	5.4
do 3...	do	do	6927	Wm. Small	3.3	5.
do 3...	do	do	6928	Wm. Thornley.....	2.6	5.
do 3...	do	do	6935	Thos. O'Connor.....	2.8	4.
do 3...	do	do	6936	Patrick Rooney.....	3.3	4.1
Nov. 27...	do	do	6965	W. B. Dickson.....	3.4	4.6
do 27...	do	do	6966	Alfred Evans	2.1	4.9
do 27...	do	do	6967	James Miller	3.1	4.9
do 27...	do	do	6968	J. O'Shaughnessy	4.1	5.2

DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Remarks by the Analyst.
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.		Cream.	
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
4.07	.70	11.48	88.52	5.	Watered.
4.66	.77	13.00	87.00	10.	Unadulterated.
4.44	.69	13.01	86.99	11.	do
4.11	.74	13.60	86.49	9.	do
4.46	.62	13.04	86.96	14.	Watered; the proportion of fat is large; probably some cream.
5.6	.7	12.6	87.4	5.	Unadulterated.
5.1	.7	12.8	87.2	9.	do
5.1	.7	12.2	87.8	11.	do
5.4	.7	12.2	87.8	10.	do
5.1	.7	12.4	87.6	9.	do
4.6	.8	12.9	87.1	10.4	do
4.6	.6	11.3	88.7	9.6	do
4.8	.8	13.8	86.2	10.4	do
4.4	.7	17.1	82.9	18.4	This is not a sample of ordinary milk, but is either mixed with cream or extraordinarily rich in fat.
3.0	.7	14.0	86.00	12.	Unadulterated.
5.2	.8	13.5	86.5	11.2	do
5.3	.7	13.5	86.5	7.2	do
6.6	.7	14.6	85.4	7.6	do
5.0	.7	13.3	86.7	13.2	do
5.1	.7	11.4	88.6	11.6	Watered, or else very poor.
4.2	.7	12.8	87.2	11.	Unadulterated.
4.7	.7	12.6	87.4	6.	do
4.8	.7	12.6	87.4	7.	do
4.8	.7	12.1	87.9	5.	do
4.6	.7	12.4	87.6	5.	do
5.5	.7	11.9	88.1	4.	Skimmed; no change had taken place to interfere with analyses.
4.4	.7	12.8	87.2	9.	Unadulterated.
4.5	.7	12.3	87.7	6.	do
5.5	.7	12.7	87.3	7.	do
4.2	.7	12.2	87.8	12.	Unadulterated; milk sour, and hence its specific gravity could not be taken.
4.2	.7	12.2	87.8	13.	do do do
4.7	.6	13.6	86.4	16.	Unadulterated.
5.8	.8	12.1	87.9	6.	Adulterated by removal of cream and addition of salt.
4.2	.6	12.8	89.2	12.	Good milk.
4.8	.7	12.4	87.6	9.	Genuine.
4.6	.7	11.3	88.7	6.	Poor milk; cream removed.
5.6	.7	13.1	86.9	6.	Deficient in cream; not adulterated.
5.4	.7	13.8	86.2	9.2	Genuine.
5.1	.8	13.4	86.6	10.	do
5.0	.7	12.6	87.4	9.	do
5.	.6	11.8	88.2	7.	Adulterated by addition of water and salt.
5.	.7	12.4	87.6	16.	Genuine.
5.	.6	13.0	87.	11.	do
5.9	.8	12.0	88.	6.	Deficient in cream; excess of salt; adulteration doubtful
4.5	.6	12.5	37.5	10.	Genuine.
4.4	.8	13.7	86.3	12.	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND MILK—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Milk.	
					Butter Fat.	Caseine.
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1883.						
Dec. 12...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal	6208	J. Consineau.....	3.6	4.4
do 12...	do	do	6209	Anatole Papineau..	2.7	4.8
do 12...	do	do	6210	James Hodge	4.5	5.0
do 12...	do	do	6211	Joseph Poutre.....	3.1	4.8
do 20...	do	do	6220	Alex. Tait.....	2.8	5.2
do 20...	do	do	6221	Gravel frère.....	2.9	4.6
1884.						
Jan. 30...	do	do	6240	Wilfred Gagnon.....	3.8	4.1
do 30...	do	do	6241	A. Lebreque	2.7	4.3
do 30...	do	do	6242	W. Laporte	3.1	4.7
do 30...	do	do	6243	Pierre Jodoin	2.4	4.3
Feb. 28...	do	do	6293	James Delourie	2.7	5.3
do 28...	do	do	6294	James Cullins.....	4.3	5.5
do 28...	do	do	6295	John Murphy.....	2.9	5.
do 28...	do	do	6296	Sarah Cassidy.....	2.0	4.8
do 28...	do	do	8216	Jos. Dagenais.....	1.6	3.3
Mar. 13...	do	do	8217	Vanier & frères	2.0	5.5
do 13...	do	do	8218	Thomas Gauthier	4.6	5.2
do 13...	do	do	8219	Albert McDonald.....	2.0	4.6
1883.						
Oct. 3...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.....	7316	A. Clavet.....	4.10	6.93
do 3...	do	do	7317	Theo. Julien	3.50	6.80
do 9...	do	do	7324	Jos. Godbout	4.1	3.80
do 9...	do	do	7325	P. Gilbert	3.60	7.38
do 16...	do	do	7334	G. Michaud.....	2.73	2.08
do 16...	do	do	7335	Geo. Dubé	2.2	4.10
do 23...	do	do	7344	Jean Giroux.....	4.20	7.16
do 23...	do	do	7345	F. Blouin.....	2.34	6.38
Nov. —...	do	do	7354	H. Martin.....	3.30	4.10
do —...	do	do	7355	F. Carrier.....	3.50	4.
Dec. 12...	do	do	7372	Louis Samson.....	2.90	5.1
do 12...	do	do	7373	Mrs. Jas. Vezina.....	2.00	6.6
do 12...	do	do	7374	Antoine Carrier.....	2.40	3.6
do 12...	do	do	7375	H. Martin.....	2.30	5.1
do 18...	do	do	7386	Hubert Samson.....	4.90	5.0
do 18...	do	do	7387	Achille Marchand	3.00	5.1
do 18...	do	do	7388	Ant. Bisson.....	3.50	4.9
do 18...	do	do	7389	Louis Ruel.....	5.1	4.9
do 27...	do	do	7400	Jos. Godbout	3.20	4.20
do 27...	do	do	7901	Prisque Gilbert	2.86	4.30
1884.						
April 7...	do	do	7988	Pierre Beaulieu	2.90	6.20
do 7...	do	do	7989	Louis Carrier.....	.40	4.35
do 7...	do	do	7990	Charles Carrier.....	.40	5.00
do 7...	do	do	7991	George Dubeau	5.20	7.00
do 16...	do	do	7992	J. McKew.....	4.00	4.60
do 16...	do	do	7993	J. Beaulieu.....	.80	4.50
do 16...	do	do	7994	Presque Gilbert.....	2.80	4.00
do 16...	do	do	7995	Alfred Langlois.....	2.80	3.90
do 29...	do	do	8000	François Gingras	3.20	4.40
do 29...	do	do	8301	Adjutor Cantin.....	2.40	4.50

