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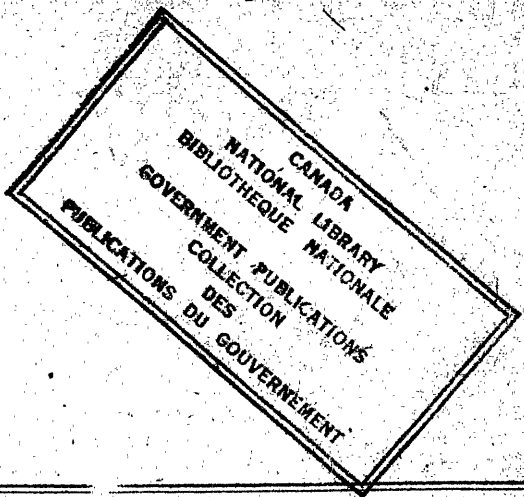
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VPUS

EDUCATION



APPENDIX, No. 4,

TO THE

SIXTEENTH VOLUME.

APPENDIX TO THE SIXTEENTH VOLUME

OF THE

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

From the 25th February to 16th August, 1858, both days inclusive,
IN THE TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND YEARS OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LADY

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Being the 1st Session of the 6th Provincial Parliament of Canada.

SESSION, 1858.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

VOL. 16.

COUNTY REGISTRARS, UPPER CANADA.

R E T U R N S

Of FEES and EMOLUMENTS received by REGISTRARS of COUNTIES in UPPER CANADA, pursuant to the Act 16 Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9, for the year 1857.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| No. 1.—County of STORMONT. | No. 12.—Counties of HUBON and BRUCE. |
| No. 2.—County of SIMCOE. | No. 13.—County of GREY. |
| No. 3.—County of PETERBOROUGH. | No. 14.—County of HALDIMAND. |
| No. 4.—County of WENTWORTH. | No. 15.—County of PEEL. |
| No. 5.—County of NORFOLK. | No. 16.—County of FRONTENAC. |
| No. 6.—County of WELLINGTON. | No. 17.—County of LINCOLN. |
| No. 7.—County of ELGIN. | No. 18.—County of YORK. |
| No. 8.—County of DURHAM. | No. 19.—County of WELLAND. |
| No. 9.—Counties of LENNOX and ADDINGTON. | No. 20.—County of VICTORIA. |
| No. 10.—County of ESSEX. | No. 21.—County of DUNDAS. |
| No. 11.—County of NORTHUMBERLAND. | No. 22.—County of LEEDS. |
| | No. 23.—County of LANARK. |
| | No. 24.—County of STORMONT. |

No. 1.

STATEMENT of FEES received by me, GEORGE C. WOOD, REGISTRAR, for the COUNTY of STORMONT, for and during the year 1856, for the Registry of Memorials of Wills, Deeds, Powers of Attorney, and discharges of Mortgages.

TOWN OF CORNWALL.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For Registry of Memorials and discharges of Mortgages	13	2	6					
Township of Cornwall	88	5	0					
Township of Roxborough	25	12	0					
Township of Osnabrock	49	15	6					
Township of Finch	24	9	3					
Searches and Extracts	14	9	10½					
Certificates of Judgments	2	12	6					
						168	6	7½
Total			£			168	6	7½

GEORGE C. WOOD,
Registrar.

No. 2.

RETURN shewing the SUMS received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of SIMCOE, in and for the year 1857, for the Registering Memorials, Certificates, and other documents, and for Searches and Extracts in the Register Office for the said County of Simcoe, in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature, 16 Vic. cap. 187, sec. 9.

	£	cts.	£	cts.
Received for Registry of Memorials, Certificates, and other documents			3267	80
Received for Searches and Extracts			611	45
Total		\$	3879	25
Paid Deputy's Salary	592	00		
do Copying Clerk	592	00		
do for Stationery	30	00		
			1214	00
Total		\$	2665	25

I certify the above is a true and correct statement of the amount of the Fees and Emoluments of this Office, and of the amount paid to the Deputy and Copying Clerk, for the year 1857.

GEORGE LOUNT, *Registrar,*
County of Simcoe.

BARRIE, January 6th, 1858.

No. 3.

A RETURN of FEES received by CHARLES RUBIDGE, REGISTRAR for the COUNTY of PETERBOROUGH, between the first day of January, 1857, and the thirty-first day of December, 1857, inclusive.

No. of Memorials Recorded.	Amount.		Searches, Extracts, and Certificates.	Amount.		Judgments and Satisfaction Pieces.	Amount.		Discharges of Mortgage and Certificates.	Amount.		Total Received.	Amount.		REMARKS.			
	£	s.		d.	£		s.	d.		£	s.		d.	£		s.	d.	
928	308	12	8	73	4	3	215	33	15	6	99	16	5	0	431	17	5	Total Amount of Fees. £431 17 5 Paid Duty...£80 0 0 Stationery, Books, Fuel, &c..... 50 0 0 130 0 0 £301 17 5

CHARLES RUBIDGE, Registrar.

REGISTRY OFFICE, PETERBOROUGH, 14th January, 1858.

No. 4.

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH, 1857.

ACCOUNT of FEES received by ALEXANDER STUART, REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of WENTWORTH, from 1st day of January, 1857, to the 31st day of December, 1857.

	Number.	Rate.			Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Memorials	2121	0	6	3	662	16	3
do	1	1	10	0	1	10	0
do	1	1	6	3	1	6	3
do	3	1	0	9	3	2	3
do	7	0	19	0	6	13	0
do	1	0	17	3	0	17	3
do	5	0	13	3	4	1	3
do	6	0	12	6	3	15	0
Discharges of Mortgages	266	0	2	6	33	5	0
Affidavits drawn by Registrar	172	0	2	6	21	10	0
Certificates of Judgments	818	0	2	6	102	5	0
Clergymen's Certificates	6	0	5	0	1	10	0
5640 Searches, at 1s. 3d. for every four references...	1410	0	1	3	88	2	6
Abstracts of Titles and Certificates					27	10	0
				£	958	3	9
LESS.							
Paid Thomas Jackson, Deputy Registrar ..	£73	0	0				
Paid James Macdonald, William Lighthall and others when required	250	0	0				
Paid for Wood, Stationery, and Cleaning Office	19	10	0				
					847	10	0
Total				£	610	13	9

ALEX. STUART, Registrar,
County of Wentworth.

HAMILTON, December 31st, 1857.

No. 5.

RETURN of all the FEES and EMOLUMENTS received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of NORFOLK, by virtue of his office as such Registrar, within the year 1857.

	£	s.	d.
On account of the registration of 1037 Memorials.....	328	9	6½
For registration of Certificates of Discharge of 110 Mortgages.....	21	9	9
For Oath and Certificate to enable a Minister to perform Marriages.....	0	5	0
For Abstracts and Certificates given out of the Office	2	12	0
For 140 Searches in said Office, in said year	9	6	8
On amounts outstanding of fees of previous years	20	5	0
For registration of 150 Judgments, and 15 satisfaction pieces.....	20	12	6
Total.....	£ 398	0	0½

Amounting to Three Hundred and ninety-eight pounds and one half-penny, currency.

(Certified,)

F. S. WALSH,
Registrar.

REGISTER OFFICE, COUNTY of NORFOLK,
Simcoe, December 31st, 1857.

No. 6.

RETURN of FEES and EMOLUMENTS received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of WELLINGTON, by virtue of his Office as such Registrar, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, A.D., 1857, inclusive.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fees received for registering 1,594 Memorials.....				542	0	2
do for Searches, Extracts, and Certificates				125	18	9
do for registering Judgments, Discharge of Mortgages, &c.....				54	5	0
			£	722	3	11
<i>Carried over</i>			£	722	3	11

No. 6.—RETURN of FEES and EMOLUMENTS received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of WELLINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>				722	8	11
DISBURSEMENTS.						
Salary paid to Deputy and two Copying Clerks.....	300	0	0			
Fuel, Lights, Stationery, &c., &c., for Office	25	0	0			
				325	0	0
Net Income			£	397	8	11

H. W. PETERSON,
Registrar,
County of Wellington, C. W.

REGISTRY OFFICE, GUELPH,
19th January, 1858.

No. 7.

STATEMENT for the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, made in accordance with 16th Vic. cap. 187, sec. 9th, " An Act to amend the Registry Laws of Upper " Canada," from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.	\$	cts.
Sums received for Registering Memorials	408	11	9	1614	35
do do Certificates and other documents.....	66	18	9	267	75
do do Searches	18	8	9	78	75
Total.....£	488	19	3	\$1955	85
Less—Disbursements, namely :—					
Paid for services of Clerks, and Incidental expenses	150	0	0	600	00
Net Receipts.....£	338	19	3	\$1855	85

Certified.

JOHN McKAY,
Registrar, Elgin.

REGISTRY OFFICE, COUNTY OF ELGIN,
Saint Thomas, 19th January, 1858.

No. 8.

A RETURN of the RECEIPTS and EMOLUMENTS of the REGISTRY OFFICE for the COUNTY of DURHAM, for the year 1857.

Y E A R.	Deeds and Wills.		Mortgages and Assignments.		Certificates and Discharges.		Searches.		Abstracts.		Affidavits.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1857	356	9 1	201	9 6	86	5 0	79	10 9	44	19 0½	9	2 6	777	15 10½
<p>To total Receipts of Office.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEDUCTIONS.</p> <p>By Amount paid to Deputy..... 0 0</p> <p>do to Assistant Clerk..... 75 0 0</p> <p>do do for Office Rent..... 25 0 0</p> <p>do do for Fuel..... 7 10 0</p> <p>do do for Stationery..... 7 10 0</p> <p>Net Income..... £ 290 0 0</p>														
<p>£ 777 15 10½</p> <p>£ 487 15 10½</p>														

I hereby declare that the above Return is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE F. WARD,
Registrar.

DURHAM REGISTRY OFFICE,
Port Hope, January 20th, 1858.

No. 9.

The following is a correct Statement, in detail, of the business done and FEES charged in the REGISTRY OFFICE of the COUNTIES of LENNOX and ADDINGTON, during the year 1857, as required by Statute, to be laid annually before your Honorable House.

1857.	Deeds.	Mortgages.	Wills.	Discharges.	Oaths.	Judgments.	Certificates.	Searches.	Abstracts.	Copy.	Amount.		
											£	s.	d.
January	60	17	1	11	19	3	3	19	6	1	80	2	6
February	57	16	2	14	30	2	9	25	7	.....	83	6	6
March	47	25	1	10	25	4	1	11	7	.....	82	7	3
April	52	12	1	9	28	7	5	14	7	1	29	9	0
May	27	5	1	5	4	8	1	13	5	2	15	16	3
June	32	10	2	14	24	5	4	14	6	1	23	12	0
July	29	19	1	17	16	3	4	13	7	2	23	0	0
August	30	8	2	9	5	4	3	10	3	.....	16	12	6
September	26	11	3	9	5	11	1	16	6	1	17	12	6
October	27	9	.....	9	15	5	1	9	11	2	20	13	9
November	20	11	1	11	10	16	2	10	5	.....	17	6	3
December	24	11	.....	7	10	3	3	11	2	.....	14	16	3
Total	431	154	15	117	185	71	37	165	65	15	274	14	9

ISAAC FRASER, Registrar,
Counties of Lennox and Addington.

Given under my hand,
the 20th day of January, 1858.

No. 10.

RETURN of the EMOLUMENTS of the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of ESSEX, agreeably to the 9th sec. of the Registry Act, for the year A.D., 1857, as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
474 Deeds, at \$1.25 cents, or 6s. 8d. currency				148	2	6
179 Mortgages, at \$1.25 cents, or 6s. 8d. currency				55	18	9
23 Mortgages, at \$1.75 cents, or 8s. 9d. currency				10	1	3
68 Deeds, at \$1.75 cents or 8s. 9d. currency				29	15	0
141 Judgments, at 50 cents or 2s. 6d.				17	12	6
70 Discharge of Mortgages, 2s. 6d.				8	15	0
14 Wills				5	0	0
7 Satisfaction Pieces				0	17	6
11 Sheriff's Deeds				1	18	6
3 Powers of Attorney				2	3	9
4 Assignments				2	5	0
2 Deeds of Trust				1	15	5
15 Deeds and Conveyances				11	5	0
4 Abstracts of Title				2	10	0
Searches during the year				25	0	0
1815						
Total			£	328	1	2
Paid for Clerk hire	80	0	0			
Paid for Wood	4	0	0			
Paid for Stationery	8	0	0			
				87	0	0
Total			£	286	1	2

I believe the above to a true statement of the Emoluments of the Registry Office, during the year 1857.

JAMES ASKIN, *Registrar,*
County of Essex.

SANDWICH, January 21st, 1858.

No. 11.

RETURN of the REGISTRY OFFICE of the COUNTY of NORTHERLAND, UPPER CANADA, for the year 1857.

Fees received.		DISBURSEMENTS AND EXPENSES OF OFFICE.	cts.
\$	cts.		
1869	37½	Salary of Deputy, Six hundred dollars	00
608	60	Rent of Office, One hundred and twenty dollars	00
71	50	Stationery, Candles, and Wood, sixty dollars.....	00
231	0	Cleaning Office and making fires	00
\$ 2780	47½	Total	00
800	0		
\$ 1980	47½		

For what Services.

Registry of Deeds.

Searches.

Discharges of Mortgages.

Registry and Discharge of Judgments.

E. E.

W. BOULTON,

Registrar.

31st December, 1857.

No. 12.

RETURN of FEES received by the REGISTRAR of the UNITED COUNTIES
of HURON and BRUCE, for the year ending December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.
Deeds and Mortgages	612	3	3
Searches	110	2	6
Certificates of Judgment	52	12	6
Releases of Mortgages	20	15	0
Miscellaneous Documents	13	8	9
Total.....£	809	2	0

— GALT,
Registrar.

No. 13.

REGISTRY OFFICE, COUNTY OF GREY,

OWEN SOUND, 28th January, 1858.

RETURN by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of GREY, of his FEES and
EMOLUMENTS for the year 1857, pursuant to the Act, 16th Vic.,
cap. 187.

	£	s.	d.
Fees for Memorials	307	19	9
Fees for Certificates	35	15	0
Fees for Searches	57	0	3
Total.....£	400	15	0

That the above is a true return is certified by me.

THOMAS LUNN, *Registrar,*
County of Grey.

No. 14.

RETURN from the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of HALDIMAND, pursuant to the Act 16th Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9, for the year 1857.

EMOLUMENTS RECEIVED IN 1857.		£	s.	d.
Received for Registration of Memorials		232	4	0
Received for Registration of Certificates, &c.		29	14	6
Received for Searches and Extracts		92	9	10
Total received.....	£	354	8	4

E. E.

AGNEW FARRELL, *Registrar,*
County of Haldimand.

No. 15.

REGISTRAR'S RETURN, COUNTY of PEEL, 1857.

LIST of FEES, &c., received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of PEEL, for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1857.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
460 Indentures of Bargain and Sale, at \$1.25.....			575	00
244 do of Mortgages, at \$1.25.....			305	00
21 do of Wills and Probates, at \$1.25.....			156	25
126 Discharges of Mortgages, at \$0.50.....			63	00
163 Judgments and Satisfaction of Judgments, at \$0.50.....			81	25
1 Order of Chancery			0	50
91 Affidavits sworn in the Office			45	50
Searches and Abstracts.....			100	00
Total		\$	1326	50
LESS—F. Brooke, by a Clerk, per annum	500	00		
Fuel	20	00		
Stationery, &c.....	10	00		
			530	00
Net Income.....		\$	796	50

I certify the above to be correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. BREGA,
Registrar, County of Peel.

REGISTRY OFFICE, COUNTY OF PEEL,
Brantford, 31st December, 1857.

No. 16.

A RETURN shewing the amount of FEES received by the REGISTRAR for the COUNTY of FRONTENAC, in compliance with the Act 16 Vic., sec. 9, being the Emoluments of his office, as such Registrar, for the year A.D., 1857, ending on the 31st day of December last, as follows:—

		\$	cts.
Registered.	432 Deeds of Conveyance of various kinds, at \$1.25 each	540	00
do	.. 255 Mortgages, at \$1.25 each	318	75
do	.. 149 Releases of Mortgages, at 50 cts. each	74	50
do	.. 170 Judgments, at 50 cts. each	85	00
do	.. 19 Wills, at \$1.50 each	28	50
do	.. 2 Powers of Attorney, at \$1.50 each	2	50
do	.. 3 Certificates in Chancery, at \$1 each	3	00
	Amount received for various Searches into Titles, and Judgments, &c., including Extracts, Abstracts of Titles, Certificates, and copies of different documents	156	00
	Extra Fees received on different Conveyances, including filing of Maps, Certificates, &c., Ministers and Joint Stock Companies documents, in all amounting to the sum of	42	75
	Total.....\$	1251	00
	LESS.		
	Disbursements for Assistants, Stationery, Firewood, &c., &c.....	400	00
	Net Income.....\$	851	00

JAMES DURAND,

Registrar.

REGISTRY OFFICE,

County of Frontenac,

25th February, 1858.

No. 17.

RETURN from the REGISTRAR, COUNTY of LINCOLN, for the year 1857, under Statute 16 Vic, cap. 187, sec. 9.

M O N T H.	Deeds, &c.			Judgments.			Searches.			Discharges of Mortgages.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January ..	48	15	6	4	0	0	5	13	9	2	15	0	61	4	3
February ..	22	3	9	1	17	6	8	18	6	2	0	0	34	19	9
March ..	21	11	3	2	7	6	5	14	6	1	0	0	31	10	9
April ..	37	3	9	3	5	0	11	5	4	2	7	6	54	1	7
May ..	22	16	3	2	12	6	7	7	0	0	10	0	33	5	9
June ..	18	0	0	2	15	0	3	19	6	0	0	0	25	4	6
July ..	21	12	6	3	5	0	3	0	0	1	2	6	29	0	0
August ..	17	8	9	1	10	0	3	0	0	0	12	6	22	11	3
September ..	27	10	0	3	17	6	3	1	8	1	5	0	35	14	2
October ..	23	8	9	3	2	6	6	9	1	1	0	0	33	10	4
November ..	23	1	3	3	12	6	9	4	0	2	2	6	38	0	3
December ..	22	3	9	2	10	0	4	3	6	0	15	0	29	12	3
Total ..	£ 305	15	6	33	15	0	71	16	10	16	7	6	427	14	10

Total, Four hundred and twenty-seven pounds fourteen shillings and ten-pence.

JOHN POWELL, Registrar, Lincoln.

REGISTER OFFICE, COUNTY OF LINCOLN, Niagara, 25th February, 1858.

No. 18.

RETURN of all FEES and EMOLUMENTS of the REGISTER OFFICE for the COUNTY of YORK, received between the first day of January, 1857, and the first day of January, 1858, made pursuant to the Act of the Legislature 16 Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of Fees received for Registering 3710 Memorials.....	1215	5	9
Amount of Fees received for Registering 1477 Certificates and other Documents	186	15	0
Amount of Fees received for making Searches into 1592 Titles including Certified Extracts	217	5	8
Total.....	£ 1619	6	0

JOHN RIDOUT, *Registrar,*
County of York.

TORONTO, 5th March, 1858.

No. 19.

RETURN of FEES and EMOLUMENTS received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of WELLAND, for the year 1857, made to the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, in conformity with the provisions of the Act 16th Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
For Registering Deeds and Mortgages	1897	50		
For Discharges of Mortgages.....	46	50		
For Certificates of Judgments.....	66	00		
For Searches and Certificates	89	75		
			2099	75
DEDUCTIONS.				
Deputy Register, Salary, &c.	500	00		
Copying Clerk, do	300	00		
Rent, Fuel, Stationery, &c.....	112	50		
			912	50
Net proceeds, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of which only, actually received....			\$ 1187	25

Certified Correct.

D. D'EVERARDS,
Registrar.

REGISTER OFFICE, WELLAND,
Fonthill, 8th March, 1858.

No. 20.

AMOUNT of FEES received in the REGISTRY OFFICE of the COUNTY of VICTORIA, from the 1st day of January, 1857, to the 31st day of December, 1857, inclusive.

	£	s.	d.
Searches	19	13	9
Memorials	258	0	0
Judgments	13	12	6
Certificates and other documents	42	2	7½
Total.....£	333	8	10½

HARTLEY DUNSFORD,
Registrar.

REGISTRY OFFICE, LINDSAY,
January 1st, 1858.

No. 21.

RETURN, in pursuance of the Act 16 Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9, of the FEES and EMOLUMENTS received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of DUNDAS, during the year ended 31st December, 1857.

No. of Documents Registered.	Description of Documents.	Fees on each.			Total Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
220	Deeds of Conveyances	0	8	9	96	5	0
123	do do	0	6	3	38	9	3
22	Mortgages	0	8	9	9	12	6
20	do	0	6	3	6	5	0
	<i>Carried forward</i>	£			150	11	9

No. 21.—RETURN, in pursuance of the Act 16 Vic., cap. 187, sec. 9, of the FEES and EMOLUMENTS received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of DUNDAS, &c.—(Continued.)

No. of Judgments Registered.	Description of Documents.	Fees on each.			Total Amount.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought forward</i>				150	11	9
16	Discharges of Mortgages	0	5	0	4	0	0
2	do do	0	2	6	0	5	0
5	Sheriff Deeds	0	2	6	0	12	6
10	do	0	8	6	1	15	0
6	Wills	0	8	9	2	12	6
1	do	0	12	6	0	12	6
1	do	0	10	0	0	10	0
29	Certificates of Judgments	0	2	6	3	12	6
	Searches				5	0	0
	Total			£	169	11	9

I hereby certify, that the above is a true statement of the Fees received by me, during the year 1857, as Registrar of the County of Dundas.

ALEXANDER McDONALD,
Registrar,
County of Dundas.

No. 22.

A RETURN of the FEES and EMOLUMENTS of the OFFICE of REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of LEEDS, for the year ending the 31st December, 1857.

	\$	cts.
For Registering Memorials	1172	50
For Registering Certificates	64	00
For Registering Judgments	33	00
For Searches	58	25
Total.....	\$ 1827	75

DAVID JONES,
Registrar.

REGISTRY OFFICE, County of Leeds,
Brockville, 1st June, 1858.

No. 23.

RETURN of DEEDS and other DOCUMENTS REGISTERED, and FEES received by the REGISTRAR of the COUNTY of LANARK, for the year 1857, made in pursuance of the Provincial Statute, 16th Vic., cap. 187.

	\$	cts.
460 Deeds Registered, including drawing Affidavits and swearing Witnesses when done	700	10
210 Mortgages do, do do	381	25
75 Sheriff's Deeds do, do do	52	50
25 Wills do, do do	44	83
124 Discharges of Mortgages, do do	89	50
30 Certificates of Judgments	17	00
8 Satisfaction Pieces	4	00
118 Searches, Extracts and Certificates	78	97
47 Railway Deeds	23	50
Gross amount of Fees	\$ 1841	65

A. C. SINCLAIR, *Deputy Registrar,*
County of Lanark.

REGISTER OFFICE,
Perth, 7th June, 1858.

No. 24.

STATEMENT of FEES received by me, GEORGE C. WOOD, REGISTRAR, for the COUNTY of STORMONT, for and during the year 1857, for the Registry of Memorials of Wills, Deeds, Powers of Attorney, also, Discharges of Mortgages, Certificates of Judgments and Searches.

	£	s.	d.
Town of Cornwall—for Registry of Memorials, &c.	15	7	6
Township of Cornwall—for Registry of Memorials, &c.	21	10	6
Township of Roxborough—for Registry of Memorials, &c.	20	6	6
Township of Osnabruok—for Registry of Memorials, &c.	35	13	7
Township of Finch—for Registry of Memorials, &c.	13	8	9
Searches and Extracts	16	15	5½
Certificates of Judgments	2	0	0
Discharges of Mortgages	3	2	6.
Total	£ 128	4	9½

GEORGE C. WOOD,
Registrar.

STATEMENT of FEES received for the FEE FUND, and of SALARIES paid to COUNTY JUDGES in UPPER CANADA, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

COUNTIES.	Fees Received, Net.			Judges' Salaries.			Deficit.			Surplus.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brant	1208	16	2	650	0	0	213	6	2	558	16	2
Carleton	336	13	10	550	0	0	281	2	0	180	4	11
Elgin	730	4	11	600	0	0	44	9	10	11	6	10
Essex	218	18	0	500	0	0	82	1	9	201	2	9
Frontenac, Lennox and Addington	711	16	10	700	0	0	191	9	3	24	1	3
Grey	751	2	9	550	0	0	203	10	6	178	9	8
Haldimand	455	10	2	500	0	0	148	1	0	81	5	4
Hastings	417	18	3	500	0	0	243	3	0	616	15	9
Huron and Bruce	724	1	3	700	0	0	53	4	9	1412	2	5
Kent	778	9	8	600	0	0	191	9	3	282	4	2
Lambton	681	5	4	550	0	0	203	10	6	379	17	8
Leeds and Grenville	308	10	9	500	0	0	148	1	0	50	16	7
Lincoln	496	9	6	700	0	0	97	2	11	3927	3	6
Lenark and Renfrew	551	19	0	700	0	0	402	0	7			
Middlesex	306	17	0	550	0	0	1959	11	9			
Northumberland and Durham	1316	15	9	700	0	0						
Norfolk	2112	2	5	700	0	0						
Ontario	446	15	3	500	0	0						
Oxford	907	4	2	625	0	0						
Peterborough and Victoria	1079	17	8	700	0	0						
Prescott and Russell	550	16	7	500	0	0						
	602	17	1	700	0	0						
	97	19	5	500	0	0						
Carried over	15743	1	9	13775	0	0	1959	11	9	3927	3	6

Carried over

STATEMENT of FEES received for the FEE FUND, and of SALARIES paid to COUNTY JUDGES, in UPPER CANADA, &c.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES.	Fees Received, Net.			Judges' Salaries.			Deficit.			Surplus.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	15743	1	9	13775	0	0	1959	11	9	3927	3	6
Prince Edward	277	3	4	500	0	0	222	16	8	.....	.....	.....
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	484	5	6	700	0	0	215	14	6	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	1322	3	5	700	0	0	.....	.....	.....	622	3	5
Waterloo	1188	19	0	675	0	0	.....	.....	.....	513	19	0
Wellington	1120	12	10	650	0	0	.....	.....	.....	470	12	10
Welland.....	371	1	3	500	0	0	128	18	9	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth.....	1719	13	9	700	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1019	13	9
York and Peel.....	3172	17	2	1000	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2172	17	2
Total.....£	25399	8	0	19200	0	0	2527	1	8	8726	9	8

Surplus, £6,199 8 0

(Signed,) JOS. CARY,
Deputy Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
15th April, 1858.

R E T U R N

To an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 2nd June last, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House “a Return, shewing the amount of
“ Salary and Fees paid to each County Judge in Upper Canada; the
“ amount paid into the Fee Fund by each County or Union of Counties;
“ the number of Courts held, and the distance travelled by each County
“ Judge in the discharge of his official duties for the year 1857, shewing
“ the last increase made to each such Salary, and the date thereof.”

By Command.

CHARLES ALLEYN,

Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 14th August, 1858.

STATEMENT of JUDGES' SALARIES paid, and FEE FUND Moneys received in the COUNTIES of UPPER CANADA, during the year 1857.

No.	C O U N T I E S.	JUDGES' NAMES.	Net Fees received.			Salaries paid to Judges.			Remarks.—Increases.	Dates of.
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
1	Brant	S. J. Jones	1208	16	2	650	0	0	Increased from £600 to £700..	July 1, 1857.
2	Carleton	Christopher Armstrong	386	13	10	550	0	0	do from 500 to 550..	September do, 1856.
3	Elgin	D. J. Hughes	730	4	11	600	0	0	do from 550 to 650..	July do, 1857.
4	Essex	A. Chewett	218	18	0	500	0	0	do from 475 to 500..	September do, 1856.
5	Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	J. Kirkpatrick	711	6	10	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
6	Grey	F. T. Wilkes	751	2	9	550	0	0	do from 500 to 600..	July do, 1857.
7	Haldimand	J. G. Stevenson	455	10	2	500	0	0	do from 450 to 500..	September do, 1856.
8	Halton	Joseph Davis	417	18	3	500	0	0	do from 400 to 500..	do do, do.
9	Hastings	W. Smart	724	1	3	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
10	Huron and Bruce	R. Cooper	778	9	8	600	0	0	do from 550 to 650..	July do, 1857.
11	Kent	W. B. Wells	631	5	4	550	0	0	do from 500 to 600..	do do, do.
12	Lambton	Charles Robinson	308	10	9	500	0	0	do from 400 to 500..	September do, 1856.
13	Leeds and Grenville	G. Malloch	496	9	6	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
14	Lincoln	E. C. Campbell	551	19	0	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
15	Lanark and Renfrew	J. G. Malloch	306	17	0	550	0	0	do from 500 to 550..	January do, 1855.
16	Middlesex	J. E. Small	1316	15	9	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	September do, 1856.
17	Northumberland and Durham	G. M. Boswell	2112	2	5	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
18	Norfolk	William Salmon	446	15	3	500	0	0	do from 400 to 500..	do do, do.
19	Ontario	Z. Burnham	907	14	2	625	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	July do, 1857.
20	Oxford	D. S. McQueen	1079	17	8	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	September do, 1856.
21	Perth	Read Burritt	550	16	7	500	0	0	do from 400 to 500..	do do, do.
22	Peterborough and Victoria	R. M. Boucher	602	17	1	700	0	0	New Judge to receive £600; last increase, from £550 to £700	do do, do.

23	Prescott and Russell	A. Friel	97	19	5	500	0	0	do from 400 to 500..	do do, do.
24	Prince Edward	D. S. Fairfield	277	3	4	500	0	0	do from 425 to 500..	do do, do.
25	Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	G. J. Jarvis	484	5	6	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
26	Simcoe	J. R. Gowan	1322	3	5	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
27	Waterloo	William Miller	1188	19	0	675	0	0	do from 650 to 700..	July do, 1857.
28	Wellington	A. Macdonald	1120	12	10	650	0	0	do from 600 to 700..	do do, do.
29	Welland	H. W. Price	371	1	3	500	0	0	do from 450 to 500..	September do, 1856.
30	Wentworth	A. Logie	1719	13	9	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
31	York and Peel	Honorable S. B. Harrison	3172	17	2	700	0	0	do from 550 to 700..	do do, do.
Total			25399	8	0	18900	0	0		

W. M. DICKINSON,
Acting Deputy Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 7th June, 1858.

BRANTFORD, 8th June, 1858.

Sir,—In answer to your letter of 5th instant, requesting a Statement of the number of Courts held by me, and the distance travelled in the discharge of my official duties, for the year 1857, I have the honor to transmit you the statement on the next page, presuming that your letter has reference to the Division Courts.

The distance stated, is that travelled going and returning, as in this County my practice is to return to Brantford after holding each Court.

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

S. J. JONES,
County Judge, Brant.

To the Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

STATEMENT, shewing the number of Courts held in the County of Brant, and the distance travelled, for 1857:—

Division.	No. of Courts.	Distance for each Court.	Total distance.
No. 1. Brantford.....	10	..... None.	..... None.
2. Paris.....	8	..... 14	..... 112
3. St. George.....	8	..... 18	..... 144
4. Burford.....	8	..... 16	..... 128
5. Scotland.....	8	..... 24	..... 192
6. Onondaga.....	8	..... 16	..... 128
Total No. of Courts.....	50	Total miles travelled, is	704

OTTAWA, 21st June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, requiring for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a Statement of the number of Courts held and the miles travelled by me in the discharge of my official duties, for the year 1857.

In reply I beg leave to say, that I held forty-two Division Courts, that is, twelve in this City, and thirty in five outer Divisions of the County, besides four sittings of Quarter Sessions and County Courts, and two days attending in Chambers every week, to grant Summonses, &c. And that I have necessarily travelled in discharge of my official duties, not only in 1857, but every year for the last sixteen years, 1382 miles.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,

CHARLES ARMSTRONG.
Judge, County of Carleton.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Secretary, &c.

ST. THOMAS,

County of Elgin, 8th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have, in reply to your favor of the 5th instant, the honor to state, for the information of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, that the number of Courts held by me during the year 1857, were:—County Courts and Quarter Sessions, four—for Trial sittings; and four for Term sittings.

The number of Division Courts held, were as follows:—

The number of Divisions are.....	4
The number of days occupied were, (exclusive of days occupied in travelling).....	38
The distance in miles travelled were, during the same period.....	744

All in the discharge of my duties as Judge of the County Court of the County of Elgin.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. J. HUGHES,

Judge.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary.

SANDWICH, 8th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to state, that the number of miles travelled by me as Judge of Essex in the year 1857, was as near as may be, Seven hundred and thirty-six, (736.)

The number of Courts held by me, are four Quarter Sessions and four County Courts at the same times.

Four Terms for the disposal of Legal Questions and Arguments.

Four sittings after these 4 terms, for the delivery of Judgments, &c., in cases previously argued during these terms.

An adjourned Sessions for the balloting of Jurors.

One Insolvent Court.

A Court of Equity Jurisdiction.

A Court of Appeal from the Court of Revenues of Assessments.

Six Division Courts, numbered from one to six, of which four, viz., (Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4,) were held six times in the year 1857.

And of which other two, viz., (Nos. 5, and 6,) were held only five times in the same year.

The number of these latter two (to be held within the year,) having been diminished after the month of August, 1857, by Order of the Executive, under the Act of 1850, relating to the Division Courts.

And will be held for the present for the 6th Division, only three times a year.

And for the 5th Division, only four times a year, and will so continue to be held until the increase of business in these two last Courts (5th and 6th Divisions,) may require them to be held more frequently, under the same Acts.

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

A. CHEWETT,
Judge, County of Essex.

T. J. J. LORANGER, Esquire,
Secretary.

KINGSTON, June 14th, 1858.

Sir,—In compliance with your request, I have the honor to inform you that I held

69 Division Courts ;
4 County Courts and Quarter Sessions ;
4 County Court Terms ;
19 sittings of the Insolvent Court ; and
11 sittings for trying Contested Elections,

During the year 1857, and that I travelled, in my official capacity as Judge, during that year, 1,638 miles.

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

K. MACKENZIE,
Judge, Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington.

The Honorable
T. J. J. LORANGER, M.P.P.,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

OWEN SOUND, 24th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor, in compliance with your request, expressed in your letter of date the 5th instant, to transmit herewith, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a statement shewing the number of Courts held by me, and the distance in miles travelled by me, in my official capacity as Judge of the County of Grey for 1857.

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

F. T. WILKES,
County Judge, County of Grey.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Courts held by the Judge of the County of Grey for the year 1857, and the distance in miles travelled by him in his official capacity as such Judge :—

County Courts	5	
do do Terms	5	
Quarter Sessions	5	
Division Courts	26	
Surrogate Terms	4	
	—	45
Assessment Appeal Court.....	1	
Municipal Elections Controverted Courts	2	
Courts to try causes on summonses and orders without jury	3	
	—	6
		—
Total Courts.....		51
		—
Miles travelled from residence and in returning thereto, by the Judge in his official capacity as such Judge, in all, about		750

F. T. WILKES,
Judge, County Grey.

OWEN SOUND, 23rd June, 1858.

CAYUGA, June 11, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to state, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, in compliance with your request, that the number of Courts held by me in the County of Haldimand in the year 1857, is Forty-five; and that I compute the number of miles actually travelled by me in my official capacity during that year to be Six hundred and nine. I do not understand your communication to require a more particular statement than that now given, but if desired, I shall be happy to furnish it in greater detail.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

JOHN G. STEVENSON,
Judge of the County Court,
County of Haldimand.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

MILTON, COUNTY OF HALTON, June 8th, 1858.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 5th instant, requesting from me a statement shewing the number of Courts held by me, and the distance in miles travelled by me in my official capacity as Judge of the County of Halton, for the year 1857, I beg to state that in the year 1857, I held as such Judge, sixty-two Courts, or

Sittings ; and that I travelled in my official capacity as such Judge, eleven hundred and seventy-four miles.

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

JOSEPH DAVIS.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c.; &c.,
Toronto.

BELLEVILLE, 13th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the fifth instant, and I herewith enclose you a Statement containing the required information.

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

W. SMART,
Judge, County of Hastings.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.,
Toronto.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Courts held during the year 1857, in the County of Hastings, and the number of miles travelled by the Judge of the County Court that year, in his official capacity.

Number of Division Court Sittings, 1857.	Number of Miles Travelled.	Number County Court Terms.	Number of Sittings of Quarter Sessions, and County Courts, for trials.
55	784	4	4

W. SMART,
Judge, County of Hastings.

GODERICH, June 11th, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, which came to hand only yesterday.

You request a statement of the number of Courts held, and the number of miles travelled by me as Judge of Huron and Bruce during the year 1857. I suppose a general statement will be sufficient, and have only to say that

1. The number of Courts held was..... 56

2. The number of miles travelled, as nearly as I can compute it..... 1260

The mileage cannot be stated with every accuracy, because no two parties agree about the precise distances, and the travelling being performed chiefly on horseback, and often through mere bush paths, the distances cannot be given with precision.

There have been five new Division Courts established (making the full statutory number of 12,) since the beginning of 1857, the attendances at many of which were of course only during the latter part of the year, so that during the present year and for the future, the number of Courts and extent of mileage, will very greatly exceed the statement above given for the year 1857.

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

R. COOPER,
Judge, Huron and Bruce.

To the Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.,
Toronto.

CHATHAM, C.W., 12th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 5th June, instant, requesting a Statement shewing the number of Courts held by me in the County of Kent, for 1857, and the distance in miles travelled by me in the discharge of my official duties as Judge of this County, and I have to reply, as follows:—

1st. I held fifty-nine (59) Courts during the said year 1857.

2nd. I travelled about eleven hundred and fifty miles in the discharge of my official duties during said year.

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

WILLIAM BENJAMIN WELLS.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
&c., &c., &c.,
Secretary.

SARNIA, 10th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose you a return of the Courts held by me in the County of Lambton, &c., &c., pursuant to your directions.

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

CHARLES ROBINSON,
Judge, County of Lambton, &c.

The Honorable Provincial Secretary.

RETURN of CHARLES ROBINSON, Esquire, JUDGE of the COUNTY COURT of the COUNTY of LAMBTON, for information of the Legislative Assembly, shewing the number of Courts held, and the number of miles travelled, as Judge of the County of Lambton, for the year 1857.

Courts, when held.	Number of Courts.	Places where held.	Miles travelled.	Remarks.
February	4	Sarnia—Warwick, Dresden and Wallaceburg	142	In April, 1857, the Division Courts were increased from 4 to 7; and in the year 1858, the travel is consequently increased.
April	3	Sarnia—Warwick and Sombra	88	
June	5	Sarnia—Warwick, Florence, Wallaceburg and Moore	188	
August	6	Sarnia—Warwick, Sombra, Widder, Hillsborough and Moore	190	
October	6	Sarnia—Warwick, Dresden, Wallaceburg, Bosanquet and Moore Town	186	
December	3	Sarnia—Sombra and Moore Town	60	
Total ...	27	Division Courts.		
	4	County Courts.		
	4	Courts of Quarter Sessions.		
Total ...	35	Total	854	miles.

SARNIA, 9th June, 1858.

PERTH, 11th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 5th instant, requesting me to furnish you, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, with a statement shewing the number of Courts held by me, and the distance in miles travelled by me, in the discharge of my official duties as Judge of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, for the year 1857.

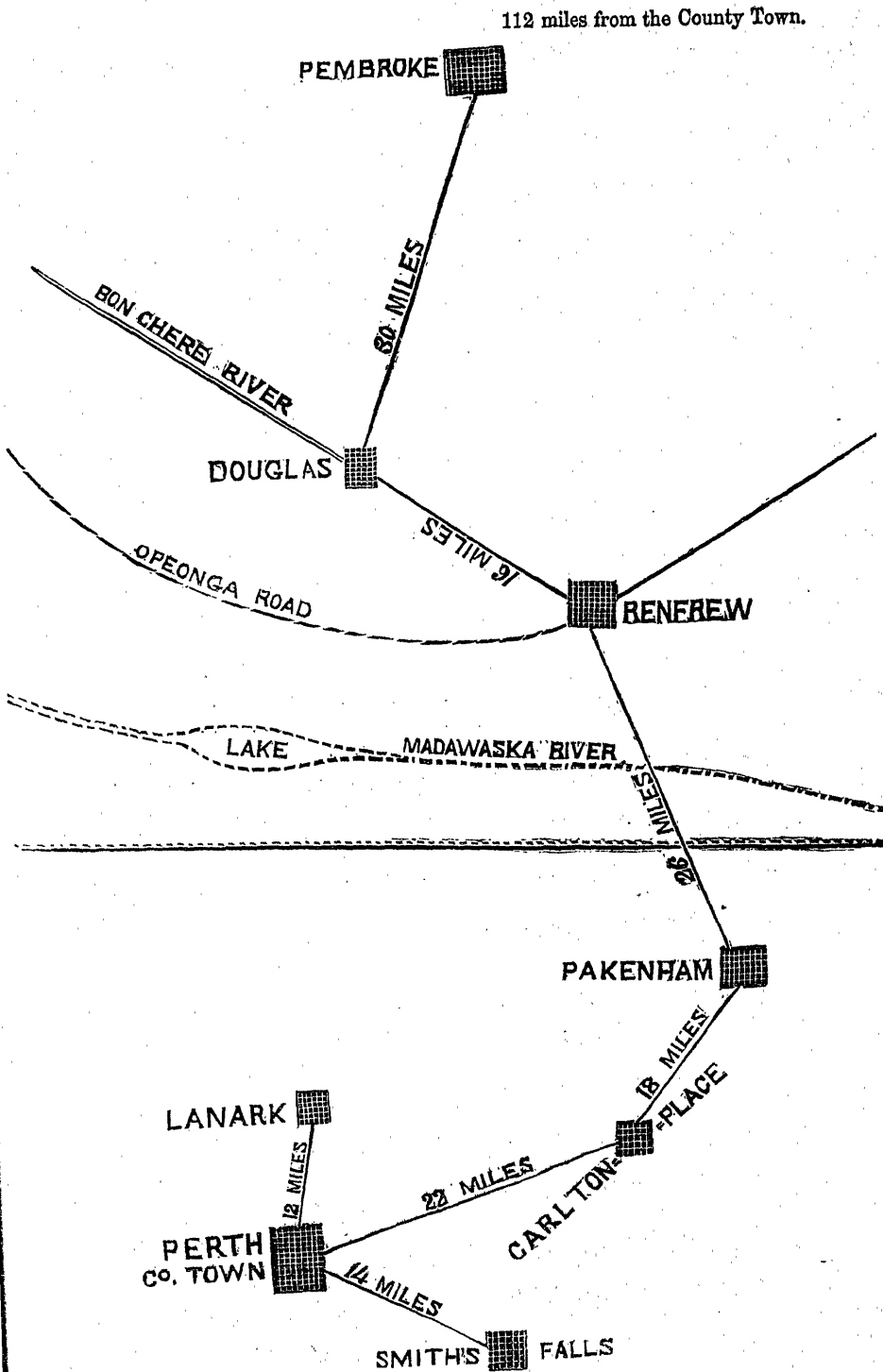
In answer thereto, I have to state that during the year 1857, I held 44 Division Courts, and that I necessarily travelled, in going to and returning from said Courts, one thousand three hundred and eight miles, and in many instances, over a rough, wild country, where the roads are sometimes impassible. That I also held during the said year, 4 Courts of General Quarter Sessions, 4 County Courts, for the trial of causes, 4 County Court Terms, and 25 other Courts, embracing cases of Insolvency, and cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. I herewith send a Plan shewing the distances between each of my Division Courts.

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

JOHN G. MALLOCH,
Judge, Lanark and Renfrew.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

PLAN shewing where the DIVISION COURTS are holden for LANARK and RENFREW.



BROCKVILLE, 8th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 5th instant, and in obedience thereto, to enclose a Statement of the number of Courts held, and the distance in miles travelled by me, in the discharge of my official duties as Judge of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, for the year 1857.

You will perceive the number of days that I have to be absent from home on expense, and I think will be convinced that my allowance of £50 a year for travelling expenses is too small. I am now sixty-one years of age, twenty of which I have held the office of Judge, and the duties of my office are becoming so heavy that I am afraid ere long I will not be able to perform them.

Under these circumstances, I would fain trust that His Excellency the Governor General will feel it proper and expedient to recommend to the Legislature to make provision for an increase to the travelling expenses, and a retiring allowance to the County Court Judges.

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

GEORGE MALLOCH.

The Honorable THOMAS J. J. LORANGER,
Secretary, Toronto.

STATEMENT of the number of Courts held, and the distance in miles travelled by me, during the year 1857, in the discharge of my official duties, as Judge of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

	No. Courts.
General Quarter Sessions.....	5
do do Drawing Juries.....	1
Return Courts of County Court.....	3
Division Courts in the 1st Division.....	11
do do in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Divisions, six Courts in each.....	66
Bankruptcy Court Sitings.....	8
Assizes, for Chief Justice.....	1
	<hr/>
Number of Courts.....	95
	<hr/>
MOTIONS AND ARGUMENTS IN CHAMBERS.	
Number of Days.....	25
	<hr/>

No. of Miles
Travelled.

IN JANUARY CIRCUIT, for DIVISION COURTS:—

From Brockville to Farmersville, (9th Division,) 15 miles; thence to Delta, (6th Division,) 10 miles; thence to Newborough, (8th Division,) 15 miles; thence to Frankville, (7th Division,) 23 miles; and thence to Brockville to spend the Sabbath, 18 miles; thence to North Augusta, (11th Division,) 14 miles; thence to Merrickville, (5th Division,) 13 miles; thence to Kemptville, (4th Division,) 15 miles; thence to Spencerville, (10th Division,) 15 miles; thence to Prescott, (2nd Division,) 11 miles; and

	No. of Miles Travelled.
thence to Brockville to spend the Sabbath, 12 miles; thence to Mallorytown, (12th Division,) 13 miles; thence to Gananoque, (3rd Division,) 20 miles; and thence to Brockville, 33 miles.	
In all.....	227
In March Circuit, the same as above.....	227
In May do do do	227
In July do do do	227
In September do do do	227
In November do do do	227
Number of miles travelled in 1857.....	1362

GEORGE MALLOCH,
Judge, County Court,
Leeds and Grenville.

BROCKVILLE, 8th June, 1858.

NIAGARA, June 26th, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st of June, this day, on my return home from official duty, and am prepared to admit my oversight in omitting to state the number of miles travelled for the Courts, but otherwise I obeyed in giving my reply as asked, "for the year 1858;" the inadvertence is not mine.

I now beg to state, that during the year 1857, the number of Courts held was as follows:—

Division Courts	22
(Being 5 Courts each in 3 Divisions, until 1st November, and 1 Court each in 7 Divisions, until 31st December.)	
Quarter Sessions and County Court.....	4
County Court Term (each one week)	4

Distance in miles necessarily travelled for the 22 Courts during the year, equal to 750 miles, increased in 1858 to 42 Courts, and over 800 miles travel.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,

W. CAMPBELL,
Judge, County Court, Lincoln.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

LONDON, C.W., June 9th, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, (which only came to hand yesterday,) requesting me to furnish you, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, with a Statement shewing the num-

ber of Courts held by me, and the distance in miles travelled in the discharge of my official duties, as Judge of the County of Middlesex, for the year 1857; and in answer, have the honor to state, that during the year above mentioned I held forty-two Division Courts, in which there were over ten thousand suits, four Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, four terms, and four sittings of the County Court, making in all fifty-four Courts, and that I travelled during the same period, in the discharge of my official duties, twelve hundred and twenty miles. I would further beg to remark, that for this year the Divisions have been increased from six to eleven, which will give 80 Courts, and 986 additional miles travel.

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

JAMES E. SMALL.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

RETURN, shewing the number of Division Courts in the County of Norfolk,—the number of Courts held in each Division, and the aggregate number of miles travelled by the County Judge to hold the same, in each year.

Number of Divisions.....	8
A Court is held in each Division every two months,—total.....	48
Aggregate number of miles travelled by County Judge.....	1392

WILLIAM SALMON,
County Judge.

SIMCOE, 25th June, 1858.

COBOURG, 12th June, 1858.

Sir,—In reply to your letter requesting me to “furnish you for the information of the Legislative Assembly, with a statement shewing the number of Courts held, and the distance travelled, by the Judge of these Counties, in the discharge of his official duties for the year 1857,” I have the honor to inform you, that during that year there were held:—

Division Courts.....	60
County Courts and Sessions.....	4
Terms.....	4
Insolvent Debtors' Courts.....	35

Total number of Courts held 103

Number of miles travelled..... 1672

Sittings to hear appeals from the Courts for the revision of assessments, Council Election cases, Railway Arbitration cases, and the ordinary Chamber business, are none of them included in the above statement.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE BOSWELL,
Judge of the United Counties of
Northumberland and Durham.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
&c., &c., &c.

Whole number of Court Divisions in the County of Ontario.	Whole number of Courts held by the Judge of the County Court of Ontario, for the year 1857.	Whole number of miles travelled by the Judge, to hold said Courts.	Remarks.
Six.....	{ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52 Division Courts..... 4 County Courts..... 4 County Court Terms..... 4 Quarter Sessions of the Peace.. Besides the daily Chamber business and the Insolvent and Surrogate business, and compulsory and other references..... }	As nearly as can be estimated, thirteen hundred miles.	

I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the several matters therein contained.

Z. BURNHAM,
Judge.

Dated at WHITBY,
this 10th June, 1858.

WOODSTOCK, 12th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a schedule of the number of Division Courts in the County of Oxford, with the number of miles stated opposite to each Court I have to travel to reach such Court.

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

D. S. McQUEEN,
Judge, County Court, Oxford.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.		Number of miles travelled by Judge to Court.
Number of Division Courts.		
No. 1—	Division Court.....	Six miles.
No. 2—	do do	Twenty-two miles.
No. 3—	do do	Six miles.
No. 4—	do do	Twenty-two miles.
No. 5—	do do	Sixteen miles.
No. 6—	do do	Twenty-eight miles.

D. S. McQUEEN,
Judge, County Court, Oxford.

SCHEDULE of Courts held by the Judge of the County Court of the County of Oxford, shewing the number of miles travelled by him, in the discharge of his official duties as such Judge, in the year 1857.

First Division Court of the said County of Oxford, distance travelled to and from Court	120 miles.
2nd do do do	276 do
3rd do do do	84 do
4th do do do	264 do
5th do do do	192 do
6th do do do	336 do
County Court Terms do do	228 do
County Courts do do	228 do
Chamber matters of the several Courts, Superior and Inferior, say fifty-six days, at 12 miles per day.....	672 do
Total.....	2400 miles.

Total distance travelled by the Judge of the County Court of the County of Oxford, in the discharge of his official duties as Judge, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand four hundred miles.

D. S. McQUEEN,
Judge, County Court.

STRATFORD, June 9th, 1858.

Sir,—In answer to your inquiry I enclose you below, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, a statement of the number of Courts I have held and the number of miles travelled in 1857 :—

Number of Courts held.....	35
Number of miles travelled.....	1,000

Your obedient Servant,

R. BURRITT.

Honorable the Provincial Secretary.

JUDGE'S CHAMBERS,

Peterborough, 11th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to reply to your favor of the 5th instant, and to state in answer thereto, that my statements in regard to the number of Courts held in the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria during the year 1857, must necessarily be derived from information received from others, as I have only recently been appointed to the office of Judge thereof.

I enclose a statement which I believe will be found substantially correct.

I have the honor to be,
Your humble Servant,

A. M. BURCHER,
Judge, Peterborough and Victoria.

Honorable
The Provincial Secretary.

STATEMENT of the number of Division Courts held, and the number of miles travelled by the late Judge of Peterborough and Victoria, for the year 1857:—

No. of Courts.	Name of place.	Distance from County Town.	No. of times Court held.	Total miles Travelled.
1	Norwood.....	23 miles	4	184
2	Keene	16 do	4	128
3	Peterborough		6	
4	Omemee	16 do	4	184
5	Lindsay	40 do	4	120
6	Mariposa	46 do	4	368
7	Eldon, (Woodville)	53 do	4	424
7		194	30	1608

Average distance from County Town, of the six Courts held out of it, thirty-two miles and two-thirds.

A. M. BURCHER,
County Judge, Peterborough and Victoria.

Since assuming office, I find the business requires two additional Courts per annum at Lindsay, and a new Division has been formed at the late Session, composed of the Townships of Fenelon, Verulam, Bexleigh, Somerville and Galway, causing a total increase of travel per annum of 520 miles.

A. M. B.,
Judge, County Court.

L'ORIGINAL, 2nd July, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit a statement required by your letter of the 5th ultimo.

I beg respectfully to state, that my absence from home on my official duties, prevented the Return being sent at an earlier date. I trust, however, that it will be in time to answer the purpose intended.

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

PETER FRIEL,
County Judge.

Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Courts held, and the distance in miles travelled by Peter Friel, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, for the year 1857:—

Number of Courts held.	Distance in miles travelled.
42.	634.

PETER FRIEL,
County Judge,
Prescott and Russell.

L'ORIGINAL, 2nd July, 1858.

PICTON, 10th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, requiring a Statement, shewing the number of Courts held by me, and the distance travelled in the discharge of my official duties as Judge of the County Court of the County of Prince Edward, for the year 1857.

In reply, I have the honor to state, that by law I am required to hold four terms and four sittings of the County Court, for the trial of causes, in each year, these together make 8.

I also have 8 Division Courts, each held 6 times a year, in every alternate month, 48, making the whole number of Courts fifty-six, besides occasional sittings in the Insolvent Debtors' Court, and Chamber business.

My Division Courts are usually held in the following order:—

First, at Amherstburgh, No. 4, distance from my residence at Picton . . .	18 miles.
Thence to Consecon, No. 7	7 do
Returning to Picton	20 do
Then to Wellington, No. 5, and return	22 do
Then to Demorestville, No. 3, and return	18 do
Then to Marysburgh, No. 8, and return	20 do
Then to Milford, No. 2, and return	14 do
Then to Athol, No. 6, and return	12 do
Then at Picton	0 do
<hr/>	
Making for each Circuit	131 miles.
<hr/>	
And for the year	786 miles.

Besides occasional journeys to investigate complaints, &c.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,

D. L. FAIRFIELD,
County Judge, County of Prince Edward.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary.

BARRIE, 19th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of the fifth instant.

I am asked to furnish information as to “the number of Courts held” and the “distance in miles travelled” in the discharge of my official duties.

This I understand as relating to the Division Courts only; and I answer:—

Number of Division Courts held in the County of Simcoe for the year 1857	48*
Distance in miles travelled in discharge of this part of the Judge's duties (as nearly as I can judge).....	1702

You will be aware that the County Judge holds the usual sittings of the County Courts, Quarter Sessions, adjourned Sessions and sittings in Term; besides Courts under the Insolvent Debtors' Law, and disposes in Chambers of a varied business springing out of his own Courts as well as in the Superior Courts. He is also required to adjudicate upon cases referred to him from the Courts of Common Law for settlement; and numerous other collateral duties are by modern enactments made incident to the office of County Judge; but I make no attempt to show the amount of judicial labour in these matters; concluding, as I have already stated, that the information sought is limited to the Division Courts.

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

JAMES ROBERT GOWAN,
Judge, County of Simcoe.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary, &c.,
Toronto.

* Three Courts fell on the last three days of the year 1856—in addition to the above.

CORNWALL, 9th June, 1858.

Sir,—Herewith I have the honor to transmit the return required by your letter of the 5th June instant, in reference to the number of Courts held by me and the number of miles travelled in performing the duties of my office as County Judge.

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

GEO. S. JARVIS,
County Judge.

The Honorable
The Provincial Secretary, &c., &c.

(Copy.)

RETURN shewing the number of Division Courts held in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, during the year 1857:—

No. of the Division in which Division Courts are held.	No. of Courts held in each Division.
1 Division, Williamstown.....	6
2 Division, Alexandria.....	6
9 Division, Lancaster.....	6
3 Division, Cornwall.....	11
4 Division, Osnabruck.....	7
5 Division, Williamsburgh.....	7
6 Division, Matilda.....	7
7 Division, Mountain.....	7
8 Division, Finch.....	6
10 Division, Winchester.....	6
Total.....	<u>69</u>

STATEMENT shewing the number of miles travelled in performing the duties of the Division Courts in 1857.

January Circuit, to Dundas and Stormont, and returning.....	101 miles.
February Circuit, to Glengarry and returning.....	63 do.
March Circuit, to Stormont and Dundas, and returning.....	101 do.
April Circuit, to Matilda, Mountain, and Williamsburg, and returning.....	96 do.
May Circuit, to Glengarry and returning.....	63 do.
May Circuit, to Finch and Osnabruck, 8th and 9th May, and returning.....	50 do.
May Circuit, to Winchester, 18th May, and returning.....	90 do.
June Circuit, to Stormont and Dundas, and returning.....	138 do.
July Circuit, to Glengarry and returning.....	63 do.
August Circuit, to Stormont and Dundas, and returning.....	138 do.
September Circuit, to Glengarry and returning.....	63 do.
September and October Circuit, to Dundas and returning.....	138 do.
October Circuit, to Glengarry and returning.....	63 do.
November Circuit, to Osnabruck, Williamsburg, Matilda, and back.....	68 do.
December Circuit, to Dundas, Stormont, and Glengarry.....	164 do.

Total miles travelled..... 1389 miles.

The January Sessions and sittings of the County Court occupied ..	3	days.
The March Term of the County Court.....	6	do.
The April Sessions and County Court	3	do.
The June Term, County Court	6	do.
The July Sessions and County Court Sittings	2	do.
The September Sessions and County Sittings.....	2	do.
The October Term of the County Court.....	6	do.
The December Sessions.....	6	do.
Total.....	34	do.
The Board of Audit occupied	5	do.
The Insolvent Court occupied	7	do.
Total	46	do.
Total, Division Court Sittings.....	69	do.
Equity Sittings, 1857.....	3	do.
Total.....	118	days.

GEO. S. JARVIS,
 Judge, County Court,
 Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry.

CORNWALL, 9th June, 1858.

GALT, June 10th, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, requesting me to furnish you, for the information of the Legislative Assembly, with a Statement shewing the number of Courts held by me, and the distance in miles travelled by me, in the discharge of my official duties as Judge of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, in the year 1857.

In compliance with the request, I beg to furnish you with a Statement hereunder written.

And have the honor to be, Sir,
 Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM MILLER,
 County Judge, County of Waterloo.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary,
 Toronto.

STATEMENT FOR 1857.

Division Courts.....7 Divisions.

Berlin, 12 Courts; Preston, 6 Courts; Galt, 7 Courts; Ayr, 6 Courts; Wilmot, 6 Courts; Wellesley, 6 Courts; Woolwich, 6 Courts; in all 49 Division Courts.

County Courts and General Quarter Sessions, held in January, April, July, September and December	5 Courts.
County Court Terms, held in March, June and October.....	3 do
Surrogate Court Terms, held in January, April, June and September	4 do
Number of miles travelled	1463

W. MILLER,
County Judge.

MERRITTVILLE, June 9, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor requesting a return of the number of Courts held, and the number of miles travelled by me, during the year 1857, in attending to my official duties.

In answer thereto, I beg to say, that during that year I held 44 Courts. That I sat in Chambers 95 days, and as associate at the Assizes, 8 or 9 days, and that in travelling to and from my several Courts, I travelled over 5500 miles. To hold one Court, I have to travel 23 miles; to hold the next one, held on the following day, 34 miles; making the whole distance, going and returning, 114 miles. Each of these Courts is held six times a year.

I find the business of the Courts is increasing so much, and that the delays under the present system are so great, that I shall be under the necessity of holding the Division Courts once a month in future, instead of once every two months as at present, (at least in three Divisions) this will increase the number of my courts to 62 per annum. And if, as is proposed, three new Divisions are created in the County, (over which proceeding I have no control,) the number of Courts will be increased to 80. This of course will greatly increase the distance I have to travel. I find on reference to my memoranda of travelling expenses during the last year, that it is impossible to reduce those expenses below ten cents per mile.

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

HERVEY W. PRICE.

	Courts.	Days.
Statement of Courts, (Division Courts) 1857, held in County of Welland, and days occupied in holding Courts	30	30
1. Quarter Sessions and County Courts (mem. by the Act altering periods for holding Quarter Sessions, there were 5 instead of 4 in 1857).....	5	15
2. Adjourned Quarter Sessions (2 days were occupied in balloting Jury list).....	3	2
County Court terms, each one week of six days.....	4	24
3. Courts of Appeal from Assessments held at Clifton	2	2
4. Queen's Bench, acting as associate.....	2	8
5. Attending in Judge's Chambers, exclusive of Court days..	..	95
	46	176

Number of miles travelled in attending Division Courts	5472
Number of miles travelled in attending other Courts not estimated, as the Judge does not live at Merrittville, owing to the impossibility of obtaining a residence there, over	800

GUELPH, June 14th, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to state in answer to your letter of the 5th instant, that in 1857, I held 56 (fifty-six) Division Courts for the nine (9) Divisions of the County of Wellington, occupying 15 days on each Circuit or 90 days in the year, and that I travelled over 1350 miles in the actual discharge of such duties.

I may add that I held four County Courts and Quarter Sessions, occupying with the County Court Term 24 days, in which I was actually engaged, besides attending at Chambers at the Court House on an average two days in each week during the year to receive applications and hear motions, &c., in the numerous matters County Court Judges are called upon to attend to in connection with business in the Superior Courts as well as in their own Courts.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,

A. MACDONALD,
Judge, County Court, Wellington.

Honorable T J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

HAMILTON, 8th June, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant. In reply to the question asking the number of Courts held by me, I beg to state, that Division Courts are held by me in eight places. In two of these places, Hamilton and Dundas, Courts are held at intervals of five or six weeks, making about ten Courts in each place during the year. In the other six places Courts are held every two months, making six Courts in each place during the year. The whole number of Division Courts held by me therefore, during the year, would be fifty-six.

In addition to the Division Courts, County Court Sittings and Quarter Sessions are held by me four times a year, and there are four terms in the County Court during the year, of a week in length each.

The distance required to be travelled by me during the year, in the discharge of my official duties, is about 720 miles. It was not so much during the year 1857 as it will be in future, as two of the Courts now required to be held by me were only established about this time last year.

In addition to the Courts I have mentioned, occasional Courts are held for the purpose of hearing appeals from the different Courts of Revision—for hearing Insolvency cases, trying contested Municipal Elections, and the like, about which no definite information can be given.

I do not understand very clearly from your letter what information it is that you require, and in consequence of that uncertainty I have perhaps stated many things that are unnecessary, and about which no information is required.

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

A. LOGIE,
Judge, County Wentworth.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

TORONTO, 19th June, 1858.

Sir,—In accordance with the request contained in your letter of the 5th inst., I have the honor to transmit you enclosed Return, shewing the number of Courts held by me, as Judge of the Courts of the United Counties of York and Peel, and the distance in miles travelled by me in discharge of my duties, during the year 1857, as also the number of days which I have been judicially employed during that year.

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

J. B. HARRISON,
Judge.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Secretary of the Province,
&c., &c., &c.

RETURN

RETURN shewing the number of COURTS held by the JUDGE of the COURTS of the UNITED COUNTIES of YORK and PEEL, and the distance in miles travelled by him, in the discharge of his duties, during the year 1857.

Date.	PLACE.	No. of miles	Days
		travelled.	Employed.
January 6 to 17, 1857..	Toronto sittings of County Court		11
do 29, do ..	Weston Division Court.....	10	1
do 30, do ..	King Division Court.....	20	1
do 31, do ..	Burwick Division Court.....	21	1
February 6, do ..	Richmond Hill Division Court.....	20	1
do 7, do ..	Unionville do do	40	1
do 11 & 12, do ..	Georgina do do	50	2
do 13, do ..	Newmarket do do	45	1
do 17 & 18, do ..	Albion do do	40	2
do 19, do ..	Brampton do do	15	1
do 20, do ..	Streetsville do do	35	1
March 9 to 19, do ..	Toronto County Court Term.....		10
do 30, do ..	Weston Division Court	10	1
do 31, do ..	Barwick do do	21	1
April 3, do ..	Richmond Hill do	30	1
do 4, do ..	Unionville do do	40	1
do 7 to 21, do ..	Toronto County Court sittings		13
do 22 & 23, do ..	Newmarket Division Court	70	2
do 28 & 29, do ..	Albion do do	40	2
do 30, do ..	Brampton do do	15	1
May 1, do ..	Streetsville do do	35	1
do 28, do ..	Weston do do	10	1
do 29, do ..	King do do	20	1
do 30, do ..	Barwick do do	21	1
June 4, do ..	Richmond Hill do do	20	1
do 5, do ..	Newmarket do do	30	1
do 6, do ..	Unionville do do	40	1
do 8 to 17, do ..	Toronto County Court		9
do 18 & 19, do ..	Georgina Division Court	50	2
do 23 & 24, do ..	Albion do do	40	2
do 25, do ..	Brampton do do	15	1
do 26, do ..	Streetsville do do	35	1
July 7 to 18, do ..	Toronto sittings, County Court		11
do 27, do ..	Western Division Court	10	1
do 28, do ..	Burwick do do	7	1
do 29, do ..	King do do	35	1
August 6, do ..	Newmarket do do	35	1
do 7, do ..	Richmond Hill do	15	1
do 8, do ..	Unionville do do	40	1
do 26 & 27, do ..	Albion do do	40	2
do 28, do ..	Brampton do do	15	1
do 29, do ..	Streetsville do do	25	1
September 8 to 19, do ..	Toronto sittings, County Court		11
do 24, do ..	Western Division Court	10	1
do 25, do ..	King do do	20	1
do 26, do ..	Burwick do do	21	1
do 30, do ..	Richmond Hill do	20	1
October 1, do ..	Georgina do do	30	1
do 2, do ..	Newmarket do do	30	1
do 3, do ..	Unionville do do	40	1
do 5 to 19, do ..	Toronto County Court Term		12
do 21 & 22, do ..	Albion Division Court.....	40	2
<i>Carried over</i>		1281	180

RETURN shewing the number of COURTS held by the JUDGE of the COURTS of the UNITED COUNTIES of YORK and PEEI., &c.—(Continued.)

Date.		PLACE.	No. of miles travelled.	Days Employed.
		<i>Brought over</i>	1281	130
October	28, 1857..	Brampton Division Court.....	15	1
do	24, do ..	Streetsville do do	35	1
do	28, do ..	Burwick do do	28	1
do	30, do ..	Weston do do	20	1
December	3, do ..	Richmond Hill do do	20	1
do	4, do ..	Newmarket do do	30	1
do	5, do ..	Unionville do do	40	1
do	8 to 18, do ..	Toronto sitting County Court		11
do	20 & 21, do ..	Derry West Division Court.....	25	2
do	22, do ..	Albion do do	30	1
do	23, do ..	Brampton do do	25	1
		Total.....	1549	152
		Besides the above days employed holding Courts, I was employed in Chambers when not on Circuit or in Court, 4 days every week in Chambers.....		121
		Total days employed		273

J. B. HARRISON,

*Judge, County Court,
United Counties of York and Peel.*

TORONTO, 19th June, 1858.

ACCOUNTS OF THE TRINITY HOUSE OF QUEBEC,

For the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

THE TRINITY HOUSE of QUEBEC, in Account with ALEXANDRE
LEMOINE, Treasurer,

	Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1857.	To paid B. Beaudet, for Cartage of an Anchor				1	12	6
	To paid J. Faigh, for cartage of a do				1	0	0
	To paid F. Baby, for Board of 4 of the Members and Officers of this Corporation, on board the Steamer "Napoleon," during the exploration trip to the Various Light Houses in the Gulf..				64	0	0
	Amount of the following Abstracts:—						
	No. 1.—Contingencies	612	17	6			
	2.—Harbour Office	380	10	1			
	3.—Buoys	82	16	4			
	4.—Beacons	25	16	0			
	5.—Oil Account	1895	8	11			
	6.—Quarantine	2	7	6			
	7.—Provision Depots	89	19	7			
	8.—Light Ship	780	9	5			
	9.—South Pillar Light House	89	18	2			
	10.—Red Island do	104	4	6			
	11.—Green Island do	67	4	6			
	12.—Biquet do	18	2	1			
	13.—Point des Monts do	19	5	4			
	14.—S. W. Point Anticosti do	140	12	6			
	15.—E. E. Anticosti do	28	6	7			
	16.—Portneuf do	88	18	4			
	17.—St. Antoine do	84	1	4			
	18.—Medina Wreck	587	11	7			
	19.—Salary, Trinity House Officers	2385	0	0			
	20.— do, Light House Keepers	1877	1	7			
	21.—Pensions	525	0	0			
	22.—Stores	11	2	0			
	Balance				8686	8	10
					180	14	5
				£	8883	15	9

THE TRINITY HOUSE of QUEBEC, in Account with ALEXANDRE LEMOINE, Treasurer.—(Continued.)

Cr.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1857.	By Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, on the 31st December, 1856, as per Account of that date				1486	12	8
	By received from Harbour Master 1/3rd net proceeds of Sale of Timber, found in the River St. Lawrence, at l'Islet and Cap St. Ignace, during last year				16	8	2
	By received from do net proceeds of Sale of Anchors and Chains found in the River St. Lawrence				25	6	2
	By received from do do of do belonging to the old Light Ship				24	0	1
	By received from do net proceeds of sale of Timber, &c, found in the River St. Lawrence				31	9	1
	By received Amount of Sir Edmund Head's Warrant—						
	No. 742	1800	0	0			
	No. 1877	2200	0	0			
	No. 2781	1500	0	0			
	No. 3425	1750	0	0			
					7250	0	0
					£ 8888	15	9

E. E.

A. LEMOINE,

Treasurer,
Trinity House, Quebec.

QUEBEC, 31st December, 1857.

Sworn to, as being correct, at Quebec,
this 6th February, 1858

H. LEMESURIER, J.P.

Examined,—the Balance in the Treasurer's hands being One hundred and thirty pounds fourteen shillings and five-pence.

H. LEMESURIER,
Master.

Abstract No. 1.

ACCOUNT of CONTINGENT DISBURSEMENTS attending the TRINITY HOUSE of QUEBEC, during the year 1857, viz. :—

			Vchr.	£	s.	d.
January	23, 1857..	Paid James Jeunesse's account for Sawing and Splitting Firewood.....	1	2	5	6
do	24, do ..	do Nelson & Hutchinson's do for Moses' General Atlas.....	2	0	17	6
February	do, do ..	do J. McKenzie's do for Water Tax, from 1st January to 1st May, 1857.....	3	6	13	4
March	13, do ..	do Z. Campeau's do for Stove Pipes.....	4	0	18	2
do	22, do ..	do C. Giroux's do for Firewood.....	5	3	12	0
do	23, do ..	do D. Kinnear & Co.'s do for Advertisement in the "Montreal Herald" and Subscription to that Paper, to 27th May next.....	6	3	8	6
do	26, do ..	do Thomas Haram for removing the Snow from Trinity House Premises, during the present winter, as per agreement.....	7	8	0	0
do	28, do ..	do L. & C. Hianveux's account for a Cash Book.....	8	2	15	6
April	25, do ..	do Proprietors "State of Maine," 3 years' Subscription.....	9	1	10	0
May	1, do ..	do A. Martel's account of Disbursements for cleaning of Trinity House and Premises, &c. City Corporation 1 year Water Tax, to 1st May, 1858.....	10	2	1	6
do	2, do ..	do City Corporation 1 year Water Tax, to 1st May, 1858.....	11	20	0	0
do	16, do ..	do D. Kinnear & Co.'s account for 1 year's Subscription to the "Montreal Herald," to 27th May, 1858.....	12	2	0	0
do	28, do ..	do R. W. Hartigan, for a Sign.....	13	6	18	1
June	30, do ..	do A. Martel's account of petty Disbursements and Postage.....	14	11	12	11
July	1, do ..	do S. McLaughlin's do for Quebec Directory.....	15	0	15	0
do	10, do ..	do F. W. Primrose on do of Professional Services.....	16	7	10	0
August	29, do ..	do Quebec City Corporation Assessment for the current year.....	17	5	8	4
September	1, do ..	do Montreal Telegraph Company, Communication from and to Sydney.....	18	1	13	6
do	5, do ..	do James Labarre's account for Cartage and Piling of 21 cords Firewood.....	19	2	19	6
do	16, do ..	do F. Verrault's do for 21 cords Firewood, at 16s.....	20	16	16	0
October	2, do ..	do Honorable F. W. Primrose on do for Professional Services.....	21	5	0	0
do	7, do ..	do J. Donaghue & Co.'s do for Advertisement in the "Colonist".....	22	0	9	0
do	8, do ..	do J. Gamache's do for 8½ cords Firewood including Cartage and Cording.....	23	9	17	7
do	20, do ..	do Honorable F. W. Primrose on do for Professional Services.....	24	5	0	0
November	7, do ..	do J. McGinnis' do for a Map of the World..	25	3	2	6
do	do, do ..	do A. Martel, Messenger, 6 months' allowance for Candles.....	26	1	5	0
do	10, do ..	do W. H. Leslie's account for 2 chaldrons Coals.	27	8	0	0
do	11, do ..	do Duvernay, Frères, 1 year's Subscription to "Minerve," to 25th January, 1858.....	28	1	0	0
		Carried over	£	188	12	5

ABSTRACT No. 1.—(Continued.)

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought over</i>			
November 17, 1857..	Paid J. Lovell's account for 1 copy Canada Directory	188	12	5	
December 2, do ..	do J. T. Brousseau's do for Stationery and Printing	29	1	5	0
do 4, do ..	do Galt & Crawford's do for $\frac{1}{2}$ chaldron Coals.	30	22	6	6
do 9, do ..	do B. Cole, Joiner's account	31	1	0	0
do 10, do ..	do J. Brown & Co.'s do for Captain Bayfield's Charts	32	18	13	0
do do, do ..	do J. B. Frechette's do for suit of Official Clothes for Messenger and Sundries	33	1	0	0
do 14, do ..	do J. Kane's do for repairing a Telescope ..	34	6	10	3
do do, do ..	do Middleton & Dawson's do for Printing an advertisement in the "Quebec Gazette" and 1 year subscription to that paper, to 30th April last	35	0	1	10
do do, do ..	do A. Coté & Co.'s do, in the Journal de Quebec, and 1 year's subscription to 30th November last	36	11	0	7
do do, do ..	do J. Joliceur, Tinsmith's do	37	6	12	1
do do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard, and Méthot, Hardware do for Sundries	38	1	5	7
do do, do ..	do P. Parant, blacksmith's do	39	1	9	11
do 18, do ..	do C. St. Michel's do for advertisement in the "Quebec Chronicle"	40	1	0	11
do do, do ..	do J. Jeunesse, for sawing and splitting 24 cords firewood	41	1	13	8
do do, do ..	do Honorable F. W. Primrose, Balance of his account for Professional services during the present year	42	3	0	0
do 19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's account for cartage	43	1	10	8
do 24, do ..	do E. R. Frechette's do for advertisement in the "Canadien," and one year's subscription, to 5th November, 1857	44	1	19	0
do do, do ..	do Babineau & Gaudry's do for Candles for offices	45	7	11	1
do 29, do ..	do F. Grenier's account, for repairing a Cask ..	46	1	2	11
do do, do ..	do A. Martel's do for Postage and other petty disbursements for offices, from 1st July to 31st December	47	0	5	0
do do, do ..	do E. B. Lindsay, Clerk, his allowance for an assistant during the present year, and making Index to Journal of this Corporation ..	48	13	0	1
do do, do ..	do A. Martel, 1 year's Salary as Messenger, and allowance for washing of Offices	49	105	0	0
do do, do ..	do J. McKenzie, 1 year's rent of Trinity Hall and premises	50	69	0	0
		51	200	0	0
		£	612	17	6

Abstract No. 2.

ACCOUNT of EXPENSES attending the HARBOUR OFFICE, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
April 9, 1857..	Paid W. Power's account for model of Deck plan of Ferry Steamer	1	4	10	0
<i>Carried forward</i>		£	4	10	0

Abstract No. 6.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS by the TRINITY HOUSE of QUEBEC,
for enforcing the QUARANTINE REGULATIONS, during the year
1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
June 13, 1857..	Paid J. Reilly's account for painting Buoys	1	1	2	6
December 19, do ..	do J. T. Brousseau's do for printing Instruc- tions to Pilots... ..	2	1	5	0
		£	2	7	6

Abstract No. 7.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the PROVISION DEPOTS,
during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
August 15, 1857..	Paid Pigeon & Lacombe's account for 2 barrels of Pork for Depot at the South-west point of Anticosti.....	1	13	5	0
do 22, do ..	do W. H. Ray's do for 4 barrels Pease for the Depot at do	2	5	6	0
October 16, do ..	do Gibb & Ross' do for Flour	3	12	5	0
November 13, do ..	do J. Belleau's do for a pair of Wheels for Shallop Creek Depot.....	4	2	10	0
December 9, do ..	do B. Coté, Joiner's do, for 50 boards for do.	5	1	16	3
do 14, do ..	do C. Brocklesby & Co.'s do for Oakum for do.	6	0	10	0
do do, do ..	do J. Kane's do for Stovepipes for do	7	1	8	9
do do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard, & Méthot, hardware do, for sundries for do	8	2	5	11
do 19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's do for cartage	9	0	12	8
		£	39	19	7

Abstract No. 8.

ACCOUNT of EXPENSES attending the LIGHT SHIP, during the year
1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
April 7, 1857..	Paid C. Sullivan's account for an anchor	1	36	0	0
May 8, do ..	do F. Samson for towing this vessel from Patent Slip to St. Andrew's Wharf	2	3	0	0
do 9, do ..	do George Alford's account, for wharfage	3	1	0	0
October 2, do ..	do H. Fry's do, for freight of a chain cable.....	4	3	17	11
		£	43	17	11
			<i>Carried over</i>		

ABSTRACT No. 8.—(Continued.)

			Vchr.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought over</i>		48	17	11
October 23, 1857..	Paid	Bank of Upper Canada, for a Bill of Exchange for £69 17s. 3d. Sterling, at 8½ per cent. premium, remitted to Mr. Graves, for a chain cable				
			5	84	4	6
December 5, do ..	do	R. Swindell, blacksmith's account	6	1	5	6
do 7, do ..	do	George T. Davie's do, for wintering on slip, and sundry repairs	7	105	11	3
do 14, do ..	do	C. Brocklesby & Co.'s do, for ropes and sundries	8	16	14	6
do do, do ..	do	J. Kane's do, for repairing lamps	9	0	17	0
do do, do ..	do	Chinic, Simard, and Méthot's hardware do, for sundries	10	10	18	9
do 19, do ..	do	Thomas Haram's do, for cartage	11	1	18	0
do do, do ..	do	Wm. Hunt, sailmaker's account	12	6	3	9
do 24, do ..	do	A. Lindsay, Notary's do, for contract and copies	13	2	10	0
do 29, do ..	do	F. Grenier's do, for repairing the mast ball	14	1	8	3
do do, do ..	do	J. Bankier, for navigating this vessel during the present year, as per contract	15	455	0	0
				£ 730	9	5

Abstract No. 9.

ACCOUNT of EXPENSES attending the PILLAR LIGHT, during the year 1857, viz. :—

			Vchr.	£	s.	d.
May 12, 1857..	Paid	Anthony Noel's account for a Boat	1	21	5	0
June 4, do ..	do	P. Bourget's do for freight of do from Quebec to the Pillar	2	1	0	0
August 11, do ..	do	W. W. Scott's do for Timber and other materials	3	16	3	2
do 25, do ..	do	F. Lemieux's do for repairing the Tower and dwelling house	4	21	1	6
do 17, do ..	do	C. A. Paré's do for 6 cords Firewood for heating the oil room and tower	5	7	16	0
December 5, do ..	do	R. Swindell, blacksmith's do, for a grapple	6	0	15	0
do 10, do ..	do	J. B. Frechette's do, for flannel and cotton	7	1	11	4
do 14, do ..	do	C. Brocklesby & Co.'s do, for soap and rope	8	3	17	3
do do, do ..	do	Chinic, Simard, & Méthot, hardware do, for sundries	9	8	17	3
do 19, do ..	do	Thomas Haram's do, for cartage	10	0	12	6
do do, do ..	do	W. Hunt's do, for boat sails	11	5	13	2
do 24, do ..	do	H. Atkinson's do, for 200 bricks	12	1	6	0
				£ 89	18	2

Abstract No. 10.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the LIGHT HOUSE on RED ISLAND, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.	
September 26, 1857	Paid Charles Richard, on account, for repairing the Tower	1	15	0	0	
October 2, do ..	do do, balance due him for do	2	17	13	10	
November 16, do ..	do H. Frazer, Keeper's account of Disbursements for this Light	3	8	1	6	
December 10, do ..	do J. B. Frechette's do, for flannel and cotton	4	13	4	3	
do 14, do ..	do C. Brocklesby & Co.'s do, for soap and brooms	5	1	15	2	
do do, do ..	do J. Kane's do, for oil receivers	6	1	8	0	
do do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard, and Méthot, hardware do, for sundries	7	46	17	0	
do 19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's do, for cartage	8	0	4	9	
			£	104	4	6

Abstract No. 11.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the LIGHT HOUSE on GREEN ISLAND, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.	
March 20, 1857..	Paid R. N. Lindsay, balance of his account of disbursement for building a Powder Magazine, and Gun Battery at that station	1	15	16	4	
do 21, do ..	do do account of disbursements for this Light	2	3	7	2	
November 3, do ..	do do do	3	4	13	0	
December 2, do ..	do do his commission on purchases of oil, for this Corporation, and for labour	4	8	1	0	
do 14, do ..	do C. Brocklesby & Co.'s account, for soap	5	0	15	0	
do do, do ..	do J. Kane's do for powder box, &c.	6	1	5	6	
do do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard, and Méthot, Hardware do, for Sundries	7	15	18	8	
do 19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's do, for Cartage	8	2	7	10	
do do, do ..	do W. Hunt's do, for Boat Sails	9	9	0	0	
do 24, do ..	do F. Buteau's do, for 2½ Chaldron Coals	10	5	0	0	
do 29, do ..	do F. Grenier's do, for 2 Barrels Lime	11	1	0	0	
			£	67	4	6

Abstract No. 12.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the LIGHT HOUSE on BIQUET ISLAND, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
January 10, 1857..	Paid J. E. Hammond for firewood for heating the Lantern and sundry Disbursements.....	1	1	16	0
October 22, do ..	do F. Bernier for freight of a parcel from Quebec to this Light	2	1	5	0
December 10, do ..	do J. B. Frechette's account for flannel and cotton.....	3	6	12	3
do 14, do ..	do C. Brocklesby & Co.'s do for soap.....	4	0	15	0
do do, do ..	do J. Kane's do for stovepipes	5	0	11	6
do do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard, & Méthot, hardware do, for sundries	6	1	5	1
do do, do ..	do P. Parant, blacksmith's do, for repairing gunlocks.....	7	0	15	6
do 19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's do, for cartage.....	8	2	3	9
do do, do ..	do W. Hunt's do, for powderbags.....	9	1	8	0
do 20, do ..	do E. Grenier's do, for 2 barrels lime.....	10	1	10	0
		£	18	2	1

Abstract No. 13.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the LIGHT HOUSE at POINT DES MONTS, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
July 21, 1857..	Paid J. Belleau's account, for cart wheels	1	3	10	0
August 22, do ..	do W. H. Ray's do, for 36 bushels oats	2	6	6	0
September 21, do ..	do Z. Bedard, Keeper's allowance for hay during the present year	3	6	5	0
December 14, do ..	do C. Brocklesby & Co.'s account, for soap.....	4	0	15	0
do do, do ..	do J. Kane's do, for repairing lampwick risers	5	0	6	0
do do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard, and Méthot, hardware do, for sundries	6	1	15	0
do 19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's do, for cartage	7	0	8	4
		£	19	5	4

Abstract No. 14.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the LIGHT HOUSE on the SOUTH-WEST POINT of ANTICOSTI, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
August 4, 1857..	Paid O. Gaboury, on account of A. LeMelin's wages as Mason, for repairing the tower.....	1	7	10	0
	<i>Carried forward</i>	£	7	10	0

ABSTRACT No. 14.—(Continued.)

			Vchr.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought forward</i> .....	...	7	10	0
August	4, 1857..	Paid the Wife of N. Roy, on account of his wages as Labourer for assisting the mason in repairing the tower	2	2	0	0
do	22, do ..	do W. H. Ray's account, for 36 bushels of oats	3	6	6	0
do	29, do ..	do The Wife of N. Roy on account of his wages	4	2	0	0
do	do, do ..	do O. Gaboury, on account of A. LeMelin's wages	5	7	10	0
September	29, do ..	do M. S. LeMelin, wife of N. Roy, on account of his wages as labourer	6	2	0	0
October	1, do ..	do O. Gaboury on account of A. LeMelin's wages as mason	7	7	10	0
do	21, do ..	do J. W. Leaycraft's account for fire bricks	8	4	10	0
do	29, do ..	do O. Gaboury on account of A. LeMelin's wages	9	7	10	0
do	30, do ..	do do on do of N. Roy's wages	10	2	0	0
November	12, do ..	do P. C. Dery's account, for 1 harness	11	3	10	0
do	17, do ..	do A. LeMelin, Mason, balance of wages to 15th instant, for repairing the tower	12	30	0	0
do	do, do ..	do N. Roy Labourer, do for do	13	10	9	10
do	18, do ..	do F. Buteau's account, for 7 days' board of LeMelin and Roy, on board the Steamer "Napoleon."	14	1	15	0
December	9, do ..	do B. Coté's do, for window sash and boards	15	12	18	0
do	14, do ..	do C. Brocklesby & Co.'s do, for soap	16	0	15	0
do	do, do ..	do J. Kane's do, for tin can, &c.	17	2	10	3
do	do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard and Méthot, Hardware do, for sundries	18	16	12	5
do	19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's do, for cartage	19	0	12	0
do	24, do ..	do F. Buteau's do, for board of Mason and labourer employed in repairing the Tower..	20	8	0	0
do	29, do ..	do F. Grenier's do, for lime and lathwood ..	21	4	14	0
			£	140	12	6

Abstract No. 15.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the LIGHT HOUSE on the EAST END of ANTICOSTI, during the year 1857, viz.:—

			Vchr.	£	s.	d.
August	22, 1857..	Paid W. H. Roy's account for 36 bushels of oats	1	6	6	0
December	10, do ..	do J. B. Frechette's do, for flannel, cotton, and towelling	2	0	16	6
do	14, do ..	do C. Brocklesby & Co.'s do, for soap and brooms	3	1	0	3
do	do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard, and Méthot, hardware do, for sundries	4	14	13	0
do	19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's do, for cartage	5	0	10	10
			£	23	6	7

Abstract No. 16.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the LIGHTS at PORTNEUF, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.	
February 18, 1857..	Paid A. C. Godin for freight of Oil Casks on board of steamer "New Liverpool."	1	1	15	7	
March 2, do ..	do Sheriff of Quebec for moveable effects purchased for these Lights.....	2	24	6	10	
do 5, do ..	do B. S. Lafleur's expenses to Portneuf for attending the sale of the said moveable effects.	3	1	9	6	
do 14, do ..	do F. X. Germain, one year's rent, due on 31st instant, of ground on which the upper Light is erected	4	1	7	6	
do do, do ..	do Widow F. Rodrigue for firewood and cartage.	5	1	12	6	
do do, do ..	do Chinic, Simard, & Méthot, hardware do, for sundries	6	3	1	5	
			£	33	18	4

Abstract No. 17.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS attending the LIGHT HOUSE at ST. ANTOINE, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.	
January 10, 1857..	Paid A. Bergeron, balance of his Salary for attending the Light to 3rd ultimo, and for sundry disbursements.....	1	8	4	4	
May 5, do ..	do P. Bergeron's account, for fencing the land upon which the Light is erected	2	2	5	0	
do 9, do ..	do M. Larue's do, for Arbitration Bond	3	0	10	0	
June 23, do ..	do P. Bergeron, 2 months' Salary for taking care of this Light	4	6	0	0	
October 1, do ..	do do on account, of do do	5	9	0	0	
do 3, do ..	do do account of repairs, &c.....	6	2	2	0	
November 24, do ..	do do 2 months' Salary, for taking care of this Light	7	6	0	0	
			£	34	1	4

Abstract No. 18.

ACCOUNT of DISBURSEMENTS incurred for raising the WRECK of the Bark "MEDINA," off MADAM ISLAND.

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.	
August 5, 1857..	Paid B. Derooy on account of charter of schooner "Highland Maid," to carry a light on said wreck	1	17	1	6	
<i>Carried forward</i>			£	17	1	6

ABSTRACT No. 18.—(Continued.)

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought forward</i>			
August	19, 1857..	Paid B. Derooy on account of charter of schooner "Highland Maid," to carry a light on said wreck	17	1	6
September	22, do ..	do do do, on account of do	2	45	18 6
October	7, do ..	do J. Donaghue & Co.'s account for advertisement in the "Colonist"	3	20	0 0
do	17, do ..	do E. Belanger, for charter of schooner "Amedée," to assist in raising this wreck	4	0	14 0
do	19, do ..	do F. Fortier's account, for cartage of a chain cable	5	15	0 11
do	do, do ..	do F. Anger's do, for labour	6	2	0 0
do	do, do ..	do J. Boivin, for charter of schooner "Providence"	7	4	10 0
do	do, do ..	do J. Bernier, for do of schooner "Cecile" ..	8	19	5 0
do	do, do ..	do Thomas Jackson, for services rendered as diver	9	12	15 0
do	20, do ..	do Pierre Lavoie, for charter of schooner "Primrose"	10	1	12 6
do	do, do ..	do J. Boivin, amount of damage done to his schooner when employed at the wreck	11	27	19 5
do	21, do ..	do William Simoon's amount of wages due to men employed about the wreck	12	1	10 0
do	24, do ..	do balance of his account of disbursements incurred in attempting to raise the wreck....	18	72	10 0
do	do, do ..	do C. Foque's account for transport	14	66	18 6
do	do, do ..	do L. Madden's do for charter of steamer "Alma"	15	3	2 1
October	31, do ..	do B. Derooy on account of charter of schooner "Highland Maid."	16	10	0 0
November	12, do ..	do J. Smith's account of disbursements	17	50	0 0
do	18, do ..	do B. Derooy on account of do	18	19	16 10
do	24, do ..	do R. Shaw, Grocer's account	19	25	0 0
do	do, do ..	do B. Derooy, balance due him on his contract for the Charter of the schooner "Highland Maid," to carry a light on said wreck	20	17	6 8
December	14, do ..	do C. Brocklesby & Co.'s account for ropes and manilla	21	78	5 0
do	do, do ..	do J. Jolicœur, tinsmith's do	22	20	7 11
do	do, do ..	do Chinc, Simard, and Méthot, hardware do, for lampwicks	23	1	4 6
do	19, do ..	do Thomas Haram's do, for cartage	24	2	2 6
do	23, do ..	do J. Flanagan's do, for chains	25	5	7 9
do	24, do ..	do A. Lindsay's do, for Notarial agreements..	26	38	8 0
do	26, do ..	do A. G. Maxham & Co.'s do, for an anchor..	27	1	0 0
			28	7	15 0
			£	587	11 7

Abstract No. 19.

ACCOUNT of SALARIES paid to the OFFICERS of the TRINITY HOUSE of QUEBEC, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		£	s.	d.
1857.....	To H. LeMesurier, 1 year's Salary as Master, to 30th September, 1857	300	0	0
<i>Carried over</i>		£	300	0 0

ABSTRACT No. 19.—(Continued.)

		£	s.	d.
1857.....	<i>Brought over</i>	800	0	0
	To J. D. Armstrong, 1 year's Salary as Harbour Master, to 30th September, 1857	460	0	0
	To F. Gourdeau, do as Senior Superintendent of Pilots, do	300	0	0
	To J. Smith, do as Junior do, do	300	0	0
	To A. LeMoine, do as Treasurer, do	402	10	0
	To E. B. Lindsay, do as Clerk, do	360	0	0
	To B. S. Lafleur, do as Water Bailiff, to 30th September, 1857.....	£187	10	0
	In advance.....	25	0	0
		212	10	0
		£	2835	0
			0	0

Abstract No. 20.

ACCOUNT of SALARIES and ALLOWANCES paid to the LIGHT HOUSE KEEPERS, during the year 1857, viz.:—

		£	s.	d.
1857.....	To Thomas Roche, 1 year's Salary and allowance as Keeper of the Light House on the Pillar, to 30th September, 1857	165	0	0
	To H. Fraser, 1 year's do as do do of do on Red Island, to do do viz:— 9 months at £140; and 3 months at £165.....	146	5	0
	To R. N. Lindsay, 1 year's do as do do of do on Green Island, to do do viz:— 9 months at £190; and 3 months at £215.....	196	5	0
	To J. E. Hammond, 1 year's do as do do of do at Biquet Island, to do	190	0	0
	To Noel Bedard, 1 year's do as do do of do at Pointe des Monts, to do	140	0	0
	To E. Pope, 1 year's do as do do of do on the South-West point of Anticosti, to do	200	0	0
	To Charles Julian, 1 year's do as do do of do on the East end of Anticosti, to do, £200; 3 months, in advance to 31st December, 1857, £50	250	0	0
	To F. Rodrigue, 1 year's do as do do of do the Lights at Portneuf, to do	50	0	0
	To Widow F. Rodrigue, paid her for having charge of the Portneuf Lights from 27th November last, to 1st January next	4	11	7
	To J. Thurber, for taking care of the Light at Ste. Croix, during the year 1857.....	35	0	0
		£	1877	1
			7	

Abstract No. 21.

ACCOUNT of MONEYS paid to PENSIONED OFFICERS of the TRINITY HOUSE of QUEBEC, during the year 1857, viz. :—

		£	s.	d.
1857	To the Honorable John Stewart, 1 year's Pension as late Master of the Corporation, to 30th September, 1857.	250	0	0
	To John Lambly, 1 year's do do do, as late Harbour Master, to do	275	0	0
	£	525	0	0

Abstract No. 22.

ACCOUNT of STORES in 1857, viz. :—

		Vchr.	£	s.	d.
December 10, 1857..	Paid J. B. Frechette's account for towels and linen.	1	11	2	0
		£	11	2	0

E. E.

A. LEMOINE,

Treasurer,

Trinity House, Quebec.

QUEBEC, 31st December, 1857.

Examined.

H. LEMESURIER,

Master.

THE QUEBEC DECAYED PILOTS' FUND,
in Account Current with ALEXANDRE LEMOINE, TREASURER of
the TRINITY HOUSE of QUEBEC.

DR.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>For the following sums and Pensions paid during the year 1857:—</i>						
To arrears of Pensions up to 31st December, 1856, as per list	25	4	1			
To amount of Pension list, for quarter ending 31st January, 1857	518	11	6			
To do do do, 30th April, do ..	519	1	3			
To do do do, 31st July, do ..	511	19	9			
To do do do, 31st October do ..	492	10	7			
To do granted as relief	84	10	0			
				2146	17	2
<i>For the following Sums paid:—</i>						
To Charles Lespérance, for assisting the Treasurer in the collection of the Pilot Fund, during the year 1857	80	0	0			
To L. & O. Hianveux, for a Ledger and Bank Book	2	19	10			
To E. R. Frechette, for publishing in the "Canadien" the annual statement of the fund	3	0	0			
To Middleton & Dawson, for do do in the "Quebec Gazette"	3	6	0			
To A. Côté, for do do, in the "Journal de Quebec," and for printing blank certificates	7	15	4			
				97	1	2
Balance				681	16	0
			£	2875	14	4
CR.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, on the 31st December, 1856				565	19	4
<i>Capital and Interest received from the following, during the year 1857:—</i>						
From Quebec Road Trustees, 1 year's interest on £5700, to 1st July, 1857	342	0	0			
do do do, 88 days' do on £171	2	9	0			
do F. Boisseau, 1 year's do on £875, to 26th January, 1857	52	10	0			
do George Bissett, 1 do do on £200, to 4th October, 1855	12	0	0			
do Quebec City Corporation, 1 do do on £2000, to 1st November, 1857	186	10	0			
do Provincial Government, 1 do do on £400, to 1st October, 1857	24	0	0			
<i>Carried forward</i>£	569	9	0	565	19	4

THE QUEBEC DECAYED PILOTS' FUND, &c.—(Continued.)

CR.—(Continued.)	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Capital and Interest received from the following, during the year 1857.—(Continued.)</i>						
<i>Brought forward</i>	569	0	0	565	19	4
From Sir J. Stuart, 1 year's Interest on £1000, to 9th May, 1857	60	0	0			
do O. L. Richardson, 1 do do on £500, to 16th June, 1857	80	0	0			
do J. Cary, 1 do do on £300, to 20th May, 1857	18	0	0			
do C. H. Tétu, 1 do do on £400, to 17th March, 1857	24	0	0			
do F. Rodrigue, on account of his debt	6	0	0			
<i>Poundage.</i>				707	0	0
Amount received, during the year 1857				1602	6	0
			£	2875	14	4

E. E.

A. LEMOINE,

*Treasurer,**Trinity House, Quebec.*

QUEBEC, 31st December, 1857.

Sworn to, as being correct and true, at Quebec,
this 22nd January, 1858, before me,H. LEMESURIER, *J.P.*

Examined,—Balance in hand, Six hundred and thirty-one pounds sixteen shillings, currency.

H. LEMESURIER,

Master.

ACCOUNTS OF THE TRINITY HOUSE OF MONTREAL,

For the Year ending 31st December, 1857.

No. 1.

TREASURER of the TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL, in Account with
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

		DR.	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
October	1, 1857..	To paid Registrar, one Quarter's Salary	1	57	16	3
do	do, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, one month's Salary as Messenger	2	7	16	3
do	do, do ..	do Charles Curran, one Quarter's Salary as Water Bailiff	3	25	0	0
do	2, do ..	do Harbour Commissioners, Removing and replacing Light House, on Island Wharf	4	4	13	3
do	do, do ..	do R. Campbell, Oil Cloth for stairs and passage	5	4	5	3
do	do, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, Petty Disbursements	6	4	9	7
do	do, do ..	do François Champdelain, taking Anchors and Chain to Ballast Light Vessels	7	7	10	0
do	3, do ..	do Master, Salary from 6th July to 1st October	8	36	18	9
do	do, do ..	do Medard Paquin, Repairs to Light House, at Pointe du Lac	9	3	16	9
do	9, do ..	do Adolphe St. Louis, 9 tons Iron Ballast, for Light Vessels	10	33	15	0
do	10, do ..	do Joseph Cartier, Ground Rent of Light House, on Isle aux Raisins, 1857	11	2	0	0
do	21, do ..	do William Bristow, Salary as Master, from 16th April to 30th June last	12	32	11	0
do	22, do ..	do John Donnelly, New Light House, at Port St. Francis	13	237	0	0
do	do, do ..	do do, Repairs to Light House at Port St. Francis	14	2	12	3
do	do, do ..	do R. & A. Miller, Stationery for Office	15	5	17	3
do	do, do ..	do Lyman, Savage & Co. Sperm oil for Light Houses	16	18	10	0
do	do, do ..	do Charles Curran, Petty Disbursements	17	7	3	7
do	do, do ..	do Buchanan, Harris & Co. Plate Glass for Light Houses	18	4	2	6
do	do, do ..	do "La Patrie," Advertising	19	2	9	0
do	do, do ..	do R. Forsyth, Disbursements and expenses, Inspecting and fixing positions of Light Houses	20	22	0	6
<i>Carried forward..</i>			.....£	515	7	2

No. 1.—(Continued.)

		Dr.—(Continued.)	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
October 28, 1857..	To	<i>Brought forward</i> .....	.....	515	7	2
		paid James Holmes, Salary as Registrar and Treasurer, from 30th September to 19th October instant, in full	21	11	8	6
November 2, do ..	do	Lamothe & Frère, Quarter's Rent of Office, to 1st instant	22	12	10	0
do do, do ..	do	Theophile Brodeur, 3 months' wages as Light Keeper at Isle Ste. Thérèse, to 23rd October, 1857	23	10	10	0
do 3, do ..	do	Daniel Rooney, 1 month's wages as Messenger, to 1st instant	24	7	16	3
do do, do ..	do	Charles Curran, Petty Disbursements	25	6	14	8
do 7, do ..	do	C. F. Elwes, Quarter's Rent of Cellar, to 1st instant	26	1	17	6
do 13, do ..	do	W. Bristow, Salary as Deputy Master, from 30th June to 6th July	27	2	2	6
do 20, do ..	do	Vital Tetu, Porpoise Oil	28	149	0	0
do 21, do ..	do	D. McDonald, for Advertising in "Transcript"	29	1	12	3
do do, do ..	do	D. & J. McCarthy & Co., Work to old and new Light Ships	30	14	11	3
do do, do ..	do	E. F. Mullins, Stores and an Anchor	31	29	0	8
do do, do ..	do	W. & F. H. Whittemore & Co. Sperm Oil	32	40	7	0
do 24, do ..	do	Fugeres & Marchand, 4 months' wages as Light Keepers at Baiscan, and Ground Rent to 28th November	33	13	12	6
December 1, do ..	do	David Bouillie, Wages as Light Keeper, Light Vessel No. 2, to 28th November	34	52	16	0
do do, do ..	do	Joseph Mondor, Disbursements and Salary as agent to date	35	31	3	9
do do, do ..	do	R. W. Kitson, Lead, Putty, Oil, &c., for Light Vessel No. 2	36	3	15	7
do do, do ..	do	John Long, Wages as Light Keeper, Light Vessel No. 1, to 28th November	37	52	13	9
do do, do ..	do	Steamer Champlain, Replacing No. 1 Light Vessel in Channel, and bringing Light Vessels to winter quarters	38	37	10	0
do 3, do ..	do	Theodore Martel, taking charge of and Pumping out Light Vessel No. 3, at Three Rivers	39	10	3	0
do 4, do ..	do	James Hodges, Towing Light Vessel No. 3 to Winter Quarters, at Sorel	40	45	0	0
do do, do ..	do	Pierre Page, Wages as Light Keeper on Light Vessel No. 3, to 26th November	41	36	0	0
do 5, do ..	do	Rollo Campbell, advertising in "Pilot" newspaper	42	3	0	4
do do, do ..	do	"La Patrie," advertising	43	1	10	10
do do, do ..	do	W. Bristow, advertising in "Argus"	44	2	11	9
do do, do ..	do	Corporation of Montreal, Water Rent, 6 months, to 1st May	45	2	10	0
do do, do ..	do	Daniel Rooney, one month's Salary, as Messenger, to 1st December instant	46	7	16	3
do 11, do ..	do	Hearle & Date, for work to lamps	47	6	10	3
do do, do ..	do	Montreal "Herald," for advertising	48	2	10	5
do do, do ..	do	Daniel Rooney, petty disbursements	49	3	14	7
do do, do ..	do	Charles Langlois, cartage for 1857	50	4	9	4
do do, do ..	do	"Minerve," advertising	51	2	16	6
<i>Carried over</i> .....			.....	£ 1181	14	9

No. 1.—(Continued.)