DRUGS,—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

Results of Analysis.					Remarks by the Analyst.
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.		Cream.	
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
4.5	.6	12.5	87.5	12.	Rich milk.
5.3	.7	12.8	87.2	7.	Doubtful; cream deficient,
5.5	.9	15.	85.	13.	Genuine and rich, but excess of salt and borax.
4.9	.7	12.8	87.2	9.	Genuine.
5.	.7	13.	87.	9.	do
5.	.9	12.5	87.5	10.	do
4.	.6	11.9	88.1	11.	do
5.0	.6	12.0	88.	7.	Adulterated by removal of cream.
4.9	.6	12.7	87.3	10.	Genuine.
4.5	.5	11.2	88.8	7.	Skimmed and watered.
5.0	.7	13.0	87.0	9.	Genuine milk.
5.0	.8	14.8	85.2	12.	Good milk.
4.5	.8	12.4	87.6	10.	Genuine.
5.2	.8	12.00	88.00	6.	Adulterated by removal of cream.
4.6	.4	9.5	90.5	4.5	Adulterated by the addition of 20 per cent. of water.
4.5	.8	12.0	88.0	6.	Skimmed.
5.0	.7	14.8	85.2	13.	Very rich milk.
4.7	.6	11.3	88.70	6.	Adulterated with 15 per cent. of water.
4.07	.60	15.70	84.30	13.	Very good.
3.30	.70	14.30	85.70	12.	Pure.
4.5	.7	13.1	86.9	11.	Good.
2.42	.8	14.20	85.8	11.	Pure.
4.98	.58	10.37	89.63	7.	Probably diluted with water.
5.	.6	11.90	88.10	6.	Diluted with water.
2.64	.60	14.60	85.40	12.	Pure.
4.62	.40	13.74	86.26	11.	do
4.30	.60	12.30	87.70	11.	Good quality.
4.05	.75	12.30	87.70	11.	Normal.
5.00	.8	13.80	86.20	8.	Adulteration doubtful.
4.80	.7	14.10	85.90	3.	Skimmed.
3.	.6	9.60	89.40	4.	Diluted with from 18 to 20 p. c. of water.
5.4	.8	13.60	86.40	5.	Skimmed.
4.1	.8	14.80	85.20	13.	Rich.
4.7	.6	13.40	86.60	11.	Pure.
5.5	.8	14.50	85.50	11.	do
4.1	.9	15.00	85.00	14.	Rich.
4.8	.60	12.80	87.20	8.	Pure.
5.0	.30	12.46	87.54	10.	do
2.80	.60	12.50	87.50	9.	Good.
5.30	.35	10.40	89.60	7.50	Skimmed.
3.10	.40	8.90	91.10	2.00	do
2.80	.60	15.60	84.40	17.	Very rich.
5.60	.60	14.80	85.20	22.	Superior.
5.49	.30	11.00	89.00	5.	This is the fifth sample taken from the same vendor and all of inferior quality; skimmed.
5.30	.40	12.50	87.50	10.	Good; pure.
5.20	.50	12.40	87.60	9.	Pure.
4.60	.60	12.80	87.20	10.	do
5.00	.70	12.60	87.40	10.	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND
MILK—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Milk.	
					Butter Fat.	Caseine.
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1883.						
Aug. 15...	M. Bowman	Halifax	7034	Mrs. Charles McGinnis.....	3 98	3 05
do 15...	do	do	7025	Mary Garrety	2 58	4 76
Sept. 7...	do	do	7040	Mary Walsh	3 09	3 89
do —...	do	do	7041	Mrs. James Burns	3 70	3 83
do 14...	do	do	7044	W. McKenzie	2 15	3 16
do 14...	do	do	7045	Thos. Mott	2 16	4 65
do 26...	do	do	7048	Mrs. Ann Chisholm	3 04	3 47
do 26...	do	do	7049	Charlotte McInnis.....	3 48	3 51
Oct. 3...	do	do	7052	Wm. DeBay.....	4 34	3 79
do 3...	do	do	7053	Ellen Henderson	4 07	3 00
Dec. 12...	do	do	7097	Mrs. Gallickson.....	2 76	3 53
do 12...	do	do	7098	Mrs. Moriarty	3 08	4 06
do 19...	do	do	7803	Mary Shanahan	3 12	4 19
do 19...	do	do	7804	Catherine McCann.....	2 93	3 93
1884.						
Jan. 4...	do	do	7813	Charles Craig.....	3 15	3 27
do 4...	do	do	7814	Ruben Lockhart	3 41	4 08
do 11...	do	do	7817	Joseph Graves	3 56	3 41
do 11...	do	do	7818	Wm. DeBay.....	4 12	3 09
do 17...	do	do	7829	Mary Walsh	4 39	3 90
do 17...	do	do	7830	Sandy Innis.....	4 42	3 99
April 24...	do	do	7883	Alexander Bond.....	2 69	3 50
do 24...	do	do	7884	Mary Garrety	3 03	2 77
do 24...	do	do	7889	James Sutherland.....	3 64	2 92
do 24...	do	do	7890	Richard D. O'Neal.....	1 90	3 41
May 1...	do	do	7895	J. Burns	2 35	3 72
do 1...	do	do	7896	Clara M. Webster.....	2 97	2 92
do 5...	do	do	8403	Maurice Bowler	2 71	3 79
do 5...	do	do	8404	Mary Walsh.....	3 92	3 47
do 12...	do	do	8407	James McLeod.....	2 92	3 39
do 12...	do	do	8408	Bransard & Acoin.....	2 22	2 66
1883.						
Aug. 10...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	7251	A. Cavener	3 35	3 15
do 10...	do	do	7252	Mrs. A. Lenahan.....	2 50	4 50
do 10...	do	do	7253	S. F. McLeod	2 25	3 00
do 22...	do	do	7269	S. Conden.....	3 75	5 75
do 21...	do	do	7270	T. Ritchie.....	3 75	3 00
do 22...	do	do	7271	E. V. Hunt.....	2 50	2 75
do 27...	do	do	7272	John Foster.....	2 30	3 00
do 27...	do	do	7273	Mrs. Thos. Marter.....	4 20	4 60
do 27...	do	do	7274	J. D. McAvety.....	2 00	5 40
Dec. 12...	do	do	7294	E. V. Hunt.....	4 00	4 20
do 12...	do	do	7295	King Bros.....	9 50	5 00
do 12...	do	do	7296	J. Smith.....	3 50	4 00
1884.						
Jan. 4...	do	do	8021	Wm. Magee.....	3 20	4 00
do 4...	do	do	8022	Vanwart Bros.....	3 20	4 40
do 4...	do	do	8023	E. V. Hunt.....	2 80	3 80
Feb. 23...	do	do	8062	Wm. Baxter.....	2 30	4 40
do 23...	do	do	8063	Mrs. Ann Kenney.....	2 70	4 40
do 23...	do	do	8064	Miss R. Abrams.....	3 70	3 60

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Remarks by Analyst.
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.		Cream.	
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
5.37	.69	13.09	86.91	12.	Unadulterated.
3.33	.63	11.30	88.70	7.7	Watering doubtful.
5.02	.70	12.70	87.30	9.5	Unadulterated.
5.13	.70	13.36	86.64	11.5	do
4.03	.66	10.00	90.00	6.0	Watered to the extent of 10 p.c.
5.34	.80	12.95	87.05	6.5	Skimmed.
4.81	.73	12.05	87.95	9.5	Unadulterated.
5.03	.72	12.74	87.26	10.5	Good milk.
5.31	.75	14.19	85.81	13.5	do
3.95	.61	11.63	88.37	12.	Watered.
4.99	.70	11.98	88.02	8.3	Genuine.
4.92	.69	12.75	87.25	9.2	do
5.10	.78	13.19	86.81	9.7	do
5.02	.71	12.59	87.41	9.	do
3.68	.62	10.72	89.28	9.	Watered.
4.74	.71	12.94	87.06	10.3	Genuine.
4.22	.65	11.84	88.16	10.5	Watered.
3.96	.64	11.81	88.19	12.2	do
5.16	.73	14.18	85.82	13.5	Genuine.
5.20	.69	14.30	85.70	13.7	do
4.77	.74	11.70	88.30	9.	do
5.31	.69	11.80	88.20	9.1	Watering doubtful.
4.33	.59	11.48	88.52	11.	Watered.
4.89	.71	10.91	89.09	4.8	Skimmed.
4.94	.70	11.71	88.29	7.5	Adulterated ; deficient in cream.
3.40	.45	9.74	90.26	9.	Heavily watered.
5.14	.74	12.38	87.62	8.2	Genuine.
5.17	.74	13.30	86.70	11.8	do
4.80	.65	11.76	88.24	8.8	Doubtful.
4.23	.65	9.76	90.24	6.7	Watered.
4.80	.60	11.80	88.20	9.	Watered.
3.75	.75	11.50	88.50	8.	Part of cream removed.
3.50	.80	9.55	90.45	6.5	do
4.25	.80	14.55	85.45	12.	Probably goats milk ; hircic acid.
4.50	.75	12.00	88.00	10.	Not adulterated.
3.40	.55	9.20	90.80	7.	Doubtful.
3.50	.60	9.40	90.60	6.5	do
4.00	.80	13.60	86.40	12.	Not adulterated.
6.20	.80	14.40	85.60	9.50	Doubtful.
4.50	.70	13.40	86.60	13.	Not adulterated.
5.10	.90	20.50	79.50	29.	Very large percentage of fat.
4.00	.70	12.20	87.80	11.	Not adulterated.
4.30	.70	12.20	87.80	16.	do
4.70	.70	13.00	87.00	15.	do
4.70	.70	12.00	88.00	14.	do
4.10	.70	11.50	88.50	6.	Skimmed.
3.30	.60	11.00	89.00	5.	Deficient in cream.
4.30	.70	12.50	87.50	9.50	Fair quality.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND
MILK—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter	Casine.
					Fat.	
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1884.						
Feb- 23...	W. F. Best	St. John.....	8065	Mrs. A. Wallace.....	3 00	3 90
April 15...	do	do	8087	John Carney.....	2 80	4 40
do 15...	do	do	8088	Mrs. A. Donovan.....	2 0	5
do 15...	do	do	8089	B. McLeod.....	4	3 75
May 16...	do	do	8515	J. Donovan.....	3 75	4 50
do 16...	do	do	8516	A. Myers.....	3 25	3 50
do 16...	do	do	8517	John Carney.....	3 50	3 50
June 16...	do	do	8524	S. F. McLeod.....	3 30	4
do 16...	do	do	8525	D. G. Gillies.....	2 50	5 10
do 16...	do	do	8526	David Donovan.....	4 25	7 75
1883.						
Oct. 31...	Wm. Saunders.....	London	7169	Wm. Gilbert.....	3 74	3 60
do 31...	do	do	7070	Geo. Page.....	3 32	3 48
do 31...	do	do	7171	Mrs. Marray.....	4 56	3 26
do 31...	do	do	7172	Mrs. Smith.....	3 70	3 65
do 31...	do	do	7173	John Walker.....	3 32	3 65
Nov. 9...	do	do	7188	A. Ferguson.....	3 30	3 34
do 9...	do	do	7189	Job. Cox.....	3 71	3 45
do 9...	do	do	7190	Wm. Cooper.....	3 70	3 50
do 9...	do	do	7191	James Scott.....	3 80	3 66
do 9...	do	do	7192	James Weston	3 78	3 24
Dec. 15...	do	do	7616	John Trott.....	2 90	3 30
do 15...	do	do	7617	Samuel Cooper.....	4 10	3 00
do 15...	do	do	7618	John Murray.....	3 70	4 10
do 15...	do	do	7619	E. Platt.....	3 90	4 20
do 15...	do	do	7620	Robert Secombe.....	3 30	3 40
do 31...	do	do	7635	Samuel Cooper.....	4 10	3 60
do 31...	do	do	7636	Isaac Balkwill	4 00	3 90
do 31...	do	do	7637	Robert Teeple.....	4 05	3 20
do 31...	do	do	7638	Thomas Sparks.....	2 50	2 60
do 31...	do	do	7639	Wm. Hill	3 60	3 75
1884.						
Mar. 29...	do	do	7696	Nathan Griffith.....	4 00	3 00
do 29...	do	do	7697	John Murray	4 10	3 20
do 29...	do	do	7698	Alex. Stinson.....	4 40	2 90
do 29...	do	do	7699	P. Slaght.....	3 70	3 20
do 29...	do	do	7700	Gerrie Bros.....	2 70	2 30
do 29...	do	do	7701	Robert Carruthers.....	4 20	4 35
do 29...	do	do	7702	John Fixter.....	3 50	4 30
do 29...	do	do	7703	Isaac Sargent.....	4 60	4 50
do 29...	do	do	7704	Charles Cannon.....	3 70	3 35
do 29...	do	do	7705	Samuel Cooper.....	3 75	3 40