		DR.—(Continued.)	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought over</i>		1181	14	9
December 11, 1857..	To paid	Jos. Therian, removing Island Light Houses	52	3	18	3
do do do ..	do	N. L. Duplessis, Salary as Light Keeper at Lavaltrie, to 5th December, instant, and Disbursements	53	25	12	10
do do do ..	do	Antoine Lamoureux, Salary as Light Keeper at Pointe aux Trembles, to 6th December, and disbursements.....	54	21	14	3
do 21, do ..	do	Pascal Monplaisir, Wages as Light Keeper, at Cap de la Magdeleine, for season 1857, viz., from 28th April to 29th November, and Ground Rent of Light House	55	21	4	2
do do do ..	do	Paul Manuel, Wages as Light Keeper, at lower Cap de la Magdeleine, from 28th April to 4th December, and disbursements	56	18	2	0
do 22, do ..	do	James Kelly, Stores, Paint, &c., for Light Vessels	57	6	1	5
do 23, do ..	do	Andre Lachapelle, Wages as Light Keeper, at Repentigny, from July 22 to December 5.	58	5	12	6
do 24, do ..	do	Medard Paquin, Wages as Light Keeper, at Pointe du Lac, 4 months and 7 days, at \$10 per month	59	11	11	5
do do do ..	do	James Holiday, for Cooperage, 1857.....	60	1	16	9
do do do ..	do	Parsons & Finney, Advertising in Commercial Advertiser.....	61	3	10	7
do do do ..	do	Moise Denoncour, wages as light keeper, at Pointe St. Gregoire, 35 days at 40s. per month	62	2	6	8
do 28, do ..	do	Charles Revit, Wages as Light Keeper, at Repentigny, 4 months and 14 days.....	63	5	15	5
do 30, do ..	do	Joseph Ethier, Wages as Light Keeper, at Isle a la Baque, from 29th July to 5th December, at £4 per month, and Sundries.....	64	20	3	6
do 31, do ..	Balance per contra			617	3	0
			£	1886	10	4
		CR.		£	s.	d.
September 30, 1857..	By Balance in Bank of Upper Canada.....			874	10	4
November 21, do ..	By Warrant from Receiver General			1000	0	0
December 3, do ..	By Cash received from John Long, Purchase of Old Light Vessels, as per Resolution of Board this day			12	0	0
			£	1886	10	4
December 31, 1857..	Balance in Bank of Upper Canada to Credit of Treasurer	£	617	3	0	0

Errors Excepted.

E. D. DAVID,

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1857.

Treasurer.

Examined, and found correct.—Balance in the Treasurer's hands, Six hundred and seventeen pounds three shillings, currency, on thirty-first December, 1857.

WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden, } *Auditors.*
J. L. BEAUDRY, Warden. }

No. 2.

TREASURER of the TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL, in Account with
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

		DR.	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
January	9, 1857..	To paid Master, one quarter's Salary	1	39	1	3
do	do, do ..	do Registrar, do do	2	57	16	3
do	do, do ..	do Water Bailiff, do do, &c.	3	27	19	0
do	do, do ..	do D. Rooney, do do	4	23	8	9
do	do, do ..	do Joseph Andrew, Repairs to Light Houses	5	2	17	0
do	do, do ..	do W. R. Bell, on account of Salary	6	10	0	0
do	12, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Light Vessels	7	750	0	0
do	17, do ..	do "Transcript," Advertising	8	7	2	4
do	do, do ..	do A. Ramsay, Glass	9	0	16	0
do	23, do ..	do James Haliday, Coopersage, &c.	10	5	11	1
do	do, do ..	do T. Doucet, Services as Notary	11	8	6	3
do	do, do ..	do Richelieu, C. Freights	12	0	14	10
do	do, do ..	do Richelieu, C. do	13	2	7	3
do	28, do ..	do W. R. Bell, on account of Salary	14	20	0	0
February	9, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Light Vessels	15	400	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Lamothe & Frere, Rent of Office	16	12	10	0
do	3, do ..	do Louis Marcotte, Wages of Light Keep- ers	17	57	7	7
do	do, do ..	do C. Curran, Disbursements	18	10	19	9
do	do, do ..	do D. Rooney, Wages as Messenger	19	7	10	3
March	2, do ..	do J. Lovell, Printing, &c.	20	15	15	0
do	do, do ..	do C. Curran, Disbursements	21	2	19	0
do	5, do ..	do C. Rivet, Wages as Light Keeper	22	5	8	9
do	do, do ..	do R. Campbell, Advertising	23	12	1	0
do	9, do ..	do D. Rooney, Wages as Messenger	24	7	16	3
do	do, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Light Vessels	25	350	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Light Vessels	26	350	0	0
do	19, do ..	do W. R. Bell, on account of Salary	27	20	0	0
do	do, do ..	do J. A. Plinguet, Advertising in "Le " Pays "	28	3	6	4
do	do, do ..	do Duvernay Frères, Advertising in "La " Minerve " ..	29	7	0	10
do	23, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Iron Light Vessels	30	250	0	0
do	26, do ..	do R. Forsyth, on account of removing Light Houses	31	25	0	0
do	28, do ..	do Joseph Andrew, on account of Contract for Lamp Houses	32	100	0	0
do	31, do ..	Balance per contra		1317	18	11
				£	3912	0 8
		CR.		£	s.	d.
December 31, 1856..		By Balance in Treasurer's hands, this day.....		912	0	8
January —, 1857..		By Warrant from Receiver General.....		1000	0	0
				£	1912	0 8
<i>Carried over</i>				£	1912	0 8

No. 2.—(Continued.)

		CR.—(Continued.)	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought over</i>	1912	0	8
February 4, 1857..	By Warrant from Receiver General..	.....	1000	0	0
March 27, do ..	By do do do ..	.....	1000	0	0
		£	3912	0	8
March 31, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands	£	1317	18	11

Errors Excepted.

JAMES HOLMES,
Treasurer.

MONTREAL, 31st March, 1857.

Examined, and found correct.—Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, One thousand three hundred and seventeen pounds eighteen shillings and eleven pence, on the thirty-first day of March, 1857.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Warden,
WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden, } *Auditors.*

No. 3.

TREASURER of the TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL, in Account with
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

		Dr.	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
April 6, 1857..	To paid Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Light Vessels		1	500	0	0
do 9, do ..	do Master, one Quarter's Salary		2	39	1	3
do do, do ..	do Water Bailiff, Salary and Disbursements ..		3	27	19	9
do do, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, Salary, &c., as Messenger .		4	10	0	0
do do, do ..	do Edward Parsons, Advertising in "Commer- cial Advertiser"		5	7	1	4
do 16, do ..	do Joseph Andrew, on account of Contract for Lamp Houses		6	100	0	0
do 20, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Light Vessels		7	150	0	0
do 25, do ..	do Robert Forsyth, on account of removing Light Houses		8	40	0	0
do do, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Iron Light Vessels		9	100	0	0
	<i>Carried forward</i>	£		974	2	4

No. 3.—(Continued.)

		Dr.—(Continued.)	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought forward</i>		974	2	4
April	27, 1857..	To paid Bethune & Dunkin, Services as Advocates.	10	7	10	0
do	28, do ..	do Joseph Marador, Cord Wood for Light Vessels	11	16	15	8
do	30, do ..	do Joseph Leppie, Ground Rent of Light House at St. Sulpice	12	7	10	0
May	1, do ..	do Charles Curran, Disbursements	13	6	8	10
do	do, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, one Month's Wages	14	7	16	8
do	5, do ..	do Lamothe & Frère, Rent of Office, &c.	15	14	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Thomas Roi, Purchase of Ground for Light House	16	6	5	0
do	do, do ..	do Medard Paquin, on account of removing Light House	17	20	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Joseph Duval, Repairing Light House at Isle St. Francis	18	8	4	6
do	7, do ..	do William Brackin, Ballast for Light Vessels.	19	3	18	1
do	9, do ..	do W. R. Bell, on account of Salary	20	10	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Joseph Andrew, on account of Contract ..	21	75	0	0
do	11, do ..	do Registrar, Quarter's Salary	22	57	16	8
do	do, do ..	do D. Rooney, Petty Disbursements	23	7	9	8
do	12, do ..	do Whittemore & Co., Invoice Sperm Oil	24	92	9	10
do	18, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Iron Light Vessels	25	500	0	0
do	19, do ..	do G. de Lanourdière, Ground Rent of Light House at Lavaltrie	26	7	10	0
do	do, do ..	do M. Paquin, purchase of Ground for Light House at Pointe du Lac	27	7	10	0
do	22, do ..	do Whittemore & Co., Invoice Sperm Oil	28	87	15	2
June	3, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, one Month's Salary	29	7	16	8
do	5, do ..	do Edward Emond, repairing Light House at Repentigny	30	7	10	0
do	6, do ..	do Joseph Andrew, repairing and putting up Light Houses	31	35	0	0
do	10, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, Disbursements	32	4	10	8
do	11, do ..	do Pierre Cotte, New Boat for Isle a la Baque	33	7	10	0
do	12, do ..	do Steamer "Champlain," placing Light Vessels in Lake	34	15	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Adolphe St. Louis, Iron Ballast for Light Vessels	35	36	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Joseph Andrew, on account of work on Light Vessels	36	78	7	5
do	13, do ..	do W. R. Bell, on account of Salary	37	10	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Medard Paquin, removing Light Houses at Pointe du Lac	38	6	6	8
do	17, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, Disbursements	39	3	17	6
do	19, do ..	do Campbell Bryson, Stationery	40	8	12	0
do	do, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, Disbursements	41	3	10	0
do	22, do ..	do Joseph Andrew, on account of Work on Light Vessels	42	25	0	0
do	26, do ..	do W. R. Bell, Balance of Salary	43	36	18	4
do	27, do ..	do Hearle & Date, Fitting Lamps, &c.	44	41	0	6
do	do, do ..	do Joseph Andrew, on account of Lamp Houses	45	50	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Bartley & Dunbar, on account of Contract.	46	100	0	0
do	30, do ..	do Tutor of Heirs of late J. Bell, for Services.	47	112	7	8
do	do, do ..	do D. and J. McCarthy, removing Light Houses	48	85	0	0
do	do, do ..	Balance per contra		748	15	5
			£	3880	16	11

No. 3.—(Continued.)

		Cr.	£	s.	d.
March	31, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands	1317	18	11
April	25, do ..	By Warrant from Receiver General	1000	0	0
May	21, do ..	By Warrant from Receiver General	1000	0	0
do	28, do ..	By received for Damages to Light House on Island Wharf, by Barque "Eliza Mary"	12	18	0
			£	3330	16 11
June	30, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hand	£	743	15 5

Errors Excepted.

JAMES HOLMES,

*Treasurer,**Trinity House, Montreal.*

MONTREAL, 30th June, 1857.

Examined, and found correct.—Balance in the Treasurer's hands, Seven hundred and forty-three pounds fifteen shillings and five-pence, on the thirtieth June, 1857.

WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden, } *Auditors.*
J. L. BEAUDRY, Warden, }

No. 4.

TREASURER of the TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL, in Account with
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

		Dr.	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
July	3, 1857..	To paid Steamer Champlain, placing Light Vessels in Lake	1	50	0	0
do	4, do ..	do L. H. Massue, Wages as Light Keeper....	2	6	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Registrar, Quarter's Salary	3	57	16	3
do	do, do ..	do Water Bailiff, do do	4	25	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Daniel Rooney, 1 month's wages as Mes- senger	5	7	16	3
do	6, do ..	do Pierre Fugeres, Repairs to Light House, at St. Pierre	6	3	6	9
do	8, do ..	do H. N. Hooper & Co. Ruby Glass for lamps.	7	5	4	6
do	13, do ..	do Executors to late Master, Salary to date of decease, 16th April last.....	8	6	10	3
do	15, do ..	do Charles Curran, Disbursements.....	9	5	4	11
			£	166	18	11
				Carried forward		

No. 4.—(Continued.)

				Vchr.	£	s.	d.	
		<i>Brought forward</i>			166	18	11	
July	20, 1857..	To paid	A. Ramsay, Glass for Light Vessels	10	37	10	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Ferrier & Co. Pumps, &c., for Light Vessels ..	11	24	14	10	
do	23, do ..	do	Whittemore & Co., Invoice Sperm Oil	12	86	11	2	
do	24, do ..	do	F. Boisvert, Wages as Light Keeper	13	9	0	0	
do	25, do ..	do	Bartley & Dunbar, Balance of Contract for Light Vessels	14	180	0	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Joseph Andrew, on account of Contract... ..	15	25	0	0	
do	31, do ..	do	François Lacroix, Wages as Light Keeper ..	16	6	0	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Bartley & Dunbar, Extra work on Light Vessels	17	52	11	4	
August	1, do ..	do	Charles Rivet, Wages as Light Keeper	18	3	15	0	
do	3, do ..	do	N. L. Duplessis, do do	19	17	10	0	
do	4, do ..	do	David Bouillie, do do	20	36	0	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Joseph Ethier, do do	21	15	0	0	
do	5, do ..	do	John Long, do do	22	36	0	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Daniel Rooney, 1 month's wages as Mes- senger	23	7	16	3	
do	do, do ..	do	Fugeres & Marchand, Wages as Light Keepers	24	7	10	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Lamothe & Frère, Quarter's Rent of Office..	25	12	10	0	
do	7, do ..	do	Theophile Brodeur, Wages as Light Keeper ..	26	10	10	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Thomas Roi, do do	27	7	10	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Daniel Rooney, Petty Disbursements	28	9	6	1	
do	do, do ..	do	Louis Marcotte, on account of Salary as Light Keeper	29	32	10	0	
do	10, do ..	do	A. Lachapelle, Wages as Light Keeper	30	3	15	0	
do	13, do ..	do	Pierre Pagé, do do	31	12	0	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Medard Paquin do do	32	7	10	0	
do	25, do ..	do	Bathy Chevallier, 12 months' allowance for taking charge of Beacon, at St. Sulpice	33	1	5	0	
do	26, do ..	do	W. D. B. James, Stores for Light Vessels ..	34	61	16	7	
do	do, do ..	do	do, Anchors and Chains for Light Vessels	35	189	14	2	
do	27, do ..	do	W. Blakiston, Sail for Boat, Light Vessel No. 1	36	3	17	6	
September	3, do ..	do	W. Hamilton, Deck Lights for Light Vessels	37	5	3	8	
do	4, do ..	do	John Donnelly, New Light House at Nicolet ..	38	192	10	0	
do	do, do ..	do	Charles Curran, Petty Disbursements	39	6	1	8	
do	do, do ..	do	Daniel Rooney, one month's wages	40	7	16	3	
do	do, do ..	do	William Auston, Freights on Oil	41	1	18	8	
do	8, do ..	do	S. Charland dit Francœur, Wages as Light Keeper	42	7	10	0	
do	14, do ..	do	Joseph M. Demoncour, Purchase of ground for Light House at Port St. Francis, and Expenses to and from Montreal, on account of do	43	4	0	0	
do	26, do ..	do	W. & F. H. Whittemore & Co. Sperm Oil ..	44	84	18	0	
do	do, do ..	do	James Ferns, Tinning Light Houses at Point du Lac, Verchères, and Isle St. Thérèse	45	38	10	0	
do	28, do ..	do	Adolphe St. Louis, Iron Ballast for Light Vessels	46	45	0	0	
do	29, do ..	do	Pierre Pagé, 1 month's wages to 26th August, as Light Keeper	47	12	0	0	
do	30, do ..	do	Balance per contra		874	10	4	
					£	2243	15	5

No. 4.—(Continued.)

		Cr.	£	s.	d.
June 30, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands		748	15	5
August 6, do ..	By Warrant from Receiver General		500	0	0
September 12, do ..	By Warrant from Receiver General		1000	0	0
			£	2248	15 5
September 30, 1857..	By Balance in Bank of Upper Canada, to credit of Treasurer, £		874	10	4

Errors Excepted.

E. D. DAVID,
Deputy Treasurer.

MONTREAL, 30th September, 1857.

Examined, and found correct.—Balance in the Treasurer's hands, Eight hundred and seventy-four pounds ten shillings and four-pence, on the thirtieth September, 1857.

WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden, } *Auditors.*
J. L. BEAUDRY, Warden, }

No. 5.

THE MONTREAL DECAYED PILOT FUND,
in Account with the TREASURER of the TRINITY HOUSE of
MONTREAL.

		Dr.	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
November 2, 1857..	To paid Widow A. Hamelin, 3 months' Pension, to 1st instant		1	3	15	0
do do, do ..	do Widow C. Hamelin, 3 do, to do		2	3	15	0
do do, do ..	do Antoine Belisle, 3 do, to do		3	4	10	0
do do, do ..	do Widow Dubord, 3 do, to do		4	3	0	0
do 4, do ..	do Widow Bouillie, 3 do, to do		5	3	15	0
do 5, do ..	do Widow Sans-souci, 3 do, to do		6	2	5	0
do do, do ..	do Widow C. Beaudry, 3 do, to do		7	3	0	0
do do, do ..	do Widow Belcourt, 3 do, to do		8	3	15	0
do do, do ..	do Widow Pampalon, 6 do, to do		9	4	10	0
do 6, do ..	do Widow Raymond, 3 do, to do		10	3	15	0
do 7, do ..	do Widow Gauthier, 3 do, to do		11	2	5	0
do 9, do ..	do Antoine Mayrand, 3 do, to do		12	1	10	0
do 11, do ..	do Joseph Morin, 3 do, to do		13	5	0	0
do 17, do ..	do Widow C. Boudreau, 6 do, to do		14	3	15	0
do 19, do ..	do Widow J. Paquet, 3 do, to do		15	3	15	0
do do, do ..	do Widow C. Paquet, 3 do, to do		15	3	0	0
December 3, do ..	do Widow J. Pleau, 9 do, to 1st November.		16	5	12	6
do 31, do ..	do Widow J. Lacoursière, 10 do to do ..		17	5	0	0
do do, do ..	Balance per contra			127	11	0
			£	193	8	6

No. 5.—(Continued.)

		Cr.	£	s.	d.
September 30, 1858..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands		109	8	7
October 9, do ..	By received from Collector of Customs, poundage for September		7	9	8
November 2, do ..	By received poundage on Pilotage Schooner "Spey"		0	7	6
do do, do ..	By received poundage on Pilotage Schooner "James Parker"		0	7	6
do 11, do ..	By received 6 months' interest, to 1st November, on Water Works Bonds		27	0	0
do do, do ..	By received poundage on Pilotage Schooner "Hemedine."		0	7	6
do 14, do ..	By received from Collector of Customs, poundage for October		22	10	5
do 28, do ..	By received from Z. Bouillie, poundage on his wages for season 1857, Steamer "Topsy"		5	0	0
do 27, do ..	By received from Isaie Beaudry, poundage on his wages for season 1857, as Pilot, Steamer "Canadian"		3	15	0
December 12, do ..	By received from Collector of Customs, poundage on Pilotage from 1st November to close of Navigation, 1857		17	2	9
			£	193	8 6
December 31, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands	£	127	11	0

STATEMENT OF FUND.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Montreal Water Works Bonds	900	0	0			
Montreal Harbour Bonds	300	0	0			
Baillieur de Fonds	600	0	0			
Government Debentures	700	0	0			
Municipal Loan Fund Debentures	200	0	0			
Cash in Treasurer's hands	127	11	0	2827	11	0

Errors Excepted.

E. D. DAVID,

Treasurer.

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1857.

Examined, and found correct.—Balance in the Treasurer's hands, One hundred and twenty-seven pounds eleven shillings, currency, on the thirty-first of December, 1857.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Warden, }
 WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden, } *Auditors.*

No. 6.

THE MONTREAL DECAYED PILOT FUND, in Account with the
TREASURER of the TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL.

		Dr.	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
January	3, 1857..	To paid Widow Lacoursière, 1 year's Pension, to 1st instant	1	6	0	0
do	23, do ..	do Oliver Abelle, allowed on account of his distress	2	2	10	0
February	2, do ..	do A. Belisle, 3 months' Pension, to 1st instant	3	4	10	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow C. Hamelin, 3 do, to do ..	4	3	15	0
do	3, do ..	do Widow Sans-souci, 3 do, to do ..	5	2	5	0
do	5, do ..	do Widow Belcourt, 3 do, to do ..	6	3	15	0
do	9, do ..	do Widow Dubord, 3 do, to do ..	7	3	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Joseph Pleau, 12 do, to do ..	8	7	10	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Bouillie, 3 do, to do ..	9	3	15	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Gauthier, 3 do, to do ..	10	2	5	0
do	do, do ..	do Joseph Morin, 3 do, to do ..	10	5	0	0
do	11, do ..	do Widow Raymond, 3 do, to do ..	11	3	15	0
do	19, do ..	do Antoine Mayrand, 3 do, to do ..	12	1	10	0
do	31, do ..	Balance per contra		20	2	4
			£	69	12	4
		Cr.		£	s.	d.
December	31, 1856..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands		42	12	4
do	do, do ..	By received, 6 months' interest on £900 Water Works' Bonds		27	0	0
			£	69	12	4
March	31, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands	£	20	2	4

Errors Excepted.

JAMES HOLMES,

Treasurer.

MONTREAL, 31st March, 1857.

Examined, and found correct.—Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, Twenty pounds two shillings and four-pence, currency, on the thirty-first March, 1857.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Warden, } *Auditors.*
WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden, }

No. 7.

THE MONTREAL DECAYED PILOT FUND, in Account with the
TREASURER of the TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL.

		Dr.	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
May	1, 1857..	To paid Widow A. Hamelin, 6 months' Pension, to 1st instant	1	7	10	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Dubord, 8 do, to do ..	2	3	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow C. Hamelin, 8 do, to do ..	3	3	15	0
do	2, do ..	do A. Belisle, 8 do, to do ..	4	4	10	0
do	5, do ..	do Joseph Morin 8 do, to do ..	5	5	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Gauthier, 8 do, to do ..	5	2	5	0
do	8, do ..	do Widow Bouillie, 8 do, to do ..	6	3	15	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Raymond, 8 do, to do ..	7	3	15	0
do	9, do ..	do Widow Sans-souci, 8 do, to do ..	8	2	5	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Belcourt, 8 do, to do ..	9	3	15	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Pampalon, 6 do, to do ..	10	4	10	0
do	12, do ..	do Widow J. Paquet, 6 do, to do ..	11	7	10	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow C. Paquet, 6 do, to do ..	11	6	0	0
do	18, do ..	do Widow Dussault, 9 do, to do ..	12	6	15	0
do	18, do ..	do Antoine Mayrand, 8 do, to do ..	13	1	10	0
do	26, do ..	do Widow C. Beaudreau, 6 do, to do ..	14	3	15	0
do	do, do ..	do "Canada Gazette," Printing	15	1	17	6
June	8, do ..	do Widow C. Beaudry, 4 months' Pension, to 31st March	16	4	0	0
do	30, do ..	Balance per contra		56	2	6
				£	181	10 0
		Cr.		£	s.	d.
March	31, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands		20	2	4
May	1, do ..	By received 6 months' interest on Water Works' Bonds..		27	0	0
do	9, do ..	By received 6 months' interest on Harbour Debentures.....		7	10	0
do	18, do ..	By received 12 months' interest on £100, Government Debentures		6	0	0
do	do, do ..	By received 12 months' interest on £200, Government Debentures		12	0	0
do	do, do ..	By received 6 months' interest on Municipal Loan Fund Debentures		6	0	0
June	16, do ..	By received from Collector of Customs, Poundage, from opening of Navigation to 31st May		16	17	8
do	20, do ..	By received 12 months' interest on Mortgage on Property, Great St. James Street, to the 30th of May		36	0	0
				£	181	10 0
June	30, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands	£	56	2	6

No. 7.—(Continued.)

STATEMENT OF FUNDS.

	£	s.	d.
Montreal Water Works' Bonds	900	0	0
Montreal Harbour Bonds	800	0	0
Baillieur de Fonds	600	0	0
Government Debentures	700	0	0
Municipal Loan Fund Debentures	200	0	0
Cash in Treasurer's hands	56	2	6
	£ 2756	2	6

Errors Excepted.

JAMES HOLMES,
Treasurer.

MONTREAL, 30th June, 1857.

Examined, and found correct.—Balance in the Treasurer's hands, Fifty-six pounds two shillings and sixpence, on the thirtieth June, 1857.

WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden, } *Auditors.*
J. L. BEAUDRY, Warden, }

No. 8.

THE MONTREAL DECAYED PILOT FUND, in Account with the
TREASURER of the TRINITY HOUSE of MONTREAL.

		Dr.	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
August	1, 1857..	To paid Widow Dubord, 3 months' Pension; to 1st instant	1	3	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Raymond, 3 do, to do ..	2	3	15	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow C. Hamelin, 3 do, to do ..	3	3	15	0
do	do, do ..	do A. Belisle, 3 do, to do ..	4	4	10	0
do	5, do ..	do Widow Sans-souci, 3 do, to do ..	5	2	5	0
do	do, do ..	do Joseph Morin, 3 do, to do ..	6	5	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow Bouillie, 3 do, to do ..	7	3	15	0
do	6, do ..	do Widow Beaudry, 4 do, to do ..	8	4	0	0
do	7, do ..	do Widow Belcourt, 3 do, to do ..	9	3	15	0
do	8, do ..	do Widow C. Paquet, 3 do, to do ..	10	3	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Widow J. Paquet, 3 do, to do ..	10	3	15	0
<i>Carried forward.....</i>			£	40	10	0

No. 8.—(Continued.)

		DR.—(Continued.)	Vchr.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought forward</i>		40	10	0
August	10, 1857..	To paid Widow A. Hamelin, 3 months' Pension, to 1st instant	11	3	15	0
do	do, do ..	do Antoine Mayrand, 3 do, to do	12	1	10	0
do	15, do ..	do Widow Gauthier, 3 do, to do	13	2	5	0
September	30, do ..	Balance per contra		109	8	7
			£	157	8	7
		CR.		£	s.	d.
June	30, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands		56	2	6
July	4, do ..	By received from Collector of Customs, Poundage for June.		21	18	2
do	8, do ..	By received from O. Beaudreau, Poundage on Pilotage Steamer "Oswego".....		0	11	0
August	19, do ..	By received 6 months' interest on £400, Government Debentures		12	0	0
do	do, do ..	By received 6 months' interest on £200, Municipal Loan Fund Debentures		6	0	0
do	do, do ..	By received 6 months' interest on £800, Harbour Bonds..		7	10	0
do	26, do ..	By received from Collector of Customs, Poundage for July..		13	2	11
September	18, do ..	By received from Collector of Customs, Poundage for August.		13	9	0
do	23, do ..	By received back interest to 1st of June last, on £200, Government Debentures		27	0	0
			£	157	8	7
September	30, 1857..	By Balance in Treasurer's hands	£	109	8	7

STATEMENT OF FUNDS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Montreal Water Works' Bonds	900	0	0			
Montreal Harbour Bonds	300	0	0			
Baillieur de Fonds	600	0	0			
Municipal Loan Fund Debentures.....	200	0	0			
Government Debentures.....	700	0	0			
Cash in Treasurer's hands	109	8	7	2809	8	7

Errors Excepted.

E. D. DAVID,

Deputy Treasurer.

MONTREAL, 30th September, 1857

Examined, and found correct.—Balance in the Treasurer's hands, One hundred and nine pounds eight shillings and seven-pence, on the thirtieth September, 1857.

WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden, } *Auditors.*
J. L. BEAUDRY, Warden, }

PRINTED BY ROLLO CAMPBELL, CORNER OF YONGE AND WELLINGTON STREETS, TORONTO.

R E T U R N

To an Address from the Legislative Assembly, of the 2nd instant, for copies of papers relative to Pilots' Tariff, passed by Montreal Trinity House.

By Command.

T. J. J. LORANGER,

Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 11th June, 1858.

[*Translation.*]

MONTREAL, May 3rd, 1858.

Sir,—I address you to solicit at your hands an act of justice, being convinced that you will not be regardless of the earnest petition of the body of Pilots. The Legislature, having referred the establishment of a new Tariff of Pilotage to the Trinity House, that body have, in opposition to the views of Messrs. Hudon and Beaudry, fixed it at ten shillings per foot draught of water of a vessel, which rate would, if sanctioned by the Legislature, be the highest injustice. Take, for instance, a vessel of 700 or 800 or 1000 tons, drawing fifteen feet; such a vessel would pay no more than one of 300 tons, with the same draught of water. In this case the Pilot is not remunerated in proportion to the value of his services, for surely more activity and attention is requisite, and there is greater risk for the large than for the small vessel. Why should the Legislature sanction such a Bill? are we less deserving than the members of other professional bodies? if we are not, why should we be depreciated in this manner? why should not the Tariff be rated according to the tonnage? That would be the more judicious basis. And why should not we be consulted, who are so greatly interested? I trust that you may be pleased to bestow a few moments to the consideration of this matter, and to cause justice to be done to us.

Meanwhile, I remain,
Your very humble and very obedient Servant,

(Signed,) O. RÉMOND,
Branch Pilot.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
&c., Toronto.

TRINITY HOUSE,

Montreal, 8th May, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, a By-law establishing a new Tariff of Rates to be paid for the pilotage of vessels between Quebec and Montreal, and the several places mentioned in the 23rd section of the Act 12 Vic., cap. 117, passed by the Board under and by virtue of the Act of the 20th Vic., cap. 128, and I am directed by the Board to request, you will have the goodness to submit the same for the approval and confirmation of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General.

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

(Signed,) E. D. DAVID,
Registrar, Trinity House, Montreal.

To the Honorable
The Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

THE MASTER, Deputy Master and Wardens of the Trinity House, of Montreal, duly assembled in the City of Montreal, on the First day of May, in the year of our Lord 1858, in virtue of the power and authority vested in them in and by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, made and passed in the 20th year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled, "An Act to amend an Act intituled, an Act to repeal a certain Act and Ordinance therein-mentioned, relating to the Trinity House of Montreal, and to amend and consolidate the provisions thereof, and to make further provisions concerning Pilots," do ordain and it is hereby ordained;

Section I. That from and after the passing of this By-law, the Pilots may demand for the Pilotage of any vessel between Quebec and Montreal the rates following, that is to say:—

From the Harbor of Quebec to Portneuf, or below Portneuf and above the Harbor of Quebec.

For the Pilotage of any vessel in tow or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$0.50.
Downwards	0.50.

For the Pilotage of any sea-going vessel, propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$0.60.
Downwards	0.60.

For the Pilotage of any vessel, under sail, for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$1.05.
Downwards	0.70.

From the Harbor of Quebec to Three Rivers, or any place above Portneuf and below Three Rivers.

For the Pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for every foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$1.00.
Downwards	1.00.

For the Pilotage of any sea-going vessel, propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$1.20.
Downwards	1.20.

For the Pilotage of any vessel, under sail, for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$2.10.
Downwards	1.40.

From the Harbor of Quebec to William Henry, or any place above Three Rivers and below William Henry.

For the Pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$1.50.
Downwards	1.50.

For the Pilotage of any sea-going vessel, propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$1.80.
Downwards	1.80.

For the Pilotage of any vessel, under sail, for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$3.15.
Downwards	2.10.

From the Harbor of Quebec to the Harbor of Montreal, or to any place above William Henry and below the Harbor of Montreal.

For the Pilotage of any vessel in tow or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$2.00.
Downwards	2.00.

For the Pilotage of any sea-going vessel, propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$2.40.
Downwards	2.40.

For the Pilotage of any vessel, under sail, for each foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$4.20.
Downwards	2.80.

Section II. That the Pilots may demand for all fractional parts of a foot of draught of water, *pro-rata* to the above tariff.

Section III. That the Pilots may demand for the Pilotage of any vessel coming up or going down part of the distance in tow and part under sail, proportioned rates of the foregoing tariff according to the distance made in tow and under sail.

All which is respectfully submitted for the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, by the undersigned, the Master, Deputy Master, and Wardens of the Trinity House of Montreal, to be sanctioned and confirmed as By-laws of the Corporation.

(Signed,) ANDREW SHAW, Master.
 " W. BRISTOW, Deputy Master.
 " WM. EDMONSTONE, Warden.
 " E. D. DAVID, [L.S.]
 Registrar and Treasurer, Trinity House, Montreal.

[*Translation.*]

MONTREAL, May 8th, 1858.

Dear Sir,—His Excellency the Governor General will, by this mail, receive Mr. Burns' refusal of a seat at the Board of the Trinity House of Montreal, I therefore take the liberty to request that you will appoint, to the vacant seat, a friend of Government in the person of Mr. François Leclaire, one of our principal Canadian Merchants, first in position and in intelligence.

I take the present opportunity of informing you that a By-law establishing a Tariff of Pilotage has this day been adopted, to which Mr. Victor Hudon and I have made the most strenuous opposition. This Tariff, we think, ought not to be sanctioned by His Excellency, for the following reasons:—

1. The former Tariff for Pilotage was adopted at a period when the vessels frequenting our port did not exceed from 250 to 400 tons measurement, and the Pilots would, like everybody else at that time, live at less expense than they now can.

2. Because the vessels which now frequent our port measure as much as 2,000 tons, and the Tariff for Pilotage having remained unchanged, although the vessels are greatly increased in size and more difficult to pilot, and because in my opinion, and according to the investigation which I have made of the amount produced to Pilots by the Tariff of last year, the new Tariff ought to have allowed the rates specified in the draught, hereto annexed, marked No 1, in which the rates of Pilotage were calculated so as to produce to the Pilots the same amount for the same number of vessels as they received last year.

I send you also the draught of a By-law presented by Mr. Victor Hudon, in which the rates are calculated to produce the same amount, according to his Tariff, as the Pilots received under the former Tariff. His draught is marked No. 2.

I was desirous of transmitting to you copies of the proceedings during four months relative to the passing of this By-law, but the Secretary, E. D. David, Esquire, refused the copies of the minutes. I forward to you a Copy of a Resolution which I moved this day against the adoption of the By-law, and I beg you to believe that a desire to do justice to the Pilots is my only object in addressing you on the present occasion.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very humble Servant,

(Signed) J. L. BEAUDRY.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary.

EXTRACT from MINUTES of Meeting, 8th May, 1858.

Moved by J. L. Beaudry, Esquire, seconded by Victor Hudon, Esquire,

That the shipping season having now commenced, it is not advisable at this time to pass the By-law for regulating the Pilotage rates, and that the By-law now read be sent for the sanction of the Governor General, for the following reasons, to wit:—

- 1st. Because the rates set down are too low, and would not do justice to the Pilots.
- 2nd. Because it does not provide for many inconveniences and loss, to which the Pilots and some classes of Vessels would be exposed by the passage of said By-law.

Certified Extract.

(Signed) E. D. DAVID, Registrar.

TARIFF of PILOTAGE proposed at the Trinity House, Montreal, for all Vessels going down the River St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal, &c.—(Continued.)

Number of Vessels which have proceeded up or down the River, during the Summer of 1857.	Tonnage.	Gross Draught of Water.		Average Draught of Water.		Rate per foot.	Producing according to the new Tariff.			Producing according to the old Tariff.		
		Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>STEAMERS.</i>												
1st Category.....	3 Vessels.....	Brought over.....										
do	3 do	47	2	16	3		2087	12	8			
Going up		50	3									
Going down.....		97	5			At 15s. 0d.	73	1	3			
2nd Category...	5 do	67	8	14	9½							
do	5 do	80	3									
Going up		147	11			At 18s. 6d.	99	16	10			
Going down							2210	10	9			
Total.....												

True Copy.

(Signed,) E. D. DAVID,
Registrar.

Tariff proposed by Mr. HUDON,
1st May, 1858.

COPY of TARIFF proposed by Mr. Beaudry, on 1st May, 1858.

(Signed,) E. D. DAVID,
Registrar.

PROPOSED TARIFF of PILOTAGE, under resolution of the Board, of 8th March instant.

From the Harbor of Quebec, or below Portneuf and above the Harbor of Quebec, on either side of the St. Lawrence.

For a vessel in tow, drawing less than 16 feet, for every foot of draught of water:

Upwards	\$0.55
Downwards	0.55

Drawing 16-feet and over, 12½ cents extra for each foot.

For an inland vessel, propelled by steam, drawing less than 16 feet, for every foot of draught of water:

Upwards	\$0.55
Downwards	0.55

Drawing 16 feet and over, 12½ cents extra for each foot.

For a sea-going vessel, propelled by steam, for every foot of draught of water:

Upwards	\$0.62½
Downwards	0.62½

For a vessel under sail, for every foot of draught of water:

Upwards	\$1.05
Downwards	0.70

From the Harbor of Quebec to Three Rivers, or any place above Portneuf, and below Three Rivers.

For a Vessel in tow, drawing less than 16 feet, for every foot of draught of water:

Upwards	\$1.10
Downwards	1.10

Drawing 16 feet and over, 25 cents extra for each foot.

For an inland Vessel, propelled by steam, drawing less than 16 feet, for every foot of draught of water:

Upwards	\$1.10
Downwards	1.10

Drawing 16 feet and over, 25 cents extra for each foot.

For a sea-going Vessel, propelled by steam, for every foot of draught of water:

Upwards	\$1.25
Downwards	1.25

For a Vessel under sail, for every foot of draught of water:

Upwards	\$2.20
Downwards	1.40

From the Harbor of Quebec to Sorel, or above Three Rivers and below Sorel.

For a Vessel in tow, drawing less than 16 feet, for every foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$1.65
Downwards	1.65
Drawing 16 feet and over, 37½ cents extra for each foot.	

For an inland Vessel, propelled by steam, drawing less than 16 feet, for every foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$1.65
Downwards	1.65
Drawing 16 feet and over, 37½ cents extra for each foot.	

For a sea-going Vessel, propelled by steam, for every foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$1.87½
Downwards	1.87½

For a Vessel under sail, for every foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$3.15
Downwards	2.10

From the Harbor of Quebec to the Harbor of Montreal, or to any place above Sorel, and below the Harbor of Montreal.

For a Vessel in tow, drawing less than 16 feet, for every foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$2.20
Downwards	2.20
Drawing 16 feet and over, 50 cents extra for each foot.	

For an inland Vessel, propelled by steam, drawing less than 16 feet, for every foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$2.20
Downwards	2.20
Drawing 16 feet and over, 50 cents extra for each foot.	

For a sea-going Vessel, propelled by steam, for every foot of draught of water :

Upwards	\$2.50
Downwards	2.50

For a Vessel under sail, for every foot of draught of water. :

Upwards	\$4.20
Downwards	2.80

Fractional parts of a foot to be paid for in proportion.

Vessels coming up or going down partly under sail and partly in tow, shall pay the towage or sailing rates of the above Tariff, according to the distance in tow or under sail.

For the pilotage of every Steamer having a Vessel in tow of a greater draught of water than the steamer, the Pilot will be entitled to claim and be paid the rate, which, by the foregoing Tariff, is allowed for the Vessel drawing the larger draught of water.

That there shall be paid to every Pilot who may be detained on board a Vessel after its arrival at its port of destination, the sum of Four dollars per day, for every day of such detention.

That there shall be paid to every Pilot who, when in charge of a Vessel, shall be detained after the day fixed for her departure by reason of delay on the part

of the Vessel, whether caused by inability to procure a tow boat or the necessity for lightening the Vessel, the sum of Four dollars *per diem* for every day of such detention.

Certified to be a true Copy from the Minutes.

(Signed,) E. D. DAVID,
Registrar.

[*Translation.*]

MONTREAL, May 11th, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you the Petition here enclosed from the Branch Pilots of Quebec and Montreal, and to request that you will be pleased to lay it before His Excellency.

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

(Signed,) J. P. POMINVILLE.

Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

To His Excellency the Governor General and his Council.

The undersigned PILOTS, for and above the Harbor of QUEBEC, by their present Petition,

MOST HUMBLY REPRESENT,

That they believe it to be their duty and their interest to caution Your Excellency and Your Council against the scheme of a Tariff which is shortly to be laid before you, as the same has been adopted by a small majority of the Brethren of the Trinity House of Montreal. If the Tariff were adopted by Your Excellency in its present form, the undersigned are of opinion, nay, firmly convinced, that it would be productive of considerable mischief to trade in general, and become a measure of crying injustice to the necessary and important body of which they are members.

Your Petitioners pray permission to give you an exact idea of the new Tariff sought to be imposed on them. It is as follows:—

Vessels in Tow.	
Upwards.....	10s. per foot.
Downwards.....	10s. per foot.
Steamers.	
Upwards.....	12s. per foot.
Downwards.....	12s. per foot.

Vessels under Sail.

Upwards.....	21s. per foot.
Downwards.....	14s. per foot.

And here the undersigned have a preliminary remark to offer. The majority of the Brethren of the Trinity House of Montreal are either Owners of most of the Sea-going Merchant Vessels, or Agents to the Owners. The Pilots do not therefore and cannot expect to be paid in due proportion to the value and the importance of the services which they perform, by men who are so deeply interested as the majority of the Brethren of the Trinity House, men who are appointed under the law to draw up the Tariff of rates which they are themselves to pay. Moreover, it is remarkable, that all the Members of the Trinity House who are not interested in Ships are in favor of a just and fair Tariff, such as that which was proposed by a Member of the Trinity House, based on tonnage as well as draught of water.

The Tariff, lately adopted, is a convincing proof that our interests are trampled on, and justice disregarded in the deliberations of the Members of the Trinity House. Accordingly, instead of regulating the Tariff by the draught of water and the tonnage of the vessel, as the Pilots and the owners of the smaller class of vessels desire, and as justice would require, it has been graduated at so much per foot. If sanctioned, this kind of Tariff would involve consequences to be deplored by the Pilots, both on account of the lowness of the rates allowed, and also, and more especially, on account of the peculiar build of the Montreal trading vessels. But it is unnecessary to enlarge on the diminution of our wages, which must ensue on the adoption of such a Tariff. It may suffice to remark, that a steamer, for instance, which now yields sixteen pounds for the upward voyage, would then pay no more than nine or ten pounds for the same voyage. The effect would be the same with other vessels.

Moreover, all the vessels which come to Montreal are flat-bottomed, and draw but little water, on account of the shallowness of the river in certain places.— From this, results the immense disadvantage to us of a Tariff based only on the draught of water of a vessel which we have under our management. When our Tariff was first fixed, all vessels were of small size; now, according to the new method of building required by circumstances, vessels even of the heaviest tonnage, generally draw almost as little water as the smallest, and this because they must be made flat-bottomed, in order to be suited to the requirements of the inland navigation of the river. The injustice both to the Pilots and to the owners of small vessels, who, with one-half as much cargo, would pay as much for pilotage as others carrying twice the load, will be seen at once.

We hold it to be just and fair to the Pilots, that the Tariff should be regulated, not by the draught of water only, but by the draught of water and the tonnage, being both considered.

We communicate to you herewith a Tariff submitted to the Board by Mr. Hudon. We are the more persuaded of the justice of this Tariff, that Mr. Hudon has no interest in either side of the question. We agree to it, and we trust that it will be favorably considered by Your Excellency.

The Pilots, in a former Petition presented to the House of Assembly, prayed, that in consideration of the circumstances, and of the necessary increase (of price) of all articles in ordinary consumption, they might be allowed a higher rate of pilotage; yet your Excellency will observe, that if the new Tariff is adopted, the wages of Pilots, far from being increased, will be considerably diminished. By allowing such a Tariff to become Law, will not only lay a heavy burthen on the Pilots themselves, but you will deprive many Widows and Orphans of bread to subsist upon; for the Pilots' Fund would, by the operation of such a Tariff,

be very greatly diminished—the Pilot would be ruined, and the poor Orphans' who depend on them, would share their fate.

Your Excellency's Petitioners deem it a duty to submit to you, that the fairest and most equitable method of establishing a Tariff, would be on the tonnage, and the draught of water.

Wherefore, your Petitioners humbly pray, that your Excellency will take this Petition into your most serious consideration, and be pleased to refuse your sanction to the Tariff presented, or about to be presented to your Excellency by the Trinity House, and to approve of that which is hereto annexed, which was submitted to that body and referred to herein.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

(Signed,)	P. M. MATHIEU,
"	E. BOUDREAU,
"	Z. BOUDREAU,
"	JOSEPH LEVEELLÉE,
"	O. NAUD,
"	LEANDRE MAYRAND,
"	P. E. CÔTÉ,
"	F. BOUILLÉE,
"	FELIX HAMELIN,
"	O. BOUDREAU,
"	Z. MAYRAND,
"	OL. RÉMOND,
"	CHARLES HAMELIN,
"	HECTOR HAMELIN,
"	ISAIE BEAUDRY.

MONTREAL, 8th May, 1858.

TARIFF of PILOTAGE.—Proposed Tariff at the Trinity House, Montreal on all Vessels going up and down the River St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Montreal. The present Tariff has been established on the tonnage and draught of water on all Vessels which have proceeded up or down the river, during the Summer of 1857. Proposed by Mr. V. Hudon.

Number of Vessels which have gone up and down the River, during the Summer of 1857.		Tonnage.	Gross Draught.		Average Draught.		Rate per foot.	Produce according to new Tariff.		
			Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.		£	s.	d.
FIRST CLASS.										
1st Category	Going up	57 Vessels.	771	8	14	10	At 12s. 6d.	984	9	7
do	Going down	57 do	808	6						
2nd Category	Going up	43 do	588	10	13	3	At 11s. 0d.	631	3	8
do	Going down	44 do	588	9						
SECOND CLASS.										
1st Category	Going up	20 Vessels.	204	3	9	6	At 10s. 0d.	247	1	4
do	Going down	32 do	289	11						
			494	2						

2nd Category	Going up	4 do	39	10	8	2	At 8s. 6d.	174	18	6
do	Going down	46 do	371	9						
STEAMERS.										
1st Category	Going up	3 Vessels	47	2	16	3	At 15s. 0d.	73	1	3
do	Going down	3 do	50	3						
2nd Category	Going up	5 do	67	8	14	9½	At 13s. 6d.	99	16	10
do	Going down	5 do	80	3						
			147	11						
		Total						2210	10	9

The Pilots think it would be fair to allow them one-half more for Vessels under sail, when ascending, and one-third when descending, over and above the rate granted them by the tariff now before you, the distances being noticed proportionably.

PRINTED BY ROLLO CAMPBELL, CORNER OF YONGE AND WELLINGTON STREETS, TORONTO.

ACCOUNTS OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

MONTREAL TURNPIKE ROADS,

To 31st December, 1857.