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS.					Remarks by Analyst.
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.		Cream.	
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
4.60	.80	12.30	87.70	10.50	Fair quality.
4.10	.75	12.05	87.95	10.	Genuine.
4.50	.75	12.25	87.75	6.75	Doubtful.
3.50	.50	11.75	88.25	12.50	Excellent.
4.00	.70	12.95	87.05	8.	Unadulterated.
3.25	.60	10.60	89.40	10.	do
4.75	.75	12.50	87.50	7.	do
3.50	.90	11.70	88.30	8.	do
4.10	.70	12.40	87.60	6.	Deficient in cream.
1.50	.90	14.40	85.60	8.	Fair.
5.41	.77	12.75	87.25	11.	Pure milk.
3.45	.65	10.25	89.75	9.	Adulterated with from 10 to 15 per cent, of water,
4.78	.70	12.60	87.40	13.5	Pure milk; very rich.
5.55	.90	13.10	86.90	12.	Pure, rich milk.
4.23	.74	11.20	88.80	10.	Pure milk.
6.86	.64	13.50	86.50	10.	do
4.81	.61	12.	88.	11.	Milk fully up to the average for richness, but low in specific gravity and proportion of solids.
6.31	.70	13.51	86.49	11.	Pure, rich milk.
5.99	.68	13.45	86.55	11.5	do
6.02	.66	13.04	86.96	11.5	do
3.40	.51	9.70	90.30	8.5	Adulterated with water to extent of about 15 per cent.
4.20	.64	12.20	87.80	13.	Pure, rich milk.
3.95	.67	11.75	88.25	11.	Pure milk.
5.40	.70	13.50	86.50	12.	Pure rich milk
3.80	.68	10.50	89.50	9.75	Specific gravity and proport'n of solids suspiciously low.
6.00	.70	13.70	86.30	12.	A pure, rich milk.
5.60	.74	13.50	86.50	11.	do
4.75	.61	12.00	88.	11.5	do
4.90	.65	10.00	90.	7.5	Adulterated with about 14 per cent. water.
5.65	.75	13.00	87.	11.	Pure milk.
7.10	.67	14.10	85.90	11.	Rich, pure milk.
6.10	.61	13.40	86.60	11.5	do
6.08	.69	13.38	86.62	12.	do
7.35	.70	14.25	85.75	10.	Pure milk.
7.92	.72	12.91	87.08	7.	In this instance a part of cream removed by skimming.
6.58	.63	15.13	84.87	12.5	Rich, pure milk.
7.28	.74	15.08	84.92	10.	Pure milk.
6.45	.70	15.55	84.45	12.5	Pure, rich milk.
7.60	.72	14.65	85.35	10.5	Pure milk.
7.90	.65	15.05	84.95	10.5	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND INFANTS'

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Fat. Albumi- noids.	
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1884.						
May 19...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	8155	R. G. Bredin	1 6	7 0
do 19...	do	do	8156	B. McCarten.	1 4	7 7
do 19...	do	do	8157	J. R. Lee	1 7	7 7
do 19...	do	do	8158	Russell & Everett.....	1 5	7 7
Jan. 31...	Wm. Saunders.....	London.....	7666	.....	
do 31...	do	do	7667	.....	
do 31...	do	do	7668	.....	
do 31...	do	do	7669	.....	
do 31...	do	do	7670	.....	
do 31...	do	do	7671	.....	
do 31...	do	do	7660	Harkness & Co.....		
do 31...	do	do	7661	J. Callard.....		
do 31...	do	do	7662	C. McCallum.....		
do 31...	do	do	7663	McBean Bros.....		
do 31...	do	do	7664	J. C. Trebilcock		
do 31...	do	do	7665	E. Platt.....		

DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

FOOD.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.				Remarks by the Analyst.
Carbohydrates.		Ash.	Water.	
Soluble.	In-soluble.			
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
21.3	62.1	.7	7.3	Manufactured by Fish & Ireland, Lachine, P.Q. A farinaceous milk food; the quantity of fat is small; otherwise of good quality.
19.6	63.7	.8	7.5	
16.0	65.2	.7	7.4	
22.5	60.9	.7	7.6	
Nestlé's Milk Food. A fine powder, consisting of about 70 p.c. of a thoroughly baked farinaceous substance, having the characteristics of ground biscuit, mixed with milk and containing about 20 p.c. of sugar.				
Ridge's Patent Food. A fine powder, consisting of a partly baked farinaceous material, having the characteristics of a mixture of wheat flour and oatmeal and containing about 3 p.c. of sugar. Contains no milk.				
Liebig's Food. A fine powder, consisting of a partly baked farinaceous material, having the characteristics of a mixture of oatmeal and wheat flour and containing about 2 p.c. of sugar. Contains no milk.				
Royal Food, prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co. A fine powder, consisting chiefly of partly baked farinaceous substances, having the characteristics of a mixture of oatmeal and wheat flour, with an undetermined proportion of slippery elm bark. Contains no milk.				
Imperial Granum. A fine powder, consisting of partly baked farinaceous substances, chiefly wheat flour, mixed with a farinaceous material unrecognized. No milk.				
Ready Cooked Food Co., of Rochester, N.Y. Consists of ground peas, mixed with wheat flour, and partly baked.				
Arrowroot.	Ash, 1.8.	Contains nothing but pure arrowroot.		
do	do 1.9	do	do	
do	do 1.6	do	do	
do	do 2.0	do	do	
do	do 2.1	do	do	
do	do 1.5	do	do	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
 POTTED MEATS AND FISH.

Date.	Name of Analyst	Division.	No of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
April 7...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	8641	F. Furnival.....	Sardines. Contain a trace of tin per lb.; of good quality.
do 7...	do	do	8642	W. Parkhill.....	do do do
do 3...	do	do	8643	R. S. Gallagher.....	Oysters. Contain $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of tin per lb. The tin leaked, and the oysters were beginning to decompose and were unfit for food.
do 3...	do	do	8644	Toronto Tea Co.....	do do do
do 7...	do	do	8645	J. Berby.....	Salmon. Contain a trace of tin; of good quality.
do 23...	do	do	8646	R. S. Gallagher.....	do do do
do 26...	do	do	8647	W. J. Graham.....	Oysters. Can be eaten, and the oysters were partly decomposed and unfit for food; contained $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of tin to the lb.
do 28...	do	do	8648	W. Hannab.....	Sardines. Good quality; contained traces of tin.
do 29...	do	do	8649	J. Forster.....	Mackerel. do do $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of tin to the lb.
do 28...	do	do	8650	Jno. Ringer.....	Lobster. do do traces of tin.
do 27...	do	do	8651	P. Nesbit.....	do do do
do 27...	do	do	8652	H. Peirce.....	do do do
do 27...	do	do	8653	J. Bailey.....	Corried Beef. do do do
do 27...	do	do	8654	Mrs. Hilton.....	do do do
do 27...	do	do	8655	J. Shields.....	Roast Beef. do do $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of tin to the lb.
do 27...	do	do	8656	J. Shields.....	Pigs' Feet. do do traces of tin.
do 27...	do	do	8657	Chas. McCambridge.....	do do do
Feb. 27...	J. B. Edwards..	Montreal...	6287	Henry Mooney.....	Roast Turkey. do do mere traces of tin.
do 27...	do	do	6288	M. Elliott.....	Lobsters. Genuine; in good condition, free from metallic impurities.
do 27...	do	do	6289	C. Robitard.....	Sardines. Genuine, and free from metallic impurities.
do 27...	do	do	8210	do	Tongue. Of good quality do do
Mar. 12...	do	do	8211	do	Salmon. do do
do 12...	do	do	8212	do	Mad-lock. do do
do 12...	do	do	8213	do	Mackerel. do do
do 20...	do	do	8214	V. Perrault & Cie.....	do do do
do 20...	do	do	8215	E. Elliott.....	Beef. Of excellent quality do do
do 20...	do	do	8216	do	Anchovy Paste. Unadulterated and of good quality. do do
do 20...	do	do	8217	A. A. Perty.....	do do do
do 20...	do	do	8218	J. Hutchison.....	Anchovy Sauce. Adulterated with red Armenian bole. do do
do 30...	do	do	8219	do	do do do
do 30...	do	do	8220	D. Hatton & Co.....	Oysters. Of good quality and free from metallic impurities. do do
do 30...	do	do	8221	do	Lobster. do do
do 30...	do	do	8222	do	Mackerel. Excellent quality do do

Month	Day	Name	City	Item	Quality
May	30	J. B. Edwards	Montreal	Salmon	Excellent quality and flavor; free from metallic impurities.
do	31	do	do	Unsalted Turkey	Excellent; no metallic impurity.
do	31	do	do	Minced Beef	Good quality
do	31	do	do	Mock Turtle Soup	Composed of jelly, fluid and slightly decomposed; traces of tin and lead; unwholesome.
do	31	do	do	Corned Beef	Meat of fair quality; traces of tin and iron, no lead.
Mar	31	M. Fiset	Quebec	Leather	Pure
April	1	do	do	Salmon	Unadulterated; contains vegetable tincture and some starch.
do	1	do	do	Corned Beef	Good quality
do	1	do	do	Sardines	do well prepared, but too fat.
do	1	do	do	Roast Mutton	do
do	1	do	do	Salt Tongue	Excellent
do	1	do	do	Chicken	Good
do	1	do	do	Tongue	Pure and excellently prepared.
May	31	do	do	Beef	Pure and well prepared.
do	31	do	do	Roast Beef	do
June	6	do	do	Corned Beef	Excellent
do	6	do	do	do	A good preparation.
do	7	do	do	Pigs' Feet	Excellent
do	16	do	do	Salmon	Pure
do	16	do	do	Ham and Turkey	Pure
do	17	do	do	Boiled Bacon	do
do	20	do	do	Salted Mutton	Pure, but too fat.
do	20	do	do	Turcotte & Prevost	Salmon. In good condition; free from metallic impurity.
April	24	M. Bowman	Halifax	Lobster	In bad condition; unfit for food.
do	24	do	do	Beef	In good order; free from metallic impurity.
do	24	do	do	Tongue	do
do	29	do	do	Oysters	Of good quality.
do	29	do	do	do	do
do	29	do	do	Mackerel	do
do	29	do	do	Beef	do
June	5	do	do	Chicken and Ham	In good order; nothing injurious.
do	5	do	do	do	do
do	4	do	do	do	do
do	5	do	do	Shrimp Paste	do
do	5	do	do	Oysters	do
do	5	do	do	Lobster	do
do	6	do	do	Sardines	In fair condition; contain a trace of tin.
do	5	do	do	Salmon	In good condition; contains nothing injurious.
do	4	do	do	Beef	do
do	5	do	do	Tongue	do
April	28	W. F. Best	St. John	Salmon	Fresh and fit for food.
do	23	do	do	do	Contains traces of tin.
do	24	do	do	do	and lead in solution.
do	23	do	do	do	do
				Wm. Magee	several large pieces of loose solder in the can, weighing 3 oz.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
 POTTED MEATS AND FISH—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
May 12...	W. F. Best	St. John.....	8504	J. S. Armstrong & Bro.	Lobster. Loose solder in the can, but no dissolved lead or tin detected.
do 12...	do	do	8505	Daniel Keenan.....	do Fresh and well preserved; no traces of metallic impurities.
June 4...	do	do	8537	Samuel Tufts.....	Beef. Traces of lead; dangerous; can lined with lead instead of tin.
do 4...	do	do	8528	J. S. Armstrong & Bro.	do do do
do 4...	do	do	8529	do	Tongue. Fresh and fit for food.
do 10...	do	do	8516	Joseph Finley.....	Salmon. do
do 10...	do	do	8517	Barbour Bros.....	Mutton. Traces of lead and tin; dangerous.
do 10...	do	do	8548	do	Roast Beef. do
do 10...	do	do	8549	J. P. Maloney.....	Finnan Haddie. Stale, but no traces of metallic contamination.
do 10...	do	do	8550	J. S. Armstrong & Bro.	Lobster. Stale; traces of lead in solution; much loose solder.
1883.					
Nov. 2...	Wm. Saunders...	London	7174	Delhi Canning Co.....	Canned duck. In good state of preservation, fresh and sweet; contains traces of iron and faint traces of lead; no tin.
do 2...	do	do	7175	Albert Co.....	Preserved sardines. In good state of preservation, but contains traces of tin; no iron or lead.
do 2...	do	do	7176	Wm Clark.....	Potted beef. In good state of preservation; contains traces of iron, but no other metallic impurities.
do 2...	do	do	7177	Armour Canning Co...	Potted ham. In a fine state of division, flavoured with mustard; containing traces of iron and tin.
1884.					
April 30...	do	do	7736	E. Sinton.....	Salmon. In good state of preservation and free from all metallic impurities.
do 30...	do	do	7737	Mrs. P. Rutherford.....	Mackerel. In good state of preservation, containing a faint trace of iron; no other metallic impurities.
do 30...	do	do	7738	E. M. Tilman.....	Lobster. Well preserved, contains traces of iron and tin, but no other metallic impurity.
do 30...	do	do	7739	Ben. A. Johnston.....	Tongue. Meat fresh and well preserved; free from all metallic impurity.
do 30...	do	do	7740	Farr & Bryant	Beef. Meat well preserved and spiced with pepper, but contains decided traces of lead; no other metallic impurity.
do 30...	do	do	7741	John R. Gurd	Sausage meat. Well preserved and pleasantly flavoured, and free from all metallic impurities.