DISBURSEMENTS on UPPER LACHINE ROAD, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		Vouchers.	£	s.	d.	
January	26, 1857..	To paid planks for Toll-house	41	0	5	0
do	do, do ..	do stones for road	45	12	10	0
March	2, do ..	do Blacksmith, repairing implements....	101	8	8	8
do	9, do ..	do return of stone breaking	106	0	17	6
do	do, do ..	do do do	107	1	6	8
do	16, do ..	do stones for road	122	12	10	0
do	23, do ..	do return of stone breaking	126	8	19	4
do	do, do ..	do stones for road	128	9	10	8
April	6, do ..	do return of stone breaking	147	8	8	6
do	27, do ..	do do do	169	8	6	8
do	do, do ..	do pay-list to 24th April	173	9	5	8
do	do, do ..	do stones for road	178	2	5	0
May	4, do ..	do Pay-list to 24th April	Part of 186	2	6	0
do	11, do ..	do do 8th May	202	11	1	8
do	18, do ..	do do do	Part of 210	8	15	10
do	do, do ..	do 15½ toises stone for road	211	30	10	0
do	25, do ..	do Pay-list to 22nd May	Part of 214	7	8	4
June	1, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate	228	1	7	10
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list to 22nd May	Part of 229	4	8	0
do	8, do ..	do repairing and shingling Toll-house ...	241	7	19	4
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list to 5th June	Part of 242	8	8	6
do	15, do ..	do do 7th do	Part of 246	1	14	0
do	22, do ..	do do 19th do	Part of 250	5	15	0
do	29, do ..	do do 21st do	Part of 266	1	12	0
			18			
			32			
			43			
			57			
			69			
			75			
			98			
			110			
do	do, do ..	do maintenance, Winter Roads	119	92	5	2
			127			
			181			
			135			
			149			
			152			
			154			
			252			
			Part of 108			
do	30, do ..	do Proportion of Expenses Account	283	8	11	
		Total	£	520	17	7

DISBURSEMENTS on LOWER LACHINE ROAD, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
February	9, 1857..	To paid for Cedars and cutting weeds.....	64	2	13	4
April	20, do ..	do Pay-list to 16th April	158	1	10	0
do	27, do ..	do Blacksmith, repairing implements....	174	0	12	6
May	4, do ..	do Pay-list to 24th April	Part of 186	0	16	0
do	11, do ..	do Cedars for wire fences.....	195	12	8	9
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list to 30th April.....	200	2	2	0
do	18, do ..	do do 8th May.....	Part of 210	0	16	0
do	25, do ..	do do 22nd do	Part of 214	2	6	3
do	do, do ..	do do do	212	5	13	0
June	1, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate.....	217	1	2	5
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list to 22nd May	Part of 229	0	8	0
do	do, do ..	do sawing posts for fences	233	8	10	6
do	do, do ..	do J. Crawford, land ceded for Road	235	12	10	0
do	8, do ..	do Pay-list to 4th June	237	8	19	6
do	do, do ..	do do 5th do	Part of 246	0	8	0
do	22, do ..	do do 19th do	Part of 250	2	8	6
do	29, do ..	do do 18th do	253	1	18	6
do	do, do ..	do do 21st do	Part of 266	0	18	0
			2			
			18			
			63			
			77			
			103			
			125			
			142			
do	do, do ..	do maintenance, Winter Roads	150	138	3	3
			159			
			164			
			272			
			276			
			Part of			
			108			
do	30, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account.....		378	5	8
Total.....			£	577	10	2

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. ANTOINE and ST. LUC ROAD, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
January	3, 1857..	To paid return of stone breaking	11	2	6	0
do	12, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate.....	22	0	17	7
do	19, do ..	do return of stone breaking	33	6	6	0
February	4, do ..	do do do	58	5	12	0
do	16, do ..	do do do	76	3	17	0
April	20, do ..	do Pay-list to 10th April.....	156	1	2	1
May	4, do ..	do do 1st May	Part of 190	7	18	3
June	8, do ..	do do 5th June	Part of 242	0	14	8
do	15, do ..	do do 12th June	Part of 244	2	16	11
do	29, do ..	do do 26th do	Part of 254	1	18	2
			60			
			67			
do	30, do ..	do maintenance, Winter Roads	104	66	0	0
			81			
			161			
			194			
do	do, do ..	do Proportion of Expense Account.....		160	15	3
Total.....			£	260	3	11

DISBURSEMENTS on ABORD À PLOUFFE ROAD, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
January	3, 1857..	To paid return of stone-breaking	10		
do	do, do ..	do stones for road.....	17	25	12 6
do	12, do ..	do rent of two stone depots, 1 year.....	28	0	15 0
do	19, do ..	do Pay-list, to 16th June.	34	4	15 0
do	do, do ..	do Blacksmith, repairing implements....	35	1	6 3
do	do, do ..	do rent of stone depot	36	0	15 0
February	2, do ..	do do	58	0	15 0
do	do, do ..	do return of stone breaking	54	10	2 6
do	16, do ..	do do	75	10	5 0
March	2, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate	95	1	2 6
do	do, do ..	do return of stone breaking.	96	16	5 0
do	do, do ..	do stones for road.....	100	46	0 0
do	16, do ..	do rent of stone depot	117	0	7 6
do	do, do ..	do return of stone breaking	118	7	5 0
do	30, do ..	do do do	130	5	13 0
April	13, do ..	do do do	151	8	15 0
do	27, do ..	do Pay-list, to 24th April.....	172	17	4 0
May	11, do ..	do do 8th May	203	7	2 0
do	25, do ..	do do 22nd do	215	7	6 5
June	1, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate	231	1	5 0
do	8, do ..	do rent of 1 stone depot, 2 years	240	0	15 0
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list, to 8th June	243	6	8 0
do	15, do ..	do do 12th do	Part of 244	2	8 8
do	22, do ..	do do 19th do	249	3	1 0
			{ 112		
			{ 136		
do	30, do ..	do maintenance, Winter Roads	{ 153	100	0 0
			{ 160		
			{ 184		
			{ 271		
do	do, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account.....		302	12 2
		Total.....	£	591	6 0
Cr.					
		By received from J. Leeming, for stone.....		1	12 6
		Total.....	£	589	13 6

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. CATHERINES ROAD, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
January	12, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 9th January.....	Part of 19	1	0 7
do	do, do ..	do drawing stone from quarry.....	20	1	15 0
do	23, do ..	do Pay-list, to 23rd January	Part of 38	1	5 4
do	26, do ..	do stone for road	42	3	10 0
February	9, do ..	do return of stone breaking.....	Part of 61	0	18 8
do	16, do ..	do stone for road	72	10	2 6
		Carried over	£	18	12 1

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. CATHERINES ROAD, &c.—(Continued.)

		Vouchers.	£	s.	d.	
		<i>Brought over</i>	18	12	1	
February	23, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 20th February.....	Part of 80	1	17	6
do	do, do ..	do J. Walsh, removing obstructions.....	84	1	19	0
March	9, do ..	do return of stone breaking	Part of 102	1	17	2
do	do, do ..	do drawing stones from quarry.....	113	4	11	3
do	23, do ..	do return of stone breaking.....	Part of 124	11	8	8
do	30, do ..	do drawing stones from quarry.....	134	3	18	9
April	6, do ..	do return of stone breaking	Part of 143	12	1	1
do	20, do ..	do Pay-list, to 10th April.....	Part of 157	11	15	6
May	4, do ..	do J. Walsh, removing obstructions.....	181	1	19	0
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list, to 1st May.....	Part of 190	9	9	6
do	18, do ..	do do, 15th do	Part of 207	6	9	8
June	1, do ..	do do, 29th do	Part of 218	5	0	3
do	15, do ..	do do, 12th June.....	Part of 244	6	7	10
do	29, do ..	do do, 26th do	Part of 254	2	12	0
do	30, do ..	do maintenance, Winter Roads.....	{ 55 133 177 Part of 269	79	0	0
do	do, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account.....		170	4	4
		Total.....	£	349	3	7

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. LAURENT ROAD, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		Vouchers.	£	s.	d.	
January	12, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 9th January.....	Part of 19	4	10	10
do	do, do ..	do stones for road.....	25	14	0	0
do	23, do ..	do Paylist, to 23rd January	Part of 38	5	15	9
February	9, do ..	do return of stone breaking	Part of 61	7	18	8
do	23, do ..	do Pay-list, to 23rd February.....	Part of 80	6	16	6
March	9, do ..	do return of stone breaking	Part of 102	5	12	10
do	do, do ..	do stones for road.....	111	4	0	0
do	23, do ..	do return of stone breaking	Part of 124	4	8	8
April	6, do ..	do do do	Part of 143	8	7	5
do	20, do ..	do Pay-list, to 10th April	Part of 157	1	16	8
do	do, do ..	do Lanouette, rent of stone depot	165	1	5	0
do	27, do ..	do pickets for fence	176	0	5	0
May	4, do ..	do Pay-list, to 1st May.....	Part of 190	8	9	10
do	do, do ..	do rails for fence	192	2	14	0
do	11, do ..	do return of stone breaking	205	3	10	0
do	18, do ..	do Pay-list, to the 15th May	Part of 207	16	3	11
June	1, do ..	do do, 29th do	Part of 218	9	15	2
do	do, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate	219	3	12	4
do	15, do ..	do Pay-list, to 12th June.....	Part of 244	7	4	10
do	29, do ..	do do, 26th do	Part of 254	6	9	7
do	do, do ..	do maintenance, Winter Roads.....	{ 8 68 73 85 175	107	0	0
do	30, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account.....		264	15	8
		Total.....	£	494	12	8

DISBURSEMENTS on the VICTORIA ROAD, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
January	12, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 9th January	Part of 19	4	14	2
do	23, do ..	do do, 23rd do	Part of 38	4	12	0
February	9, do ..	do return of stone breaking	Part of 61	2	5	4
do	23, do ..	do Pay-list, to 20th February	Part of 80	2	5	0
March	9, do ..	do return of stone breaking	Part of 102	1	1	0
do	23, do ..	do do do	Part of 124	0	9	4
April	6, do ..	do do do	Part of 143	0	14	0
do	20, do ..	do do do	Part of 157	1	15	0
May	4, do ..	do Pay-list, to 1st May	Part of 190	1	17	0
do	18, do ..	do do, 15th do	Part of 207	0	16	0
June	1, do ..	do P. Picard, for shed at Toll-house.	223	1	10	0
do	do, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate	230	1	13	0
do	15, do ..	do Pay-list, to 12th June	Part of 244	3	5	11
do	29, do ..	do do, 26th do	Part of 254	2	4	0
do	30, do ..	do maintenance, Winter Roads	{ Part of } 51	30	17	6
do	do, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account	269	47	5	8
Total			£	107	4	11

DISBURSEMENTS on QUEBEC ROAD, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
January	12, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 2nd January	23	0	17	3
do	do, do ..	do rent of stone depot	26	0	15	0
do	19, do ..	do Pay-list, to 16th January	30	1	12	7
February	2, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate	50	0	10	1
do	4, do ..	do Pay-list, to 30th January	59	0	19	0
do	16, do ..	do do, 13th February	71	0	6	0
do	23, do ..	do F. Beaudoin, for a sortie	82	12	10	0
do	do, do ..	do A. Lecour, N. P., deed for do	83	0	10	0
March	2, do ..	do Pay-list, to 27th February	91	1	6	0
do	9, do ..	do stone for road	114	30	5	7
do	13, do ..	do Pay-list, to 13th March	115	2	15	9
do	16, do ..	do sand for bridge	120	2	0	0
do	do, do ..	do stones for road	121	15	0	0
do	30, do ..	do return of stone breaking	129	4	12	9
April	13, do ..	do Pay-list, to 10th April	148	2	14	3
do	27, do ..	do do, 24th do	167	11	3	6
do	do, do ..	do hauling wood from river	170	1	7	0
do	do, do ..	do stones on road	171	0	10	0
May	4, do ..	do oil for Long Point gate	183	2	8	6
do	11, do ..	do Pay-list, to 8th May	198	8	17	6
do	18, do ..	do Stones for road	209	17	10	0
do	25, do ..	do Pay-list, to 22nd May	213	8	12	6
June	8, do ..	do do, 5th June	238	9	15	6
do	22, do ..	do do, 19th do	248	9	6	0
Carried over			£	146	4	9

DISBURSEMENTS on QUEBEC ROAD, &c.—(Continued.)

		Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought over</i>	146	4	9
June	30, 1857..	To paid maintenance, Winter Roads.....	137	16	3
do	do, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account.....	472	16	4
		Total.....	£ 756	17	4

DISBURSEMENTS on HOUSE and LOTS at MILE END, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
December 31, 1856..	To Balance at date.....	216	4	5			
January 26, 1857..	To paid Premium of Insurance, Voucher No. 40.....	0	17	9	217	2	2
Cr.							
June 30, 1857..	By Rent for 6 months, to this date				6	0	0
		Cost to date.....	£		211	2	2

DISBURSEMENTS under PETTY ACCOUNT, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
January	3, 1857..	To paid boards to keep off snow	3	1	0
do	do, do ..	do stone for check gate	7	1	10
do	do, do ..	do cedars and boards.....	15	0	6
do	do, do ..	do Blacksmith, repairing implements	16	5	7
do	12, do ..	do Bethune and Dunkin, advocates	27	5	4
do	19, do ..	do paint and oil, (1856).....	29	2	2
February	9, do ..	do new Snow-plough	65	2	10
March	2, do ..	do legal expenses, assault on toll-man.....	88	6	10
do	do, do ..	do Blacksmith, repairing implements.....	93	2	9
do	do, do ..	do School tax on Victoria Toll-house.....	97	0	1
do	9, do ..	do Blacksmith, repairing implements.....	105	2	8
do	16, do ..	do Secretary expenses to Belœil	123	0	10
do	do, do ..	do oil for bridges, (1856).....	155	0	5
May	4, do ..	do shovels and nails	185	0	11
do	11, do ..	do School tax on Long Point Toll-house..	196	0	2
do	do, do ..	do Cassedy and Leblanc, advocates.....	204	10	0
		<i>Carried forward</i>	£ 41	0	1

DISBURSEMENTS under PETTY ACCOUNT, &c.—(Continued.)

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>				41	0	1
May	11, 1857..	To paid new Winter Road implements	206	15	0	0
do	18, do ..	do furniture for board room	208	43	10	3
June	1, do ..	do advertising removal of office	226	0	12	6
do	do, do ..	do reel for wire fences	234	2	10	0
do	15, do ..	do discount on British silver	247	0	15	0
do	22, do ..	do carpet for board room	251	11	3	9
do	29, do ..	do advertising change of office	257	0	7	0
do	do, do ..	do gilding name on office door	258	0	10	0
do	30, do ..	do galvanized wire for fencing	274	47	10	5
do	do, do ..	do fire-proof safe for office	275	31	7	0
Total			£	194	6	0
Cr.						
do	do, do ..	By received for an old Cupboard		0	10	0
Total			£	198	16	0

INTEREST ACCOUNT, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

			£	s.	d.
To paid Interest on Road Debentures, as per Interest, Vouchers Nos. 1 to 18			1585	10	6
Total			£	1585	10 6

EXPENSE ACCOUNT, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

			Vouchers	£	s.	d.
June	30, 1857..	To paid Interest on Road Debentures, see Interest Account		1585	10	6
do	do, do ..	do amount of account entitled "Petty Account," see that account		198	16	0
do	do, do ..	do James Holmes, salary as secretary	273	124	11	8
do	do, do ..	do John Penner, do do	277	138	10	10
do	do, do ..	do Wm. Youle, do overseer	278	80	0	0
do	do, do ..	do D. Rooney, 4 months', messenger	198	5	0	0
do	do, do ..	do G.R.Hunter, 2 do do	225	2	10	0
Total			£	2079	19	0

ROAD DEBENTURES ACCOUNT, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
December 31, 1856..	Road Debentures issued				50750	0	0
June 30, 1857..	Paid Debentures of 9th Vic. cap. 67:—						
	Nos. 8, 9, 14, 16, four of £100 each.	400	0	0			
	No. 3, one of £50	50	0	0	450	0	0
	Debentures outstanding at date..			£	50300	0	0

GENERAL TOLL ACCOUNT, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		£	s.	d.
June 30, 1857..	Victoria Tolls	88	17	3
do do do ..	Quebec Tolls	288	11	3
do do do ..	Côte des Neiges Tolls	465	10	8
do do do ..	St. Antoine Tolls	155	17	6
do do do ..	St. Laurent Tolls	774	18	9
do do do ..	Lower Lachine Tolls	119	14	3
do do do ..	Upper Lachine Tolls	616	0	7
do do do ..	Long Point Tolls.....	58	11	10
	Total	£	2568	2 1

TURNPIKE ROADS ACCOUNT, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
December 31, 1856..	To cost and repairs of Roads, as per balance sheet, to date.....				54081	9	5
June 30, 1857..	To Disbursements and proportion of Expense Account, on:—						
	Victoria Road.....	107	4	11			
	St. Antoine and St. Luc Road.....	260	3	11			
	Abord à Plouff Road	589	13	6			
	St. Catherines Road	349	3	7			
	St. Laurent Road	494	12	8			
	Quebec Road.....	756	17	4			
	Upper Lachine Road.....	529	17	7			
	Lower Lachine Road.....	577	10	2			
					3665	2	8
				£	57746	13	1
CR.							
June 30, 1857..	By Tolls for 6 months, as per General Toll Account.....				2568	2	1
	Total.....			£	55178	11	0

DETAILED STATEMENT of TOLLS, for the half year, ending 30th June,
1857.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Victoria	Gross Amount of Tolls	190	10	7			
	LESS—Wages of Toll-collectors, Vouchers, 4, 46, 86, 140, 179, 222, 256, and part of 267, 268, paid St. Michel Road Company	101	13	4	88	17	3
Quebec	Gross Amount of Tolls	389	14	7			
	LESS—collecting, Vouchers 24, 31, 37, 49, 70, 78, 92, 137, 182, 220, 255	51	3	4	288	11	3
Cote des Neiges	Gross Amount of Tolls	512	4	0			
	LESS—Vouchers, 9, 52, 94, 144, 188, 232, 260	46	13	4	465	10	8
St. Antoine	Gross Amount of Tolls	190	17	6			
	LESS—Vouchers, 6, 47, 87, 138, 180, 221, 265	35	0	0	155	17	6
St. Laurent	Gross Amount of Tolls	976	18	3			
	LESS—Vouchers, 5, 21, 48, 79, 89, 141, 191, 201, 236, 245, 259, parts of 267, 268, paid St. Michel Road Com- pany	201	19	6	774	18	9
Lower Lachine	Gross Amount of Tolls	154	14	3			
	LESS—Vouchers, 1, 62, 90, 139, 199, 216, 263	85	0	0	119	14	3
Upper Lachine	Gross Amount of Tolls	686	0	7			
	LESS—Vouchers, 12, 56, 99, 145, 189, 224, 264, 14, 66, 109, 146, 187, 227, 262..	70	0	0	616	0	7
Long Point	Gross Amount of Tolls	93	11	10			
	LESS—Vouchers, 39, 116, 197, 239, 261 ..	35	0	0	58	11	10
	Total			£	2568	2	1

BALANCE SHEET, from 1st January to 30th June, 1857.

DR.					Cr.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Turnpike Roads.....	55178	11	0	Road Debentures	50300	0	0
Board of Works.....	165	4	8	Receiver General	6459	7	11
House and Lots at Mile End.....	211	2	2	Thomas Heaven	6	1	7
Cost to date	1310	0	3	Balance of Contract.....	100	0	0
City Bank.....	145	7	1	do do	144	15	8
Deposits				Rutherford & Kerr..			
In Office.....				William Kerr			
Cash							
Total.....£	57010	5	2	Total.....£	57010	5	2

Errors excepted.

JOHN PENNER,
Secretary.

MONTREAL, 30th June, 1857.

Examined, and found correct.

W. J. KNOX.
P. BEAUBIEN.

DISBURSEMENTS on UPPER LACHINE ROAD, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

				Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	6, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 3rd July	.....	Part of 3	9	4	0
do	13, do ..	do do, to 5th do	.....	Part of 5	3	9	0
do	20, do ..	do do, to 17th do	.....	Part of 10	4	2	4
do	27, do ..	do do, to 19th do	.....	Part of 17	3	9	0
August	3, do ..	do do, to 31st do	.....	29	6	12	2
do	10, do ..	do do, to 2nd August	.....	Part of 33	1	17	0
do	17, do ..	do do, to 14th do	.....	Part of 88	4	0	5
do	24, do ..	do do, to 16th do	.....	42	2	2	0
do	do, do ..	do return of stone breaking	.....	43	5	18	2
September	1, do ..	do Pay-list, to 28th August	.....	Part of 53	4	2	8
do	7, do ..	do do, to 30th do	.....	Part of 63	1	4	0
do	14, do ..	do do, to 11th September	.....	Part of 68	3	7	0
do	21, do ..	do do, to 17th do	.....	Part of 71	2	10	0
do	28, do ..	do do, to 25th do	.....	Part of 76	2	9	8
do	do, do ..	do J. Connell, breaking stones	.....	77	37	0	0
do	do, do ..	do R. Newman, do	.....	78	27	4	0
October	5, do ..	do Pay-list, to 1st October	.....	Part of 88	4	15	0
do	do, do ..	do School tax on Toll-house, 2 years	.....	91	1	1	11
do	12, do ..	do Pay-list, to 9th October	.....	Part of 98	6	8	0
do	26, do ..	do do, to 23rd do	.....	Part of 103	8	7	0
November	2, do ..	do do, to 29th do	.....	Part of 113	5	1	6
do	9, do ..	do do, to 5th November	.....	Part of 122	4	18	8
do	16, do ..	do do, to 12th do	.....	Part of 125	4	8	0
do	23, do ..	do M. Gibney, breaking stones	.....	128	13	4	0
do	do, do ..	do repairs to Toll-house	.....	130	0	7	6
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list, to 19th November	.....	Part of 132	7	0	10
do	30, do ..	do J. Slaucherty, stones for road	.....	137	20	5	0
December	7, do ..	do T. Fennell, do do	.....	145	20	5	0
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list, to 26th November	.....	Part of 146	1	16	0
do	do, do ..	do do, to 3rd December	.....	Part of 149	5	0	0
do	14, do ..	do do, to 10th do	.....	153	1	1	6
do	21, do ..	do do, to 17th do	.....	Part of 158	3	0	8
do	28, do ..	do return of stone breaking	.....	165	5	5	0
do	do, do ..	do do do	.....	167	2	12	6
do	do, do ..	do on account of Winter Roads	.....	182	1	2	0
do	31, do ..	do Pay-list, to 31st December	.....	183	1	14	0
do	do, do ..	do do, of 14th October (omitted)	.....	Part of 195	2	18	0
do	do, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account	.....	.....	254	18	10
Total				.....£	494	2	4

DISBURSEMENTS on LOWER LACHINE ROAD, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

				Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	6, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 3rd July	.....	Part of 3	2	16	0
do	13, do ..	do do, to 5th do	.....	Part of 5	1	0	0
do	20, do ..	do do, to 2nd do	.....	8	7	8	2
do	do, do ..	do J. Armstrong, for land to widen road	.....	9	6	3	0
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list, to 17th July	.....	Part of 10	2	8	0
do	27, do ..	do do, to 17th do	.....	12	4	8	8
<i>Carried over</i>				.....£	23	18	10

DISBURSEMENTS on LOWER LACHINE ROAD, &c.—(Continued.)

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>				28	18	10
July	27, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 19th July	Part of 17	0	8	0
August	3, do ..	do do, to 31st do	23	0	18	0
do	10, do ..	do do, to 2nd August	Part of 33	0	8	0
do	17, do ..	do do, to 14th do	35	2	7	0
do	do, do ..	do do, to 14th do	Part of 38	4	19	0
September	1, do ..	do do, to 28th do	Part of 53	1	6	0
do	7, do ..	do do, to 28th do	60	3	12	0
do	do, do ..	do do, to 30th do	Part of 63	0	16	0
do	14, do ..	do do, to 11th September	Part of 68	2	14	9
do	21, do ..	do do, to 17th do	Part of 71	0	8	0
do	28, do ..	do do, to 11th do	72	4	10	0
do	do, do ..	do do, to 25th do	Part of 76	6	18	9
October	5, do ..	do do, to 1st October.....	Part of 88	0	8	0
do	do, do ..	do School assessment on Toll-house, 1 year.....		89	0	4
do	12, do ..	do Pay-list, to 25th September	93	4	15	4
do	do, do ..	do do, to 9th October.....	Part of 98	4	12	0
do	19, do ..	do do, to 9th do	100	4	15	4
do	26, do ..	do do, to 23rd do	Part of 103	1	4	0
November	2, do ..	do do, to 23rd do	106	3	17	10
do	do, do ..	do do, to 29th do	Part of 113	1	2	6
do	9, do ..	do do, to 5th November	Part of 122	4	16	10
do	16, do ..	do do, to 12th do	Part of 125	0	18	0
do	do, do ..	do do, to 6th do	126	4	10	0
do	23, do ..	do do, to 19th do	Part of 132	3	18	6
December	7, do ..	do do, to 19th December.....	144	4	14	0
do	do, do ..	do do, to 26th do	Part of 146	0	12	0
do	do, do ..	do do, to 3rd do	Part of 149	4	5	8
do	do, do ..	do Boards for wire fencing.....	150	8	17	7
do	14, do ..	do Pay-list, to 3rd December.....	151	3	0	0
do	21, do ..	do do, to 17th do	Part of 158	1	8	9
do	28, do ..	do do, to 24th do	164	1	2	0
do	do, do ..	do do, to 14th October (omitted) ..	Part of 195	0	8	0
do	31, do ..	do J. Ritchie, use of yard for timber	197	1	0	0
do	do, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account.....		339	18	5
Total.....			£	453	13	3

		Cr.	£	s.	d.
December	31, 1857..	By old wood and rails sold.....	8	19	0
do	do, do ..	By received from C. Alexander, for metal	0	18	8
Total.....				9	17
			£	443	15

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. ANTOINE and ST. LUC ROAD, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	18, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 10th July.....	Part of 4	1	12	0
do	do, do ..	do rent of Toll-house, 1 year.....	6	6	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>			£	7	12	0

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. ANTOINE and ST. LUC ROAD, &c.—(Continued.)

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>				7	12	0
July	27, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 24th July	Part of 15	5	6	10
August	10, do ..	do do, to 7th August.....	Part of 31	4	7	10
September	1, do ..	do do, to 28th do	Part of 53	1	8	0
do	7, do ..	do do, to 4th September	Part of 54	1	8	4
do	21, do ..	do do, to 18th do	Part of 70	15	4	5
do	28, do ..	do do, to 25th do	Part of 76	2	9	0
October	5, do ..	do do, to 2nd October	Part of 81	4	10	6
November	2, do ..	do do, to 30th do	Part of 104	1	5	6
do	16, do ..	do do, to 13th November	Part of 124	7	4	3
do	30, do ..	do do, to 26th do	Part of 134	2	19	5
December	28, do ..	do M. Gibney, breaking stones	170	27	10	0
do	31, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account.....		144	9	4
Total.....			£	225	15	5

DISBURSEMENTS on ABORD À PLOUFFE ROAD, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	6, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 3rd July	2	4	3	3
do	20, do ..	do do, to 17th do	11	4	5	0
August	3, do ..	do do, to 31st do	30	3	1	0
do	17, do ..	do do, to 14th August.....	37	3	9	0
do	24, do ..	do do, to 21st do	Part of 39	0	12	6
September	1, do ..	do do, to 28th do	50	3	1	0
do	do, do ..	do Oil for Toll-gate	51	0	11	0
do	14, do ..	do Pay-list, to 11th September	69	2	8	0
do	28, do ..	do do, to 25th do	75	3	11	0
October	12, do ..	do do, to 9th October	97	9	0	0
do	19, do ..	do do, to 16th do	Part of 99	1	3	2
do	26, do ..	do do, to 23rd do	102	6	5	0
November	9, do ..	do J. Dufresne, annual rent of stone depot	120	1	0	0
do	do, do ..	do Pay-list, to 5th November	121	9	19	0
do	23, do ..	do do, to 19th do	129	7	12	6
December	7, do ..	do do, to 3rd December.....	148	2	19	6
do	21, do ..	do do, to 17th do	157	6	12	3
do	do, do ..	do A. Demarchais, stones for road.....	160	24	15	0
do	do, do ..	do O. Crevier, annual rent, stone depot..	161	0	7	6
do	31, do ..	do Pay-list, to 31st December	181	2	16	2
do	do, do ..	do To proportion of Expense Account.....		271	18	9
Total			£	369	10	1

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. CATHERINES ROAD, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	13, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 10th July	Part of 4	2	13	6
do	27, do ..	do J. Walsh, removing obstructions.....	14	1	19	0
<i>Carried over</i>			£	4	12	6

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. CATHERINES ROAD, &c.—(Continued.)

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>				4	12	6
July	27, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 24th of July.....	Part of 15	1	14	10
August	10, do ..	do do, to 7th August.....	Part of 31	5	3	0
do	24, do ..	do do, to 21st do	Part of 39	6	5	2
do	do, do ..	do S. Hanna, annul rent, stone depot....	44	0	15	0
September	7, do ..	do Pay-list, to 4th September	Part of 54	6	5	0
do	21, do ..	do do, to 18th do	Part of 70	2	19	6
October	5, do ..	do do, to 2nd October	Part of 81	2	2	8
do	19, do ..	do do, to 16th do	Part of 99	9	13	2
November	2, do ..	do do, to 30th do	Part of 104	8	3	2
do	16, do ..	do do, to 13th November.....	Part of 124	11	17	11
do	30, do ..	do do, to 26th do	Part of 134	7	11	6
do	do, do ..	do for stones for road	136	21	17	6
December	14, do ..	do Pay-list, to 11th December	Part of 152	10	18	6
do	do, do ..	do for stones for road	154	13	2	6
do	21, do ..	do do do	162	11	16	3
do	28, do ..	do Pay-list, to 24th December.....	Part of 163	10	3	11
do	do, do ..	do Blacksmith, repairing implements ...	163	1	1	0
do	do, do ..	do Carpenter, do do	169	2	3	9
do	do, do ..	do James Holmes, 26 toises whin stone..	184	6	10	0
do	31, do ..	To proportion of Expense Account.....		152	19	4
Total			£	297	16	2

DISBURSEMENTS on ST. LAURENT ROAD, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	13, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 10th July	Part of 4	5	14	1
do	27, do ..	do do, to 24th do	Part of 15	4	5	4
August	10, do ..	do do, to 7th August.....	Part of 31	1	16	10
do	24, do ..	do do, to 21st do	Part of 39	1	19	3
September	7, do ..	do do, to 4th September	Part of 54	5	14	1
do	21, do ..	do do, to 18th do	Part of 70	2	17	9
October	5, do ..	do do, to 2nd October	Part of 81	13	4	4
do	19, do ..	do do, to 16th do	Part of 99	14	17	8
November	2, do ..	do do, to 30th do	Part of 104	6	15	6
do	9, do ..	do William Henry, annual rent of stone depot.....	119	0	15	0
do	16, do ..	do Pay-list, to 13th November.....	Part of 124	5	14	3
do	30, do ..	do do, to 26th do	Part of 134	4	9	10
December	14, do ..	do do, to 11th December.....	Part of 152	1	16	6
do	do, do ..	do P. Hebert, annual rent of stone depot.	155	0	15	0
do	28, do ..	do Pay-list, to 24th December.....	Part of 163	0	17	3
do	31, do ..	To proportion of Expense Account		237	17	9
Total			£	310	0	5

DISBURSEMENTS on VICTORIA ROAD, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	18, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 10th July	Part of 4	8	1	4
do	27, do ..	do do, to 24th do	Part of 15	1	1	3
August	24, do ..	do do, to 21st August	Part of 39	2	7	7
September	7, do ..	do do, to 4th September	Part of 54	0	7	6
October	5, do ..	do do, to 2nd October	Part of 81	1	5	6
do	19, do ..	do do, to 16th do	Part of 99	1	8	8
November	2, do ..	do do, to 30th do	Part of 104	7	19	4
do	16, do ..	do do, to 13th November	Part of 124	0	15	7
do	30, do ..	do do, to 26th do	Part of 134	0	8	5
December	14, do ..	do do, to 11th December	Part of 152	0	15	9
do	31, do ..	To proportion of Expense Account .....	.....	42	9	10
Total .....			.....£	61	15	9

DISBURSEMENTS on QUEBEC ROAD, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	6, 1857..	To paid Pay-list, to 3rd July	1	11	1	3
do	20, do ..	do do, to 17th do	7	5	2	11
do	27, do ..	do L. Laporte, stones for road	16	15	4	2
August	3, do ..	do Pay-list, to 31st July	24	11	7	0
do	do, do ..	do Public Crier	25	0	5	0
do	17, do ..	do Pay-list, to 14th August	36	7	15	1
September	1, do ..	do do, to 28th do	46	8	2	0
do	14, do ..	do do, to 11th September	65	7	17	6
do	do, do ..	do P. Durocher, building 27 new culverts.	66	54	0	0
do	do, do ..	do T. Jobin, cedar for do ..	67	31	10	0
do	28, do ..	do Pay-list, to 25th September	74	12	8	6
October	5, do ..	do L. Laporte, stones for culverts	90	65	16	3
do	12, do ..	do Pay-list, to 9th October	96	9	4	6
do	26, do ..	do do, to 23rd do	101	10	19	0
November	9, do ..	do do, to 5th November	117	12	12	6
do	23, do ..	do do, to 19th do	127	11	8	0
December	7, do ..	do do, to 3rd December	147	2	19	6
do	21, do ..	do do, to 17th do	156	3	4	7
do	23, do ..	do do, to 31st do	171	1	10	0
do	do, do ..	do L. Hurteau, planks and oars	185	13	17	0
do	do, do ..	do T. Robillard, stones for road	188	6	15	0
do	do, do ..	do L. Laporte, do	189	5	5	0
do	31, do ..	do do, do	196	35	0	0
do	do, do ..	do proportion of Expense Account .....	.....	424	17	11
Total .....			.....£	768	2	8
CR.						
December	31, 1857..	By received for old planks from culverts .....	.....	5	13	2
Total .....			.....£	762	9	6

DISBURSEMENTS under PETTY ACCOUNT, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

			Vouchers.	£	s.	d.
July	27, 1857..	To paid School assessment on St. Laurent Toll house	13	1	19	5
August	3, do ..	do 1 quarter's rent of office.....	26	6	5	0
do	10, do ..	do for stationery and Toll-books.....	32	4	17	4
do	24, do ..	do premium of Insurance on Toll-houses.	40	11	0	0
do	do, do ..	do T. Doucet, Notarial Account	41	4	0	0
September	1, do ..	do Ferriers & Co., road implements	47	3	12	5
do	7, do ..	do for cedar for fencing	61	19	17	9
do	do, do ..	do sawing posts for fencing	64	19	2	9
October	12, do ..	do M. H. Perrault, Surveyor	95	3	11	3
November	2, do ..	do 1 quarter's rent of office.....	115	6	5	0
do	9, do ..	do 6 pieces oak for posts	116	1	0	8
December	23, do ..	do Ferriers, tools, nails, &c	186	5	14	10
do	do, do ..	do B. Dawson, stationery	187	1	13	5
do	do, do ..	do stove for board-room	190	3	0	0
do	do, do ..	do stove-pipes, zinc, &c.	191	1	4	2
do	do, do ..	do 1½ tons coal	192	3	10	0
do	do, do ..	do J. Lovell, Printing Account, 1857....	193	20	2	11
do	do, do ..	do Bethune and Dunkin, Attorneys	194	6	5	0
do	31, do ..	do George Hunter, 5 months as Messenger	199	6	5	0
do	do, do ..	do F. Dow, 1 do ..	200	1	5	0
Total			£	180	11	11
Cr.						
July	6, 1857..	By received from P. Fisher for Wire		3	10	0
Total			£	127	1	11

INTEREST ACCOUNT, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

		£	s.	d.	
December 30, 1857..	To Interest paid on Road Debentures, as per Interest, Vouchers Nos. 1 to 8.....	1501	10	0	
Cr.					
	By Interest received on Deposits from City Bank	21	11	9	
Total		£	1479	18	3

EXPENSE ACCOUNT, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

		£	s.	d.	
December 31, 1857..	To paid Interest on Debentures, as per Vouchers, see Interest Account.....	1479	18	3	
do do do ..	do Account entitled "Petty Account," see Account under that head	127	1	11	
<i>Carried forward</i>		£	1607	0	2

EXPENSE ACCOUNT, &c.—(Continued.)

		£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>		1607	0	2
December 31, 1857..	To paid John Penner, Salary as Secretary, Voucher No. 201.	182	10	0
do do, do ..	do William Youle, do Overseer, Voucher No. 202.	80	0	0
Total.....£		1869	10	2

GENERAL TOLL ACCOUNT, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

		£	s.	d.
December 31, 1857..	Victoria Tolls, net amount, 6 months.....	189	7	7
do do, do ..	Quebec Tolls, do, do	425	11	8
do do, do ..	Cote des Neiges Tolls, do, do	514	1	0
do do, do ..	St. Antoine Tolls, do, do	243	1	9
do do, do ..	St. Laurent Tolls, do, do	1272	12	10
do do, do ..	Lower Lachine Tolls, do, do	163	9	0
do do, do ..	Upper Lachine Tolls, do, do	661	12	0
do do, do ..	Long Point Tolls, do, do	157	7	8
Total		£ 3582	8	1

TURNPIKE ROAD ACCOUNT, from 1st July to 31st December, 1857.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
June 30, 1857..	To costs and repairs of Roads, as per balance sheet to date.....				55178	11	0
December 31, do ..	To disbursements and proportion of Expense Account on:—						
	Victoria Road.....	61	15	9			
	St. Antoine and St. Luc Road	225	15	5			
	Abord à Plouffe Road.....	369	10	1			
	St. Catherines Road	297	16	2			
	St. Laurent Road	310	0	5			
	Quebec Road	762	9	6			
	Upper Lachine Road	494	2	4			
	Lower Lachine Road	443	15	7			
	Total.....£				2965	5	3
	Total.....£				58143	16	3
Cr.							
do 31, do ..	By Tolls for 6 months, as per General Toll Account.....				3582	8	1
	Total				£ 54561	13	2

DETAILED STATEMENT of TOLLS, for the half year ending 31st December, 1857.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Victoria	Gross Amount of Tolls	202	14	8			
	LESS—wages of Toll collector, Vouchers 18, 57, 84, 108, 133, 172, part of 198	63	6	8	189	7	7
Quebec	Gross Amount of Tolls	465	11	8			
	LESS—Vouchers 19, 59, 83, 105, 138, 173	40	0	0	425	11	8
Cote des Neiges	Gross Amount of Tolls	554	1	0			
	LESS—Vouchers 27, 48, 85, 110, 141, 176	40	0	0	514	1	0
St. Antoine	Gross Amount of Tolls	280	11	9			
	LESS—Vouchers 20, 56, 80, 92, 107, 139, 175	37	10	0	243	1	9
St. Laurent	Gross Amount of Tolls	1379	6	2			
	LESS—Vouchers 21, 55, 82, 118, 140, 174, part of 198	106	18	4	1272	12	10
Lower Lachine	Gross Amount of Tolls	198	9	0			
	LESS—Vouchers 22, 53, 94, 123, 159, 178	80	0	0	168	9	0
Upper Lachine	Gross Amount of Tolls	738	12	0			
	LESS—Vouchers 28, 49, 52, 79, 86, 111, 114, 84, 62, 87, 112, 131, 142, 166, 177, 143, 179	77	0	0	661	12	0
Long Point	Gross Amount of Tolls	187	7	8			
	LESS—Vouchers 45, 73, 109, 135, 180 ..	30	0	0	157	7	8
	Total			£	3582	3	1

BALANCE SHEET, 31st December, 1857.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	Cr.			£	s.	d.
Turnpike Roads.....	Cost and repairs	54561	13	2	Road Debentures...	Issued for money borrowed.....	50300	0	0	
Board of Works.....	Expended for plans of Bridges and Surveys of River at Bout de l'Île.	165	4	8	Receiver General...	Advances to pay Interest.....	6459	7	11	
House and Lots at Mile End.....	Cost and repairs to date.....	205	2	2	Thomas Heaven....	Balance of Contract	6	1	7	
City Bank.....	Deposits	1992	17	3	Rutherford and Kerr.	do of do	100	0	0	
Cash	In Office	85	7	11	William Kerr	do of do	144	15	8	
	Total.....	£ 57010	5	2		Total.....	£ 57010	5	2	

JOHN PENNER,
Secretary.

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1857.

Examined, and found correct.

H. TAYLOR.
JOHN CRAWFORD.

R E T U R N

To An Address from the Legislative Assembly of the 19th April, 1858,
for Copies of Documents relative to Longueuil and Chambly Turnpike
Road.

By Command.

T. J. J. LORANGER,

Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 12th June, 1858.

[*Translation.*]

(Copy.)

TORONTO, 22nd April, 1857.

Sir,—I feel it my duty to inform you, that the Road from Longueuil to Chambly is at present impassable. By order of the Court, and at the request of the Attorney General, I have been placed in charge of the said Road. It is absolutely necessary that some repairs should be made, in order to render the Road passable, and to enable me to levy tolls. I therefore request that the Government will be pleased to authorize me to make the necessary expenditure, in order to cause the repairs to be made immediately. I think that £150 or £200 would suffice. As the Road is an absolute necessity for the inhabitants of Chambly, Rouville, a portion of Verchères and of the Townships, I shall await a reply on this matter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) PIERRE DAVIGNON.

Honorable Mr. TERRILL.

(Copy.)

COPY OF A REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, dated 25th April, 1857, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 27th, same month.

On the Report of the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, upon a communication from P. Davignon, Esquire, the person placed in charge of the Longueuil and Chambly Road, pending a suit instituted in relation to that

Road, on behalf of the Honorable the Attorney General, representing (Mr. Davignon) that the said Road is impassable for want of repairs, and requests that he may be authorized to cause the necessary repairs to be made immediately, so as to enable him to levy tolls on this Road; the cost of which repairs he estimates at £150 or £200.

The Chief Commissioner observes that he is not aware of any fund from which this sum could be advanced; but that he is of opinion Mr. Davignon should be authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding £200, to effect the repairs in question; and should also be authorized, pending the suit, to levy tolls on the said Road, of which he shall keep an account,—these tolls to be applied towards the reimbursement of the sum so to be borrowed; and in the event of the said sum not being entirely reimbursed when the suit shall be brought to a close, that the Municipality of Chambly be called upon to pay the balance remaining due, before the Road shall be transferred to them.

The Committee recommend that Mr. Davignon be authorized to borrow as proposed, and upon the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner, the sum mentioned, and also to levy tolls upon the road with the view of applying the same towards the sum that may be so borrowed.

Certified.

(Signed,) WILLIAM H. LEE,
Clerk, Executive Council.

[*Translation.*]

(Copy.)

TORONTO, 30th April, 1857.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 22nd instant, in which, as the person placed in charge of the Longueuil and Chambly Road, under an order of the Court, you state that the Road is impassable, and that it is necessary that repairs should be made immediately. I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize you to borrow a sum not to exceed £200, to effect the repairs in question, and pending the suit in relation to the said Road to levy tolls thereon, of which you shall keep an account; these tolls to be applied towards the reimbursement of the sum so borrowed; and in the event of the tolls not being sufficient to reimburse the said sum, when the suit shall be brought to a close, the Municipality of the County of Chambly shall pay the balance remaining due, before the Road shall be transferred to them.

(Signed,) T. L. T.

[*Translation.*]

(Copy.)

LONGUEUIL, 28th April, 1857.

Dear Sir,—As you have had the kindness to interest yourself in our Road, I write to request that you will send me, with as little delay as possible, the resolution of the Executive Council, in the matter of the Chambly Road. The work has been commenced on the Road under my orders, but you must see that, in order to be secure, I must, of necessity, be in possession of the Resolution. I

therefore request that you will have the kindness to see that it be sent to me as soon as possible. I take it for granted that you have passed the Grand Trunk Bill, and I hope the Judicature Bill will pass also. Give my best respects to all friends, and believe me

Your Friend,

(Signed,) DAVIGNON.

[*Translation.*]

(Copy,)

LONGUEUIL, 2nd May, 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30th ultimo, informing me that His Excellency, the Governor General, in Council, has been pleased to authorize me to borrow a sum, not to exceed £200, in order to make the Road between Chambly and Longueuil at least passable.

I am prepared to borrow the sum mentioned, but before doing so, I wish to be informed whether I would become personally liable for the loan in case through unforeseen circumstances the said sum of £200 should not be reimbursed in the manner mentioned in your letter, although I am very desirous that the inhabitants of 25 Parishes should be provided with a Road leading to the town, I would not willingly incur the risk of having it made at my expense.

I beg the favor of a reply to this letter at your earliest leisure.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) PIERRE DAVIGNON.

Honorable T. L. TERRILL,
Provincial Secretary.

LONGUEUIL, 14th September, 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose you the pay list required from me by your letter of 3rd August, 1857, and I will be much obliged to you if you can send me the money as soon as possible.

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

(Signed,) PIERRE DAVIGNON.

T. A. BEGLY, Esquire,
Secretary, Board of Works.

LONGUEUIL, 20th September, 1857.

Sir,—According to your letter, dated 3rd August, 1857, I have sent you the Pay List required—as the money has been borrowed to pay the men—I will be much obliged to you if you can send it immediately.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed) PIERRE DAVIGNON.

T. A. BEGLY, Esquire,
Secretary, Board of Works.

LONGUEUIL, 12th February, 1858.

Sir,—I transmit you the Pay List, with the signatures of the respective parties, as required in your letter of the 25th September, 1857. It is with great difficulty that I have obtained the signatures of those persons, (the greatest part of them being now absent from this place,) and for that reason, I have been unable to transmit those papers before this day.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) PIERRE DAVIGNON.

T. A. BEGLY, Esquire,
Secretary, Board of Works.

PUBLIC WORKS, Toronto, 3rd August, 1857.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you, that authority has been received to make an advance to you of £200, for the repairs of the Chambly and Longueuil Road, which amount will be paid on Pay Lists, certified by you, and sent in to this office as the work progresses. The amount voted, cannot, on any account, be exceeded.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) T. A. BEGLY,
Secretary.

Dr. DAVIGNON,
County of Chambly.

PUBLIC WORKS, Toronto, 25th September, 1857.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you, that a Certificate has issued in your favor for £200, in re-payment of an advance for repairs on the Longueuil and Chambly Road.

You can draw the amount at the Bank, by sending the accompanying Power of Attorney to T. G. Ridout, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada in this City, or to any other person here whom you may select as your Agent, excepting the officers of this Department.

You will be so good as to return the inclosed Pay List in the duplicate, with the signatures of the respected parties, and to explain the items marked in pencil in the returned account.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) C. D. SHANLY,
Chief Clerk.

Dr. P. DAVIGNON,
County of Chambly.

COPY of a REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, dated the 16th June, 1857, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the same day.

On the Report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, dated 11th May, 1857, in further reference to the Communication from Mr. Pierre Davignon, on the subject of the Longueuil and Chambly Road, and recommending that authority be given to his Department to advance a sum of £200 to Mr. Davignon, for the present repairs of the Road, such advance to be re-paid out of the Tolls to be levied thereon.

The Committee recommend that the Chief Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to issue a Certificate in favor of Mr. Davignon, for the sum of Two hundred pounds, so recommended to be advanced, and charge the same to the fund for the repairs of Public Works.

Certified.

(Signed,) W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Acting Clerk, Executive Council.

To the Honorable
The Commissioners of Public Works,
&c., &c.

R E T U R N S

From Chartered Banks, Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, and Mechanics' Institutes.

CHARTERED BANKS.

- No. 1.—Bank of Montreal, on 27th February, 1858.
- No. 2.—Bank of British North America, on 15th March, 1858.
- No. 3.—Bank of Upper Canada, on 13th March, 1858.
- No. 4.—Commercial Bank of Canada, on 20th March, 1858.
- No. 5.—Quebec Bank, on 31st December, 1857.
- No. 6.—City Bank, on 27th February, 1858.
- No. 7.—La Banque du Peuple, on 1st March, 1858.
- No. 8.—Provincial Bank of Canada, on 31st March, 1858.
- No. 9.—Niagara District Bank, on 31st December, 1857.
- No. 10.—Bank of Toronto, on 31st December, 1857.
- No. 11.—Molson's Bank, on 27th February, 1858. ●
- No. 12.—Gore Bank, on 31st March, 1858.

SAVINGS BANKS.

- No. 13.—Montreal City and District Savings Bank, on 31st December, 1857.
- No. 14.—London Savings Bank, on 27th February, 1858.
- No. 15.—Montreal Provident Savings Bank, on 31st March, 1858.
- No. 16.—La Caisse d'Economie (Savings Bank) of Notre Dame de Québec, on 28th February, 1858.
- No. 17.—Toronto Savings Bank, on 30th April, 1858.
- No. 18.—Quebec Provident and Savings Bank, on 1st March, 1857.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

- No. 19.—Provident Life Assurance and Investment Company, on 31st August, 1857.
- No. 20.—British America Insurance Company, on 30th June, 1857.
- No. 21.—Provincial Insurance Company of Toronto, on 30th June, 1857.
- No. 22.—Canada Life Assurance Company, on 30th April, 1857.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

- No. 23.—Montreal Mechanics' Institute, on 10th May, 1858.

No. 1.

STATEMENT of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS, of the BANK of MONTREAL, upon the 27th February, 1858.

LIABILITIES.		\$	cts.
Promissory Notes in Circulation not bearing interest		2369856	00
Bills of Exchange in Circulation not bearing interest			
Bills and Notes in Circulation bearing interest			
Balances due to other Banks		409208	63
Cash Deposits not bearing interest		1414895	93
Cash Deposits bearing interest		862595	57
Total Liabilities	\$	5056056	18
ASSETS.			
Coin and Bullion		634823	34
Landed and other property of the Bank		319794	57
Government Securities		586266	07
Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks		181398	40
Balances due from other Banks		502939	50
Notes and Bills discounted, and other debts due to the Bank, not included under the foregoing heads		9582402	76
Total Assets	\$	11807625	24

BANK OF MONTREAL,
Montreal, 17th March, 1858.

D. DAVIDSON,
Cashier.

No. 2.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

MONTREAL, 24th March, 1858.

Sir,—In conformity with the Orders of the House of Assembly, I have the honor to enclose the Annual Return, required by Law, to be made by this Bank. It will be observed that this Return is to the close of the year 1856, and that therein is embraced a Statement of the whole affair of the Bank, which can only be prepared in London.

The next Annual Statement, to 31st December, 1857, will be sent to me in May, and will as usual be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor.

I have also the honor of transmitting an account showing the whole amount of Debts and Assets of the Canadian Branches of this Bank, as on 15th March, 1858.

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

JH. PATON,
General Manager.

W. B. LINDSAY, Esquire,
Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

No. 2.—ACCOUNT shewing the whole Amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1856; and shewing also the Amount of its NOTES, payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year; together with the Amount of SPECIE and other ASSETS, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such month, for the discharge of such Notes.

PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO ROYAL CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.

D E B T S .	Sterling.			A S S E T S .	Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Circulation	586202	17	2	Specie and Cash at Bankers.	302537	19	8
Other Liabilities.....	1217896	4	1	Other Assets	2677622	10	4
Total.....£	1804099	1	3	Total.....£	2980160	9	7

1856.	Notes in Circulation.			Specie.			Notes of other Banks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January	844631	0	0	288007	6	11	65185	10	8
February	790111	15	0	292998	3	0	62432	15	6
March	737513	0	0	294887	1	7	67746	7	11
April	691235	0	0	293649	4	10	42717	3	8
May	655902	15	0	249780	9	0	58291	5	11
June.....	645145	5	0	268793	5	11	55627	9	6
July	664360	5	0	260543	9	4	59608	16	6
August.....	683708	10	0	253020	19	1	71665	14	8
September	793744	0	0	275033	14	5	78912	16	4
October	875379	10	0	270035	8	11	70529	11	8
November	865425	5	0	262290	11	9	75862	16	6
December	797922	0	0	265241	4	6	69936	1	3

By order of the Court of Directors.

(Signed,) C. McNAB,
Secretary.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
London, May 26th, 1857.

No. 2.—ACCOUNT shewing the whole Amount of DEBTS and ASSETS of the CANADIAN BRANCHES of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, as on the 15th day of March, 1858.

D E B T S.	Amount.		A S S E T S.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Circulation	1007730	00	Specie	508633	42
Balances due to Banks	28393	24	Notes and Checks of other Banks	153510	97
Deposits	1235062	07	Balances due by Banks	131141	33
			Bills discounted and other Assets	6131860	26
Total Debts	\$ 2271185	31	Total Assets	\$ 6985145	98

JH. PATON,

General Manager.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Montreal, March 24th, 1858.

No. 3.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS of the BANK of UPPER CANADA, on the 13th day of March, 1858.
Furnished by order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Capital Stock			3110275	00		
Amount of Notes in circulation, not bearing interest, of the value of five dollars, and upwards	1500340	00				69
do under five dollars	650354	00				62
Bills and Notes in circulation, bearing interest			2150694	00		00
Balances due to other Banks, and Foreign Agents			None.			96
Cash deposited, including all sums whatsoever due from the Bank, not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, and Balances due to other Banks excepted			1377254	04		
Cash deposited bearing interest			2007944	15		
Total			147059	86		
			8793227	05		
					8793227	05
MISCELLANEOUS.—Rate and Amount of the last Dividend, being for the six months ending the 31st December, 1857. Rate—Three per cent. Amount						
					98104	25
Amount of Reserved Profits after declaring the last Dividend					437328	59

We, the undersigned, make oath and swear, that the foregoing Statements are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. PROUDFOOT,
President.

THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Sworn before me, at Toronto,
this 7th day of April, 1858.
JAMES BEATY, *J.P.*

No. 5.