do	30..	do	do	do	7742	J. Barham.....	Sardines. Fish in good state of preservation and free from all metallic impurities.
do	30..	do	do	do	7743	McBean Bros.....	Finnan haddies. Fish somewhat discoloured and not very well preserved, but free from all metallic impurities.
June	5...	do	do	do	7772	J. B. Smyth.....	Duck. Contains faint traces of tin and lead, no other metallic impurity; meat in a good state of preservation.
do	5...	do	do	do	7773	Fitzgerald & Scandrett	Beef. Contains no metallic impurity whatever; meat in a good state of preservation.
do	5...	do	do	do	7774	Tyler & Bullen.....	Pigs feet. Contains slight traces of tin and lead, no other metallic impurity; meat in a good state of preservation.
do	5...	do	do	do	7775	S. J. Waddell.....	Lobster. Contains slight traces of tin and lead, no other metallic impurities; meat in a good state of preservation.
do	5...	do	do	do	7776	McBean Bros.....	Mackerel. Contains no metallic impurities whatever; fish in a good state of preservation.
do	5...	do	do	do	7777	Mrs. Clegg.....	Salmon. Contains a faint trace of tin, no other metallic impurity; fish in a good state of preservation.
do	5...	do	do	do	7778	A. M. Smith & Co.....	Ham. Contains no metallic impurities whatever; meat in a good state of preservation and seasoned with mustard.
do	5...	do	do	do	7779	T. J. McDonough.....	Tongue. Contains no metallic impurities whatever; meat in a good state of preservation; this is put up in earthen pots.
do	5...	do	do	do	7780	Mrs. J. Hobbins.....	Finnan haddie. Contains slight traces of tin, no other metallic impurities; fish in a good state of preservation; Vendor states that this had been in stock for a year.
do	5...	do	do	do	7781	Wm. Moore & Co.....	Canned beef. Contains no metallic impurities whatever; meat in a good state of preservation.

SWEETS.

1884.	May	20...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	8159	T. E. Arthur.....	Sweets. Unadulterated.
do	do	20...	do	do	8160	R. Manly.....	do do
do	do	20...	do	do	8161	R. H. Snow.....	do do
do	do	20...	do	do	8162	T. Chapple.....	do do
do	do	20...	do	do	8163	T. Webb.....	do do
do	do	20...	do	do	8164	E. Moran.....	do do
do	do	20...	do	do	8165	G. Coleman.....	do do
do	do	20...	do	do	8166	R. Anderson.....	do do
do	do	20...	do	do	8167	W. Lewis.....	do do
do	do	20...	do	do	8168	Rice & Davis.....	do do
June	21..	do	do	do	8662	John Gardiner.....	Rose lozenges. Unadulterated.
do	27..	do	do	do	8663	Mrs. Millar.....	do do
do	do	27..	do	do	8664	J. Lumsden.....	do do
do	do	27..	do	do	8665	Central Co-Operative Society.....	Sweets. do do
do	do	27..	do	do	8666	Lloyd Bros.....	do do