RETURN of the Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the QUEBEC BANK, from the 31st December, 1856, to 31st December, 1857.

No.	C A P I T A L.	MONTH ENDING, 1857.														
		31st January.			28th February.			31st March.			30th April.			31st May.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Capital authorized by Act.....	250000	0	0	250000	0	0	250000	0	0	250000	0	0	250000	0	0
2	Capital paid up	234047	10	0	237647	10	0	240277	10	0	241177	10	0	244377	10	0
	L I A B I L I T I E S.															
3	Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing interest.....	169517	5	0	158827	15	0	161200	10	0	162646	5	0	160216	0	0
4	Bills of Exchange in circulation not bearing interest.....															
5	Bills and Notes in circulation bearing interest	8895	14	11	13049	1	0	2103	1	0	8992	3	2	16554	2	9
6	Balances due to other Banks.....	59835	0	1	56977	1	2	58073	6	0	59948	4	10	76507	8	5
7	Cash Deposits not bearing interest	37828	6	3	34074	13	11	29830	11	4	33470	17	5	28319	6	8
8	Cash Deposits bearing interest															
	Total.....	£ 275576	6	3	262928	11	1	251207	8	4	265057	10	5	281596	17	10
	A S S E T S.															
9	Coin and Bullion.....	28690	1	9	28227	3	9	28055	1	4	24305	1	3	24625	17	1
10	Landed or other Property of the Bank	3500	0	0	3500	0	0	3500	0	0	3500	0	0	3500	0	0
11	Government Securities															
12	Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks.....	8711	12	0	9356	13	3	8741	13	11	8578	14	8	8024	6	2
13	Balances due from other Banks	12895	2	6	16613	18	1	9500	16	4	5940	4	8	13273	14	6
14	Notes and Bills discounted, and other debts due to the Bank, not included under the foregoing heads.....	483054	8	3	471157	3	4	467200	5	11	485992	8	1	490583	1	5
	Total.....	£ 536851	4	6	528854	18	5	511997	17	6	528316	8	8	540006	19	2

No. 5.—RETURN of the Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the QUEBEC BANK, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	MONTH ENDING, 1857.																				
	30th June.			31st July.			31st August.			30th September.			31st October.			30th November.			31st December.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	250000	0	0	250009	0	0	250000	0	0	250000	0	0	250000	0	0	250000	0	0	250000	0	0
2	246622	0	0	247032	10	0	247292	10	0	247292	10	0	247882	10	0	247882	10	0	247882	10	0
3	159822	5	0	170471	5	0	168003	15	0	171881	10	0	160885	15	0	142696	5	0	192211	10	0
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	6959	5	10	9583	8	0	10561	5	10	6166	11	1	2525	9	0	7346	17	0	8759	8	3
7	86276	13	5	91954	2	1	92552	15	10	80255	18	8	82648	7	5	87618	15	5	85550	14	4
8	29368	16	5	35219	17	11	33884	11	5	32986	14	10	25053	9	6	30927	7	11	39935	18	7
£	282427	0	8	307228	13	0	311002	8	1	291270	14	7	270913	0	11	268589	5	4	259457	11	2
9	22367	10	1	23939	15	11	27344	11	1	15903	13	3	19434	10	3	44420	19	8	87211	17	1
10	3500	0	0	3500	0	0	3500	0	0	3500	0	0	3500	0	0	3500	0	0	3500	0	0
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	16719	11	7	10902	1	4	14625	2	6	10652	14	5	7905	0	6	9960	6	2	6113	2	7
13	16181	4	0	25629	6	5	4757	14	7	6244	9	11	39348	5	5	24424	14	9	27443	0	8
14	486813	12	11	508342	17	3	530162	17	5	526233	14	0	468685	12	3	449893	11	4	450278	18	1
£	545581	18	7	572314	0	11	580390	5	7	562534	11	7	540373	8	5	537199	11	11	523546	18	5

C. GETTINGS,
Cashier.

QUEBEC BANK,
March 20th, 1858.

No. 6.

RETURN of the average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the CITY BANK, on the 27th February, 1858, made in conformity with an order of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly.

LIABILITIES.		\$	cts.
Promissory Notes in circulation, not bearing Interest.....		448885	00
Bills of Exchange.....			
Bills and Notes in circulation, bearing Interest.....			
Balance due to other Banks.....		186295	06
Cash deposits, not bearing Interest.....		354119	30
Cash deposits, bearing Interest.....		205658	08
Total, average Liabilities.....	\$	1144457	89
ASSETS.			
Coin and Bullion.....		207641	50
Landed and other Property of the Bank.....		84000	00
Government Securities.....		214088	35
Promissory Notes and Bills of other Banks.....		96864	64
Balance due from other Banks.....		52986	11
Notes and Bills discounted and other debts not included above.....		1948262	21
Total, average Assets.....	\$	2553792	81

H. MACCULLOCH,

Cashier.

CITY BANK, MONTREAL,

March, 19th, 1858.

No. 7.

STATEMENT of the average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE, during the period from 1st September, 1857, to 1st March, 1858.

	30th Septem-ber, 1857.		31st October, 1857.		30th Novem-ber, 1857.		31st Decem-ber, 1857.		31st January, 1858.		28th February, 1858.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
LIABILITIES.												
Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing interest.....	476250	00	391026	00	340682	00	322090	00	317483	00	310906	00
Bills of Exchange in circulation not bearing interest.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bills and Notes in circulation bearing interest.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balances due to other Banks and Bankers.....	91596	37	34141	92	59147	78	62624	35	34551	57	51345	86
Cash Deposits not bearing interest.....	258828	63	273312	79	288699	92	206233	73	239756	59	237769	82
Cash Deposits bearing interest.....	314284	60	299910	2	243389	50	232483	2	230172	70	230816	00
Total, average of Liabilities.....\$	1139959	60	998390	73	932119	20	823481	10	821963	86	830837	18
ASSETS.												
Coin and Bullion.....	106081	58	131636	57	155648	00	104793	62	102530	42	99409	97
Landed and other property of the Bank.....	55952	17	55922	17	55952	17	55952	17	55952	17	55952	17
Government Securities.....	93542	5	93542	5	93542	5	101542	5	101542	5	101542	5
Promissory Notes, or Bills and Checks of other Banks.....	41225	45	37189	88	36858	93	29990	18	28976	17	27171	25
Balances due from other Banks and Bankers.....	56843	53	56105	7	22944	10	6586	21	30961	64	31979	24
Notes and Bills discounted, or other Debts due to the Bank, not included under the foregoing heads.....	1880191	63	1724190	90	1675645	63	1637749	47	1624106	11	1644205	88
Total, Assets.....\$	2235836	41	2098616	64	2040590	88	1936613	70	1944068	56	1960260	56

B. H. LEMOINE,
Cashier.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE,
Montreal, 1st March, 1858.

No. 8.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of the PROVINCIAL BANK of CANADA,
 Established under the Act 13th and 14th Vic. cap. 21, and 14th and
 15th Vic. cap. 69.

A S S E T S .		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	
Debentures Deposited with Receiver General	120000	00	
Real Estate	1000	00	
Furniture of Bank premises and other Assets	5457	26	
Debts due by other Banks	None.		
Bills discounted	36264	28	
Debts due Provincial Bank Agency	74551	72	
Specie in the Vaults.....	8274	74	
	\$	245548	00
L I A B I L I T I E S .			
Notes in Circulation.....	119244	00	
Deposits.....	6304	00	
Debts due to other Banks	None.		
Other Liabilities	None.		
Total.....	\$	125548	00

The shares of Stock held, and the number and value held by each Member :—
 Whole amount of Capital Stock held by G. W. McCallom.

The Amount of losses sustained, and whether charged on the capital or profits
 since last statement, and of the dividends declared and made.

N.B.—By the 30th Section of the Act 13th & 14th Vic. cap. 21, and 14th &
 15th Vic. cap. 69, any Bank neglecting to make a monthly return in the above
 form is liable to a fine of £25 per day.

HASKELL McCALLOM,
President.

GEO. H. McCALLOM,
Cashier.

Sworn before me, at Stanstead,
 this 31st of March, 1858.

SOLO. STUTE, *J.P.*

No. 9.

STATEMENT of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK, ST. CATHARINES, December 31st, 1857.

LIABILITIES.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	
Capital Stock paid up	226051	05	
Bank Notes in circulation	188764	50	
Dividend No. 8, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable 2nd January, 1858.	9028	75	
Former dividends uncalled for.....	2272	00	
Deposits not bearing Interest.....	52170	90	
Deposits bearing Interest.....	16371	01	
Balances due to other Banks	18324	60	
Reserve Fund	52815	04	
Total.....	\$ 565297	85	
A S S E T S .			
Coin and Bullion	38137	38	
Notes of other Banks	7581	00	
Government Securities.....	80865	99	
Balances due from other Banks	28568	02	
Office Furniture	1826	33	
Bills and Notes discounted, and other debts due the Bank, not included above....	408369	13	
Total.....	\$ 565297	85	

C. W. ARNOLD,
Cashier.

NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK,
St. Catharines, March 18th, 1858.

No. 10.

STATEMENT of the CAPITAL, ASSETS and LIABILITIES of the BANK of TORONTO, for the year 1857.

No.	Date.	L I A B I L I T I E S.											
		Paid up Capital.		Notes in Circulation.		Balances due to other Banks.		Cash Deposits not bearing Interest.		Cash Deposits bearing Interest.		Total of Liabilities.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1	January 31, 1857	257886	27	325684	00	21016	85	75000	67	204716	97	626618	49
2	February 28, do	298406	27	344115	00	56367	93	61263	88	169588	05	631334	86
3	March 31, do	312116	27	381995	00	5485	12	56825	55	204111	80	648417	47
4	April 30, do	318876	27	374338	00	15561	00	35160	85	190333	87	615393	72
5	May 30, do	328276	27	369309	50	9076	78	41262	28	214368	02	634016	58
6	June 30, do	341745	35	410371	00	37644	72	44038	45	172208	82	664262	99
7	July 31, do	356475	35	414279	00	15897	28	51636	53	206546	15	683358	96
8	August 31, do	363342	02	437118	00	45480	87	60501	25	239372	58	732472	70
9	September 30, do	402380	80	483511	00	14054	75	55945	70	187289	22	740800	67
10	October 31, do	410630	80	377228	00	3363	30	43620	96	130862	94	555070	20
11	November 30, do	412175	50	372543	00	4999	14	41639	16	124917	56	544098	86
12	December 31, do	4211971	97	358587	00	10410	13	40026	52	120079	58	529103	23
	Total.....	4211971	97	4649273	50	239357	87	606921	80	2164395	56	7659948	73
	Average.....	350997	66	387439	45	19946	48	50576	81	180366	29	638329	06

No. 10.—STATEMENT of the CAPITAL, ASSETS and LIABILITIES of the BANK of TORONTO, &c.—(Continued.)

No.		A S S E T S.											
		Coin and Bullion.		Government Securities		Notes of other Banks.		Balances due from other Banks.		Notes Discounted, and other Debts not before included.		Total Assets.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1		31592	32	78000	00	27423	22	31398	70	680346	55	898760	79
2		43000	40	78000	00	27181	23	35814	92	714440	33	948386	88
3		73194	36	78000	00	32433	32	25143	85	774588	14	988360	17
4		57831	82	78000	00	33059	10	30937	14	760655	83	960483	89
5		74054	46	98000	00	22626	75	47949	62	747463	82	990094	65
6		56064	96	98000	00	29389	20	50439	12	808640	58	1042533	86
7		64798	78	98000	00	24388	80	91586	08	791993	36	1070717	02
8		71257	82	102400	00	28417	08	52829	55	927737	02	1182641	47
9		59372	14	102400	00	21967	43	35457	33	963700	14	1182897	04
10		85422	40	102400	00	16399	92	29597	72	768185	82	1002005	36
11		131238	38	102400	00	19815	10	38911	15	707358	60	999723	23
12		107057	93	102400	00	18895	75	48978	45	712111	15	989443	28
	\$	854885	77	1118000	00	301947	40	618993	63	9357220	84	12251047	64
	\$	71240	48	93166	66	25162	23	51582	80	779768	40	1020920	63

A. CAMERON,
Cashier.

BANK OF TORONTO,
Toronto, March 19th, 1858.

No. 11.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of the MOLSONS BANK, MONTREAL, 27th
February, 1858. Acting under Charter.

C A P I T A L .		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	
Capital authorized by Act	1000000	00	
Capital paid up	747968	40	
L I A B I L I T I E S .			
Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing Interest.....	860082	00	
Bills of Exchange in circulation not bearing Interest			
Bills and Notes in circulation bearing Interest			
Balances due to other Banks	25980	51	
Cash deposits not bearing Interest	242624	22	
Cash deposits bearing Interest	52470	60	
Total Liabilities.....	\$ 681107	83	
A S S E T S .			
Coin and Bullion.....	71204	45	
Landed or other Property of the Bank	19790	62	
Government Securities	200000	00	
Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks.....	35058	08	
Balances due from other Banks	37876	97	
Notes and Bills discounted and other debts due to the Bank not included under the foregoing heads.....	1118493	67	
Total Assets.....	\$ 1482423	79	

WILLIAM SACHE,
Cashier.

No. 12.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE GORE BANK, on the 31st day of March, A.D., 1858.

L I A B I L I T I E S.	Amount.		A S S E T S.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Capital Stock		800000	Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in the Bank, and Agencies.....	85288	64
Bills in Circulation not bearing interest:—			Notes and Checks of other Banks.....	34080	67
Issued in tens	186960	00	Balances due from other Banks.....		
Issued under fives.....	194595	00	Municipal Debentures		
Cash Deposits not bearing interest		381555	Real Estate		
Cash Deposits bearing interest		173694	Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stocks and funded Debts of every description, except the balances due from other Banks.....		
Dividends, unclaimed.....		73133			
Rest, or Surplus Fund		108			
		161138			
Total		1589629	Total.....	1589629	62

Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend \$147417.08
 Amount of Debts due to the Bank not paid and considered doubtful, say 20000.00
 Rate and Amount of last Dividend, 3 per cent. 24000.00

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH, }
 To Wit: } **A**NDREW STEVEN, President, and **WILLIAM G. CRAWFORD**, Cashier, of the Gore Bank, severally make oath and say, that the above statement is just and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, at Hamilton,
 this 10th day of April, A.D., 1858.

JAMES OSBORNE, J.P.

A. STEVEN,
WM. G. CRAWFORD.

No. 13.

STATEMENT laid before the Three Branches of the PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE, by the TRUSTEES of the CITY and DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, in conformity with the 4th and 5th Vic. cap. 32, sec. 13, for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1857, being the day fixed by the By-Laws of the said Savings Bank, for the Annual Statement.

LIABILITIES.	Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Amount due Depositors			502168	40
Amount due for Office Rent			120	00
			502288	40
ASSETS.				
Amount Loaned on endorsed Promissory Notes, with pledge of public security			139810	34
Amount vested in Bank Stocks, viz. :—				
La Banque du Peuple Stock	44865	34		
City Bank of Montreal.....	17125	20		
Bank of Montreal	2618	00		
Commercial Bank of Canada	2500	00		
Ontario Bank of Bowmanville.....	4079	88		
			71183	42
Amount vested in Public Security, viz. :—				
Montreal City Water Works Bonds	254597	40		
Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad, first Mortgage Bonds ..	67179	46		
			321776	86
Amount secured on Real Estate by Judgment and Mortgage			2412	74
Office Furniture			600	00
Due for Rent			60	00
Cash on hand in City Bank			20582	40
Total.....			558925	76
Amount of interest accrued during the year.....			34118	88
Expenses of the Bank for the year.....			5517	20
Number of Depositors.....	2054			

We, the undersigned, Actuary and Trustees, make oath that the above Statement is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

E. J. BARBEAU, *Actuary.*
 JOS. BOUDRET, *President.*
 EDWIN ATWATER,
 NORBERT DUMAS,
 WOLFRED NELSON,
 A. M. DELISLÉ,
 HENRY MULHOLLAND.

Sworn before me, at Montreal,
 this sixteenth day of March, 1858.

B. H. LEMOINE, *J.P.*

No. 14.

THE LONDON SAVINGS BANK.—Statement of the ASSETS and LIABILITIES, upon Saturday, 27th February, 1858.

A S S E T S .	Amount.			Amount.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
DEBENTURES, VIZ. :—						
Of the City of London	4250	0	0			
Of the County of Middlesex	6500	0	0			
Of the Township of Blanchard	1200	0	0			
Of the Township of Delaware	235	0	0			
Of the Township of Westminster	175	0	0			
Of the Town of St. Thomas	2650	0	0			
Of the Township of Dorchester	375	0	0	15385	0	0
L I A B I L I T I E S .						
Due to 386 Depositors, inclusive of interest, to this date	10595	11	1			
Due to the Bank of Montreal, for advances upon securities...	1058	16	0	11654	7	1
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities.....			£	3780	12	11
				£	s.	d.
Total Interest accrued upon Debentures, and Cash Assets received, during the year ending this day.....				1064	9	1
Total Expenses of management paid, during the year ended this day.....				£	91	6
					8	

I, the undersigned Actuary, *pro tempore*, of the London Savings Bank, declare that the foregoing Statement of its Affairs, to the 27th February last, is correct.

W. DUNN.

Sworn before me, at London,
March 20th, 1858.

CHAS. MONSARRAT, *J.P.*

We, the undersigned, being a majority of the Trustees of the London Savings Bank, declare that the foregoing Statement of its Affairs, to the twenty-seventh day of February last, is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

ADAM HOPE,
DANIEL RIDOUT,
WILLIAM BAGG,
ALEX. ANDERSON,
L. LAWRASON.

Sworn before me, at London,
this 22nd March, 1858.

CHAS. MONSARRAT, *J.P.*

No. 15.

STATEMENT of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the MONTREAL PROVIDENT and SAVINGS BANK, on 31st March, 1858.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount due Depositors, per Statement rendered the Legislature, 1st March, 1856				15150	1	10
Deduct 1s. 10d. per pound, not declared, being amount of loss				18947	5	9
			£	1202	16	1
DEDUCT—Paid since 31st March, 1856, on account of dividends				321	1	4
			£	881	14	9
A S S E T S .						
Loans upon real and personal security, still outstanding, valued at	601	4	2			
Consolidated Municipal Debts, £500 sterling, cost	596	8	4			
Cash in Bank of Montreal	67	7	11			
				1264	15	5
Estimated Surplus, after payment of 18s. 2d. per pound, subject to payment of Office Expenses, &c.			£	388	0	8

We, John Redpath, James Ferrier, and John Torrance, Trustees, and James Court, Actuary, of the Montreal Provident and Savings Bank, do hereby severally certify that the above Statement is correct and true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. REDPATH, }
 J. FERRIER, } *Trustees of the Montreal*
 J. TORRANCE, } *Provident and Savings Bank.*

JAMES COURT, *Actuary.*

MONTREAL, 7th April, 1858.

No. 16.—STATEMENT of the ASSETS and LIABILITIES of the CAISSE D'ECONOMIE, NOTRE DAME DE QUÉBEC, &c.—(Continued.)

A S S E T S.	Amount.		Amount.		L I A B I L I T I E S.		Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	£	s. d.	\$	cts.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>										
Specie in hand	117101	91	29275	9 7	119169	88	29792	9 5	29792	9 5
Interest accrued and not received	8	18	0	15 11						
Bank furniture	1789	79	447	8 11						
	275	00	68	15 0						
Total.....	\$ 119169	88	£29792	9 5	\$ 119169	88	£29792	9 5		

F. VEZINA,
Secretary-Treasurer.

CAISSE D'ECONOMIE, NOTRE DAME,
Quebec, February 28th, 1858.

Sworn before me, at Quebec,
this 8th day of March, 1858.
Jos. MOREIN, J.P.

We, the undersigned Directors of the Caisse d'Economie of Notre Dame de Québec, declare that the foregoing Statement is just and true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

- O. L. ROBITAILLE, *President.*
- A. B. SIROIS, *Vice-President.*
- M. TESSIER.
- D. DUSSAULT,
- CHAS. CING-MARS,
- J. THIBAUDEAU,
- E. CHINIC,
- G. MATTE.

QUEBEC, 10th March, 1858.

Sworn before me, at Quebec,
this 18th March, 1858.
E. DUGAL, J.P.

No. 17.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE TORONTO SAVINGS BANK, for the year ending 30th June, 1857.

Dr.

Cr.

		£		s.		d.	
1856.							
June 30.	To Balance at Credit of Depositors, per last Statement.....	17681	18	9			
1857.							
June 30.	To total Deposits received since that date.....	37150	8	5			
	To Interest added to Deposit Account, during the year.....	1145	16	9			
	Total.....	55978	8	11			
do	To Balance brought down, total Liability.....	26958	14	0			
	To Contingent Fund set apart last year.....	1140	18	10			
	Surplus this year.....	679	17	1			
	<i>Carried over.....</i>	<i>28779</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>11</i>			
June 30.	By Principal and Interest withdrawn by Depositors during the year ending to-day.....	29019	9	11			
	Balance, being Principal and Interest due Depositors, being total Liability.....	26958	14	0			
	Total.....	55978	8	11			
	To the following Assets, viz:—	7640	0	0			
	City and County Municipal Debentures.....	247	16	10			
	Accrued interest thereon.....						
	Advance made on the security of Municipal Bonds and Bank Stock, for £4227.....	2764	5	8			
	Personal securities, at short dates.....	10388	17	3			
	Office Furniture.....						
	Cash on hand.....						
	In Bank of Upper Canada.....	5253	15	4			
	<i>Carried over.....</i>	<i>5253</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>4</i>			
		7887	16	10			
		13153	2	11			
		91	14	8			
		21182	14	0			

No. 17.—STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS of the TORONTO SAVINGS BANK, &c.—(Continued.)

Dr.

Cr.

		1858.		1858.		1858.		1858.			
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought over			23144	19	5	ASSETS.—(Continued.)			5882	10	6
Total		£	23144	19	5	Brought over			468	1	8
						Cash, in Bank of Toronto			228	17	8
						Treasurer's hands					
						Total		£			
									6579	9	10
									23144	19	5
						April 30. By Balance brought down			402	18	1
						By Contingent Fund			1720	15	11
									2123	14	0

I, the undersigned, Denis Kelly Feehan, Treasurer of the Toronto Savings Bank, do solemnly make oath and swear, that the above Statement agrees with the Books of Account of that Institution, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the same is correct. So help me God.

D. K. FEEHAN,
Treasurer.

Toronto, May 21st, 1858.

Sworn before me,
this twenty-first day of May, 1858.
S. LYNN, J.P.

We, the undersigned Auditors, appointed by the Directors, to examine the Books of the Toronto Savings Bank, beg to report, that we have made a careful investigation of the same, and found them, together with the Vouchers and Securities, perfectly correct. The above statement is strictly in accordance therewith.

H. JOSEPH, }
JAS. BRENT, } Auditors.

Toronto, May 19th, 1858.

No. 18.

RETURN by the TRUSTEES of the QUEBEC PROVIDENT and SAVINGS BANK, to the Three Branches of the Provincial Legislature, under the provisions of the Fourth and Fifth Vic., cap. 32, sec. 13; for the year ending the first day of March, 1857, being the day fixed upon by the Regulations for the Annual Statement.

	§	cts.	§	cts.
Invested in Bank Stock, viz. :—				
Quebec Bank			26800	00
Deposited at interest in Quebec Bank			16611	10
Secured by Bank Stock, viz. :—				
City Bank and Banque du Peuple			4292	79
Vested in, or Loaned on Public Securities, viz. :—				
Montreal Corporation Water Works Debentures	44000	00		
Quebec Corporation Debentures	58600	00		
Quebec Fire Debentures	78720	00		
Provincial Debentures	89888	90		
Montreal Harbour Debentures	8800	00		
City of Hamilton Debentures	80000	00		
Town of London Debentures	56000	00		
Town of Woodstock Debentures	14000	00		
County of Middlesex Debentures	20000	00		
			389508	90
Number of Depositors	2816			
Total of Deposits			455291	20
Accrued interest for the year			16502	02
Expenses of the Bank for the year, including sundry repairs to Bank building			4984	50

We, the undersigned, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is just and true, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

CHRISTIAN WURTELE, *Trustee,*
HENRY S. SCOTT, *do.*
L. MASSUE, *do.*
JOHN S. FRY, *do.*
A. C. BUCHANAN, *do.*
J. S. HOSSACK, *do.*
J. H. CLINT, *do.*
JOSEPH AULD, *do.*
A. FRASER, *do.*
DANIEL MCGIE, *do.*

GEO. VEASEY,
Cashier.

Sworn before me, this eighth day of March,
in the year of Our Lord, 1858.

C. W. M. DEFOY, *J.P.*

No. 19.

ANNUAL REPORT of the PROVIDENT LIFE ASSURANCE and INVESTMENT COMPANY, for the year ending 31st August, 1857.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.			EXPENDITURE.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balances reported, 31st August, 1856.....				Investments on Mortgage.....	7800	0	0
Received from Proprietors	686	6	3	Balance at Bank	51	10	3
Repayments on Mortgages	8645	14	0	Commissions	180	17	2
Interest on	49	13	4	Printing and Stationery	163	10	0
do	39	1	1	Salaries	1025	0	0
Interest on Debentures	60	0	0	Advertisements	115	9	6
Premiums and Policy Charges.....	171	16	9	Travelling Expenses.....	80	17	1
Deposits.....	17	0	0	Office Furniture	37	2	5
				Law Charges.....	1	15	0
				Profit and Loss.....	33	16	3
				Allowance to Stockholders	4	7	11
				Medical Fees.....	20	0	0
				Postages.....	49	3	4
				Office Expenses.....	18	12	5
				Suspense Account.....	30	0	0
				Rent and Taxes.....	35	0	0
				Re-assurance.....	3	10	1
				Cash in hand.....	19	0	0
Total	9669	11	5	Total	9669	11	5

No. 19.—ANNUAL REPORT of the PROVIDENT LIFE ASSURANCE and INVESTMENT COMPANY, &c.—
(Continued.)

L I A B I L I T I E S.	Amount.			A S S E T S.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Receipts on Capital Stock, less Instalments forfeited	11741	15	3	Investments on Mortgage.....	7956	6	8
Present value of £10,800, assured under 34 Policies.....	2535	11	10	£1,000 Municipal Loan Fund Debentures, cost.....	943	3	6
Deposited for Investment.....	17	0	0	Interest to the 31st of August, on above Securities.....	80	10	2
Bills payable.....	73	16	11	Present value of Annual Income from Life Premiums.....	3192	2	6
				Office Furniture.....	76	9	2
				Bank Balance.....	51	10	3
				Cash in hand.....	19	0	0
				Cash in Agent's hands.....	14	13	5
				Balance (included in Expenditure).....	2084	8	4
Total	14368	4	0	Total	14368	4	0

(Signed,) **W. H. SMITH,**
Managing Director.

“ **E. T. RICHARDSON,**
Secretary.

No. 20.—RETURN of the BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

Capital Stock Subscribed.....8,000 Shares.....Amount £100,000
 Capital Stock paid in.....Amount 45,000

FIRE ASSURANCE for the year ending 30th June, 1857:—		MARINE ASSURANCE for the year ending 30th June, 1857:—	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1628821	0 0	407161	0 0
18949	19 10	5421	3 2
10325	9 9	4235	4 3
1428854	0 0	30127	0 0
Amount of Property Insured.....		Amount of Property Insured on inland Waters.....	
Amount of Premiums received for the same.....		Amount of Premium received for the same.....	
Amount of Losses incurred.....		Amount of Losses incurred.....	
Present liability under 2602 Policies.....		Present liability under 56 Policies.....	

We, the undersigned, do make oath and say, that the above is a full and true Account of the Funds and Property of the British American Assurance Company, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

G. P. RIDOUT,
Governor.
 THOS. D. HARRIS,
 P. PATERSON, }
 J. H. RUTHERFORD, }
Trustees.

Sworn before me, in the City of Toronto,
 this second day of March, 1858.

J. H. GIBSON,
A Commissioner, &c., in B.R., in and for the
United Counties of York and Peel.

No. 20.—LIST of the STOCKHOLDERS in the BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY, on the 30th June, 1857.

N A M E.	Shares.	N A M E.	Shares.	N A M E.	Shares.
Thomas Kirby.....	8	<i>Brought up</i>	950	<i>Brought up</i>	8400
George P. Ridout.....	120	James Leslie.....	20	James S. Cartwright.....	18
Robert G. Anderson.....	20	William L. Perrin.....	27	Robert D. Cartwright.....	27
Francis Ermatinger.....	21	Paul F. Whitney.....	2	Charles Mathews.....	102
William Proudfoot.....	20	Robert Hawke.....	8	George Wilgress.....	9
Ann Stow.....	10	Catherine Hawke.....	24	Hugh C. Baker.....	4
Joseph Henderson.....	9	George Duggan, jr.....	32	John D. Birchall.....	1
Thomas Kirkpatrick.....	11	Margaret Robson.....	5	Judith Falls.....	12
Andrew Mercer.....	10	Thomas J. Preston.....	20	Christopher Elliott.....	16
William Musson.....	20	Thomas Bright.....	10	Samuel Junkin.....	20
John Armstrong.....	10	Charlotte Dunn.....	80	D. E. & W. H. Blake.....	27
Thomas Moore.....	4	John H. Dunn.....	650	Jane Sewell.....	12
Thomas Clarke.....	80	Louisa B. Macaulay.....	20	John R. Dunn.....	80
Samuel Street.....	80	John Harris.....	10	Burns & Mowat.....	4
Alexander Rennie.....	2	Joseph Beckett.....	120	Benjamin Slight.....	18
Alexander Bethune.....	10	John S. Macaulay.....	85	Andrew Steven.....	92
Daniel Morrison.....	1	Zaccheus Burnham.....	24	Archibald Giekie.....	80
John Ewart.....	20	Thomas D. Harris.....	40	Robert Alger.....	17
George McKay.....	2	George S. Jarvis.....	40	William Leeming.....	20
Thomas W. Birchall.....	20	John Paul.....	1	Thomas S. Birchall.....	2
Edward Robson.....	2	Samuel Gardiner.....	1	H. S. Rowsell.....	8
Corry Coulson.....	12	Daniel McNab.....	1	Alexander McNab.....	25
John Willson.....	8	George T. Denison.....	20	James Hamilton.....	2
William Leslie.....	2	Lawrence Heyden.....	1	Tetherstone Osler.....	47
John Stinson.....	8	D. B. Stevenson.....	2	Henry Cawthra.....	108
John P. Cary.....	1	Catherine Purcell.....	18	F. P. Stow.....	11
Thomas Platt.....	4	John S. Cartwright.....	10	Church Society.....	100
Duncan McDonell.....	2	Robert D. Cartwright.....	40	Mary Ann Street.....	8
Thomas Helliwell.....	20	Thomas Ridout.....	2	Jane Porter.....	61
John Leys.....	2	John Rathwell.....	8	John Armstrong, jr.....	81
George Dunnington.....	2	Ellen B. Murray.....	20	J. C. Moulton.....	21
Christopher Widmer.....	120	Ann Logie.....	20	St. George's Society.....	26
Joseph Bloor.....	5	John Millar.....	68	Robert Bethune.....	46
Richard Northcote.....	1	Angus Bethune.....	20	Ann Stow, (in trustee).....	77
William McCracken.....	1	F. Huddlestone.....	133	W. B. Hamilton.....	8
Peter Diehl.....	72	John Murray.....	80	Anna Hill.....	12
William Woodruff.....	20	Thomas Talbot.....	40	Archibald Ward.....	46
Richard Woodruff.....	50	Jacob A. Irving.....	137	Alexander Gaviller.....	24
Henry Kuttan.....	20	Isabella Cooper.....	31	James Gordon.....	20
Jonathan Dunn.....	10	John Wilson.....	8	Jane Musson.....	12
Jonathan Scott.....	10	John A. Smith.....	50	Finlay McCallum.....	4
Joseph Rogers.....	10	Alexander McDonell.....	18	Dinah George.....	11
Robert Cathcart.....	1	Ann Scott.....	8	William Morrison.....	21
Peter Milne.....	40	William Hepburn.....	249	Robert Stewart.....	8
John Macaulay.....	16	Jessie Ketchum.....	78	Johanna Carfrae.....	9
John Counter.....	4	James Richardson.....	2	John Bell.....	11
William Wilson.....	4	John Gilmour.....	98	Francis Hall.....	64
Henry Gilderslieve.....	4	A. V. Stewart.....	14	W. H. Ripley.....	30
James Wier.....	8	Emily Atkinson.....	50	J. R. Macgeorge.....	6
George F. Tiffany.....	8	Mary Moore.....	10		
Thomas Bell.....	5				
<i>Carried up</i>	950	<i>Carried up</i>	8400	<i>Carried forward</i>	4798

No. 20.—LIST of the STOCKHOLDERS in the BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY, on the 30th June, 1857.

N A M E .	Shares.	N A M E .	Shares.	N A M E .	Shares.
<i>Brought forward</i>	4793	<i>Brought up</i>	6057	<i>Brought up</i>	7128
Archibald McLean & Joseph D. Ridout, (Trustees)	22	Charlotte Sherwood	389	F. W. Cumberland	10
Jane C. McPherson	4	John Kirkpatrick	22	W.B. Jarvis & F.W. Jarvis	178
Jacob S. Mountain	77	J. H. Cameron	36	Kent Testimonial Fund	3
David Paterson	20	G. W. Burton & Charles A. Sadlier	50	James Laing	18
Edward Hooper	108	A. McFaul & Patrick McMahon	20	R. Machell	59
J. S. Mortimer, A. Miller & J. G. Ridout, (Trustees)	228	W. H. Beresford	72	James Mitchell	25
John Snarr	28	Charles Baker	2	Thomas Parke	36
G. Blenkins, T. G. Ridout & W. H. Millar, (Trustees)	347	Ann Badenach	20	Christopher Robinson	39
James A. Woodruff & H. Sullivan, (Trustees)	60	Ann Loring	129	Emma Robinson	11
George Michie	2	William Atkinson	76	Joseph Rhodes	14
Peter Paterson	94	John Arnold	83	Edward H. Rutherford	40
Harriet E. Lindsay	9	Wesleyan Church Fund	12	John B. Warren	18
Mary Dickinson	13	J. G. Boyd	92	Edward Shortis	18
James McClelland	7	Stephen Baker	3	Commercial Bank	18
George Faulkner	7	William Boys	15	H. Fowler	36
Isaiah Faulkner	14	William Cayley	71	James McGie	9
Daniel Lizars	54	Duncan Campbell	20	G. W. Burton	178
James L. Robinson	170	Stephen S. Ley, & Allan Cameron, (Trustees)	9	Herbert Dixon	112
<i>Carried up</i>	6057	<i>Carried up</i>	7128	E. F. Whittemore	18
				A. McMahon	20
				Robert Kent	17
				Total	8000

No. 21.

RETURN of the FUNDS and PROPERTY of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of TORONTO, pursuant to the Act, 18 Vic. cap. 213, sec. 13.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Capital Subscribed				496520	0	0
Capital paid up				96714	1	8
Amount Insured during the year ending June 30th, 1857:—						
Fire				2989220	18	11
Marine				765475	10	9
Premiums received during the year ending June 30th, 1857:—						
Fire				35884	8	7
Marine				13456	12	7
Amount paid for Losses, during such year:—						
Fire				5433	2	5
Marine				5857	11	9

No. 21.—RETURN of the FUNDS and PROPERTY of the PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount liable to be paid for losses of such year:—						
Fire ordered.....				4494	0	6
Fire proved.....						
Marine ordered.....						
Marine proved.....						
Funds and Property:—						
Balances at Agencies.....	12050	19	9			
Steamer "Provincial," cost price only.....	3623	19	0			
Accounts with other Companies.....	2232	19	9			
Miscellaneous Accounts.....	3924	8	2			
Bills receivable.....	4902	17	8			
Marine Premium Notes.....	8001	0	3			
Cash in Bank and Treasurer's hands.....	964	1	6			
Balance of call on Stock.....	2589	19	0			
Office Premises.....	7492	6	9			
Office Furniture.....	263	3	11			
Fire Engine.....	350	0	0			
Total.....£	46395	15	9			
LESS—Debt and ascertained Liabilities.....	32258	3	3	14137	12	6

MUTUAL BRANCH.

During the past year, the Company have been winding up the Mutual Branch, and have not done any business in that Branch since the last return was sent in.

CITY OF TORONTO, } JAMES SCOTT HOWARD, of the City of Toronto,
 To Wit: } Esquire, President of the Provincial Insurance Company
 of Toronto, and John Leander Starr, of the said city, Esquire, Manager and
 Secretary of the said Company, make oath and say, that the foregoing Statement
 contains, to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, a full and
 true account of the Funds and Property of the said Corporation, and as shewn
 by the Annual Statement of the said Company, to the close of its last financial
 year, on the thirtieth day of June last, as required by the within-mentioned
 Statute, including the Amount of the Capital subscribed and paid up, the amount
 of Property Insured during the said previous year, the amount of Insurance
 Premium received upon the several kinds of Property insured, and the amount
 which the Company have paid or are liable to pay for losses during such year.

J. S. HOWARD, *President,*
Provincial Insurance Company.

J. L. STARR,
Manager.

Sworn before me, at the City of Toronto,
 this 3rd day of April, 1858.

J. ELLIOT.

*A Commissioner, &c., for taking Affidavits in the
 Queen's Bench, for the United Counties of York and Peel.*

No. 22.—GENERAL ABSTRACT of the ESTIMATED LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, on the 30th April, 1857.

LIABILITIES.	Amount.			ASSETS.	Amount.			Amount.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To 12½ per centum paid on 1077 shares of Capital Stock, £107,700	13462	10	0	By Cash at Bankers	5429	16	4	6940	5	3
To 5½ per centum paid on 1423 shares of Capital Stock, £142,300	7470	15	0	By Cash at Agencies	910	8	11			
To Dividend declared for tenth year				By Mortgages on Real Estate, par value	62698	7	8			
To Balance of money lodged for accumulation, with interest to 30th April, 1857				By Municipal Corporation Debentures, par value	34872	6	5			
To Balance of money at credit of 695 Depositors in the Hamilton Deposit and Savings Bank, with interest to 30th April, 1857				By Road Company Debentures, par value	900	0	0			
To claims matured, awaiting proof	2600	0	0	By Stock in Hamilton Gas Light Company, par value	1760	0	0			
To claims payable by instalments	642	8	5	By Bills receivable	1403	11	3			
To present value of capital sums assured for life under 1573 Policies, including vested additions, £745,344 11s.				By terminable annuity secured on Real Estate, the present value	124	7	8			
To present value of capital sums assured under 44 Policies, for a limited period, including vested additions, £16,676 1s. 1d.				By liability of Trustees of Hamilton and Gore District Savings Bank, secured on Real Estate	1170	4	6			
To present value of 3 Life Annuities of £131 10s. 8d., and 1 deferred Annuity of £100				By interest to 30th April, 1857, on preceding Securities	722	16	9	108651	14	3
<i>Carried over.</i>			£ 267298 6 5	By Real Estate and Leasehold Property, the Company's Offices				17552	8	10
				By half-yearly and quarterly Premiums, secured on Policies, and payable within nine months				5996	4	2
				By deferred half-payments on half-credit Policies				2891	6	2
				<i>Carried over.</i>				186491	18	8

No. 22.—GENERAL ABSTRACT of the ESTIMATED LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

LIABILITIES.	Amount.			A S S E T S.	Amount.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
<i>Brought over</i>								
To present value of 1 Bond, Annuity and Assurance combined, £2 7s. 6d., and £11 5s. 8d.....	267298	6	5		136431	13	8	
Total	4	21	10		804	10	0	
To Balance in favor of the Company.....	267302	9	3					
Of which the sum of £77,989 11s. 10d. is excluded from the valuations for profit as representing the fund from which the future expenses, profit, and other contingencies, will be met.	101754	5	4					
Total					224539	3	3	
					7281	7	8	
Total	£	869056	14	7	£	369056	14	7

(Signed,) HUGH C. BAKER, *President.*
 (Countersigned,) THOMAS M. SIMONS, *Secretary.*

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 Hamilton, 27th October, 1857.

No. 22.—THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—(*Continued.*)

HAMILTON, 17th April, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose, for the information of the Members of the Legislative Assembly, the several statements which, by our Act of Incorporation, we are required to furnish each Branch of the Provincial Legislature.

And I would beg to remark, in reference to an order of the House of Assembly, addressed by you to the manager of "The Hamilton Deposit and Savings Bank," that such is merely the name under which this Company carries on, in its own office, the deposit Branch of its business. The returns, which we assume the order requires, are included in the accounts herewith.

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

THOS. M. SIMONS,
Secretary.

To Wm. B. LINDSAY, Esquire, Clerk,
For the Honorable HENRY SMITH, Speaker,
Of the Legislative Assembly.

No. 23.

MONTREAL, May 10, 1858.

STATEMENT of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE, held and enjoyed by the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE of MONTREAL, to be laid before His Excellency the Governor General, the Honorable the Legislative Council, and the Legislative Assembly, in conformity to the requirements of the Act, 8 Vic. cap. 93.

	\$	cts.
Real Estate	85187	85
Value of Furniture	3264	10
Value of Books, Papers, &c., in Library and Museum	2400	00
Debts due to the Institute.....	806	00
Cash in Treasurer's hands	45	75

A. A. STEVENSON,
Corresponding Secretary,
Mechanics' Institute of Montreal.

To the Honorable
The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

PRINTED BY ROLLO CAMPBELL, CORNER OF YONGE AND WELLINGTON STREETS, TORONTO.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of Canada ;

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONORABLE HOUSE,—

In conformity with the Statute providing for the management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at Toronto, I have the honor of submitting to your Honorable House, the following Report of the state of the said Institution.

At the date of my last report to your Honorable House, (1st March, 1857,) the total number of patients in this Asylum was 428. During the twelve months which have since lapsed, 166 new patients have been admitted, making the total number under treatment, in the year, 594.

The discharges in the same period have been 89 ; the deaths have been 34 ; and the elopements 5 ; thus leaving in the institution at the present date 466 ; of whom 251 are women, and 215 are men. Of the above 466 patients now remaining in, 69 are lodged in the University Branch Asylum, and 397 in the Chief Asylum.

The health of the Asylum has, with exception of a short period in the month of July, been satisfactory. At that time a quantity of imported potatoes affected with the European rot, was purchased for the use of the patients, and shortly afterwards several cases of severe dysentery and other formidable diseases of the digestive organs evincing a marked typhoid type occurred. I ordered the residue of this poisonous diet-stock, amounting to about 125³ bushels, to be buried. The health of the patients speedily returned to its wonted state.

The mortality for the year, (being 34 deaths in a total of 594 cases under treatment,) has been equal to 5.72 per cent.

The average annual mortality in the County Asylums of England for the five years preceding 1857, is shewn by Parliamentary Returns to have been 11.27 per cent.

The Asylum building still remains incomplete, and the portion now existing is overcrowded to a dangerous extent. In April, 1855, the visiting Commissioners addressed a memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, praying for the grant of an appropriate sum of money for the erection of the wings of the Asylum,

according to the original approved plans of the Architect, and in accordance with this request a grant of £25,000 was included in the Act of supplies for that year.

The Asylum is now still more crowded than it was at the above period, and the pressure for admission of new patients is much greater. Above 60 applications, from various parts of the Province, at present press for vacancies; several of these cases are temporarily provided for by incarceration in the County Gaols, and many of the remainder are perhaps less comfortably lodged, and less judiciously treated at home. Nor can the above number be regarded as indicating the full extent of the exigency of the insane of Western Canada, as many persons are deterred from making application, or unwisely procrastinate this step, under the impression that it is useless to ask for admission of additional patients into an asylum already fully occupied. Mr. Tully, the present Architect of the Asylum, has estimated that the erection of the Asylum wings would cost £30,000; and I believe this gentleman's calculations are very reliable.

The accommodative capacity of the whole building was stated by the former architect, Mr. Howard, to be equal to the comfortable lodgment of rather more than 500 patients; and that portion of it now existing was designed to receive 264 patients. The addition of the wings would therefore double the present lodging capacity, and it must be obvious that by no other means could an equal augmentation of provision for the insane be procured for the same amount of money.

It has, however, been argued by some who appear not to have taken a comprehensive view of the subject, that it is inexpedient to complete this Asylum according to the original plans, because the establishment would then be too large to be efficiently superintended by one Physician-in-Chief. It is asserted by those who urge this view that 250 patients are as large a number as should be placed in any one building, and that no Lunatic Asylum should be projected on a larger scale. But this Asylum has been projected on a larger scale, and it is now too late to correct the mistake, if such it has been. If 250 patients are the largest number which should be placed in one building, why are 397 now crowded into this half erected house?

Though the above opinion may be, in the main, correct, yet it is well known that many excellent institutions for the insane, both in America and Europe, have been founded on a much larger scale, and are now most efficiently conducted.

The Asylum at Utica, in the State of New York, accommodates about 460 patients, and is in size very nearly identical with the contemplated extent of the Toronto Asylum; whilst those of Edinburgh, Wakefield, Lancaster, Surrey, Hanwell, and Colney Hatch, in Great Britain, are all much larger, and it is questionable if any insane institutions in the world are better regulated, or have been found more successful.

An Asylum may be inconveniently large, but if it is complete, this is a trivial error in comparison with its opposite. Some of those who object to the extension of the Toronto Asylum on the grounds that it would contain too many lunatics for efficient supervision, or comfortable lodgment, yet quietly ignore the fact that it now contains almost 400, and that the Medical Superintendent has charge in all of 466, of whom 69 are in a house three miles distant from the chief Asylum; nor would, perhaps, much objection be urged by these persons were the aggregate to be raised to 500, or even 600. It is very difficult to grapple with this sort of philanthropic logic.

There could not be found an experienced Medical Superintendent who would assert that it is more difficult to manage 500 patients in a large and well arranged Asylum, than 400 in an imperfect one. The 397 lunatics now lodged in this half built Asylum certainly demand more care, and cause more anxiety, than 500 or 600 would do, were the wings of the building in existence.

Classification of the insane in an Asylum, is no less indispensable for their comfort and cure, than is classification of the sick in a general hospital. It would be unreasonable and inhuman to lodge in the same rooms in the latter, patients suffering under small pox, typhus fever, cholera, or hospital gangrene, with those afflicted with ordinary simple diseases.

Is it less unreasonable or inhuman to huddle together in an Asylum, devoid of the means of classification, a multitude of insane people, manifesting every imaginable form and degree of mental and moral alienation?

The large size of a Lunatic Asylum no more constitutes the difficulty of its government than does the large size of a steamboat, or a vessel of war; a vigilant and discreet commander will make his voyage safely, despite the bulk of his ship.

Even in our Common Schools, which are peopled with less refractory inmates than our Lunatic Asylums, the importance of classification is duly appreciated, and is generally provided for. The cultivation and improvement of the sound mind is certainly not a more difficult task than the cure of the diseased mind. If a school has been commenced on a large scale, and left unfinished until its existing class rooms have, from the increase of pupils, become overcrowded, would it be advisable to leave it unfinished, and oblige the tutors to teach in the same rooms various branches of science and learning? Would it be wise to waste time in discussing the question of enlargement, when one hundred new pupils were begging entrance?

If the Toronto Asylum has been based on too large a scale let it be abandoned, and applied to some other purpose. To continue to use it as an insane hospital in its present incomplete state, and to cram into it as many lunatics as would fill it when complete, is certainly a thousand times more absurd and inhuman than to carry out the original design, which was not adopted without due consideration.

Asylums on a smaller scale are, nevertheless, provided with wings, in which are the wards for various classes of troublesome patients, as the violent, noisy, obscene and profane, filthy, epileptic, suicidal, dangerous, mischievous, &c. &c. Infirmaries for the sick are generally placed at the extremity, with open galleries of communication. The want of these in the Toronto Asylum will be awfully demonstrated on the first visitation of pestilence.

The troublesome patients in the Toronto Asylum would be found to constitute from one-third to two-fifths of the whole. The comfort of the remaining two-thirds or three-fifths, comprising the quiet and timid, the gentle and refined, the pious and orderly, the cleanly and fastidious, the trained and improved incurable, and the progressing convalescent, can not possibly be secured to the same extent as would be attainable were the building completed. If the complaints of our convalescents could be heard in Parliament, the Asylum would not long remain as it is.

There is a class of the insane who have hitherto been imperfectly represented in this Asylum, much to the discredit of our country, and to the mortification of our national pride. I allude to the victims of the malady amongst our more opulent and respectable inhabitants. Surely it is derogatory to our British Provincial pretensions, that the friends of this class of the insane are constrained to present themselves as mendicants at the portals of the public institutions of our republican neighbours, praying for that decent and comfortable accommodation, which their own wealth has not provided, or the semi-barbarism of their own land has yet denied.

In the original plans of the Asylum several rooms are marked as designed for respectable paying patients with private attendants; but these rooms have never been occupied as contemplated, and they are now taken up, with numerous beds in each, for the lodgment of more humble patients.

There can be no reason why our Provincial Asylum should rank inferior to the State Asylum across the Lake, at Utica; or at least we should feel ashamed to admit the reason. It is a better constructed and a more handsome edifice, and, if completed, it would not have any superior on this continent. And yet our Canadian aristocracy do not blush when they beg for admission of their afflicted relatives into the Asylums of a people whom they often affect to despise. But our meanness becomes truly disgraceful when it is considered that the majority of American Asylums have been founded by munificent private donations. It is much to be desired that we should exhibit a larger amount of national consistency, and less national superciliousness.

The number of applications for admission of lunatics into this Asylum, during the past twelve months, has been 278. Of these cases 166 have been admitted: of the remainder a number recovered at home, and consequently did not avail of vacancies when offered; and several were unfit subjects for admission.

The arrearage of cases on the register of applications, now unprovided for, is about 60, and the number is rapidly increasing. Last month (February) has brought to hand 25 applications.

Were the erection of the desired new wings to be proceeded with immediately, at least two years, or probably three, would be required for their completion. During the next twelve months it will be found impossible to admit more than 100 new patients: and, supposing the number of applications to reach no higher figure than in the past year, it is manifest that before the 1st of March, 1859, the arrearage will not fall much short of 250. Unless, therefore, some *immediate* provision is made for additional accommodation, the amount of distress suffered by the insane of the Province, and by their relatives, will be very great.

The experiment of the Branch Asylum, in the University building, has succeeded admirably. The patients lodged in this auxiliary institution are as comfortable as it is possible to render persons in their mental condition, and though I cannot state with certainty the comparative cost per head for maintenance in the Branch, and in the chief Asylum, I doubt not that on economical grounds the result has been advantageous. I would, therefore, recommend the opening of an additional Branch Asylum in this city, or within a convenient distance from it, adequate to the lodgment of 150 or 200 of the quiet and long resident patients of this institution. By the adoption of this measure a great

boon would speedily be conferred on a large number of afflicted individuals and families. The perpetuation of these Branch Asylums, and the completion of the Chief Asylum will be found alike indispensable, and it is my belief that in this way sufficient provision for the insane of Western Canada, for the next eight or ten years, will be best and most economically effected.

In this province, in consequence of the absence of local institutions for the support of the destitute, it is impossible to adopt the system of Asylum management pursued in the United States, under which the discharge of uncured lunatics, after a definite period of treatment, generally not exceeding two years, is required. Our Canadian Asylums must therefore contain a large proportion of long resident incurables.

It has been stated by Dr. Tuke, of the justly celebrated York Retreat, that of every ten lunatics admitted into the asylums of England, five are discharged recovered, and five remain uncured; but of the five who recover, only two remain permanently sane. I do not think this calculation would be found correct in Canada. More than two fifths of our discharged patients remain permanently sane.

Assuming, however, that Dr. Tuke's figures are approximately applicable to Western Canada, and that the occurring cases of primary insanity are annually equal to 200, which is probably not an over estimate, it will follow that an increase of 100 new permanent asylum residents should annually be provided for, deducting, however, a certain number for the decrease resulting from deaths, which will vary from five to eight per cent annually on the total number of inmates.

Relapsing patients are not so likely as others to remain permanent residents. Recurrent insanity is generally temporarily curable. Of the 166 patients admitted in the past year, eighteen had at former times been inmates, and nine others are known to have been inmates of other asylums; only twenty-seven recurrent cases have therefore presented in a total of 166; a proportion not corroborative of Dr. Tuke's estimate.

The necessity of making further and large provision for the insane in this province is too obvious to require urgent enjoyment; and it will be very unsound economy to defer action until public dissatisfaction and popular outcry render its further procrastination impossible. Insanity, submitted at an early period to appropriate treatment, is found curable to a much larger extent than when it has become chronic. Four out of five neglected cases will certainly remain uncured; but almost an equal proportion promptly put under treatment in well ordered asylums will probably result in recovery.

The average period of Asylum residence of the latter class of patients is about nine months; whereas the average residence of the former will not be less than six or eight years. Sound political economy and Christian benevolence are therefore both arrayed in support of the doctrine of abundant and timely provision for the treatment and care of the insane.

It appears to be the concurrent opinion of writers on insanity in the present day, both in Europe and America, that the malady is undergoing a constant and progressive increase. In this Province it must, from the rapid increase of our population, and the want of correct data in former times, be impossible to form any reliable conclusion as to the past and present incidence of insanity.

Reflecting with due consideration, on the various contributive agencies, which every Asylum Superintendent is constrained to regard as tending to the development of the disease, it is almost impossible to withhold the admission that it is yearly becoming more prevalent.

I cannot, however, in this place, overlook the fact, that the usually assigned causes of insanity, as set forth by the relatives, or the medical examiners of lunatics, in the certificates furnished at the time of admission, are, in nineteen cases out of every twenty, entirely fallacious.

Glancing into the Asylum Register, I find the following agencies assigned as the causes of insanity, during the last few years, viz. : — Grief; Love; Loss of Property; Religious Excitement; Religious Despair; Family Quarrels; Jealousy; Fright; Disappointed Affections; Excessive Study; Reading and Fasting; Intemperance; Breach of Promise of Marriage; Suppression of Menses; Slander; Want of Employment; Marriage; Miscarriage, and bad treatment; Spirit Rapping; Death of Child; Death of Husband; Death of Wife; Business Difficulties; Political Excitement; Disputed Boundary; Strong Tea; Eclipse of the Sun; Religious Controversy; Inhalation of Nitrous Oxide Gas—(in the case of a young man hereditarily insane, and whose brother was then an inmate of the Asylum!); Reading Religious Books; Tobacco; Remorse of Conscience, &c., &c.

Now, if any one of the preceding wide spread agencies may be regarded as adequate to the overthrow of reason, how many lunatics should this Province contain? Intemperance alone would people fifty Asylums as large as our present one. Jealous wives and husbands would probably fill thirty. Bad treatment of husbands would equal intemperance. Political excitement would tenant a mad-house in every county, and one of superior class and size in the metropolis. Religious controversy would send in half the clergy of this Province, and large detachments of their congregations. Tobacco and Slander would leave few in Canada at large. Excessive study, solar eclipses, love, inhalation of the laughing gas, and remorse of conscience, would probably make up but a small aggregate. In 651 cases of lunacy, admitted by me into this Asylum, I have met with only one instance in which the last named agency was alleged as the cause of the insanity; and the patient had not been very wicked.

Religious excitement and religious despair, both come in for their full share of censure; and yet we meet with few cases in which either can be regarded as purely casual.

Those who are already half insane, or strongly predisposed to the malady, are very likely to rush into the former, or to reason themselves into the latter. Both conditions of the mind are merely epiphenomena of insanity. The madness of religious excitement is generally found speedily curable; whilst that of religious despair often proves incurable, and its victims are very commonly suicidal.

The assignment of the foregoing catalogue of disturbing agencies as the efficient causes of insanity must be regarded by all who are largely conversant with the malady, as almost totally erroneous, and, in medical certificates, affording very little useful information.

On the other hand, we cannot question the efficiency of such agencies as the following:—Gestation; Puerperal disorder; Over lactation; Fevers resulting in

cerebral lesion; Sun stroke; Intense cold to the head; Injuries of the skull; Apoplexy; Epilepsy; Parental intemperance; Masturbation; Scrofulous and syphilitic taint; Defective diet, &c. &c. Underlying or interwoven with these, or other efficient causes of insanity, are to be detected evils in the existing state of society, and it is to be feared in the pernicious tendencies of modern education and the moral training of youth, which demand of the physician entrusted with the care of the insane more than a casual indication. Deplorable and multitudinous are the facts which, in at least one section of his sphere of observation, the reminiscences of the Superintendent of an insane Asylum supply in demonstration of the calamitous results of the moral pestilence alluded to.

I could not possibly present a more truthful depiction of the mental dethronement and the physical and moral debasement characterising the cases of insanity which owe their birth to the evils referred to, than by quoting the following eloquent passages from a recent report of Dr. McFarland, of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane:—

“The physical evils which attend the underlying cause of all this difficulty have in the mean time kept pace with the progress of mental dilapidation.

“The hair becomes dry and falls off; the eye becomes vacant and watery, and the lids are red and tumid; the countenance is pale and expressionless, the flesh wastes, the limbs hang loosely to the trunk, the muscles are flaccid, the skin loose and scurfy, the hands are purple and cold, and the palms exude a constant viscid sweat. Long periods of utter inaction are sometimes suddenly broken by spells of uncontrollable fury, spending themselves on the nearest object within reach. Finally, the wretched object becomes motionless and inert. He rises and sits down, eats and sleeps, only as he is prompted to such acts by others. We throw a veil over the close of the scene, which is often protracted long after the form of the man has less than even the instincts of the brute.

“It is unnecessary even to hint that the consequences above exhibited had their cause in a secret evil lying far back of anything manifested to the closest observer. The corrupt family servant, the vicious school-fellow, the libidinous book or picture, or simply the unchecked working of a wanton imagination, has sown the small but fatal seed of ruin—has broken down the golden wall of youthful purity and let in vice in one of its most loathsome and destructive forms. It is a fact of deep and painful significance that this vice recruits its victims, not from the ranks of the naturally low and sensual, but from a class comparatively high in the social scale. Whence comes this? Is such an evil without remedy? If not, where shall the cure be found? The answer to these questions would carry us back to an examination of the influences which make our society what it is: it would bring us into the domain of the instructor of youth, and dangerously near that which the religious teacher claims as his own. If the briefest synopsis of a reply was attempted, it would go to show that there are certain elemental parts of the constitution of every healthy mind which demand some sort of outward expression; and that the error of the age consists in considering the kind of expression demanded as something to be suppressed, discouraged, or, at any rate, to be clipped, trained or dwarfed to a shape at which exuberant nature revolts. The crater of natural expression is so thoroughly capped by the force of public opinion that secret vices gnaw and gender in the hidden recesses of the soul.”

Dr. McFarland's metaphor of the goddess 'public opinion' sitting as a pot-

lid over the volcano of human honesty, truth and manhood, is certainly a picture of American society more amusing than gratifying. The old lady must occasionally have much to do to preserve her equilibrium.

The following closing passage claims attention, and will command general approbation:—

“So long as we have no national amusements whatever, so long as mirth and sport are considered exclusively as puerilities, so long as the college is without its gymnasium and its traditional sports, and the school-house has no well-trodden play-ground, so long as man is an iron-bound and close-riveted dollar grinding automaton, which bends every moment at some false shrine of morality or respectability, just so long will the wards of American institutions for the insane be thronged with such objects as we have described. If society will constantly wear its Sunday dress of enforced constraint, it must pay for the privilege in such coin as violated nature chooses to exact.”

The treatment of insanity in almost all the Asylums now in existence has been reduced to a few simple principles of very easy comprehension.

Medicine is had recourse to as little as possible, and, when employed, it is administered for the relief of bodily ailments, and not for the cure of the mental malady. It might perhaps be truthfully affirmed that until we are able to dispense with medicinal remedies altogether, no positive advancement has been made in the restoration of the mind. It is more than probable that in the treatment of the insane at their own homes, more success than at present would be achieved, or, at any rate, less mischief done, were the physicians to repose less confidence in the efficiency of drugs, and to rely more on the recuperative powers of nature, aided by generous diet, supporting beverages, pure air, moderate exercise, and uniform kindness and truth. Nothing irritates or injures the insane more than falsehood, and one of the greatest difficulties encountered in their management on admission into an Asylum, is that of inspiring them with reliance on our veracity—so often and so grossly have they been deceived by the silly and bootless mendacity of all by whom they have previously been surrounded.

Unvarying kindness, never-tiring forbearance, and undeviating truthfulness, are the cardinal moral agencies now employed in every well-conducted Lunatic Asylum; and surely no remedies could be found less expensive, or more easy of appliance. The superintendent who does not find these the most potent curatives, and the most prolific contributors to his own ease and happiness, has certainly chosen a wrong position, and must rather himself require treatment than be qualified to administer it to others. Recourse to harshness in any form or degree must indicate not merely ill nature but also the utter absence of common sense and correct information. To live among the insane is but to be irresistibly constrained to pity and to love them; and, when once this bond is established between the physician and his confiding family, the task of government becomes, so far as *they* are concerned, a labour of inconceivable pleasure.

But the superintendent of an insane asylum has other people to manage and to govern, besides his patients. Numerous servants and attendants under whose charge the insane are placed, demand his vigilant, keen and incessant supervision. The amount of mischief which even one scoundrel is capable of working in any large establishment, and the annoyance and perplexity such a character can contrive to give, can be understood only by those who have encountered the evil.

The Toronto Asylum has not enjoyed total exemption from troubles of this sort. I have, however, fearlessly and without favour exercised, as I purpose for the future to exercise towards all under my control, that authority which the law has vested in me as Medical Superintendent of this Asylum, and without which all salutary discipline would be but a delusion.

No man of sense in a position of heavy responsibility will dismiss a good servant,—none but a fool or a knave will retain a bad one.

No evil which can redound from the dismissal of a bad servant in a public institution, no slander which he may whisper or publish, can possibly be so dangerous as his retention. Such persons seldom fail to paint in dark colours the character of their late masters; and there is always to be met with in society a considerable number of people who feel a deep interest in their neighbours' faults, and find much comfort in making them largely known. An officer of this institution, not over-loaded with other work, has been in the habit of inquiring from servants leaving the establishment what have been the reasons for their departure? It would be very interesting and instructive to have a perusal of this gentleman's notes.

One half of all the patients who have eloped from the Asylum, during the past two years, have returned to it of their own accord—some after an absence of a few days—others of several months; and one after more than a year. Within the last year three women who had been patients under my predecessor, Dr. Scott, came to the Asylum and begged for re-admission.

Relapsing patients, who have ever before been inmates, re-enter with an air of confidence and returning quietude which shows that they feel at home.—Visitors passing through our wards frequently request to be shown the worst patients; and, when informed they are amongst them, they appear incredulous. They come to the house, imbued with the most primitive ideas of the characteristics of insanity, and with the most barbaric notions of its treatment. It seems amazing to them that large numbers of mad people can be lodged together without destroying one another and all around them. The modern Asylum and its system of mild government would be practical impossibilities, were lunatics incapable of association. So long as the insane were regarded as malignant, bloodthirsty, treacherous, vindictive and implacable, and their malady was ascribed to demoniac possession, they were indeed treated as the devil's children ought to be. But the devil has much less to do with the inmates of an insane hospital than with those outside who are called sane. I believe there is no asylum superintendent who would not rather undertake the government of 500 lunatics than of 50 sane persons taken indiscriminately from society.

For the introduction of pictures into our wards, we are indebted to the kind consideration of that excellent lady, Miss D. L. Dix, whose efforts in behalf of the insane in this country, and in every nation in Europe, have earned for her a world-wide fame, and entitled her to the highest rank among modern philanthropists.

To the objects of attraction thus introduced, I have from time to time added colored engravings of superior character, together with some plaster statuary; and at the present time three wards exhibit a well diversified supply of these ornaments, whilst the others have inherited the less expensive early stock.

It is a gratifying fact, that in the course of three years but two instances have occurred of wilful injury to these ornaments. In one the offence was committed by a male patient in a fit of aberration, and in the other by a female in a state of lucid termagancy, which probably had been her normal condition at home.

Dr. Conolly, in his treatise "on the construction and government of Lunatic Asylums," makes the following remarks on the subject of ornament and decoration :

"Much ornament or decoration, external or internal, is useless, and rather offends irritable patients than gives any satisfaction to the more contented. In some of the Italian asylums, busts, pictures and ornaments abound, and the walls are painted with figures representing various allegories or histories. These would appear to me more likely to rouse morbid associations than to do any good."

So much for theory unfounded on facts. The Italians are right, and Dr. Conolly is very far wrong. A visit to the Asylums of America would convince him that beautiful pictures and other works of art displayed in the apartments of the insane have a most benign influence on their troubled minds.

It is probable that the opulent citizens of Western Canada, whether from having read Dr. Conolly's book or otherwise, have adopted his opinion; not a single donation in the form of ornaments (nor, parenthetically recording the fact, in any other form,) has yet been made to this Asylum. It is unpleasant to state this fact; but truth can do no harm.

The religious services of the Asylum have, by the kind attention of the Ministers of various denominations of the City, been regularly continued, and the sick have generally received the visitatorial consolation of their respective clergy.

I avail myself of this opportunity to return, on behalf of the people under my charge, thanks to the various proprietors of newspapers who have gratuitously continued to supply their publications to the Asylum. The following papers have been regularly received :—

British Colonist.....	Toronto.
Leader, Daily and Weekly	"
Patriot	"
Mirror	"
Christian Guardian	"
Echo	"
Old Countryman	"
Canadian Journal	"
Spectator.....	Hamilton.
Journal & Express (now the Times).....	"
Christian Advocate	"
Constitutional	St. Catharines.
Star	Paris.
Planet	Chatham.
Kent Advertiser	"
Courier	Brantford.
Prototype	London.
Advertiser	Guelph.

Herald	Guelph.
Backwoodsman	Elora.
Norfolk Messenger	Simcoe.
Times.....	Owen Sound.
Reporter.....	Galt.
Sun.....	Cobourg.
Weekly Times	Brampton.
Ontario Times.....	Whitby.
Statesman	Bowmanville.
Chronicle	Belleville.
Guide	Port Hope.
Chronicle & News.....	Kingston.
Herald	"
Gazette.....	Picton.
Telegraph	Prescott.
Freeholder.....	Cornwall.
Tribune	Ottawa.
Citizen	"
Witness	Montreal.
Commercial Advertiser.....	"
Pilot.....	"
Transcript	"
Gazette.....	Quebec.

A large number of our patients manifest great interest in reading the news of the day; and, though some portion of the contents of our newspapers may be badly suited to their improvement, still the average benefit is considerable. If it were possible to obtain papers free from atrocious details of crime, police reports, and other foul matter, our insane readers would be much relieved, and probably the public would not be much injured by the change.

The laundry recently erected in the rear of the Asylum has much benefitted the institution. Its want was so long felt as to render its value now very appreciable.

In the past summer a considerable additional portion of the farm was tile-drained, without any expense beyond the cost of material.

The quantity of land available for cultivation is inadequate to the wants and labour capability of the Asylum. A triangular piece of land, belonging now to the Province, lies immediately west of the farm, in a waste state, and might be leased to the Asylum, resumable by Government at any time. It would be rendered more valuable by cultivation, and its products would be very useful to this institution.

(Signed,)

JOSEPH WORKMAN, M. D.,
Med. Supt.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum,
Toronto, 1st March, 1858.

TORONTO:

PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, CORNER OF YONGE AND MELINDA STREETS.

ANNUAL REPORT to the Three Branches of the
Legislature, of L'HOSPICE St. JOSEPH de la
MATERNITE' de QUEBEC, incorporated under
the Act 18 Vic. cap. 226, for the year ending on
31st December, 1857.

I.—Names of the Members.—

Mesdames L. C. PANET,
 “ H. D. TASCHEREAU,
 “ P. D. TETU,
 “ E. M. PELLETIER,
 “ H. M. CARRIER,
 “ T. P. BILODEAU,
 “ A. D. TASCHEREAU,
 “ M. METIVIER, Treasurer.
 “ C. D. TETU,
 “ E. M. LANGEVIN.

II.—Number of Persons admitted and treated in the Establishment. 17.

III.—Endowment None.

IV.—General Statement of the Affairs of the Corporation.

The Corporation having acquired by purchase a house and lot of land situated in the Upper Town of Quebec, and measuring 85 feet in front by 53 feet in depth; the purchase money £1,175, or \$4700, has not been paid, and bears interest.

The Revenues of the Corporation are derived solely from the contributions and gifts of its Members and the proceeds of their work, together with the amount granted by the Legislature.

STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS of "L'HOSPICE DE ST. JOSEPH DE LA MATERNITÉ DE QUÉBEC," 1857.

1857.	Dr.	£	s.	d.	\$	cts.	1857.	Cr.	£	s.	d.	\$	cts.	
Dec. 31.	Dorations and Contributions	105	0	0	420	00	Dec.	Amount paid for Provisions by the Institution, during the year	74	18	6	299	70	
do	do. Proceeds of Work	12	3	0	48	60	do	do. Paid on account, Purchase Money of the Building	125	0	0	500	00	
do	do. Received from Patients	78	7	0	313	40	do	do. Paid for Interest	67	10	0	270	00	
		£	195	10	0	00	do	do. Paid for Insurance, Firewood, &c., &c.	37	1	6	148	30	
	Government Grant	150	0	0	600	00		Balance, Cash on hand	41	0	0	16½	00	
	Total	£	345	10	0	00		Total	£	345	10	0	\$1882	00
	Balance due by the Institution, on the Purchase Money of the Building	1000	0	0	\$4000	00								

(Signed,) M. L. C. PANET.

President.

" F. M. LANGEVIN,

Secretary.

QUÉBEC, 31st December, 1857.

(Signed,) E. M. L.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

STATEMENT of INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL, from January 1st, 1857, to January 1st, 1858.

RECEIPTS.	Currency.			DISBURSEMENTS.			Currency.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rent and Interest				1494	0	9	House Expenses	2748	6	7		
Sales Account				538	15	0	Salaries and Wages	1010	6	4		
Pay, Patients				43	4	0	Medicines	172	18	9		
Admission Fees				63	10	0	Furniture	53	18	3		
Donations				59	7	11	Contingencies	491	19	3		
Provincial Grant	2000	0	0									
do for Country Patients	1500	0	0									
Sale of Debentures				3500	0	0	New Hospital Account				4477	9
Loan from Bank, Upper Canada				2500	0	0	Bills payable				2876	1
Bank, Upper Canada, Amount over-drawn.				1000	0	0	Interest on Debentures				2000	0
Balance on hand, 1st January, 1857				160	8	0	Balance, 1st January, 1858				600	0
Total				9531	17	0	Total				77	12
					2	8						0
				9531							9531	2
												8

JAS. BRENT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HOSPITAL OFFICE, March 22nd, 1858.

PRINTED BY ROLLO CAMPBELL, CORNER OF YONGE AND WELLINGTON STREETS, TORONTO.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

B U R S A R

OF THE

P R O V I N C I A L L U N A T I C A S Y L U M,
F O R 1 8 5 7 .

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONORABLE HOUSE,

The undersigned has the honor to submit, in obedience to the requirements of the Act 16 of Her Majesty, cap. 188, and sec. 3, the accompanying statements of the Current Income and Expenditure of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at Toronto, including that of the Branch Asylum at the University Grounds; and also statement of the Income and Expenditure for Permanent Improvement, connected with said Institution, for the period of one year, being from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1857.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

JAMES MCKIRDY,
Bursar.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum,
Toronto, 19th March, 1858.

DR. STATEMENT OF THE CURRENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, TORONTO, &c.—(Continued.) CR.

BRANCH ASYLUM.—(Continued.)		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
<i>Expenditure.</i>									
Brought over.....		820	02	3904	70				
Fuel, Light, &c.—(Continued.)		53	96						
Soap.....		6	88						
Starch and Blue.....		9	50						
Brushes and Brooms.....				890	36				
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>									
Insurance.....		24	90						
Internments.....		6	00						
Furniture.....		51	78						
Farm.....		80	85						
Incidentals.....		44	19						
Repairs.....		83	02						
Straw.....		34	72						
Stationery.....		27	25						
Water.....		364	00						
Salaries and Wages.....		1285	13	2001	84				
Balance in Bank of Upper Canada.....						6796	90		
						2800	00		
						\$68923	46		
								\$68923	46

JAMES MCKIRDY, Bursar.

THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, TORONTO, FOR ONE YEAR, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1857. CR.

		\$	c.	\$	c.
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
The Laundry Building.....		8919	33		
Lavatory Bath-Rooms and Water-Closets.....		7539	17		
Original Plans of Provincial Lunatic Asylum.....		600	00		
Architect's Commission.....		822	95		
				\$17881	45
<i>Income.</i>					
Bank of Upper Canada, balance on hand 31st December, 1856.....				19	20
Warrants.....				17862	25
				\$17881	45

JAMES MCKIRDY, Bursar.

R E T U R N S

FROM

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

No. 1.—Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad Union Company, for the year 1857.

No. 2.—Welland Railway Company, to 28th February, 1858.

No. 3.—Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company, for the year 1857.

No. 4.—Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the year 1857.

No. 1.

RETURN attested upon Oath from the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, shewing the Moneys received and expended during the year ending 31st December, 1857; also, a Classified Return of the Tonnage and Passengers conveyed along the said Railroad during the same year, in pursuance of the 50th section of the Act incorporating the Company.

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of all MONEYS RECEIVED and EXPENDED by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE and HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

R E C E I P T S .	Amount.		Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Through Freight Traffic	5130	03				
Through Passenger Traffic	122	25				
			5252	28		
Local Freight Traffic	154244	96				
Local Passenger Traffic	127124	12				
			281419	08		
Mail Service			10340	00		
Storage			2258	81		
Other sources			14021	00		
Total Receipts					\$ 313291	88
E X P E N D I T U R E .						
Construction of new Works:—						
Water Works at Toronto Depot	359	43				
Elevators at Toronto and Collingwood	8866	44				
Wharf, Stations, Snow Plows, &c.	3626	51				
			12852	88		
Maintaining Roadway:—						
Repairs of Track	45209	83				
Repairs of Buildings	1622	90				
Repairs of Bridges	3158	96				
Repairs of Fences, Gates and Crossings	640	71				
Repairs of Wharves	1	50				
Total	\$ 50633	90				
Less—Material on hand	786	23				
			49847	67		
Machinery and Rolling Stock:—						
Repairs of Engines and Tenders	26940	82				
Repairs of Passenger and Baggage Cars	6153	77				
Repairs of Freight and other Cars	12946	87				
Repairs of Tools and Machinery	310	66				
Repairs of Snow Plows	167	23				
Total	\$ 46519	35				
Less—Material on hand	8828	28				
			37691	07		
Operating Road:—						
Superintendent's salary and pay of Clerk	3720	00				
Station Masters' salaries	10911	85				
Freight Labour	1751	06				
Conductors, Baggage and Brakemen	13339	64				
Enginemen, Firemen and Cleaners	15515	61				
Switchmen, Watchmen and Porters	10136	27				
Carried forward	\$ 55374	43	100391	12	313291	88

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of all MONEYS RECEIVED and EXPENDED by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE and HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

EXPENDITURE.—(Continued.)	Amount.		Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Operating Road.—(Continued.)						
<i>Brought forward</i>	55874	43	100891	12	313291	83
Oil and Waste	8195	28				
Water supplies.....	4005	96				
Damages accruing in 1857	684	21				
Contingencies	665	42				
Station expenses.....	390	18				
Telegraph Operators	2622	02				
Fuel consumed, (14005 cords).....	37762	31				
Total	109699	81				
Loss—Material on hand.....	1359	90				
Office Expenses, (Rent, Salaries, &c.)			108330	91		
Legal do,			10686	33		
Direction do,			1510	33		
President's salary for 1856, voted by Proprietors...			848	90		
Engineering expenses			2000	00		
Taxes on Real Estate.....			1080	75		
Stationery			3186	28		
Discount on promissory notes, and interest on open accounts			2396	04		
Damages accruing prior to 1857			12259	99		
Telegraphs and Postages			488	44		
Travelling expenses			840	01		
Through traffic expenses, 1856 and 1857.....			271	50		
Sundries			5182	03		
			864	81		
Total Expenditure					249695	54
Amount of earnings in excess of expenditure.....					63596	29

CITY OF TORONTO, } I THOMAS HAMILTON, of the City of Toronto, Chief
To Wit: } I, Accountant of the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad
Union Company, maketh oath and saith, that the Statement, on the two preced-
ing pages, of Moneys received and expended by the said Company, is true and
correct.

THOS. HAMILTON,
Accountant.

Sworn before me, at Toronto,
this 6th day of March, 1858.

Wm. H. BOULTON,
Mayor.

No. 1.—NUMBER of PASSENGERS of all Classes carried in Cars on the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

Passengers.....	95281	Miles	3447002
Way Fares	22525	Miles	1058672
	117806		4505674
Frec Passengers	2479	Miles	116513
Total Passengers.....	120285	Total Miles.....	4622187

NUMBER of TONS (2,000 lbs.) of FREIGHT carried, for the year 1857.

Moving.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wheat.	Flour.	Car Loads, Various.	Total Tons.
North.....	977½	1756½	1684½	33½	64½	13896½	17983½
South.....	1595½	2481½	2546½	5423½	6498½	26790	48014
			280½	2346	48½		
Total Amount of Tons ..							65987½

CLASSIFICATION of FREIGHT, in Tons of 2,000 lbs.

DESCRIPTION OF FREIGHT.	Tons moving		Total Tons.
	North.	South.	
Of the Products of the Forest	3505½	41303½	44809
Of Animals	145½	291½	717½
	Through.....	280½	
Of Vegetables.....	384½	12983½	15157
	Through.....	1839	
Of Agricultural Produce.....	24½	109½	684½
	Through.....	550½	
Of Manufactures.....	1099½	343½	1448
	Through.....		
Of Merchandize	2416½	248½	2686½
	Through.....	20½	
Of other Articles	160½	280½	440½
	Through.....		
Total number of Tons			65987½

No. 1.—NUMBER of BARRELS of FLOUR of 210 lbs. Carried, 1857.

Barrels of Flour carried North.....Local ...	549
Barrels of Flour carried South.....Local ...	61887
Through.	410
Total number.....	62846

BUSHELs of WHEAT and other GRAIN.

Bushels of Wheat and other Grain carried North.....Local ...	1110	
Bushels of Wheat and other Grain carried South.....Local ...	180769½	181879½
Bushels of Wheat and other Grain carried South.....Through.....		85634
Total number.....		267518½

NUMBER of TONS of LUMBER.

North.....Local.	3505½
South.....Local.	41803½
Total number.....	44809

CITY OF TORONTO, } I, SAMUEL SKELTON, of the City of Toronto, Superin-
 To Wit: } tendent's Clerk of the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad
 Union Company, maketh oath and saith, that the Statement on this sheet, of
 Passenger and Freight traffic, is correct.

SAMUEL SKELTON,
Superintendent's Clerk.

Sworn before me, at Toronto,
 this ninth day of March, 1858.

C. GAMBLE,
A Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c.

No. 2.

WELLAND RAILWAY.

ACCOUNT of PASSENGERS and GOODS, transported on WELLAND RAILWAY, for the year ending 28th February, 1858.

DATE.		Number of Passengers.	Fares.		Freight.		
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
May	23, 1857..	Week ending this date	144	18	00	5	83
do	30, do ..	do do do	189	29	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	00
June	6, do ..	do do do	101	14	00	24	00
do	13, do ..	do do do	172	22	50	12	25
do	20, do ..	do do do	158 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	94	8	72
do	27, do ..	do do do	180	23	25	17	85
July	4, do ..	do do do	136	17	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	00
do	11, do ..	do do do	181	23	63	1	95
do	18, do ..	do do do	206	27	00	1	80
do	25, do ..	do do do	188	24	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	80
August	1, do ..	do do do	185	23	50	1	60
do	8, do ..	do do do	215	27	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	20
do	15, do ..	do do do	188	24	00	1	00
do	22, do ..	do do do	148	18	50	1	00
do	29, do ..	do do do	190	23	75	3	75
September	5, do ..	do do do	228	28	50	1	60
do	12, do ..	do do do	160	20	40	1	50
do	25, do ..	do do do	167	30	36	12	00
Passengers			3187	\$416	33	\$102	85
						416	33
Total			3187	.....	...\$	519	18

A correct Account.

E. S. ADAMS,
President.

HIRAM SLATE,
Accountant

No. 2.—ACCOUNT of MONEYS RECEIVED and EXPENDED by the WELLAND RAILWAY COMPANY, to the 28th February, 1858, inclusive.

R E C E I P T S.		E X P E N D I T U R E.	
	Amount.		Amount.
Stock paid in	\$ 527641	cts. 18	
First Mortgage Bonds, including the Bonds delivered in payment for iron, and the amount for which conditional orders have been given in favor of the contractors, on the London Agents. The amount of bonds delivered on those Orders will not be ascertained until the return of the Agent, Honorable William H. Merritt, now in England.....	157680	00	
Bills payable.....	8866	70	
Passengers and Freight.....	519	16	
			\$ 648398
			cts. 77
			\$ 16596
			cts. 60
			\$ 150
			cts. 00
			\$ 26089
			cts. 75
			\$ 3471
			cts. 92
			\$ 46308
			cts. 27
Total	\$ 694707	04	\$ 694707
			cts. 04

No. 2.—(Continued.)

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, } ELIAS SMITH ADAMS, of the Town of St. Catharines,
 To wit: } in the County of Lincoln, Esquire, maketh oath and
 saith, That he is the President of the Welland Railway Company, and that the
 within account of receipts and expenditures by the said Company is just and true,
 to the best of his knowledge and belief.

E. S. ADAMS.

Sworn before me, at St. Catharines,
 this Ninth day of March, A.D., 1858.

W. MCGWIRREN, J.P.

No. 3.

MONTREAL and CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.

STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the MONTREAL
 and CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, and appurtenances,
 together with the amount of Tonnage and of Passengers conveyed over
 the Road, during the year 1857, as required by the 49th section of the
 Act, 2nd Will. IV., cap. 58.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			TONNAGE.	PASSENGERS.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
53907	6	11	32942	12	5	46545	136914

I, George Irving, do make oath, that the above Statement is correct and true,
 in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. IRVING,
Accountant.

MONTREAL, 10th March, 1858.

Sworn before me, at Montreal,
 this 17th day of March, 1858.

T. BOUTHILLIER, J.P.

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY of CANADA.—Capital Account, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1857.

Dr.	Expenditure, up to 30th June, 1857.			Expenditure, for half-year ending 31st December, 1857.			Total Expenditure, to 31st December, 1857.			Cr.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Portland Division, 149 miles.— (Continued.)												
<i>Brought over</i>	9085844	2	9	180075	8	3	9215899	11	0			
General expenses	6850	0	6	647	3	4	6997	3	10			
Lands	1916	13	9				1916	13	9			
Lease of Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad	291481	7	1	38220	3	0	329651	10	1			
Victoria Bridge.....	614791	0	5	247476	13	10	862267	14	3			
Steam Ferry Boats.....	26337	15	11				26337	15	11			
London Office expenses.....	8049	0	9	5490	7	9	13589	8	6			
Works in Progress.												
London and Grand Trunk Junction Railway.....				111613	14	3	111613	14	3			
Stratford and Sarnia Section.....				13261	13	4	13261	13	4			
St. Thomas and Rivière du Loup.....				92398	13	4	92398	13	4			
£	9984700	1	2	689178	17	1	10673878	18	3			
Balance to credit of Capital Account.....							338035	10	10			
Total.....	9984700	1	2	689178	17	1	11011914	9	1			
												£
												11011914
												9
												1

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Details of Expenditure referred to in Capital Account.—
(Continued.)

A.—ENGINEERING.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Salaries and Office Expenses			187	1	1407	8	253	3	1847	13	7
Surveying					270	15	15	0	285	16	3
Instruments and Drawing Materials					29	12			29	12	8
Maps and Plans					81	12	27	10	109	2	6
Inspectors					60	8			60	8	0
Miscellaneous							9	5	9	5	7
Total.....	£		187	1	1849	17	304	19	2341	18	7

B.—WORKS AND PERMANENT WAY.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Way Contracted for.....	3000	0			1933	7	1700	0	6633	7	9
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Sleepers, &c.	7000	0	2003	17	5257	10	2	15	14264	3	8
Carried over.....	10000	0	2003	17	7190	18	1702	15	20897	11	5

B.—WORKS AND PERMANENT WAY.—(Continued.)

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
<i>Brought over</i>											
Way not Contracted for.....	10000	0 0	2003	17 5	7190	18 8	1702	15 4	20397	11 5	
Bridges, Tunnels, Culverts, &c.....	8	15 0	.....	.....	1190	19 6	2219	6 7	3419	1 1
Extra and additional Works.....	3000	0 0	15745	17 7	433	0 2	369	9 2	19548	6 11	
Signals, &c.....	1595	15 2	1103	10 7	8382	1 10	1076	6 7	13097	14 2	
Ballast and Ballasting.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0 0	53	14 4	54	14 4
Fencing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10873	1 4	1994	11 6	12367	12 10
Miscellaneous.....	80	3 5	.....	.....	160	0 3	336	15 9	490	16 0
Total.....£	14684	13 7	18353	5 7	30266	11 5	7870	3 0	71074	13 7	

C.—STATIONS, BUILDINGS AND OFFICES.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Temporary Stations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	16 3	.....	.....	3	16 3
Engine Stations.....	6068	3 0	.....	.....	18644	10 8	214	0 0	24926	13 8

D.—LOCOMOTIVE STOCKS.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Engines.....	2312	10 0	136	6 2	4530	7 8	2635	10 8	9614	14 6
Tenders.....	.....	.....	29	10 9	1	0 0	0	8 2	30	18 11
Spare Gear.....	.....	.....	4	19 9	10	9 11	.....	.....	15	9 8
Workshops.....	.....	.....	1288	14 8	840	3 11	296	10 8	2425	9 3
Tools and Implements.....	.....	.....	593	17 11	3429	18 5	153	1 0	4176	17 4
Snow Ploughs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	9 0	.....	.....	192	9 0
Stationary Engines.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	8 0	.....	.....	234	8 0
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242	3 0	.....	.....	242	3 0
Total.....£	2312	10 0	2053	9 3	9480	19 11	3085	10 6	16932	9 8

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Details of Expenditure referred to in Capital Account.—
(Continued.)

E.—MERCHANDIZE CAR STOCK.

	Portland Division.			Eastern Division.			Central Division.			Western Division.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Merchandise Cars	18457	8	6	.....	.....	.....	11271	17	10	8	3	6	29737	9	10
Platform .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	5	.....	.....	.....	0	3	5
Car Sheds .....	.....	.....	.....	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	14	9
Workshops .....	.....	.....	.....	9	16	8	24	8	4	.....	.....	.....	34	5	0
Implements and Tools .....	.....	.....	.....	33	15	1	238	15	6	.....	.....	.....	272	10	7
Miscellaneous	168	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	15	0
Total	18626	3	6	48	6	6	11535	5	1	8	3	6	30217	18	7

F.—PASSENGER CAR STOCK.

	Portland Division.			Eastern Division.			Central Division.			Western Division.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
First Class Cars .....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	4	398	3	10	9	12	0	414	5	2
Second do .....	.....	.....	.....	4	13	10	65	19	8	.....	.....	.....	70	13	6
Baggage do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	8	10	.....	.....	.....	36	8	10
Workshops .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	10	.....	.....	.....	1	11	10
Tools and Implements .....	.....	.....	.....	31	15	3	79	17	11	.....	.....	.....	111	13	2
Miscellaneous	56	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	5	0
Total	56	5	0	42	18	5	532	2	1	9	12	0	690	17	6

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Details of Expenditure referred to in Capital Account.—
(Continued.)

G.—MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Furniture, &c., in General Offices.....					107	7 5	0	4 10	107	12 3
Furniture, &c., at Stations.....			16	11 5	147	15 1	5	15 0	169	1 6
Houses.....					15	15 0			192	0 0
Total.....		£	15	11 5	270	17 6	182	4 10	468	13 9

H.—ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Instruments.....					0	7 5			0	7 5
Repairing Implements.....					0	1 2			0	1 2
Line.....			85	2 3	240	10 0	4	16 0	330	8 3
Office Fittings.....					36	14 9			36	14 9
Batteries.....			185	0 0	210	8 10	1	7 3	346	16 1
Salaries.....						18 11				18 11
Stationery.....									4	15 0
Incidentals.....										
Total.....		£	280	2 3	492	1 1	10	18 0	723	1 7

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Details of Expenditure referred to in Capital Account.—
(Continued.)

I.—GENERAL EXPENSES.

	Portland.		Eastern.		Central.		Western.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries and Office Expenses	621	17 6	87	6 9	131	0 2	43	13 5	883	17 10
Direction			494	0 7	741	0 10	247	0 3	1482	1 8
Books, Stationery, Advertising, and Printing			79	10 5	119	5 7	39	15 3	238	11 8
Insurance			0	5 6	234	15 5			235	0 11
Interest and Commission	14	15 11							14	15 11
Lighting					3	13 10			3	13 10
Auditing			41	13 4	62	10 0	20	16 8	125	0 0
Miscellaneous	10	9 11	420	12 1	625	0 0	208	6 8	1264	8 8
Total.....£	647	3 4	1123	8 8	1917	5 10	559	12 3	4247	10 1

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.—Revenue Account, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1857.

EXPENDITURE.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total Expenditure.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
K. Expenses connected with the working of the Locomotives.....	21294	3 3	27597	11 7	41787	8 8	8511	16 1	99190	19 7

L. Expenses connected with the Passenger Traffic.	4131	11 2	6964	12 1	11937	0 0	3088	14 8	26071	17 11
M. Expenses connected with the Merchandise Traffic.	12857	18 7	12340	15 8	18143	9 9	4617	19 7	47960	3 7
N. Maintenance of the Road and Buildings	33150	5 1	28547	3 4	25413	18 5	8024	17 2	95136	4 0
O. General charges connected with the Traffic.....	1561	13 5	4374	15 0	7542	8 0	2407	12 2	15886	8 7
P. Expenses, connected with the working of the Telegraph.....	497	15 3	263	6 9	1196	2 7	288	8 7	2245	13 2
Q. Taxes.....	1605	5 6	113	5 6	321	1 6	730	10 6	2770	3 0
Expenses, connected with the Ferry Boats and Barges			1947	7 6	1829	18 7			3777	6 1
Amount paid for Loss, and Damage to Goods..	375	13 11	311	1 4	489	15 2	114	18 1	1291	8 6
Compensation and Cattle claims.....	48	0 0	40	0 0	287	4 10	122	7 0	497	11 10
Cost of conveying Passengers, to and from Stations			239	9 5	940	8 1	1	17 6	1181	15 0
Cost of Cartage of Goods			384	19 8	1005	1 6	394	7 0	1784	8 2
Expenses, connected with the European Agencies.	481	10 3	993	0 6	1926	0 11	481	10 3	3852	1 11
Expenses, connected with the American Agencies.	1402	6 9	1402	6 9	2804	13 5			5609	6 11
Total.....£	77406	3 2	85489	15 1	115624	11 5	28734	18 7	307255	8 3
Profit.....					32261	12 10	1236	3 0	21255	10 8
Loss	1474	17 8	10767	7 6						
Total.....£	75931	5 6	74722	7 7	147886	4 3	29971	1 7	328610	18 11

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.—Revenue Account, &c.—(Continued.)

R E C E I P T S.

	Portland Division.			Eastern Division.			Central Division.			Western Division.			Total Receipts.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	No.....	90579	0	0	88870	0	0	207992½	0	0	95180½	0	0	440548	0	0
Passengers.....	22981	15	7	31193	19	4	83717	15	10	16619	6	5	154512	17	4
Baggage.....	113	15	7	379	11	11	375	2	2	286	16	11	1155	6	7
Mails.....	1862	10	0	3278	5	0	4578	15	0	1210	0	0	10929	10	0
Tons.....	99662	0	0	85436½	0	0	67242½	0	0	39749½	0	0	239878½	0	0
Merchandise.....	49964	1	5	38746	15	9	48536	12	3	11087	15	7	148285	5	0
Expresses.....	500	0	6	714	6	3	1366	2	5	323	3	3	2903	12	5
Car and Engine hire.....	53	14	9	.....	.....	.....	3308	16	7	482	1	11	9844	13	3
Rents.....	455	7	6	409	9	4	3	0	0	11	17	6	879	14	4
Total.....	75931	5	6	74722	7	7	147886	4	3	29971	1	7	328510	18	11

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Details of Expenditure referred to in Revenue Account.—
(Continued.)

K.—LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

	Portland Division.			Eastern Division.			Central Division.			Western Division.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages, connected with the working of the Locomotives.....	5151	8	3	4694	5	7	3435	10	11	2366	10	4	20647	15	1
Firewood.....	10140	8	3	9239	1	6	15387	14	9	2541	15	6	37309	0	0
Oil, Tallow, and Waste.....	957	3	6	946	5	9	1418	1	4	404	12	7	3726	3	2
Materials for repairing Engines.....	858	7	3	5775	13	5	6019	14	3	1046	5	5	13700	0	4
Wages for do.....	1234	1	8	5886	9	4	8143	5	8	1465	15	10	16729	12	6
Repairs to Workshops, Tanks, Tools, &c.....	38	19	3	.....	.....	.....	223	9	9	16	19	10	279	8	10
Repairs not done by Company.....	2303	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2303	2	8
Lighting.....	81	19	4	.....	.....	.....	22	11	0	21	10	0	126	0	4
Small Stores.....	1	7	11	17	15	0	.....	.....	.....	2	11	0	21	18	11
Water.....	340	18	0	1038	1	0	2125	16	0	645	15	7	4150	10	7
Watchmen.....	186	7	2	.....	.....	.....	11	5	0	.....	.....	.....	197	12	2
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	21294	3	3	27597	11	7	41787	8	8	8511	16	1	99190	19	7

L.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

	Portland Division.			Eastern Division.			Central Division.			Western Division.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries to Superintendents, Booking Clerks, and Office Expenses.....	951	1	1	1420	14	4	2093	4	5	593	3	9	5058	3	7
Carried over.....	951	1	1	1420	14	4	2093	4	5	593	3	9	5058	3	7

L.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC EXPENSES.—(Continued.)

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Brought over</i>										
Wages to Conductors, Brakemen, and Porters	951	1 1	1420	14 4	2093	4 5	593	3 9	5058	3 7
Oil, Tallow, and Waste	1045	7 7	1374	11 0	2603	0 4	778	3 8	5801	15 1
Materials for repairing Cars	76	14 6	212	14 6	347	0 9	108	14 7	745	11 4
Wages for do	208	3 7	1448	19 4	2625	5 4	537	12 9	4820	1 0
Repairs to Work-shops, Tanks, Tools, &c.	450	8 0	1312	6 0	2335	0 4	513	19 5	4611	8 9
Repairs not done by Company	8	9 3	37	12 7	77	2 2	14	4 0	137	8 0
Fuel	583	3 3							583	3 9
Small Stores	176	14 4	251	12 2	503	4 7	67	14 6	999	5 8
Lighting	2	11 11	66	11 5	50	5 7	41	4 8	160	13 7
Wages to Switchmen	49	11 9	65	12 7	198	1 9	64	8 4	377	14 5
Miscellaneous	502	10 7	670	13 2	968	11 9	317	13 9	2459	9 3
	76	19 10	103	4 11	135	16 0	1	2 9	317	3 6
Total	4131	11 2	6964	12 1	11937	0 0	3038	14 8	26071	17 11

M.—MERCHANDIZE TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries to Superintendents, Clerks, and Office Expenses	1566	7 10	1359	6 7	2379	5 4	673	18 5	5978	18 2

N.—MAINTENANCE OF THE ROAD AND BUILDINGS.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Wages to Conductors, Brakemen, and Porters	3115	15 4	4442	12 6	4354	10 4	1175	11 5	13088	9 7
Oil, Tallow, and Waste	999	18 2	549	10 10	898	0 3	400	4 6	2847	13 9
Material for repairing Cars and Sheets	1152	11 7	2382	18 10	4319	6 7	910	14 4	8765	11 4
Wages for repairing do	2678	17 0	2068	5 7	3694	12 9	802	8 3	9244	8 7
Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools, &c.	26	11 7	148	2 0	189	11 2	28	15 11	393	0 8
Repairs not done by Company	1641	8 1							1641	8 1
Lighting	54	2 8	56	3 0	200	4 1	46	2 8	356	12 5
Fuel	522	18 5	478	11 1	1004	17 5	183	12 7	2189	19 6
Small Stores	1	3 6	50	10 6	18	10 7	75	2 9	145	7 4
Wages to Switchmen	780	19 1	672	9 4	1002	1 5	319	15 0	2775	4 10
Miscellaneous	317	5 4	132	5 5	82	9 10	1	13 9	533	14 4
Total	12857	18 7	12340	15 8	18143	9 9	4617	19 7	47960	3 7

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Inspectors', Platelayers', and Laborers' Tools, and Wages	603	5 9	470	5 4	1373	6 7	102	4 8	2549	2 4
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Fittings, and Sleepers	7913	1 3	2052	14 9	1510	1 4	219	0 2	11694	17 6
Ballast, and Ballasting	265	8 4	1462	9 9	1602	6 10	461	0 6	3781	6 5
Repairs to Bridges, Tunnels, Culverts, and Slopes	14725	4 2	7771	18 2	642	5 4	1095	8 2	24234	15 10
Repairs to Stations, Buildings, Sidings, &c.	1903	6 2	2764	9 9	1362	12 8	429	12 0	6460	10 7
Repairs to House Property	73	9 4	236	2 2	8	11 4			318	2 10
Proportion of Engineer's Salaries, and Office Expenses			251	1 8	814	16 3	382	13 1	1448	11 0
Maintenance contracted for	7151	14 6	12783	15 0	16674	0 0	4746	0 0	41355	9 6
Small Stores	1	3 9	191	9 7	240	14 3	201	10 11	684	18 6
Lighting	126	6 7	336	18 11	579	8 5	247	7 9	1320	1 8
Fuel	226	6 0	23	4 11	99	4 0	7	13 8	356	8 7
Miscellaneous	160	19 3	172	13 4	506	11 5	142	5 3	982	9 3
Total	33150	5 1	28547	3 4	25413	18 5	8024	17 2	95136	4 0

No. 4.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Details of Expenditure referred to in Revenue Account.—
(Continued.)

●.—GENERAL CHARGES.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries to Officers, and Clerks	350	0 1 1	2265	2 3 3	8711	2 11 11	1310	17 11 11	7637	3 2 2
Advertising, Printing, and Stationery	475	19 5 5	454	3 2 2	734	17 6 6	251	8 5 5	1916	8 3 3
Law charges, for general business	460	2 4 4	180	1 9 9	261	9 7 7	101	10 3 3	1003	3 11 11
Insurance	39	10 0 0	20	16 9 9	126	14 8 8	2	2 10 10	149	14 3 3
Storekeepers' Wages, and Office Expenses	89	10 1 1	570	10 4 4	892	16 0 0	286	0 2 2	1788	16 6 6
Traveling Expenses .....	.....	.....	126	7 2 2	175	13 5 5	65	5 9 9	456	16 5 5
Rents, and general Office Expenses .....	.....	.....	696	9 8 8	1044	14 7 7	348	4 4 4	2089	9 0 0
Premium of Exchange .....	.....	.....	15	3 4 4	22	14 10 10	7	11 8 8	45	9 10 10
Discount on Bills, and losses on bad Bills .....	.....	.....	26	6 7 7	39	9 9 9	13	3 3 3	78	19 8 8
Miscellaneous	146	11 6 6	19	14 0 0	532	14 8 8	21	7 2 2	720	17 4 4
Total	1561	13 5 5	4374	15 0 0	7542	8 0 0	2407	12 2 2	15886	8 7 7

●.—TELEGRAPH EXPENSES.

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Salaries	424	13 4 4	354	13 3 3	925	13 8 8	236	13 4 4	1941	13 7 7
Instruments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1 5 5	0	2 6 6	6	8 11 11
Repairs .....	.....	.....	7	10 8 8	76	9 10 10	1	4 5 5	85	4 11 11

●.—TAXES.

Office Fittings	7	9 6 6	1	14 0 0	9	1 2 2	0	5 0 0	18	9 8 8
Batteries	22	13 3 3	51	5 10 10	75	13 0 0	28	2 10 10	177	14 11 11
Incidentals	42	16 8 8	52	9 8 8	101	13 6 6	21	1 9 9	218	1 7 7
Stationery	0	2 6 6	3	3 4 4	1	10 0 0	0	18 9 9	5	14 7 7
Total	497	15 3 3	470	16 9 9	1196	2 7 7	288	8 7 7	2453	3 2 2
Deduct—Amount received, Montreal Telegraph Company .....	.....	.....	207	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	10 0 0
Total	497	15 3 3	263	6 9 9	1196	2 7 7	288	8 7 7	2245	13 2 2

	Portland Division.		Eastern Division.		Central Division.		Western Division.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
School Taxes	2	12 4 4	58	11 1 1	18	3 8 8	15	12 6 6	94	19 7 7
Municipal Taxes	488	15 2 2	54	19 8 8	299	10 10 10	714	18 0 0	1558	3 8 8
Road Taxes	1118	18 0 0	13	7 4 4	3	7 0 0	.....	.....	1130	12 4 4
Total	1605	5 6 6	126	18 1 1	321	1 6 6	780	10 6 6	2783	15 7 7
Deduct .....	.....	.....	13	12 7 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	12 7 7
Total	1605	5 6 6	113	5 6 6	321	1 6 6	780	10 6 6	2770	3 0 0

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing the LOCOMOTIVE WORKING, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1857.