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
SWEETS—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Div on.	No. of Analyst's Report	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884.					
Jan. 31...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	6248	T. Decarie	Yellow candies. Contains, glucose, no mineral impurities.
do 31...	do	do	6249	A. M. Lebrèque.....	do Contains starch, do
do 31...	do	do	6250	L. P. Lavoie.....	do No mineral impurities, unadulterated.
do 31...	do	do	6251	J. L. Laurier.....	do do do
Mar. 10...	do	do	8201	Louis Connissant.....	Colored drops. Unadulterated and free from mineral impurities.
do 10...	do	do	8202	do	do do do
do 10...	do	do	8203	Peter E. Toroux	do do do
do 10...	do	do	8204	do	Colored sugar. do sticks. Adulterated with rancid lard; free from mineral impurities.
do 10...	do	do	8205	J. A. Gadoua & Frère.	Lozenges. Unadulterated; free from metallic impurities
do 10...	do	do	8206	J. A. Griffin.....	Mixed sugars. Adulterated, mostly wholesome, but the yellow sweets are coloured with chrome yellow poisonous paint.
do 26...	do	do	8272	do	do
do 26...	do	do	8271	Joseph Truffe.....	Caramels sugars. do with 50 per cent. glucose.
do 26...	do	do	8272	J. Cochenhaler	Chocolate creams. Wholesome, unadulterated.
do 26...	do	do	8273	E. Brunet.....	Sugar lozenges. Unadulterated.
do 26...	do	do	8274	F. Guiffra.....	Chocolate creams. do
do 26...	do	do	7957	V. N. Minguy	Pure; colouring matter not injurious to health.
Mar. 20...	M. Fiset.....	Quebec.	7958	J. Brousseau	do do do
do 26...	do	do	7961	A. Davis	do does not contain any colouring mineral matter.
do 26...	do	do	7963	J. B. Allard	do do do
do 26...	do	do	7973	Ignace Couture.....	Inferior; contains too much starch and poor sugar, but no colouring mineral matter.
do 26...	do	do	7976	John Buchanan.....	Pure.
do 31...	do	do	7996	G. Scott	do Contains vegetable colouring matter, but not injurious to health.
do 31...	do	do	7997	J. Wingfield	Pure; excellent.
do 31...	do	do	8323	J. B. Allard	do do do
do 18...	do	do	8323	W. Davis.....	Pure.
do 18...	do	do	8342	A. Drolet	do
do 30...	do	do	8343	Blumhart & Rivetin...	do
do 14...	do	do	8344	Dubean & Co.....	do
do 14...	do	do	7897	Moir, Son & Co.....	Peppermint Lozenges. Contains a small amount of starch; nothing injurious.
May 3...	M. Bowman.....	Halifax	7898	R. G. O'Neal.....	do Unadulterated.
do 3...	do	do	7899	R. S. Austin.....	Carraway Confits.
do 3...	do	do	7900	Mary Mackasey.....	Mixture. Some kinds contain a small amount of starch; nothing injurious; unadulterated.
do 3...	do	do	8401	Bridget O'Brien	Peppermint Sticks. Adulterated with a large amount of starch.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
T E A.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Extract.	Ash.	Theine.	Silica.	
1883.					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Oct. 29...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	7534	J. B. Ross.....	33.60	5.64	2.15	.....	Faced; contains no foreign leaves.
do 29...	do	do	7535	C. Heys.....	34.40	6.18	2.20	.....	do
do 29...	do	do	7536	James Lunt.....	36.40	6.18	2.30	.....	do
do 29...	do	do	7537	James Good & Co.....	40.80	6.18	2.20	.....	do
do 29...	do	do	7538	P. Macdonald.....	38.10	5.14	2.20	.....	do
do 29...	do	do	7539	Mr. Z. Potter.....	34.80	6.20	2.50	.....	do
June 11...	do	do	8199	J. W. Cowan.....	33.0	17.1	1.1	.....	It consists of broken leaves, mixed with about 10 p. c. of sand and facing.
do 11...	do	do	8200	F. Smith & Co.....	33.0	14.8	1.4	.....	It consists of broken leaves, mixed with about 8 p. c. of sand and facing.
do 13...	do	do	8604	Musson & Morrow.....	32.8	12.56	1.35	5.20	It consists of powdered tea leaves, mixed with dust, facings, and about 5 p. c. of sand.
do 13...	do	do	8605	do	34.4	13.60	1.50	6.44	It consists of powdered tea leaves, mixed with dust, facings, and about 6 p. c. of sand.
do 14...	do	do	8606	do	33.60	10.52	1.50	4.00	It consists of broken tea leaves, mixed with dust and facings, and about 3 p. c. of sand.
do 17...	do	do	8610	R. Lambe.....	35.60	8.16	1.1	1.80	It consists of broken tea leaves, dust and facings; it differs from the previous samples in containing no sand.
do 26...	do	do	8614	Edward Lawson.....	38.80	5.86	2.00	.28	Unmixed with foreign leaves, the green leaves faced, otherwise unadulterated.
do 26...	do	do	8615	W. Whetten.....	33.40	5.96	1.60	.74	do
do 26...	do	do	8616	H. J. Macdonald.....	30.8	5.94	1.3	.56	Unmixed with foreign leaves and unadulterated; the green tea in the mixture is faced.
do 28...	do	do	8617	H. J. Taylor.....	37.00	6.19	1.95	.50	Unmixed with foreign leaves; otherwise unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	8618	D. Macmillan.....	39.60	5.76	1.65	.28	do
do 28...	do	do	8619	A. Taylor & Son.....	32.00	6.98	1.75	.42	Unadulterated; free from foreign leaves.
Aug. 28...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	6913	Canada Co-operative Store.....	41.5	5.4	.....	.....	Price per lb., 55cts.; Hyson; genuine.
do 28...	do	do	6920	do	38.2	5.6	.....	.....	do 35cts.; Black Congou; genuine.