Total Miles run by Passenger Trains		500880
do do by Freight do	427107	
do do by Mixed do	48821	
do do by Wood do	78066	
		548494
do do by Ballast, Pilot, Snow-Ploughs, and Shunting		398444
Total Miles run		1442268

Total running expenses	\$264715.05
Repairs	132048.87
Total	\$396763.92

Equal to \$27.51 per mile run.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS of the RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Capital Subscribed and paid up	\$ 93288	cts. 88
Receipts	\$ 97175	5
Expenditure	65541	71
Net Profit	\$ 31688	84
Amount paid to Shareholders	27970	00
Amount in Reserve	\$ 3668	84
Amount due by the Company	3507	86
Paid to the Shareholders	27970	00
Total	\$ 35141	20
Cash on hand, and Accounts due to the Company	\$ 35141	20

P. E. LECLERE,
President.

MONTREAL, 31st January, 1858.

The above statement was sworn to before me, by P. E. Leclere, President of the Richelieu Company, at St. Hyacinthe, this third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

BOUCHÈRE DE LEBRUÈRE, *J.P.*

DE SALABERRY NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STATEMENT of the AFFAIRS of the DE SALABERRY NAVIGATION COMPANY of MONTREAL, for the year 1857.

R E C E P T S.	A m o u n t.		E X P E N D I T U R E.	A m o u n t.	
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Cash from Freights and Passengers	4126	90	Paid to Bakers	87	80
Accounts due by Agencies	898	04	Paid to Butchers	478	05
Sundry Accounts due for Freight	735	17	Paid Canal Tolls	362	24
.....			Paid Manager's Expenses	362	27
.....			Paid Montreal Agency	160	00
Total.....	5760	11	Paid for Wood	1254	90
.....			Paid Expenses of trips.....	1006	27
Loss	914	51	Paid Groceries Account	695	55
.....			Paid Wages of Captain and Crew.....	2882	54
Total.....	6674	62	Total	6674	62

E. & O. E.

(Signed,) C. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary, C.S.M.

MONTREAL, February 8, 1858.

R E T U R N

To an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 2nd June, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, "Copies of all Reports and amended Reports made by F. W. Cumberland, Esquire, as Chief Engineer of the Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad Union Company, on the amounts due to the Contractors for the said road. A Statement of all Debentures, with the numbers of each, issued by the Company, and the dates of the same, when and to whom paid, and for what purpose they were paid, and the rate of discount at which they were passed off. Also, a detailed statement of the Debentures cancelled, with the numbers of each, and showing why they were cancelled. Also, a return of all statements laid before the Government, or before the Railway Commissioners, in connection with the Government lien upon the said Railroad, made by the Company, or any of its Directors or officers. Also, copies of all Reports by Samuel Keefer, Esquire, Railway Inspector, as to the present condition of the road, and the structures thereon. Also, a statement showing how far the said F. W. Cumberland's Report, upon which the first Government loan to the said Railroad Company in respect to the stone structures and general construction of the same road was carried out, and if not carried out, the reasons therefor; and also, a statement showing how the different loans from the Government were expended, to whom and when paid, and if expended in accordance with the several estimates submitted by the Engineers, and upon which such loans were predicated."

By Command.

T. J. J. LORANGER,

Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 1st July, 1858.

(No. 1.)

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, O. S. & H. RAILWAY,

Toronto, June 25, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23rd enclosing a copy of an address to his Excellency the Governor General, from the Legislative Assembly, praying that certain information in relation to the affairs of this Company may be laid before the House, and requesting me to furnish such portion of the information called for as it may be in my power to contribute.

The address, amongst other things, asks for copies of certain Reports made by F. W. Cumberland, Esq., as Chief Engineer, the original copies of which might be expected to be filed in this office. I regret to state, however, that it is not in my power to supply any material portion of the information sought, as the fire which destroyed the Company's offices in the summer of 1856, left, you are aware, but a remnant of the early records of this Department: and of the papers saved, the enclosed report is the only document which I can find which appears to be required by the Address. This document is as follows:—

Report of F. Cumberland, Esq., Chief Engineer, dated 6th Sept., 1852, on the progress and state of the works, changes of location recommended, extent and cost of Depôt, Harbour Service and Rolling Stock, required previous to the supplementary contract being entered into with M. C. Story & Co.

With the above exception, I am unable to furnish any further information on the subject; but as all statements in respect to the stone structures, and the extent to which they were carried out, in accordance with the terms of the original contract, as well as all Reports of F. W. Cumberland, Esq., in relation to the expenditure of the Government loan, were, I understand, submitted to the Honorable the Board of Railway Commissioners, as the money was advanced. I have no doubt that, copies of every document of that description referred to in the Address, may readily be obtained on application at the office of that Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING,
Engineer.GEORGE BEATTY, Esquire,
Secretary.

TORONTO, 20th February, 1854.

Sir,—In conformity with the instructions received from you, I accompanied the Chief Engineer of your Line to Nottawasaga River, Collingwood Bay, Owen Sound, and Saugeen, for the purpose of reporting my opinion on the merits of those localities with a view to Harbour and Railroad connections.

I was provided by the Chief Engineer with a chart of each of those localities, prepared by instrumental Survey and careful soundings, by which, in addition to information previously acquired by me during former professional visits, I have been enabled to arrive on my last Survey at prompt and, I think, correct opinions in regard to each.

With reference to NOTTAWASAGA RIVER, its position at the bottom or South-eastern extremity of the Nottawasaga and Georgian Bays exposed to the full strength of the Northerly winds without any shelter for upwards of 120 miles, together with shoal-water running off to a considerable distance, and the treacherous character of the sand forming the Bar at its mouth, would set at defiance Engineering skill to make it a Harbour of any value; for, independent of the cost of running out Piers to such an extent as would be required, and the constant outlay necessary for keeping the channel free, it would not be at all times approachable.

COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR offers shelter from all winds not to the Eastward of North, but by extending a Pier in a North-easterly direction out on the shoal from the Hen and Chickens to the extent of 1200 feet, and another of 4000 feet running North North-west from where the wharf is already commenced, a secure basin will be formed in area about 130 acres, of 10 feet and up to 17 feet depth of water, in which vessels at all times could lie in perfect safety, and if at any future period larger accommodation should be required, the area might be increased by dredging to the extent of 200 acres.

The entrance will be about 1000 feet in width, with a depth of from 16 to 20 feet, consequently at all times accessible to steamers and other vessels when able to carry sail. The only objection I see is its being too near to the bottom of the Georgian Bay, consequently no drift for vessels that may have missed the entrance from fog or snow storm. But these contingencies are applicable to most Harbours.

OWEN SOUND, by Captain Bayfield's Chart, extends in depth about 18 miles, being nine miles in width at its entrance, and from the entire absence of any important shoals, and the great depth of water in its centre; the Harbour is now much exposed to all winds from a North or North-easterly direction, but to these only. To make it a secure or perfectly smooth water-basin, it would be necessary to run out a Pier of 1600 feet in length on the South-east side of the Bay, about one mile from the present wharf, which position I consider best as giving enough room for vessels veering round or backing out; 700 feet of this proposed Pier would be in water of from 10 to 36 feet, the remainder shoaling gradually from 10 feet to the land.

Should the expense of constructing this Pier be too great, and the nature of the bottom admit of excavation, slips might be dredged out in shallow water, affording shelter to a considerable extent, which may be increased in number as the exigencies of the trade required.

Steamers at all times could leave and enter this Port, but sailing vessels, from the depth of the sound, would have considerable difficulty in adverse winds. It is also open to the same objection as Collingwood, being on the wrong side of the Indian Peninsula for the trade of the Northern and Western Lakes. Yet the hitherto existing dangers of navigating the Georgian Bay will be greatly diminished on the completion of those Light-houses about to be erected by Government, at various well selected points.

SAUGEEN.—This River, from its contracted area of deep water, its unsheltered entrance, its being subject to freshets, and the shifting Bar at its mouth, is incapable of being made a safe Harbour.

But Chantry Island, a little to the South of its entrance, about 2000 feet in length, and with reefs running parallel to the shore from both North and South ends to the total extent of one and a-half miles, forms a natural breakwater, the only one between the St. Clair and Cape Hurd.

Between this island and the main is embraced a large area of water, capable of being made the finest Harbour on the Lakes, accessible at all times by one or other of its entrances to vessels, whether steaming or sailing.

I would beg to suggest that breakwaters be erected on the afore-mentioned reefs, to the North and South of the island, to the extent of about 1400 feet, in a depth of water not exceeding 10 feet, thus defending from the Lake a larger portion of the main land; and to complete the security, Piers run off from the shore, the North one 2700 feet in length, from a little to the South of the River's entrance, the Southern one about 3400 feet long, from opposite the South end of the island, which would leave two entrances of about 1000 feet wide, and form a Harbour which, for facility of entrance, departure, security, or depth, would be unequalled by any Port in the American inland waters.

There are other arguments in favor of constructing a Harbour at this place besides those connected with Railway enterprise, namely, as a refuge in bad weather, (there being nothing of the kind on this coast of Lake Huron,) and the nearest point on the Canada shore to the North and Western Lakes.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) J. WEATHERLEY.

To the Secretary of the
Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad Union Company.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY,
Toronto, 20th February, 1854.

Sir,—In pursuance of the Board's Order, founded on the instructions of the Honorable the Railway Commissioners, I proceeded with Captain Weatherley to inspect the Harbours of Nottawasaga, Collingwood, Owens Sound, and Saugeen, and now have the honor to report as follows:—

With reference to Nottawasga River and Collingwood Bay, I have nothing to add to my Report thereon, presented February, 1853, further than to state that I have found no reason for departing from the opinions therein expressed, further acquaintance with those localities appearing to justify the selection which I then recommended.

Owens Sound is so well known, and its outline and position so well defined by the Charts of Captain Bayfield and others, that it seems unnecessary to enter very minutely into a description of its general character. Situated on the West side of the Georgian Bay, the Sound recedes thence Southwesterly, in depth about 18 miles, being nine miles wide at its entrance, (with 60 fathoms water) gradually diminishing in width and depth of water, until at the head it receives the Garrafraxa, and Potawatamy Rivers, streams of considerable commercial value, but unnavigable beyond the Town of Sydenham.

The lands on both sides of the Sound are high and precipitous, yet, at a point which I shall hereafter denote, there is an opportunity of railway approach without difficulty.

As will be gleaned from the foregoing, the Sound thus lies open to winds ranging from North to North-East, and although undoubtedly heavy seas may, when the wind is between those points, be expected in the Sound, yet their effect is gradually lost as they advance upwards towards the head of that confined and sheltered water.

Premising that the approach by your Line is from the East, we have to look for Harbour Service on that side of the Sound, and as near as practicable to the existing Town of Sydenham, already one of considerable extent and good trade, and numbering some 1200 inhabitants.

That town as far as yet built has been located, not on the banks of the open Sound, but on the east bank of the Garrafraxa River, some three-fourths of a mile above the point of its confluence. At that confluence a Bar is formed, over which the water ranges at an average depth of four feet.

This Bar is formed of swamp and shoal of considerable extent, through which, for purposes of uninterrupted commerce, a canal must be constructed.

The area of the water, within, however, would not justify such a construction. Indeed, with so extensive a frontage to the Sound itself, no object except such as may be purely personal or local, could be served by it; and as, moreover, by our maximum grades, we can reach the water level at a point considerably below the Swamp and shoal water, I see no inducement for the construction of works within the Bar.

Upon the Chart now submitted, I have denoted the position best adapted, in my opinion, to these purposes.

Here by the projection of a Pier, say 1200 feet long, from the shore in shoal water, to 10, 15 and 20 feet water, shelter would be given from those winds and seas from the Northward, to which alone the Sound is subjected, and this shelter might be extended by multiplying the Piers to the Southward, and forming Slips or Docks *ad libitum*, as the trade might demand.

At this point, (which is about one mile Northerly from the present Pier), the width of the Sound (water line to water line), is very nearly a mile, whilst the width of 20 feet water is about five-eighths of a mile, so that no difficulty could occur in rounding up or coming to the Piers, either for steam-vessels or sailing craft.

Beyond the 20 feet water line, the depth is precipitously increased to 35, 45, and 60 feet to 20 fathoms in the centre, forming, as far as soundings instruct us, submerged terraces similar to those which by perpendicular escarpment of limestone rock, surround and enclose the Town of Sydenham and the margins of the Sound.

In the proposition above made for Piers and Slips, dredging on the south side is included, as the sudden dip of the water renders such a prolongation of the Piers impossible as would suffice for the sheltering of a serviceable area of the requisite sounding.

On the whole, there can be no doubt as to the facilities afforded by this locality, for the connection of railway and water traffic. The only disadvantages to which the Sound is subject may be briefly stated :

- 1st. Being landlocked, with winds ranging from North to Northeast, and—
- 2nd. The terraced formation of its bottom, which without giving sufficient area of medium depth, dips to an excess involving either large expenditure in constructions, or (as a more economical expedient) a resource in dredging.

As I shall more fully enter upon the merits of this location commercially in that part of my Report which will refer to Explorations for the Line, I need only here further remark, that there is no practical engineering difficulty in regard to the establishment of Shipping connection at Sydenham.

The erection of Lights at Cove Island, Griffith Island, and the Christian Islands (already contemplated by the Government), will render the navigation of the South Channel of Manitoulin and the Georgian Bay, easy and safe: and if to these are added Lights on Nottawasaga Island and the Pier-heads of Col-

lingwood Harbour, these advantages apply with equal force, to the approaches to the latter Depôt.

Accompanying, I submit a Chart of the Fishing Islands, to which locality the attention of the Board has been directed, in consequence of a very prevalent opinion, that a natural harbour of value existed there.

This opinion is clearly erroneous; as after a most careful and complete survey, the facts disclosed justify an abandonment of that position as entirely unsuited to the purposes of the Company, and offering no facilities for general Harbour service.

These Islands are situate on the Main Coast of Lake Huron, about 25 miles North of Saugeen, 40 miles South of Cape Hurd, and at a distance of about 20 miles Northwesterly from Owen's Sound, on an air line across the Indian Peninsula. They are grouped along the coast for an extent of 20 miles, with extensive shoals and occasionally deep water, which exists more largely to their Southward extremity than elsewhere.

Here, accordingly, the more minute survey was established, including Whitefish and Main Station Islands, the former situate about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the main shore. Between both of these islands however and the main shore, and indeed generally landward of all the Islands, shoal water is found with rock bottom, of irregular surface constantly varying from 12 to 3 feet depth, as indicated by the soundings on the Chart.

Inside of Main Station Island, there is a considerable area of deep water, but with long shoals to the shore, and very difficult of approach from the Lake in consequence of reefs of rock bounding a narrow and irregular channel, extending upwards of three miles from the mainland, which latter, for a margin of half a mile in width, is low and swampy.

These results of the survey, so palpably destructive of all hope of Harbour service in that locality, justified me in dispensing with any examination of it by Captain Weatherley; and accordingly we proceeded direct from Owens Sound to Saugeen.

Of this also, a previous instrumental survey and full soundings had been made, and the Chart is herewith submitted. It is situate about 60 miles North of Goderich, with Saginaw Bay West-south-west 120 miles, and the Straits of Mackinaw North-west by West 180 miles.

The Town of Saugeen is situate on the south bank of the river of that name, with Chantry Island lying two-thirds of a mile Lakeward. The river is about 200 feet wide at the mouth, with a Bar composed of shifting sand and gravel, with irregular depth of water over, of from 6 to 8 feet, and nine feet water inside for about 450 feet up stream, whence it shoals to 3 and 4 feet.

Outside the Bar, the 10 feet water line is found at a distance of 800 feet; but, as to any disadvantages connected with the River itself must be added the want of shelter from the Lake, (Chantry Island lying nearly a mile and a half to the south of it), it cannot be considered as available for Harbour service.

Turning to Chantry Island (which is 2000 feet long, parallel to the shore, from which it is distant about two-thirds of a mile with reefs to the North and South), we find a good base for sheltered anchorage, extending on the whole to a length of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and covering a large area of water of an average depth of 16 feet.

The heaviest seas infringing upon this coast are from the North-west, with a fetch of 180 miles and from the South-east of 80 miles. From due West, with a range of 100 miles, the area before-mentioned is protected by the Island, and therefore the works of shelter must be projected from its Northern and Southern

limits, as proposed upon the Chart. These works would consist of four Piers, two as before-mentioned, and two projected from the land side, and a Basin would thus be formed, which for facility of approach, shelter, anchorage and depth of water, would form a Harbour of great value, and second to none, upon the Upper American waters.

The necessary expenditure would undoubtedly be large, but the facilities which such a Harbour, in connection with Railway service, would offer to the trade of the West, warrant its contemplation as a necessary and remunerative work.

Having thus reported upon the Harbours, to which in the event of its extension your line might advantageously be carried, I beg now to submit my impressions as to the location of the Road by which these points would be united.

It is unnecessary that I should very fully argue the propriety of such an extension, as it already appears to be well established, both in the mind of the Board and in public opinion.

The settlement of the Owen's Sound Tract is advancing with great rapidity, and the lands lying between it and Collingwood, as well as between Sydenham and Saugeen, are of so valuable a nature as to induce immediate and full settlement.

The trade between Sydenham and the mineral regions is growing into such great importance, and the facilities which Saugeen would afford to the commerce of the West would be so complete, that nothing seems to be wanting to warrant your contemplation of this work with very decided approval.

Nor must it be forgotten that while such an extension would in itself be justified by local wants and its own sectional revenues, its construction would very materially add to the value of that portion of the line already undertaken, the more especially as the extension of the Port Hope and Lindsay lines to a junction with the Northern at Holland Landing or Innisfil would result in full route to the South-east, of unexceptional value.

Starting from the present location of your line, a reconnoissance was made of three separate routes. 1st. From the curve at the Mad River, South-westerly through the Township of Tosorontio, Mulmur, and Melancthon, the lowest point in that Township being, however, such as would (even without reference to undulations, which would be frequent,) necessitate 12 miles of maximum grade, (60).

Beyond this, through Artemesia, Holland, and Sydenham, there would be no practical difficulty in location.

Although the Southerly course might, in point of convenience and value for trade and traffic, be preferable, yet the difficulties of ascent to the Blue mountains, and the descent in the Township of Sydenham to the water-level of Owen's Sound, added to the costly nature of the work through Holland, where the land rolls extensively, render its adoption inexpedient.

The second reconnoissance was, therefore, made from Collingwood, by the Bay shore, through the Southern part of St. Vincent and Sydenham. This route would also be embarrassed by heavy grades, and the difficulty of again descending to Owen's Sound; to overcome which a third reconnoissance was made of a Lake Shore route, through Collingwood and St. Vincent, crossing the latter Township North-westerly, and entering Sydenham on its Eastern boundary, at a distance of 5 miles South of Point William, subsequently bearing South-west to the Town of Sydenham, which would be passed on the East at a high level, with a descending branch one mile in length to the water edge.

The only difficulty of any importance upon this route would be at a point near the North-west angle of Sydenham, where advantage has to be taken of a depression in the levels of the adjoining lands. It would, in the absence of instrumen-

tal examination, be premature to estimate the value of this gorge, but it gives sufficient hope of favorable location to warrant its provisional adoption in connection with the advantageous characteristics of the remainder of the route.

By this line the length of the extension from Collingwood to Owen's Sound would be about 41 miles. Thence to Saugeen the country will afford a good average location, for although the levels undulate continuously, yet the irregularities are not of such an extensive nature as to offer any serious obstacle to Railway construction. The length of line from Sydenham to Saugeen will be nearly 30 miles, giving a total extension of say 70 miles to connect your road with the latter Harbour.

The construction of this extension will undoubtedly be more costly per mile than that of the Southern divisions of your road; the earthwork will probably be much heavier, and the bridging quite as extensive. Yet, on the whole, I do not anticipate that the expenditure will be in excess of the average of other Canadian Roads.

The Lines above referred to are delineated on the accompanying map, and although they denote only the result of a general reconnoissance, and may therefore be taken as approximate to the true directions, yet I believe it will be found, on instrumental Survey, that they indicate closely the probable limits for location.

Should the Board, therefore, determine to prosecute the Surveys for the extension, I respectfully submit the route (No. 3) *via* the Lake Shore, as that which offers the best facilities for location.

I have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of the Board the able assistance rendered by Mr. Fleming in the Surveys of the Harbours under consideration, the charts of which, laid down from accurate instrumental Survey, and by laborious Sounding, are of great value, not alone to this Company, but to the public.

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

(Signed,) F. W. CUMBERLAND.

To the Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY,
Toronto, 28th February, 1854.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit for the information of the Honorable the Railway Commissioners, copies of Reports by Captain Weatherley and myself, on the Harbours of Nottawasaga, Collingwood, Owens Sound and Saugeen, accompanied by Charts of each.

These have been prepared by order of the Directors of the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad, in pursuance of a recommendation issued by the Railway Commissioners.

The Board feeling warranted (on Captain Weatherley's testimony, in agreement with my own previously expressed opinion) to proceed with the Collingwood Contract, have been completed with that view.

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

FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

T. A. BEGLY, Esquire,
Secretary, Railroad Commission.

ENGINEER OFFICE,
ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD,
Toronto, 21st December, 1854.

Sir,—In pursuance with the Board's order of the 14th instant, directing me to prepare and submit a final estimate on M. C. Story and Company's contract, and with that view to examine and report upon the claims which that firm may have against the Company, in order to their immediate settlement, I beg to state that I have called upon M. C. Story and Company, to submit all such claims, and in laying the same before the Board, have the honor to report as follows:—

The items for balances on works and materials comprised in the main contract, are few and simple in character, and will be found in numbers one to six inclusive in Appendix A. These items close the measurements of the various descriptions of works executed in construction of the line, and being at established contract rates, require no detailed explanation.

Item No. 7, consists of a charge for excess of cost over estimate of changes Nos. 2 and 3, and 5 and 6, as embodied in the supplementary contract. By that contract, six changes were made in location, involving, according to agreement, an expenditure of £20,959 0s. 0d. Changes Nos. 1 and 4 were suspended, by order of the Board, the Contractors paying the estimated cost thereof to the Company. But the execution of changes Nos. 2 and 3, and 5 and 6, when they came to be worked out in detail, and under the disadvantages of winter service, involved an excess of expenditure (as detailed in Appendices D and E,) over the approximate estimate of £11,484 16s. 5d., which accordingly becomes chargeable to the Company as an extra on the said supplementary contract. The quantities and values of those works were returned during progress, and the estimates in said Appendices have awaited the settlement by final certificate.

Item No. 8 consists of compensation for loss of profit on contract, construction of the abandoned road between Yonge and Palace Streets. By the terms made with the City Corporation, and by the provisions of the original contract, this length was included, and as it was one of maximum cost, and therefore peculiarly advantageous to the Contractors, it was doubtless considered by them when fixing the mileage rate of the whole road. Under these circumstances the claim seems to be an equitable one, and such as the Company cannot refuse to allow. I have made an estimate (submitted in Appendix F) of the prime cost of construction of this length, and am of opinion that the loss of profit resulting from the abandonment, amounts to £2,630 6s. 8d.

Item No. 9 is the most important of the whole claim, and consists of compensation for the additional cost of work and materials in construction of the northern division of 31 miles, by reason of delay.

In considering this claim, it will be proper to examine, 1st. What delay has occurred. 2nd. The causes of that delay, and to whom chargeable; and 3rd. Its effects upon the cost of construction.

By the propositions of the original contract the line was to have been completed by May, 1853. To enable the Contractors to effect this, they claim that it was incumbent on the Company to provide the necessary authorities for location; and the means of payment in constant concurrence with the amount of work executed from time to time. I am not very intimately acquainted with the delays which related to finance, although I am of course aware that in connection with the issue of the City Debentures, and also with the granting and issue of the Guarantee Fund, punctuality was not observed. In regard to matters of construction, however, I have traced the action of the Company and the Contractors, and find, that previous to July, 1852, (when I took charge of the line), the first 63 miles between Toronto and Barrie were under construction, and that the surveys of the Northern Division thence to Nottawasaga, had been completed under the direction of my predecessor. At that period it became necessary for the Company to secure payments from the Guarantee Fund to meet its liabilities, whereupon the Railway Commissioners took such action as suspended operations on the central division, and postponed the location and construction on the Northern extension to Nottawasaga. After some months delay, the central division was released, but the Railway Commissioners directed that further operations on the Northern extension should await additional explorations and surveys to Penetanguishine, Vespra and Collingwood. These surveys were completed, and reported to the Board on the 30th December, 1852, and the present location was adopted on the 20th January, 1853, subject to the approval of the Railway Commissioners. On the 17th of May following, the Railway Commissioners expressed an opinion favorable to that location, but required, before finally determining their adoption, that surveys should be made of other Bays and Harbours, to the Westward, and that a naval opinion should be taken on the question of a Northern Terminus. Explorations were accordingly made to the Fishing Islands, and charts were prepared from actual survey of Owens Sound and Saugeen Harbours. Captain Weatherley was subsequently appointed, in conjunction with myself, to visit and report upon all the Harbours referred to, including Collingwood; and having reported an opinion favorable to Collingwood, that location was finally adopted by the Commissioners, in March of the present year. It therefore appears, that although the works were in progress as far as Barrie, in July, 1852, and the Northern survey, as first proposed, completed at that date, the final location of the latter was not adopted by the Commissioners until 18 months afterwards. On the other hand, the construction of that division was undoubtedly commenced before the final decision of the Commissioners was announced; yet as this was done without official authority, and at a serious risk, the works were allowed to progress over but a small portion of the road, and at a slow rate, as, had the decision been unfavorable, the loss might otherwise have been serious.

The Contractors accordingly assert that the progress of their work was checked for the full season of 1852 and 1853, by causes over which they had no control; upon this they base their claim, and an examination of the fact appears to establish its justice.

If this be conceded, the question arises of how far the Contractors have been damaged by such delay? There can be no doubt but that a very serious and unprecedented advance in the wages of labor and the cost of all materials requisite for Railroad construction took place in the summer of 1853, since which rise all prices have continued to have an upward tendency. That advance has affected all works throughout the country, although it has varied in amount in dif-

ferent localities, but I do not think it is over estimated when taken to represent an average increase of cost of 60 per cent.

In discussing this question, however, with the Contractors with a view to a more moderate computation of this contingency, from which they could, under the most fortunate circumstances, scarcely altogether have escaped, I find them not unwilling to reduce their claim, although they do so in the form of a compromise, and without prejudice to their title of a full compensation if a final adjustment should not now be made, and in this form they are willing to accept 15 per cent upon the contract cost of the mileage delayed.

In view of all the circumstances, I am of opinion that the delays in determining the location prevented the Contractors from completing the line in 1853, and thus involved them in additional outlay inseparable from works executed during the present year, that they are therefore entitled to relief, and that 15 per cent upon the cost of the mileage delayed would be a reasonable and moderate allowance in settlement of their claim.

It is my duty here to observe that when, in October last, application was made by this Company to the Government for an extension of the guarantee, I was directed by the Honorable Mr. Killaly to call upon M. C. Story and Company for a statement of their claims, and to report the same to the Railway Commissioners, with my opinion thereon, in connection with my estimates of the Company's requirements for such extension, in order that if approved by the Commissioners, such claims should be properly provided for in any additional guarantee then to be granted, rather than subsequently embarrass the Company by deductions from any amount necessary for construction.

In obedience to that order, I received from M. C. Story and Company, and transmitted a statement of the claims above referred to, accompanied by a report embodying the same opinion as those herein submitted to the Board, and upon the basis of that Report, the guarantee since granted by the Commissioners, provides by the liquidation of those claims, in such manner and to such amount as may be finally determined by the Directors.

By Appendix A, in which all charges against the Company by M. C. Story and Company are included, at the sums set forth in the detailed estimates attached, it appears that the total estimate would amount to £644,406 6s. 6d.

But from this sum is to be deducted 1st. Payments on account of main contract, by Certificates numbered 1 to 27; and 2nd. The values of such contract works as remain unexecuted at this date.

In Appendix G, a list is submitted of all the lands unsecured at this date, for right of way with a valuation thereof. A large proportion of these lands are the property of the Crown, from whom conveyances are in progress of issue—some are clergy reserve lands, some in chancery, some the subjects of existing agreements, and but very few therefore still open for adjustment with private owners.

The balance of the Ballasting and dressing service is provided for by a deduction of £1650 0s. 0d., which, in view of the proportion already done, of the favorable character of the Road material, and of the liability of the Company to provide Gravel Trains, may be considered quite ample for the purpose.

The liability of the Contractors for fencing, has always been a subject of dispute, they having from the first contended that the item was not included in the original contract. By the Supplementary Contract, however, they were bound to execute all necessary fencing, and it now only remains to be determined how far they have complied with that provision. The Northern Division may be rejected from this inquiry, as fencing there is not only unnecessary, but at present impossible.

On the Central Division, the Township of Innisfil is the only locality in which deficiency of fencing is pleaded; and here undoubtedly a considerable portion of the length was advisedly left unfenced, the line being through bushland, or protected by slashing.

Considerable loss by fires has already accrued, but the feeling of the authorities of that Township seems to indicate that at an early period the Company will be forced to erect fencing, even although such a course is practically unnecessary; I therefore deducted a sum equivalent to 12½ miles of rail fence, which is the fullest extent to which the Contractors' liability may with equity be carried; I have also deducted a sum sufficient for fencing the line from the Queen's Wharf to Yonge Street, for although the early removal of that line to the lower level renders the erection of that fence at the present inexpedient, its cost forms a proper item of deduction from the account of the Contractors.

These deductions together form a sum of £7837 15s., leaving a balance of £42,829 11s. 6d. payable to M. C. Story and Company, on final Certificate, to close their contract account, which I beg to submit to the approval of the Board.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

WM. SLADDEN, Esquire,
Secretary.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To total Amount of Claims				644406	6	6
By payment per Estimate No. 1 to 27.....	593739	0	0			
By deductions, as per Appendix A	7837	15	0			
				601576	15	0
Balance.....			£	42829	11	6

FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

21st December, 1854.

Appendix B.

STATEMENT of Iron Rails received by the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad Company from M. C. Story & Co.

No.	34181	Bars 21 feet long, equal to	717801 feet.
do.	231	do 20 do, do	4620 do.
do.	17333	do 18 do, do	311994 do.
do.	2001	do 15 do, do	30015 do.
do.	631	do 12 do, do	7572 do.
	54877	Bars, equal to.....	1072002 feet.
		or.....	101512 miles.

(Signed,) FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON RAILROAD,
Toronto, 21st December, 1854.

Appendix C.

ESTIMATE of the Cost of a Road Bridge over the Mad River, on the Sunnidale Road, section 73, Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad.

		\$	cts.
2145	Lineal feet of piling, at 30 cents	648	50
1343	Cubic feet of timber, at 25 cents	335	75
3060	Lineal feet of timber, at 22 cents	673	20
Total.....		\$ 1652	45
Or.....		£ 413	2 6

(Signed,) FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON RAILROAD,
Toronto, 21st December, 1854.

Appendix D.

FINAL ESTIMATE of Quantities and Values of Works done to effect changes of Location, numbered 2 and 3 in Supplementary Contract, Sections 30, 31, 32, 33; Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad.

		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
3½	Miles Clearing and Grubbing,	500	00	1625	00
143989	Cubic yards Excavation	22	00	31677	58
64290	do do do. hauled }	12	00	7714	80
	1000 feet }				
1592	do do do. in foundations.....	60	00	955	20
80	do do do. Masonry	6	00	3336	00
3851	do feet Timber in work	0	30	1155	30
21137	Feet, B. M.....	20	00	422	74
937	lbs. Iron	0	15	140	55
5071	Cubic feet Timber removed.....	0	15	760	65
83	Rods of fencing for road crossings.....	1	25	103	75
	Sundry small contingencies in extra work			20	50
Estimated 31st March, 1853		\$		48002	07
Subsequently expended thereon in various work of similar character, and per order of Chief Engineer				3006	98
PAID FOR RIGHT OF WAY.					
To Colonel Cotter.....		200	00		
To Eakin		400	00		
To James		505	00		
Carried over.....		\$ 1105	00	51009	05

APPENDIX D.—FINAL ESTIMATE of Quantities and Values of Work done to effect changes of Location, &c.—(Continued.)

PAID FOR RIGHT OF WAY.—(Continued.)		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Brought over</i>		1105	00	51009	05
To Gamble		406	20		
To Clubine		305	00		
To Estate of Mrs. Burkett		122	40		
To Trent		600	00		
To Fletchers		208	00		
To Hacock		332	00		
Total for Right of Way				\$ 3078	60
Farm Bridge on Colonel Cotter's Land				344	93
DAMAGES PAID.					
To A. Fletcher		20	00		
To John Clubine		20	00		
				40	00
Engineering		1460	39		
Agencies		1500	00		
Contingent Expenses		508	00		
				3468	39
Hauling ties from old line and re-distributing ditto		90	00		
Moving old fences and adding new ditto		438	90		
				528	90
Total cost				\$ 58469	87
Amount estimated in contract				34435	65
Total to be allowed on this item				\$ 24034	22

(Signed,) FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON RAILROAD,
Toronto, 21st December, 1854.

Appendix E.

FINAL ESTIMATE of quantities and values of Works done in effecting change of location, numbered 5 and 6 in Supplementary Contract, sections 60, 61, and 62, Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad.

		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
3½	Miles clearing and Grubbingat	7	00	2240	00
96571	Cubic yards excavationat	0	23	22211	33
139669	do hauled 1,000 feetat	0	12	16760	23
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$ 7	35	41211	61

APPENDIX E.—Final Estimate of Quantities and Values of Works done in effecting changes of Location, &c.—(Continued.)

		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	7	35	41211	61
1197	Cubic yards excavation for foundation	0	50	598	50
55	do solid rock	1	25	68	75
30	do loose rock	0	75	22	50
364 ⁹ / ₁₀	do Masonry	6	00	2139	40
25768	Cubic feet timber in work	0	30	7730	40
48070	Feet B. M. planking	20	00	961	40
10400	Lbs. Iron in work	0	15	1560	00
153	Lineal feet truss	15	00	2295	00
	Sundry small contingent extras			56	00
	Extra Work in Lally's Dam			50	00
	do cutting and hauling brush			18	00
				\$	56761
	RIGHT OF WAY.				56
	Paid William Cox	800	00		
	do Honorable Sir John Robinson	200	00		
	do John C. Wamica	400	00		
	do Estate of J. B. Movers	200	00		
	do Lally and Whitley	120	00		
	do Barrie Rectory	120	00		
	do Thomas Milburn	300	00		
	do W. A. Baldwin				
	do Joseph Jacobs	1	00		
				2141	00
	DAMAGES PAID.				
	To H. H. Hopkins	162	00		
	To William Cox	35	00		
	To Thompson	6	00		
	To Wilson	6	00		
	To George Wamica	24	00		
				233	00
	Engineering Agencies, and Contingencies			3505	37
	Hauling and re-distributing ties	388	74		
	Hauling stone for culverts from old location	60	00		
				448	74
	Total cost			\$	63089
	Amount estimated in contract				80
	Total to be allowed on this item			\$	21904
					87

(Signed,) FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON RAILROAD,
Toronto, 21st December, 1854.

Appendix F.

ESTIMATE of the prime cost of constructing the Road from Yonge Street to Palace Street on Front Street, in the City of Toronto, being five-sixths of a mile.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Grading and ballasting				508	0	0
Timber for Superstructure.....				205	0	0
Superstructure laid.....				115	0	0
Iron				1250	0	0
Chairs and Spikes				250	0	0
Rolling Stock				250	0	0
			£	2578	0	0
Contract price.....	5208	6	8			
Estimated prime cost.....	2578	0	0			
Profit lost in consequence of abandonment of line.....£	2680	6	8			

(Signed,) **FRED. CUMBERLAND,**
Chief Engineer.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON RAILROAD,
Toronto, 21st December, 1854.

Appendix G.

MEMORANDUM of Right of Way, on line of Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Union Railroad, not obtained.

PROPRIETORS.	LOCATION.		No. of Acres.	Length of Centre Line.	Valuation.	
	Concession.	Lot.			\$	cts.
TOWNSHIP OF WHITCHURCH.						
William Simpson	1	95	0.29	191	200	00
TOWNSHIP OF KING.						
Crown	1	110	3.25	2150	4	87
do	2	18	5.50	8610	7	95
do	2	19				
<i>Carried forward</i>				\$	212	82

APPENDIX G.—Memorandum of Right of Way, on line of Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Union Railroad, not obtained.

PROPRIETORS.	LOCATION.		No. of Acres.	Length of Centre Line.	Valuation.		
	Concession.	Lot.			\$	cts.	
TOWNSHIP OF KING.—(Continued.)							
<i>Brought forward</i>					212	82	
Duncan Cameron		Lots 11 & 12	0.23	152	2	00	Amsterdam, Agreement for.
TOWNSHIP OF WEST GWILLIMBURY.							
Robert Armstrong		{ East $\frac{1}{2}$ of } Lot 7 }	0.35	235	10	00	Amsterdam Swamp.
Crown unsurveyed Land.....			5.75	3800	11	62	Swamp.
TOWNSHIP OF INNISFIL.							
Crown	Part of 13	{ North $\frac{1}{2}$ } of 22 }	1.02	910	1	50	
Nancy Anne Cosby.....	9	18	3.75	1800	60	00	
Estate of Thomas Moore..	13	14	2.60	1280	60	00	
Crown	14	3	6.15	406.3	9	20	
do	14	2					
Thomas Cryan	14	1	3.14	20.30	23	60	
TOWNSHIP OF ESSA.							
Crown	11	32	1.38	912			
Clergy	11	31	3.13	2071			
Crown	10	31	7.09	4680			
Clergy	9	31	6.76	4464	42	76	
Crown	8	31	6.61	4368			
Clergy	7	31	3.54	2330			
Thomas Humberstone....	West $\frac{1}{4}$ of 6	30	4.42	29.19	60	00	
Josh. Lee	2	32	1.29	855	21	95	In Chancery.
TOWNSHIP OF SUNNIDALE.							
Clergy	1	17	332	2194	10	72	
Crown	1	27	383	2530			
Nightingale	2	26	213	1408			Consideration paid to James Patton.
Crown	2	26	1.63	1078			
do	2	25	4.39	2897	14	00	
do	3	24	3.88	2565			
Patrick Wallace	3	12	1.91	1261	2	00	Agreement for.
Cornelius Van Wickler ..	3	11	0.20	132	5	00	
<i>Carried over</i>					\$ 547	17	

APPENDIX G.—Memorandum of Right of Way, on line of Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Union Railroad, not obtained.

PROPRIETORS.	LOCATION.		No. of Acres.	Length of Centre Line.	Valuation.		—	
	Concession.	Lot.			\$	cts.		
TOWNSHIP OF SUNNIDALE.— (Continued.)								
<i>Brought over</i>					547	17		
G. M. Clarke	4	11	2.40	1636	40	00		
Josh. Heron	4	11	3.80	1636	60	00		
Crown	5	8	8.65	5708	12	97		
do	6	8						
do	6	7						
do	6	6	3.90	2570	32	01		
do	7	6	0.27	176				
do	7	5	4.37	2889				
Clergy	7	4	3.84	2534				
Crown	8	4	0.42	276				
do	8	3	799	5283				
do	8	2						
Clergy	9	2	0.55	362				
TOWNSHIP OF NOTTA- WASAGA.								
Crown	1	22	3.88	2440	12	84		
do	2	26	1.03	680				
do	3	27	3.65	2417				
John S. Wallace	3	28	2.77	1829			Agreed to give without consideration.	
Clergy	4	28	0.94	622	7	16		
Crown	4	29	3.77	2492				
G. W. LeGallais	5	32	1.78	1175	30	00		
D. Thompson's Estate	6	33	0.64	420	25	00		
Clergy	6	34	371	2453	5	57		
G. Scott Miller	7	36	242	1600	50	00		
John Ettrick	7	38	303	2200	60	00		
Total					883	56		Or £220 17 10.

(Signed,) FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

21st December, 1854.

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES issued by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, with the numbers of each, the dates of the same, when and to whom paid, for what purpose they were paid, and the rates of discount at which they were passed off.

No.	DESCRIPTION.	Nos. of each.	Dates.	When paid.	TO WHOM PAID.
1	Preliminary Bonds.....	1 to 44	January 1, 1851	January 23, 1851	F. C. Capreol.....
2	Special Bonds	1 to 28	do do, 1852	do do, 1852	M. C. Story & Co.....
3	do	29 to 54	do do, do	do do, do	do do
4	do	55 to 74	do do, do	do do, do	do do
5	do	75 to 82	do do, do	do do, do	do do
6	do	83 to 92	February 2, do	March 13, do	do do
7	do	93 to 97	do do, do	do do, do	do do
8	do	98 to 107	do do, do	do do, do	do do
9	do	108 to 109	do do, do	do do, do	do do
10	do	110 to 129	March 1, do	April 1, do	do do
11	do	130 to 137	do do, do	do do, do	do do
12	do	138 to 147	April 3, do	do do, do	do do
13	do	148 to 162	do do, do	do do, do	do do
14	do	163 to 166	do do, do	do do, do	do do
15	do	167 to 168	do do, do	do do, do	do do
16	do	169 to 178	do do, do	do do, do	do do
17	Ordinary Bonds	179 to 190	January 1, do	June 21, do	George T. Denison
18	do	191 to 330	do do, do	July 30, do	M. C. Story & Co.
19	do	331 to 340	do do, do	do do, do	do do
20	do	341 to 370	do do, do	August 23, do	do do
21	do	371	September 1, do	October 29, do	do do
22	do	372	October 1, do	do do, do	do do

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES issued by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE PAID.	Rate of Discount.	Value of each, in Currency.			Amount in Currency.			Amount in Sterling.			Term of Bonds.
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Preliminary Expenses	Par	250	0	0	11000	0	0				Seven years.
2	Road construction	do	25	0	0	700	0	0				Ten
3	do	do	50	0	0	1300	0	0				do.
4	do	do	100	0	0	2000	0	0				do.
5	do	do	250	0	0	2000	0	0				do.
6	do	do	25	0	0	250	0	0				do.
7	do	do	50	0	0	250	0	6				do.
8	do	do	100	0	0	2000	0	0				do.
9	do	do	250	0	0	500	0	0				do.
10	do	do	100	0	0	2000	0	0				do.
11	do	do	250	0	0	2000	0	0				do.
12	do	do	25	0	0	250	0	0				do.
13	do	do	50	0	0	750	0	0				do.
14	do	do	250	0	0	1000	0	0				do.
15	do	do	250	0	0	500	0	0				do.
16	do	do	50	0	0	500	0	0				do.
17	Purchase of Depot ground	do	100	0	0	15000	0	0				do.
18	Road construction	do	100	0	0	1200	0	0				do.
19	do	do	100	0	0	14000	0	0				do.
20	do	do	100	0	0	1000	0	0				do.
21	do	do	100	0	0	3000	0	0				do.
22	do	do				8600	0	0				do.
						8400	0	0				do.
						£ 86200	0	0				

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES issued by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	DESCRIPTION.	Nos. of Each.	Dates.	When paid.	TO WHOM PAID.
23	Sterling Bonds	1 to 195	December 15, 1852	February 18, 1853	M. C. Story & Co.
24	do do	196 to 235	do do	do do	Proceeds of these Bonds applied as per Statement No. 1, appended
25	do do	236 to 251	do do	March 17, do	M. C. Story & Co.
26	do do	252 to 329	do do	do do	Proceeds of these Bonds applied as per Statement No. 2, appended
27	do do	330 to 340	do do	April 8, do	M. C. Story & Co.
28	do do	341 to 349	do do	May 6, do	do do
29	do do	350 to 363	do do	do do	do do
30	do do	364 to 374	do do	do do	do do
31	do do	375 to 396	do do	June 11, do	do do
32	do do	397 to 412	do do	do do	do do
33	do do	413 to 424	do do	do do	do do
34	do do	425 to 439	do do	July 8, do	do do
35	do do	440 to 470	do do	do do	do do
36	do do	471 to 505	do do	August 6, do	do do
37	do do	506 to 552	do do	do do	do do
38	do do	553 to 573	do do	do do	do do
39	do do	574 to 583	do do	September 2, do	do do
40	do do	584 to 592	do do	do do	do do
41	do do	593 to 691	do do	do do	do do
42	do do	642 to 665	do do	do do	do do
43	do do	666 to 669	do do	do do	do do
44	do do	700 to 706	do do	do do	do do
45	do do	707 to 731	do do	October 26, do	do do
46	do do	732 to 777	do do	November 6, do	do do
47	do do	778 to 838	do do	do do	do do
48	do do	839 to 1010	do do	do do	Proceeds of these Bonds applied as per Statement No. 3, appended
49	do do	1011 to 1072	do do	December 9, do	M. C. Story & Co.
50	do do	1073 to 1137	do do	do do	do do

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES issued by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE PAID.	Rate of Discount.	Value of each, in Sterling.			Amount in Currency.			Amount in Sterling.			Term of Bonds.
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
23	In exchange for Special Bonds	Par	100	0	0	100	0	0	19500	0	0	Twenty years.
24	do	15 per cent.	100	0	0	100	0	0	4000	0	0	do.
25	Rolling Stock	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	1603	0	0	do.
26	Depot and Harbour service	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	7800	0	0	do.
27	Rolling Stock	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	1100	0	0	do.
28	do	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	900	0	0	do.
29	Depot and Harbour service	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	1400	0	0	do.
30	do	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	1100	0	0	do.
31	do	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	2200	0	0	do.
32	In exchange for Special Bonds	Par	100	0	0	100	0	0	1600	0	0	do.
33	Rolling Stock	15 per cent.	100	0	0	100	0	0	1200	0	0	do.
34	Depot and Harbour Service	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	1500	0	0	do.
35	Rolling Stock	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	3100	0	0	do.
36	do	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	3500	0	0	do.
37	do	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	4700	0	0	do.
38	Depot and Harbour service	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	2103	0	0	do.
39	do	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	1000	0	0	do.
40	Rolling Stock	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	900	0	0	do.
41	In exchange for Special Bonds	Par	100	0	0	100	0	0	4900	0	0	do.
42	Depot and Harbour service	15 per cent.	100	0	0	100	0	0	2400	0	0	do.
43	Rolling Stock	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	3400	0	0	do.
44	do	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	700	0	0	do.
45	Depot and Harbour service	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	2500	0	0	do.
46	Rolling Stock	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	4600	0	0	do.
47	Depot and Harbour service	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	6100	0	0	do.
48	do	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	17200	0	0	do.
49	Depot and Harbour Service	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	6200	0	0	do.
50	Rolling Stock	do	100	0	0	100	0	0	6500	0	0	do.

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES issued by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILWAY UNION COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	DESCRIPTION.	No. of each.	Dates.	When paid.	TO WHOM PAID.
51	Sterling Bonds	1138 to 1178	December 15, 1852	December 30, 1853	Proceeds of these Bonds applied as per Statement No. 4, appended
52	do	1179 to 1254	do	January 6, 1854	M. C. Story & Co.
53	do	1255 to 1279	do	do	do
54	do	1280 to 1289	do	February 10, do	do
55	do	1290 to 1335	do	do	do
56	do	1336 to 1344	do	do 25, do	Proceeds of these Bonds applied as per Statement No. 5, appended
57	do	1345 to 1354	do	March 11, do	Proceeds of these Bonds applied as per Statement No. 6, appended
58	do	1355 to 1376	do	do 20, do	M. C. Story & Co.
59	do	1377 to 1414	do	do	do
60	do	1415 to 1438	do	April 11, do	do
61	do	1439 to 1452	do	do 28, do	do
62	do	1453 to 1501	do	do	do
63	do	1502 to 1508	do	July 12, do	do
64	do	1509 to 1523	do	do	do
65	do	1524 to 1530	do	do	do
66	do	1531 to 1608	do	do 14, do	do
67	do	1609 to 1649	do	do	do
68	do	1650 to 1779	do	do	do
69	do	1780 to 1826	do	do	do
70	do	1827 to 2050	do	do	Proceeds of these Bonds applied as per Statement No. 7, appended
71	do	2051 to 2110	July 1, 1855	do 28, 1855	James Cotton
72	do	2111 to 2150	do	do 27, do	do
73	do	3151 to 3185	do	August 14, do	do

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES issued by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILWAY UNION COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE PAID.	Rate of Discount.	Value of each, in Sterling.			Amount in Currency.			Amount in Sterling.			Term of Bonds.
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
51	.....	15 per cent.	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4100	0	0	Twenty years.
52	Depot and Harbour service.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	7600	0	0	do.
53	Rolling Stock.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2500	0	0	do.
54	Depot and Harbour service.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1000	0	0	do.
55	Rolling Stock.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4600	0	0	do.
56	.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	900	0	0	do.
57	.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1000	0	0	do.
58	Depot and Harbour service.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2200	0	0	do.
59	Rolling Stock.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3800	0	0	do.
60	do.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2400	0	0	do.
61	Depot and Harbour service.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1400	0	0	do.
62	Rolling Stock.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4900	0	0	do.
63	do.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	700	0	0	do.
64	Depot and Harbour service.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1500	0	0	do.
65	do.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	700	0	0	do.
66	do.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	7800	0	0	do.
67	Rolling Stock.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4100	0	0	do.
68	Rolling Stock and Depot and Harbour service.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	13000	0	0	do.
69	do.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4700	0	0	do.
70	.....	do	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	22400	0	0	do.
									£ 2055000	0	0	
71	For account of Depot and Harbour service, at Toronto.....								6000	0	0	Ten years.
72	do.....								4000	0	0	do.
73	do.....								3500	0	0	do.

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES issued by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILWAY UNION COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	DESCRIPTION.	No. of each.	Dates.	When paid.	TO WHOM PAID.
74	Mortgage Bonds.....	2151 to 2285	August 1, 1855	October 1, 1856	Charles M. Reid
75	do	2286 to 2350	do do	March 6, 1857	Z. C. Camp & Co.
76	do	2351 to 2450	do do	May 1, do	Brainard, Pearson & Co.
77	do	2451 to 2550	do do	do do	On hand unsold.
78	do	2551 to 2628	do do	do do	do do
79	do	2629 to 2630	do do	do do	E. R. Hinkley
80	do	2631 to 2645	do do	March 6, do	Z. C. Camp & Co.
81	do	2641 to 2650	do do	do do	On hand unsold.
82	do	2651 to 2675	do do	May 1, do	Brainard, Pearson & Co.
83	do	2676 to 2678	do do	do do	E. R. Hinkley
84	do	2679 to 2750	do do	do do	On hand unsold
85	do	2751 to 2850	do do	do do	do do
86	do	2851 to 3150	do do	do do	do do
87	do	3151 to 3270	do do	March 31, 1856	Sold for cash by George Foster, Broker, in
88	do	3271 to 3290	do do	April 30, do	London, and proceeds applied in payment
89	do	3291 to 3320	do do	May 16, do	of interest on the Company's Bonds, and
90	do	3321 to 3325	do do	January —, 1857	wages due to Employees
91	do	3326 to 3650	do do	do do	On hand unsold.