do	28...	do	do	do	6921	M. Aubin.....	30 5	6 6	Hyson; adulterated with foreign leaves and faced with Prussian blue and chrome yellow.
do	28...	do	do	do	6922	do	36 6	6	Price per lb., 50cts.; Black Congou; genuine.
do	28...	do	do	do	6923	P. E. Gannon & Co....	40	5 8	do 20cts.; Hyson; adulterated with foreign leaves.
do	28...	do	do	do	6924	do	25	4 4	do 25cts.; Congou; adulterated with foreign leaves and exhausted tea leaves.
1884.									
Feb.	14...	do	do	do	6274	O. Barcelo.....		5 8	Price per lb., 25cts.; Hyson; not Hyson, but Japan tea; unadulterated.
do	14...	do	do	do	6275	François Lalaise.....		7 6	Price per lb., 40cts.; Green; Japan tea, adulterated and highly faced
do	14...	do	do	do	6276	Thomas Cathcart.....		5 0	Price per lb., 40cts.; Black; adulterated with foreign leaves and broken tea.
do	14...	do	do	do	6277	Julien Robert.....		5 6	Price per lb., 40cts.; Japan; genuine.
do	26...	do	do	do	6284	R. Ouimet.....	20 2	5 2	Black; low quality, but unadulterated.
do	26...	do	do	do	6285	J. B. Rodier.....	30 0	5 6	do inferior tea
1883.									
Oct.	9...	do	do	do	7329	J. B. Rousseau.....	31 2	5 8	Colored with Prussian blue.
do	9...	do	do	do	7330	do	3 27	6 9	Good.
do	9...	do	do	do	7331	do	24 4	6 3	Contains much dust, very likely mixed with foreign leaves and sweepings.
do	9...	do	do	do	7333	Turcotte & Prevost....	18	8 3	Green tea of inferior quality, containing a quantity of stalks, stems and foreign leaves.
do	9...	do	do	do	7350	G. W. Pelletier.....	24 40	6 2	Lightly colored with Prussian blue.
do	9...	do	do	do	7351	do	28 4	8	Colored with Prussian blue, and containing a quantity of stalks and stems.
1884.									
May	7...	do	do	do	8312	J. E. Rousseau.....	26	6 7	Pure.
do	7...	do	do	do	8313	do	30	6	Mixed with foreign leaves.
do	7...	do	do	do	8314	do	27 50	5 20	Inferior quality.
do	7...	do	do	do	8315	J. B. Z. Dubeau & Cie.	32 60	6 20	Contains some foreign leaves.
do	7...	do	do	do	8316	do	22 80	7 26	Inferior quality; leaves broken.
do	7...	do	do	do	8317	Turcotte & Prevost....	31 20	6 60	Mixed with foreign leaves, and colored with Prussian blue.
1883.									
Aug.	29...	do	do	do	7028	The Great London and China Tea Store....	27 50	6 67	Unadulterated.
do	29...	do	do	do	7029	do	26 50	5 44	do
do	29...	do	do	do	7030	E. V. Wier.....	25 50	5 96	do but of low quality; leaves much broken.
do	29...	do	do	do	7031	John Leahy.....	30 10	5 80	do
do	29...	do	do	do	7032	C. W. Outhill.....	29 60	6 04	do low quality.
do	29...	do	do	do	7033	E. Albro.....	29 20	5 68	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
TEA—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Extract.	Ash.	Theine.	Soluble Ash.	
1884.					P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	P. c.	
May 20...	Maynard Bowman...	Halifax...	8409	W. Forsyth	32.6	5.66	.....	.....	Genuine.
do 20...	do	do	8410	E Morrison & Co.....	30.	5.71	.....	.....	do but much broken.
do 20...	do	do	8411	George Churchill.....	33.2	6.07	.....	.....	do
do 20...	do	do	8412	The Great London and China Tea Store.....	32.	5.34	.....	.....	do
do 20...	do	do	8413	Lordly & Stimpson.....	31.6	6.	.....	.....	do
do 20...	do	do	8414	W. H. Schwartz & Son	30.6	6.59	.....	.....	do
1885.									
Aug. 8...	W. F. Best	St. John.....	7220	G. K. Cochran	29.50	6.50	.90	.....	Black tea; inferior black tea; large proportion of stalk, a few foreign leaves, mostly willow; adulterated.
do 8...	do	do	7221	W. Martin	20.	6.	.75	.....	Black tea; inferior quality, but not adulterated; no foreign leaves.
do 8...	do	do	7222	Puddinghon & Merritt..	31.76	6.	1.50	.....	Black tea; contains a small admixture of green tea, perhaps accidental.
do 8...	do	do	7223	G. S. DeForest.....	27.	6.	1.85	.....	Black tea; not adulterated.
do 8...	do	do	7224	Wm. Kennedy.....	31.75	6.50	2.00	.....	do do
do 9...	do	do	7248	King Bros	16.	6.90	1.25	.....	do do faced; contains foreign leaves.
1884.									
April 8...	do	do	8070	A. Myles	37.56	4.97	2.00	.....	do unadulterated.
do 8...	do	do	8071	Eliza Morrison.....	32.25	7.75	1.50	.....	Adulterated with foreign leaves.
do 8...	do	do	8072	John Conohan.....	26.4	6.25	2.75	.....	Unadulterated.
do 8...	do	do	8073	J. R. Hatfield.....	20.25	5.25	.75	.....	Low grade.
do 8...	do	do	8074	S. F. McCredy.....	25.75	7.50	1.50	.....	do foreign leaves; adulterated.
do 8...	do	do	8075	J. Hatfield.....	29.00	6.50	1.75	.....	do contains a large percentage of foreign leaves.
do 15...	do	do	8086	Chas. Clark.....	43.20	6.10	2.10	.....	Contains some foreign leaves faced with gypsum; adulterated.
do 20...	do	do	8096	J. S. Armstrong & Bro.	31.	4.50	1.75	.....	Adulterated with foreign leaves.

do	20...	do	do	do	8097	25-50'	6-25'	2'	do
1883.									Contains a few foreign leaves.
Nov. 6...	Wm. Saunders	do	London		Ferguson Bros	32-5	5-44	3-30	Black tea of excellent quality.
do 6...	do	do	do		Wm. Webster	29-80	5-84	2-20	Green tea of good quality.
do 6...	do	do	do		Dodd Bros	30-18	6-01	2-40	do
do 7...	do	do	do		Wilson & Munro	28-20	6-56	1-58	Green tea, but of poor quality.
do 7...	do	do	do		John Moule	28	6	2-2	Mixed tea.
do 7...	do	do	do		T. J. McDonough	32	6-36	1-98	Green tea of fair quality.
do 7...	do	do	do		Horne & O'Connor	36-80	6-22	2-44	do
do 7...	do	do	do		H. A. Duggan	38-30	5-98	2-16	Black tea of medium quality; contains a large proportion of stalks.
do 7...	do	do	do		Ias. Burton	26	5-91	1-96	Green tea; medium quality.
do 7...	do	do	do		McBean Bros	35-20	6-95	2-64	Black tea of good quality.
1884.									
April 30...	do	do	do		Mrs. F. M. Timan	32-44	6-12	2-52	do
do 30...	do	do	do		Ben. A. Johnson	33-96	5-70	2-36	do
do 30...	do	do	do		E. Sullivan	31-30	6	2-44	do
do 30...	do	do	do		Mrs. P. Rutherford	41-20	6-08	1-86	do
do 30...	do	do	do		John R. Gurd	30	6-18	2-06	do
do 30...	do	do	do		T. Barham	30-20	6-46	1-64	do
do 30...	do	do	do		T. D.	26-36	12-30	1-22	do
May 29...	do	do	do						Tea dust; consists of tea siftings, adulterated with a considerable proportion of foreign leaves and sand.
do 29...	do	do	do		P. K.	26-12	12-80	1-76	Consists of tea siftings, adulterated with foreign leaves and sand.
do 29...	do	do	do		A. W.	33-64	10-30	1-64	Siftings of tea of poor quality, adulterated with foreign leaves and sand.
June 10...	do	do	do		E. Adams & Co.	28-44	11-50	1-76	Adulterated with sand, associated with particles of coloring matter.
do 10...	do	do	do		do	27-80	10-16	1-16	Adulterated with sand, dust, particles of coloring matter and a few foreign leaves.

TAPIOCA.

1884.	Jan. 1...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
	Wm. Saunders	do	London		James Burton	Ash	*04.	Unadulterated.	
Jan. 1...	do	do	do		Wm. Strawberry	do	*04	do	
do 1...	do	do	do		John Burton	do	*045	do	
do 1...	do	do	do		McBean Bros	do	*035	do	
do 1...	do	do	do		P. Dodd	do	*050	do	
do 1...	do	do	do		John Scandrett	do	*036	do	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
SAGO.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1884. Jan. 1... do 1... do 1... do 1... do 1... do 1...	Wm. Saunders..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do.....	London..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do.....	7646 7647 7648 7649 7650 7651	Geo. Rowntree..... A. McCormack & Son..... Tyler & Bullen..... John Scandrett..... T. P. Blackwell..... Wm. Moore.....	Ash '22 Unadulterated. do '32 do do '18 do do '20 do do '26 do do '30 do

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