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES issued by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE, and HURON RAILWAY UNION COMPANY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE PAID.	Rate of Discount.	Value of each, in Sterling.			Amount in Currency.			Amount in Sterling.			Term of Bonds.
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
74	These Bonds were received and held by the parties named, (except those to Z. C. Camp & Co., which were taken at par) under an order of the Board of the 14th February, 1856, a copy of which is annexed, and marked A.....	Par	100	0	0	13500	0	0	Twenty years.
75			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6500	0	0
76			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	10000	0	0
77			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	10000	0	0
78			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	7800	0	0
79			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
80			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1500	0	0
81			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	500	0	0
82			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2500	0	0
83			100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	300	0	0
84	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	7200	0	0		
85	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	10000	0	0		
86	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	30000	0	0		
87	50 per cent	.....	100	0	0	.....	.....	12000	0	0	
88	40 do	.....	100	0	0	.....	.....	2000	0	0	
89	50 do	.....	100	0	0	.....	.....	3000	0	0	
90	50 do	.....	100	0	0	.....	.....	500	0	0	
91	.....	.....	100	0	0	.....	.....	32500	0	0	0
									£ 150000	0	0	

STATEMENT No. 1.—BONDS.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
November 10, 1852..		Parliamentary fees.....	19	19	0
do 24, do ..	J. Ellis.....	Engraving.....	50	0	0
do do, do ..	Vankoughnet.....	Rent of Office.....	12	10	0
do do, do ..	Jacques & Hay ..	Furniture.....	34	18	1
do do, do ..	G. C. Petry.....	Salary.....	2	10	0
do do, do ..	Scobie.....	Stationery ..	68	1	5
do do, do ..	Plendleleith.....	Carpenter work ..	4	17	0
do 30, do ..	S. Fleming.....	Engineering Expenses.....	550	1	9
do do, do ..	A. Burnet.....				
do do, do ..	F. Cumberland.....				
Dec. 1—31, do ..	Sundries.....	To cancel Stock under Act of Parliament.....	90	15	0
do 1, do ..	J. Ellis.....	Balance of account.....	23	7	0
do 9, do ..	Vankoughnet.....	Rent of Office in advance.....	12	10	0
do 15, do ..		Parliamentary fees.....	6	7	6
do 23, do ..	Cheney and others ..	Hardware.....	16	13	3
do do, do ..	A. Taylor.....	Coals.....	9	1	2
do 30, do ..	H. Scobie.....	Attendance fees ..	29	0	0
do 31, do ..	Secretary.....	Sundry payments.....	36	4	0½
do do, do ..	Clerk and Messenger.....	Salaries.....	20	10	0
do do, do ..		Legal expenses.....	266	3	5
do do, do ..	George Barrow, Secretary...	Preliminary expenses ..	229	3	4
January 3, 1853..	Commercial Bank in Canada.	Interest on Bonds in Canada.	1143	15	0
do 21, do ..	W. Sladden.....	Secretary's Salary ..	62	10	0
do 22, do ..	Geo. H. Cheney and others..	Sundry payments.....	105	17	10
do 29, do ..	H. J. Boulton.....	Salary as President ..	170	10	0
do do, do ..	Charles Berczy.....	do do ..	148	10	0
do do, do ..	Sundries.....	To cancel Stock under Act of Parliament.....	85	2	6
do do, do ..	Charles Berczy and others..	To repay amount advanced by them for general purposes of Road.....	1000	3	3
			£	4148	10 6

STATEMENT No. 2.—BONDS.

Date	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
March —, 1853..	C. Gamble.....	Deposited in Court of Chancery, account Water Lots..	4944	0	0
do do, do ..	do ..	do do do ..	8090	0	0
			£	8084	0 0

STATEMENT No. 3.—BONDS.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
November —, 1853..	Commercial Bank, London ..	Interest on Company's Bonds.	6539	15	0
do do, do ..	Glyn and Baring	do Government guar- antee, 1st January, 1854.	10276	15	0
do do, do ..	Pay Clerk	Wages due, 1st January, 1854	1003	13	4
			£	17820	3 4

STATEMENT No. 4.—BONDS.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
December —, 1853..	Paid Clerk	For Wages	2388	4	4½
do do, do ..	J. Good	For repairs of Railway Stock.	635	10	1
do do, do ..	John Ross, Wood Agent...	For wood purchased	250	0	0
do do, do ..	A. Wilson	For land damages	150	0	0
do do, do ..	Interest Account	On Capreol's Bonds, half year.	330	0	0
do do, do ..	J. Good	For materials to Blacksmith Shop	28	9	10
do do, do ..	do	For do do Machine Shop	57	4	3
do do, do ..	do	For do do Ballasting	95	15	10
do do, do ..	do	For do do Water Tanks.	9	5	3
do do, do ..	Hutchinson & Co., and others.	For Office Safe, &c.	55	11	6
do do, do ..	Johnson Cammell & Co	For Springs	900	0	0
do do, do ..	W. Chesley	For Truck Master's Salary ..	50	0	0
do do, do ..	D. Grant	For Storekeeper's do ..	25	0	0
			£	4975	1 1½

STATEMENT No. 5.—BONDS.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
February —, 1854..	March, Painter	For Painting	16	16	11
do do, do ..	George H. Cheney & Co	For materials	64	2	2
do do, do ..	do	For temporary Buildings	109	1	6
	<i>Carried forward</i>		£	190	0 7

STATEMENT No. 5.—BONDS.—(Continued.)

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
March —, 1854..	<i>Brought forward</i>		190	0	7
do do, do ..	George H. Cheney & Co. and others	For materials	101	0	10
do do, do ..	J. Good and others	For Repairs of Rolling Stock.	227	9	1
do do, do ..	L. B. Flanders and others ..	For materials for Machine Shop	82	1	9
do do, do ..	Howard & Co. and others ..		103	14	7
do do, do ..	Wallace	For Gravelling	58	15	0
do do, do ..	Mr. Todd	For Land Damages.....	28	2	6
do do, do ..	John Ross, Wood Agent.....	For Wood purchased	28	2	10
do do, do ..	J. Good and others	For Sundries.....	261	15	9
		£	1081	2	11

STATEMENT No. 6.—BONDS.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
March —, 1854..	Morris	For Lumber	4	10	0
do do, do ..	George H. Cheney & Co. ..	For Hardware	27	10	9
do do, do ..	Damages	For do	3	10	3
do do, do ..	Jacques & Hay, and others..	For Stations	86	6	0½
do do, do ..	George H. Cheney & Co ..	For Hardware	1	12	6
do do, do ..	J. Good, and others.....	For do and Lumber..	242	13	3
do do, do ..	Hutchinson & Co.....	For Sundries.....	405	14	7
do do, do ..	Jacques & Hay, and others..	For do	65	14	3
do do, do ..	John Ross, Wood Agent....	For Wood purchased	379	1	8½
		£	1216	13	9

STATEMENT No. 7.—BONDS.

Date.	To whom paid,	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
December —, 1854..	George H. Cheney & Co.	For Hardware	91	19	1
do do, do ..	Church	For Lumber.....	25	19	9
	<i>Carried over</i>	£	117	18	10

STATEMENT No. 7.—BONDS.—(Continued.)

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	—			Amount.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>		117	18	10			
December —, 1854.	Freeland	For Tallow	39	11	8			
do do, do	Hutchinson & Co.	For Sundries	44	18	1			
do do, do	Maulson, for Scobie's Es- tate	For Stationery	187	1	9			
do do, do	Havers and Sons	For Advertising	20	0	0			
do do, do	John Kay	For Brass Castings	37	13	0			
do do, do	McConkey, Brothers	For Lumber	54	1	10			
do do, do	City Taxes	For John Nixon	420	9	0			
do do, do	Gordon and Taylor	For Coals	107	18	8			
do do, do	Rice, Lewis and others ..	For Hardware	32	18	4			
do do, do	A. Livingstone	For Telegraph Poles .....	.....	.....	.....	1062	11	2
do do, do	Worthington	For Account contract for Buildings .....	.....	.....	.....	63	10	0
do do, do	Mr. Graham	do do do ..	295	12	10			
do do, do	S. Fleming	For Instruments	250	0	0			
do do, do	W. H. Pim	For Contract for Build- ings	46	10	0			
do do, do	Cammell & Co.	For Machinery	100	0	0			
do do, do	Cheney & Co.	For Machinery	1539	4	10			
do do, do	Southard	For Hardware	62	15	11			
do do, do	Southard	For 1 House at Bell Ewart	100	0	0			
do do, do	.....	For Freight and Duties on Iron	622	7	0			
do do, do	Halstead	For Collingwood turn- table	25	0	0			
do do, do	Camp & Co.	For Account Collingwood Harbour	4196	0	0			
do do, do	do do	For Grading and Ditching.	396	5	0			
do do, do	Gideon Phillips	For Labor and Material ..	200	0	0			
do do, do	J. Denham and others ..	For Barrie Station, &c. ...	314	12	3	8148	7	10
do do, do	J. Harper	For Estimate	50	0	0			
do do, do	W. A. Page	For do	327	10	0			
do do, do	J. Harper	For do	622	1	6			
do do, do	Smith	For Cleaning grounds ..	101	12	0			
do do, do	Colesworth & Wells	For Estimate	150	0	0			
do do, do	Dibble and Thayer	For Turntable at Colling- wood	18	15	0			
do do, do	W. H. Pym	For Collingwood Build- ings	100	0	0			
do do, do	W. Graham	For on Account Buildings	150	0	0			
do do, do	Cammell & Co.	For Materials	294	19	11			
do do, do	Southard	For Buildings	100	0	0			
do do, do	Grim and Alger	For do	96	11	3			
do do, do	Southard	For do	100	0	0			
do do, do	George Netting	For do	1067	14	5			
do do, do	Story and Co., and others.	For Sundries	84	14	8	3263	18	9
do do, do	Pay Clerk	For Pay rolls wages .....	.....	.....	.....	2224	16	2
do do, do	Storekeeper	For Duties, Freight, &c., on Sundries .....	.....	.....	.....	122	5	5
	<i>Carried forward</i>		£			14855	9	4

STATEMENT No. 7.—BONDS.—(Continued.)

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	—			Amount.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought forward</i>					14885	9	4
December —, 1854..	John Ross, Wood Agent.	Wood purchased				217	18	11
do do, do ..	Real Estate, purchase of land					550	0	0
do do, do ..	Real Estate	Taxes				20	15	1
do do, do ..	Interest	Government guarantee ..				10276	15	0
do do, do ..	do	Capreol's Bonds				830	0	0
do do, do ..	A. K. Boomer & Co.	Material				950	15	11
do do, do ..	J. Dennis	Ties				18	17	11
					£	27250	12	2

A.

ORDER of BOARD, of 14th February, 1856, referred to in foregoing Statement:—

That in order to allow time to negotiate £150,000 Sterling Mortgage Bonds in England or elsewhere, issued under Order of 8th November last, and in the mean time to secure Creditors of the Company, it is Ordered, that Mortgage Bonds to the amount of any debt that any Creditor may desire to be so secured, with 25 per cent, or thereabouts, added thereto—such debts to be at least of the amount of £100 currency—shall be deposited as Collateral Security with such Bank as the President or Vice-President may agree to, for the period of six months; and any Creditor taking such Bonds as Collateral Security, shall agree to forbear for the period of six months, and at the end of such six months, every such Creditor, if his indebtedness be not previously paid, may, if he shall so elect, demand and receive from the Bank in which the same shall be so deposited, such amount of Bonds, in full liquidation of his debt, or, if he shall decline to receive such Bonds in payment, such Bonds shall be returned by such Bank to the Treasurer of the Company, and the Creditor shall retain his position as if no such forbearance had been given, or the Bonds deposited; and the President and Vice-President are requested to carry out this Order.

STATEMENT of all DEBENTURES cancelled by the ONTARIO, SIMCOE and HURON RAILROAD UNION COMPANY, shewing the numbers of each, and why they were cancelled.

DESCRIPTION.	No. of each.	Value.		Amount in Currency.		Amount in Sterling.		When Cancelled.	—
		£	s.	£	s.	£	s.		
Preliminary Bonds, seven years.	1 to 44	250	0	11000	0	November 30, 1854	Redeemed.
Special Bonds, ten years	1 to 5	25	0	125	0	.....	.....	September 10, 1852
do,	6	25	0	25	0	.....	.....	June 23, 1853
do,	7 to 28	25	0	550	0	.....	.....	February 18, do
do,	29 to 34	50	0	300	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	44 to 48	50	0	250	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	50 to 54	100	0	250	0	.....	.....	February 18, do
do,	60 to 69	100	0	1000	0	.....	.....	September 2, do
do,	75 to 82	250	0	2000	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	88 to 92	25	0	250	0	.....	.....	June 16, 1852
do,	93 to 97	50	0	250	0	.....	.....	September 2, 1853
do,	98 to 102	100	0	500	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	108 to 109	250	0	500	0	.....	.....	September 2, do
do,	115 to 119	100	0	500	0	.....	.....	June 23, do
do,	121 to 127	100	0	700	0	.....	.....	September 2, do
do,	129	100	0	100	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	138	25	0	25	0	.....	.....	do 16, 1852
do,	139 to 147	25	0	225	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	148	50	0	50	0	.....	.....	September 2, do
do,	163 to 165	250	0	750	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	167 to 168	250	0	500	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	169 to 172	50	0	200	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	173 to 178	50	0	300	0	.....	.....	do do do
Ordinary Bonds, ten years	191 to 218	100	0	2800	0	.....	.....	June 23, do
do,	241 to 265	100	0	2500	0	.....	.....	February 18, do
do,	367 to 370	100	0	400	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	371	8600	0	8600	0	.....	.....	do do do
do,	372	8400	0	8400	0	.....	.....	do do do
Sterling Bonds, twenty years	1851 to 2050	100	0	0	20000	0	do do do	Redeemed.
do,	2065 to 2074	100	0	.....	0	1000	0	May 31, 1855
do,	2076 to 2079	100	0	.....	0	400	0	March do do
do,	2084 to 2119	100	0	.....	0	8600	0	January 18, do

Redeemed by Exchange for a like amount of Sterling Bonds, viz. :—No. 1 to 196, inclusive, No. 397 to 412, inclusive, No. 508 to 641, inclusive.—In pursuance of Contract with M. C. Story & Co.

Redeemed. Exchange for Sterling Bonds, No. 1751 to 1800, at request of holders.

STATEMENT shewing how the different Loans from the Government were expended, to whom paid, when paid, and for what purpose paid.

To whom paid.	When Paid.	Amount in Currency.			For what purpose paid.
		£	s.	d.	
M. C. Story & Co.....	February 23, 1853..	109013	6	8	In payment of Estimates, Nos. 11, 12, 13, Original Cost.
	April 9, do ..	23115	13	4	In payment of Estimate, No. 14, Original Cost.
	May 6, do ..	9976	13	4	} In payment of Estimate No. 15, Original Cost.
	June 6, do ..	25550	0	0	
	July 1, do ..	39055	0	0	In payment of Estimate, No. 16, Original Cost.
	August 3, do ..	14113	6	8	In payment of Estimate, No. 17, Original Cost.
	September 2, do ..	21291	13	4	In payment of Estimate, No. 18, Original Cost.
	October 8, do ..	28348	6	8	In payment of Estimate, No. 19, Original Cost.
	November 4, do ..	15330	0	0	In payment of Estimate, No. 20, Original Cost.
	December 2, do ..	13505	0	0	In payment of Estimate, No. 21, Original Cost.
	January 6, 1854..	15572	13	4	In payment of Estimate, No. 22, Original Cost.
	February 10, do ..	5960	13	4	In payment of Estimate, No. 23, Original Cost.
	March 10, do ..	4866	13	4	In payment of Estimate, No. 24, Original Cost.
	April 28, do ..	3406	13	4	In payment of Estimate, No. 25, Original Cost.
	July 14, do ..	12166	13	4	In payment of Estimate, No. 26, Original Cost.
December 15, do ..	2555	0	0	In payment of Estimate, No. 27, Original Cost.	
do 28, do ..	42740	4	10	In payment of Final Estimate, Original Cost.	
Bank of Upper Canada..	April 11, 1854..	2068	6	8	} To cover advances made by the Bank, as per Statement appended hereto, Numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, including premiums arising therefrom.
	June 27, do ..	19498	5	7	
	October 19, do ..	11913	7	9	
	May 26, 1855..	2934	15	2	
	June 15, do ..	75777	15	7	
	September 21, do ..	46233	6	8	
	December 31, do ..	12892	15	5	
May 31, do ..	36500	0	0	To Redeem Sterling Bonds, Nos. 1751 to 2050.	

STATEMENT No. 1.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

Date.		To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
				£	s.	d.
April	11, 1854..	A. K. Boomer.....	For Account.....	204	18	4
		Wood Agent	For Wood Account	200	0	0
do	18, do ..	do do	For do do	64	13	9
do	24, do ..	Samuel Orpen, Paymaster ..	For Wages of Employées....	395	1	6
		J. Leslie, Postmaster	For Postage Account	0	5	8
do	25, do ..	P. Freeland.....	For Tallow.....	51	11	0
		Drake and Fagan	For Wood purchased.....	71	12	6
do	28, do ..	John Ross, W. A.	For do do	200	0	0
do	28, do ..	C. Cammell & Co.....	For Car Springs.....	270	8	4
do	29, do ..	James Good	For Locomotives Account....	374	10	9
May	2, do ..	John Ross, W. A.	For Wood purchased.....	59	7	6
do	3, do ..	Samuel Orpen, Paymaster ..	For Wages of Employées....	50	0	0
do	4, do ..	Pithin and Son.....	For 100 Car Boxes	59	10	0
do	5, do ..	James Sannow	For Repairs of Wharf at Orillia.	32	14	10
		John Bacon.....	For Carpenter for Steamer "Morning".....	21	0	3
		E. Marks.....	For Carpenter for Steamer "Morning".....	8	2	6
				£ 2067	19	11

STATEMENT No. 2.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

Date.		To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
				£	s.	d.
June	7, 1854..	Charles Cammell & Co.	Balance due on Car Springs..	261	19	1
do	9, do ..	S. Orpen, P.M.	On account of wages to Em- ployées	714	15	4
do	10, do ..	Bank of Upper Canada....	For Interest due on Govern- ment Bonds, 1st July ...	10726	15	0
do	do, do ..	do do do	For Interest due on Company's Bonds, 1st July	7729	17	3
				£ 19433	6	8

STATEMENT No. 3.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

Date.		To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
				£	s.	d.
July	7, 1854..	Geo. H. Cheney & Co.	For Steam Engine for Machine Shop	250	0	0
do	8, do ..	S. Orpen, P.M.	For Wages of Employées	546	14	7
do	10, do ..	do, do	For do do	887	14	8
do	11, do ..	do, do	For do do	646	2	3
do	12, do ..	Bank of British North America	For Coupons of interest on Special Bonds	37	10	0
do	do, do ..	do do do ..	For do do	30	0	1
do	13, do ..	Joseph Fenwell	For Wood purchased	24	5	0
do	do, do ..	S. Arpen, P.M.	For Wages to Employées	934	3	6
do	17, do ..	do, do	For do do	278	18	4
do	18, do ..	Commercial Bank	For Coupons of Interest on Company's Bonds	21	0	0
do	21, do ..	John Ross, W.A.	For Wood	100	18	6
do	25, do ..	J. Raymond	For Freight and charges on Truck Wheels	27	14	3
do	31, do ..	Bush and Sobdell.	For Draft for account of Car Wheels	88	13	2
August	7, do ..	John Roper	For Lumber for Carpenter's Shop	13	8	1
do	do, do ..	Samuel Orpen, Pay Clerk..	For Wages to Employées	741	9	2
do	do, do ..	George H. Cheney & Co. ..	For Hardware	106	16	7
do	8, do ..	A. K. Boomer & Co.	For Freight on Rolling Stock material	134	14	9
do	do, do ..	J. Richardson	For Sawing Wood	43	2	7
do	9, do ..	Bailey, Lang & Co.	For Lowmoor Iron for Machine Shop	1068	13	4
do	10, do ..	S. Orpen, P.M.	For Wages to Employées	2179	2	10
do	11, do ..	R. Tinning	For Lumber for Machine Shop.	34	11	0
do	do, do ..	Joseph Brothers	For Coals	162	7	6
do	12, do ..	Bailey, Lang & Co.	For Lowmoor Iron	248	8	4
do	14, do ..	Howard, Treasurer	For Taxes on Real Estate	142	12	10
do	16, do ..	Hutchison & Co.	For Hardware	270	16	5
do	do, do ..	A. K. Boomer	For do	455	4	0
do	17, do ..	D. Macdonell	For Oil for Cars	625	5	2
September	9, do ..	W. Southard	For Estimate for Buildings ..	150	0	0
do	6, do ..	W. Craddock	For Lumber for Carpenters ..	78	5	0
do	7, do ..	E. Archer	For Clearing Ground for Way Station	46	17	6
do	8, do ..	S. Orpen, Pay Clerk	For Wages	500	0	0
do	11, do ..	J. Harper	For Estimate for Building Machine Shop	15	2	6
do	do, do ..	Cotesworth and Wells	For Collingwood Wharf	200	0	0
do	do, do ..	Hasker & Co.	For Freight of Iron	22	1	10
do	do, do ..	G. B. Holland & Co.	For Hardware for Machine Shop	15	2	6
do	12, do ..	J. Kemp	For Clearing Lefroy and Bell Ewart Station	6	15	0
do	do, do ..	G. Phelps	For Building well at Sunnidale.	78	18	6
do	do, do ..	G. Netting	For Estimate for Store Houses.	250	0	0
do	14, do ..	Gun & Algro	For Fencing at Station	50	0	0
do	do, do ..	J. H. Smith	For Clearing at Collingwood..	54	0	0
do	22, do ..	A. Livingston	For Switch Beams, &c.	10	2	6
do	do, do ..	Widow Shaw	For Damage for Husband Killed	251	17	6
				£	11909	11 4

STATEMENT No. 4.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
November 1, 1854..	Camp & Co.....	On Account Collingwood Har- bour	2000	0	0
do do, do ..	S. Orpen, Pay Clerk.....	On Account Wages to Em- ployées	100	0	0
do do, do ..	J. Cross	On Account Engine Repairs..	3	2	6
do 2, do ..	M. Kennedy	On Account Damages, Cow killed.....	5	5	0
do do, do ..	Custom House	On Account Duties and charges on Oil	143	17	1
do 4, do ..	A. K. Boomer & Co.....	On Account Weighing Scales.	246	5	0
do 6, do ..	Bostwick & Co.....	On Account Groceries for Steamer "Morning"	437	0	0
		£	2935	9	7

STATEMENT No. 5.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
November 6, 1854..	S. Orpen, Pay Clerk	Wages to Employées.....	89	17	6
do do, do ..	John Ross, Wood Agent ..	Wood purchased	100	0	0
do do, do ..	Patton & Co.....	Sundries	36	17	4
do do, do ..	C. & W. Walker.....	Clothing for Policemen.....	5	0	0
do 10, do ..	William Hamilton	Castings	46	14	6
do do, do ..	Lewis Algro	Lumber	21	4	0
do do, do ..	William McCallum.....	Shingles	15	17	6
do do, do ..	George Brown.....	Printing and Advertising...	83	18	5
do do, do ..	Maulson and Bell	Valuing Property	15	0	0
do do, do ..	R McDougal	Painting	13	17	9
do 11, do ..	A. K. Boomer.....	Hardware	275	14	5
do do, do ..	S. Orpen, Pay Clerk	Wages to Employées.....	663	15	6
do do, do ..	Chateau & Co.....	Railroad Iron.....	2114	1	9
do do, do ..	P. Freeland	Tallow	59	8	9
do 13, do ..	S. Orpen, Pay Clerk	Wages to Employées.....	530	11	0
do 15, do ..	McLear & Co.....	Stationery	87	11	7
do 16, do ..	Provincial Insurance Co...	Premium on Iron	63	5	6
do do, do ..	Hutchinson & Co.....	Sundries	171	13	10
do 17, do ..	S. Orpen, Pay Clerk	Wages to Employées.....	1074	5	0
do 18, do ..	John Worthington.....	Building Machine Shop.....	150	0	0
do 20, do ..	A. Livingston	Telegraph Poles.....	83	8	0
do 21, do ..	H. Chisholm	Account Steamer "Morrison".	600	0	0
do do, do ..	J. Bugg	Shingles	16	11	4
do do, do ..	Thompson	Stationery	45	0	0
do 30, do ..	Commercial Bank, London.	Interest on Company's Bonds.	7764	7	6
	<i>Carried forward.....</i>	£	14123	11	2

STATEMENT No. 5.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—(Continued.)

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought forward</i>		14123	11	2
November 30, 1854..	F. L. Capreol.....	Redemption of his 44 Bonds..	11000	0	0
December 1, do ..	J. Worthington	Building Machine Shop.....	295	12	10
do 2, do ..	William Graham	Estimate of Station Buildings.	250	0	0
do do, do ..	S. Fleming	Engineering Instruments	46	10	0
do 8, do ..	William H. Pim	Account of building Blacksmith Shop.....	100	0	0
do do, do ..	Cammell & Co.....	Machinery, &c.....	1539	4	10
do do, do ..	A. K. Boomer & Co.....	Hardware	102	15	8
do 9, do ..	George H. Cheney & Co..	Materials for Machine Shop ..	62	15	11
do 11, do ..	J. Denham	Passenger Shed, Toronto, &c.	53	8	8
do do, do ..	Southard	Freight House, Bell Ewart ..	100	0	0
do 15, do ..	Story & Co.....	Freight and Duties advanced on Iron.....	622	7	0
do do, do ..	Halstead	Turntable at Collingwood....	25	0	0
do 18, do ..	Camp & Co	Harbour at Collingwood	4196	0	0
do 23, do ..	G. Phillips	Amount of Estimate for Wood and Water service.....	200	0	0
do 29, do ..	Camp & Co.....	Grading and Ditching.....	396	5	0
do 30, do ..	Bank of Upper Canada...	Interest on Government guarantee	10276	15	0
do do, do ..	City Bank.....	Interest on Capreol's Bonds..	300	0	0
do 11, do ..	J. Worthington	Building Machine Shop.....	300	0	0
do 23, do ..	A. K. Boomer & Co.....	Hardware	950	0	0
do do, do ..	H. Chisholm	Building Steamer "Morrison".	750	0	0
do 27, do ..	Carpenter & Co.....	Hardware	86	0	0
January 5, 1855..	J. Harper	Building Machine Shop.....	50	0	0
do 8, do ..	W. A. Page	Turntable at Collingwood....	329	10	0
do 9, do ..	J. Harper	Building Machine Shop.....	622	1	6
do 12, do ..	J. H. Smith.....	Clearing grounds at Collingwood	101	12	0
do do, do ..	Cotesworth & Co.....	Buildings at Collingwood....	150	0	0
do do, do ..	Dibble & Co	Turntable at do	18	15	0
do 13, do ..	W. H. Pym	Blacksmith Shop	100	0	0
do 16, do ..	William Graham.....	Station Houses	150	0	0
do 19, do ..	Cammell & Co.....	Steel Springs, &c	294	19	11
do 24, do ..	Southard	Bell Ewart, Freight House ..	100	0	0
do 26, do ..	Gum and Algro	Fencing Station	96	11	3
do 27, do ..	Southard	Freight House, Bell Ewart...	100	0	0
do do, do ..	George Nitting	Station Houses	936	12	2
do do, do ..	do	do do	131	2	3
do do, do ..	Bank of Upper Canada...	Interest on Bonds payable in Canada	1892	4	4
do 2, do ..	A. A. McGaffey	Real Estate, (on Account of purchase of).....	550	0	0
do 6, do ..	Miller, Herd & Co.....	Lowmoor Iron	335	13	10
do 12, do ..	H. Chisholm	Steamer "J. C. Morrison"....	600	0	0
do 20, do ..	H. Meekleham	Locomotive Wheels.....	93	16	9
do 23, do ..	J. Harrington	Hardware	224	1	10
do 27, do ..	Curtis, Mitchell & Co.....	Oil.....	890	6	3
do do, do ..	Dargee & Co.....	Hardware	55	0	0
	<i>Carried over</i>		£ 58553	3	2

STATEMENT No. 5.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—(Continued.)

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i>		53558	3	2
January 27, 1855..	Whitney	Telegraph Lines.....	216	11	0
February 9, do ..	Camp & Co.....	Building at Collingwood....	126	12	0
do do, do ..	W. Graham.....	Station House.....	265	0	0
do 16, do ..	W. H. Pinn.....	Blacksmith Shop	151	9	3
do do, do ..	J. Currie	Engineer's Certificate	20	0	0
do 17, do ..	Hutchinson & Co.....	Hardware	4	9	3
do 22, do ..	Reed and others.....	Amount of Estimate	76	13	8
do do, do ..	W. W. Reed and others	Engineering expenses	317	9	7
do 23, do ..	J. Cotton	Toronto Wharf	1000	0	0
do do, do ..	H. Chisholm	Building Steamer "Morrison" ..	301	2	10
do do, do ..	A. Brunell, Superintendent.	Ice-Houses, (on Account of) ..	100	0	0
March 2, do ..	A. A. McGaffey	On Account Contract for Ice- Houses	460	14	0
do 8, do ..	John Chester and others	Engineering expenses	30	0	1
do 9, do ..	James Cotton	Toronto Wharf	449	0	0
do 10, do ..	William H. Pinn	Blacksmith Shop	294	0	0
do do, do ..	William Graham	Station House.....	47	12	0
do 17, do ..	W. H. Pinn.....	Blacksmith Shop.....	493	15	0
do do, do ..	J. Worthington	Machine Shop	169	3	9
do do, do ..	do	do do	306	0	0
do 20, do ..	Camp & Co.....	Collingwood Harbour	2000	0	0
do 23, do ..	Fitzhugh & Co.....	Freight of Iron	127	17	9
do 30, do ..	W. H. Pinn.....	Blacksmith Shop	550	0	0
do do, do ..	S. Worthington	Machine Shop.....	201	10	0
do 31, do ..	A. D. Patchin.....	On Account Charter "Lady Elgin"	2518	15	0
April 7, do ..	E. H. Rutherford	Real Estate	300	0	0
do 9, do ..	Thornberry.....	Lumber for Collingwood Sta- tion	169	14	0
do 13, do ..	Brainard, Pearson & Co....	Railway Car	1000	0	0
do do, do ..	J. Penderleith.....	Machine Shop	396	0	0
do do, do ..	William Graham.....	Station House.....	600	0	0
do do, do ..	Camp & Co.....	Collingwood Harbour	4665	0	0
do 14, do ..	Whitney	Telegraph Line	70	9	10
do 21, do ..	W. H. Pinn.....	Blacksmith Shop	550	0	0
do do, do ..	J. Worthington	Machine Shop	245	0	0
do 23, do ..	H. Chisholm	Building Steamer "Morrison" ..	659	7	6
do 28, do ..	J. Good.....	Locomotives	3250	0	0
do 30, do ..	W. H. Reed and others.....	Engineering expenses	147	3	4
			£	75741	2 0

STATEMENT No. 6.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	Amount.		
			£	s.	d.
May 2, 1855..	C. M. Reed	Account Charter Steamer "Key- stone State," and others..	1500	0	0
do do, do ..	do	Account Charter Steamer "Ni- agara" and others.....	1200	0	0
do 11, do ..	George H. Cheney & Co.	Hardware	359	5	9
do do, do ..	A. K. Boomer	do	171	14	1
do do, do ..	J. Roper and others	Lumber	105	16	4
do 12, do ..	Livingston	Fence Rails	40	12	6
do 17, do ..	Camp & Co.	Buildings at Collingwood Har- bour	62	5	7
do do, do ..	William H. Pinn	Blacksmith Shop	280	0	0
do do, do ..	J. Plenderleith	Machine Shop	374	0	0
do do, do ..	Chateau & Co.	Purchase of Iron Rails.....	2086	14	0
do do, do ..	G. Philips	Wood and Water service....	300	0	0
do do, do ..	Brainard, Pearson & Co.	On Account Railway Cars....	1000	0	0
do do, do ..	E. Cotesworth	Buildings at Collingwood	605	10	0
do do, do ..	James Cotton	Toronto Wharf	1396	17	3
do do, do ..	Provincial Insurance Co.	Premium of Insurance on Steamers.....	443	5	0
do do, do ..	Camp and Co.	Collingwood Harbour	1053	6	8
do do, do ..	Sage, Grant & Co.	For Lumber	738	4	6
do 16, do ..	John Ross, Wood Agent.	Account Wood purchased ...	610	10	0
do do, do ..	Harbour Commissioners ..	Right of Way at Queen's Wharf.....	75	0	0
do do, do ..	W. H. Pym	Blacksmith Shop	287	4	3
do do, do ..	William Graham	Station House	250	0	0
do do, do ..	William M. Gorrie.....	Freight and charges on Rail- way Iron	34	5	6
do 28, do ..	William Graham	Station Houses.....	260	0	0
do 31, do ..	J. Worthington	Machine Shop	200	0	0
do do, do ..	Newcomb and others	Freight and Charges on Iron..	28	7	6
do do, do ..	James Cotton	Toronto Wharf	1400	0	0
do do, do ..	Moore, Purdee and others..	Car Wheels, &c.....	345	19	8
do do, do ..	Brainard & Co.	Rolling Stock.....	4275	4	6
do do, do ..	Bailey, Lang & Co.	Lowmoor Iron	84	19	6
do do, do ..	John Ross, Wood Agent ..	Wood purchased	306	12	6
do do, do ..	J. Plenderleith	Machine Shop	255	0	0
do do, do ..	Christie and others.....	Engineering Expenses	147	3	4
do do, do ..	Bank of Upper Canada....	Interest on Company's Bonds due in London.....	6628	2	6
June 1, do ..	W. H. Pim	Blacksmith Shop	200	0	0
do 2, do ..	A. Livingston	Fencing	95	2	3
do do, do ..	C. M. Reed	North West service.....	1750	0	0
do 5, do ..	J. D. Patchin	On Account Charter of Steamer "Lady Elgin".....	2500	0	0
do do, do ..	E. H. Rutherford	Real Estate.....	513	0	0
do 9, do ..	J. Worthington	Machine Shop	420	0	0
do 16, do ..	James Cotton	Toronto Wharf	500	0	0
do 18, do ..	A. K. Boomer & Co.	Hardware	279	12	3
do do, do ..	E. M. Rutherford	Real Estate.....	99	5	11
do 22, do ..	Hutchison & Co.	Ship Chandlery	66	12	1
do do, do ..	W. H. Pim	Blacksmith Shop	250	0	0
do 28, do ..	A Livingston	Fencing	287	7	7
do do, do ..	Camp & Co.	Collingwood Harbour	1000	0	0
	<i>Carried over</i> .....	.....	£ 34841	14	4

STATEMENT No. 6.—GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—(Continued.)

Date.	To whom paid.	For what purpose paid.	—		Amount.		
			\$	cts.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought over</i> ..				34841	14	4
July 4, 1855..	C. M. Reed	North West service	2200	00			
do 12, do ..	New Jersey Co.	On Account Locomotives ..	10000	00			
do 10, do ..	Commercial Bank and others.	Interest on Bonds payable in Canada	2268	00			
do 5, do ..	William H. Pim	Blacksmith Shop	1804	00			
do do, do ..	Christie and others..	Engineering Expenses	588	68			
do 12, do ..	Bank of Upper Canada	Interest and Commission on Government guarantee.	71642	67			
do do, do ..	do do do	On Account current at Bank	4817	00			
do do, do ..	do do do	Guaranteed Account	930	80			
December 31, do ..	do do do	Retained by Government towards expenses of Bonds, &c	3000	0			
			\$	96751	15		
					24187	15	9
					£	59029	10 1

TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON UNION RAILROAD.

TORONTO, 6th September, 1852.

Gentlemen,—In compliance with your instructions that, on assuming charge of your Road, I should make an examination thereof, with a view to a definite determination of the requirements of the contract existing between the Company and Messrs. M. C. Story & Co.; how far the same have been fulfilled; in what particulars it is deficient for the substantial completion and efficient equipment of the Road; and generally upon the whole subject in detail for your information and guidance in the negotiation now pending between the Board, the Contractors and the Railway Commissioners, in reference to the Government guarantee; I now have the honor to report,

That having received a copy of the Report of S. Keefer, Esquire, Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, I at once proceeded to make a detailed inspection of the line, accompanied by Mr. Delbitt, the Chief Assistant Engineer, under whose immediate supervision the line has been located, and the works hitherto executed. My first object was to release those portions of the line from suspension, which (referred by Mr. Keefer for special consideration and inquiry,) did not appear to be to offer a positive necessity or reasonable opportunity for alteration. Having done this, I immediately instituted instrumental examinations on such other sections as either from the inconsiderable amount of work done, the facilities for improvement in location or its positive necessity, offered

opportunities for amendment, without departing from an equitable consideration of the existing contract, or involving the Company in an injudicious expenditure.

Pending the completion of these surveys, and with a view to obtaining reliable data upon which to base my future estimates for certificate, I made an examination by admeasurement of sections of all the works executed and materials delivered to date, the previous returns of which proved to be correct.

I now propose to consider how far the suggestions made by Mr. Keefer, in regard to changes in the location, and the reduction of the grades and curvature, may, in view of the more detailed information now in my possession, be judiciously made.

It was apart from the duty of Mr. Keefer and is from mine, to inquire whether or not as a whole the best line of Country has been chosen. I shall therefore confine myself to the consideration of the road in detail, as laid down.

The maximum grades adopted and shewn on the contract profile are 60 feet to the mile, going North, and 52.80 going South. Direct charges having been made to me that even these grades had been exceeded in execution, I thought it my duty to test them by levelling through the whole length, from Toronto to Barrie, (63 miles,) and have now the satisfaction to report that the contract profile has been strictly and faithfully adhered to.

I entirely concur in Mr. Keefer's opinion, that in several sections of the line the best location has not been made; but to his suggestion that the grades of the road be diminished, I see strong reasons for dissent. At this stage of the operations of the Company, when the grading of the line between Toronto and Bradford (41 miles) is nearly completed, and a large portion of the track (equal to 12 miles) has been laid, any general departure from the location with such an object cannot be considered. To effect any alteration of value by increasing the depths of cuttings, and heights of embankments, a large proportion of the length must be reconstructed at a cost not to be computed by any average price for new work of the same class. In contemplating such a change, it ought to be shewn that the permanent result in the reduction of the working expense, and in the increase of speed and safety, (if a safe and sufficiently high rate be not already provided for,) would justify the outlay required. Maximum grades of 60 and 52.80 to the mile, although avoided in lines assuming the highest class, do not appear to me, in view of the general topography of the country, excessive, or, in regard to the working of the line, embarrassing or injurious; indeed if the work had been constructed upon the usual system of contract, whereby the first cost to the Company would have been more apparently reduced by the adoption of such grades, I am inclined to believe that their insertion (warranted as it is by precedent) would never have been questioned, for experience is daily tending to the proof that (within reasonable limits) light grades obtained at a heavy outlay are not remunerative by a sufficient reduction in the permanent working expense. But these maximum grades have, perhaps, been repeated more frequently than was desirable, yet having once been adopted upon the reasonably legitimate basis of the summit to be overcome, the speed to be attained, and the expense to be incurred, their recurrence is not of so much importance as would lead me to recommend any large outlay to secure their reduction. Many lines of Railway in the United States, not peculiar for slow rates of travelling, or heavy working expense, have grades as high or higher than these, with undulations quite as frequent; and I am inclined to believe that with us, in securing light grades, the financial interests of the road are too often sacrificed to the vanity of the Engineer. The main questions then, in connection with the point, would seem to be whether in the event of the first adoption of lighter maximum grades, the Contractors would have undertaken the work at the price they are

now receiving? Can they now, under the contract, be required to provide them? And if they cannot, would the further expenditure necessary to such a provision by the Company be judicious?

That any appreciable reduction of the maximum grades through the country selected would have involved an expense so large, as under concurrent circumstances to have deterred the Contractors from assuming the work at present prices, does not, it appears to me, admit of a doubt, for their computation of the cost of this was, it is reasonable to conclude, based upon the standard of existing lines of equal importance in the United States (with which it is just to them to state, it bears favorable comparison,) and if such a standard is below that adopted, or to be adopted in this Province, they being ignorant thereof, I think it is clear it could not be equitably required of them now; whilst the benefit to be derived from such a change, not in my judgment being at all commensurate with the outlay to be involved, I do not think the Company ought to undertake it at its own cost.

The changes of grade, however, resulting, as will be hereafter shewn, from the changes of location necessary to a reduction of the curvature, ought in my opinion to be provided at the expense of the Contractors.

CURVATURE.—It is difficult, in the absence of exact information, to determine how far your line in this respect bears comparison with the Western Division of the New York and Erie Railroad, but I am inclined to believe, that as a whole, (with perhaps some few and special exceptions,) it is not inferior to that or other recently constructed lines in the State of New York, which I have inspected, in connection with my present duty. Independent of such a comparison, I concur with Mr. Keefer, in the opinion that the curvature is excessive, and ought to be diminished. Here, however, as in the item of the grades, the benefit resulting from any change in the running time, the safety of speed, or the working expense, as compared with the outlay to effect it, is the standard by which it is to be judged, unless indeed it can be shewn, which I think it may, that the curvature is in excess of that implied by the contract.

I have most carefully inspected the line with a view to a reduction in the Curvature, and in all such cases as upon the above basis appears to me open to objection. Have instituted instrumental surveys, the result of which I will now submit.

The changes which I have determined on recommending are less in amount than on a first consideration the case appeared to warrant, but it will be seen that several of the curves to which exceptions might otherwise be taken are rendered necessary by the levels of the lands contiguous to the line, or are justified by the expense attached to a different location.

The following statements shew the extent of the line proposed to be changed and the distances and curvature saved by these changes, and although it is apparent (from Appendix A,) that in most cases the new locations are more expensive than those departed from, I am of opinion they are clearly justified and ought to have been originally adopted. It is no doubt true that my predecessor thought differently, and placed a less value upon distances and curves than I do, nevertheless I cannot hesitate in strongly recommending the adoption of the changes indicated.

EXAMINATION No. 1.—Commencing at Station 845, thence to 915, Sections 16, 17 and 18.

Trial lines were run as shewn on profiles attached, in order if possible to reject these curves, but it was found that the change of surface levels was so great, and involved so large an amount of work as to render it inexpedient to adopt them, and the more so as the new tangents would have interfered with the farm buildings of the proprietor on new location. The change is therefore rejected.

EXAMINATION No. 2.—Commencing at Station 1030, thence to 1058, Section 20, at the summit.

By this change the reversed curves, Nos. 20 and 21, may be avoided by the abandonment of work of the estimated value of £496. Recommended for adoption.

EXAMINATION No. 3.—Embracing Sections 26, 27, 28.

Two trial lines were run with a view to the reduction of the Curvature at this point. It was found, however, that the present line could not be materially departed from or improved, except at very great expense, and the slight amendment in the opening of the curves which might originally have been obtained could not now be provided except by so large a sacrifice of executed work as to render it inexpedient.

EXAMINATION No. 4.—Station 490 to 590. Sections 30, 31, 32.

Trial line run by which the Curvature may be reduced 199° , the length diminished 250 feet, two long instead of six short tangents, inserted by the abandonment of work of the estimated value of £——

Recommended for adoption.

EXAMINATION No. 5.—Station 490 to 450. Sections 32 and 33.

Trial line run, new location cuts, and two curves, and by the production of the tangent of Change No. 4, supersedes three short tangents.

And recommended for adoption.

EXAMINATION No. 6.—Station 420, thence to 360.

Trial line run, new location reduces Curvature 36° , shortens line 100 feet.

Recommended for adoption.

EXAMINATION No. 7.—Station 700. Sections 43 and 44.

Location approved; the curves being open, and necessary to avoid a dense Cedar Swamp to the South-East of Line.

EXAMINATION No. 8.—Section 47.

Location examined and approved; curve having been inserted in consequence of bold high land to the West, in immediate vicinity of the line.

EXAMINATION No. 9.—Station 500 to 590. Section 51.

Location examined and approved; the change in direction of trial line requiring increased grades which would be more advantageous than the open curve now inserted.

EXAMINATION No. 10.—Station 750 to 680. Sections 54 and 55.

Examined by two trial lines, and an intermediate location observed, the latter of which might in my opinion have been advantageously adopted, but that a very large amount of executed work would thus be abandoned, whilst the existing curves being on embankments are less objectionable than in other points where curves are in cutting.

EXAMINATION No. 11.—Station 300 to 424. Sections 58 and 59.

Location examined and approved; highland to the West preventing the adoption of explored line.

EXAMINATION No. 12.—Station 233 to 140. Sections 59, 60 and 61.

Two trial lines run. The location here objectionable; the extra expense of explored line not in my opinion justifying the curvature. By the adoption of the trial line, 148° of curvature may be cut out, and the line shortened 1,300. The value of work to be abandoned, £678.

Strongly recommended for adoption.

EXAMINATION No. 13.—Sections 61, 62.

Trial lines run; no impediment whatever to the adoption of new location by which two curves may be cut out involving 70° , and the line diminished in length 200 feet.

Recommendation for adoption.

I have thus recommended changes in location at six points, involving a length of 8.08 miles of the road, and the abandonment of executed work of the value of £6,606, by which a reduction in the curvature to the amount of 503° , (or nearly equal to one third of the curvature of the whole road) will be effected, the length diminished 1880 feet, and the adopted maximum grades not exceeded.

The cost of the new locations I estimate at £20,959, exclusive of such work (as ties, track, and ballasting,) common to both.

Assuming as I do that the new locations should have been those originally selected, and that the works involved therein are not in excess of such as it was only reasonable to provide for under the Contract. I recommend that the Contractors be required to effect the changes recommended without payment extra to the Contract Mileage over the complete road.

MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD.

EARTHWORK.—I have made a close and detailed inspection of the line in regard to its mechanical construction, and have to report that I find the Earthwork creditably executed, the road beds and slopes generally sufficient, although in some few cases, not in strict accordance with the Contract, yet to be amended. The ditching and dressing is now in course of execution.

BALLASTING.—The Ballasting of Track cannot be executed this season, or the track permanently laid. The ties have been laid to subgrade, and on the opening of the ensuing spring, the ballasting will be added, an arrangement more permanently advantageous to the road, than its immediate provision.

CULVERTS.—The Timber Culverts have, since the date of Mr. Keefer's Report, been taken out, and substituted by others in masonry. Some of these (which it is unnecessary to particularize) are too limited in their sectional area, whilst others have not been so substantially constructed as to merit approval. It will be necessary, therefore, that such should be re-built, and to all of them wing walls and parapets must be added. The terms of the Contract are ample in these particulars, and I anticipate the ready co-operation of the Contractors in affecting the amendments indicated.

BRIDGING.—With reference to the Bridging, I am of opinion that in many cases (provided for in Appendix B,) the iron work inserted is insufficient for its intended purpose, such additions therefore will be made as will meet this objection.

I have taken measures for the insertion (as per Appendix B,) of stone abutments to all the Trestle work to be retained, the responsibility for which I believe is admitted by the Contractors, as also for the entire removal of several Timber structures, and the substitution in lieu thereof of arched culverts of sufficient area, or (where privilege of farm crossings has been secured,) of retaining walls of proper height.

TIES.—On taking the Stock of the Road, (noted in Appendix C,) I found that a very large proportion of the Ties delivered are of Hemlock, the balance consisting of Cedar, Tamarack, Black Ash, Red Beech, White Oak, and Red Pine. With reference to the use of Hemlock, I observe that whilst Mr. Keefer hesitates

to approve it, he declines in his Report to condemn its introduction, until further enquiry had been made. Like him, I am disinclined to its insertion, and should probably in the letting of any new work, specially exclude it in localities where an unquestionable material (as White Oak) could be obtained at a reasonable rate. The main objection to Hemlock, is the short period of its lasting. In this respect it is manifestly inferior to Cedar, but in regard to service whilst sound, it is adopted as superior to the latter, which, in consequence of the rigidity of its fibres, holds the spike with far less tenacity. Now, the Contract permits the use (on approval of the Engineer) of Timber, and declares that "if Hemlock ties be accepted, they must be got out of young Timber of suitable size for each cut to make a single tie." The material, therefore, is clearly anticipated in the agreement, and if its adoption be simply in competition with Cedar, I am of opinion that no valid objection can be raised to it. The number of Hemlock ties already delivered and accepted under the authority of my predecessor, acting under the powers of the above clause, and the fact established to my satisfaction that they are not inferior to Cedar, induces me to recommend that they be permitted on the length between Toronto to Barrie.

FENCING.—I refer to this item, (which has been creditably executed) only because in the clause of the Contract requiring its performance, a future appeal to the Directors for extra payment in regard to it is indicated. It is so obvious that any road unfenced could not be in proper working condition, that such an appeal ought not, in my opinion, to be countenanced; and as inconvenience might result from such a question being left open, I submit that it should be clearly understood that no claim for fencing will be admitted as extra to the Contractor's liability.

ROAD CROSSINGS.—In two cases, I am of opinion, a special amendment is required to Road Crossings. At 595, section 30, a bridge for ordinary road, over the track; and at 568, section 30, another for road under the track ought to be provided, both crossings being on curves and in cuttings. See Appendix B.

By the Charter of the Company it is required that Gates should be erected at all level Road Crossings, with sign boards, &c. This provision I submit to be inexpedient, on the substitution of cattle guards, of the full width of the track, at each roadway. On no Railways in the United States with which I am acquainted are gates provided at crossings of public highways. At level farm crossings they are necessary, as completing the respective enclosures. By the insertion of cattle guards, free and immediate passage is afforded to travellers, whilst by no contingency can cattle trespass beyond the roadway. I recommend that the amended Charter provide for this change, and that it be executed.

DEPÔTS.—With reference to the construction of the Depôts, on examination of the Contract I find that whilst the Buildings are specially and very clearly expected, ample provision is made for the grading of the grounds and turn-outs. I have submitted an estimate in Appendix D, of the probable expenditure by the Company for Depôt service.

In connection with this subject, I find that the Contract further provided for the construction of eight Wood Sheds and Water Stations, not exceeding in cost £1,000, two Turntables, 10,000 feet of Turn-outs, with all necessary Points and Switches for the same. By reference to Appendix D, where an estimate of the total requirements of the line in these particulars, is set forth, it will be seen that the Contract provision is altogether inadequate. At all the Way Stations sufficient turn-outs, not alone for passing trains but for reserve Rolling Stock, is necessary, and the more especially as a heavy business in freight, of produce and lumber may be anticipated, for the convenient loading of which full provision is of the highest importance. Add to these the sidings and off-sets necessary at the Termini, and at the mid Depôt at Barrie; for Locomotive and Car Sheds, Machine

Shops, &c., and an aggregate length of 19,200 feet of extra track for the whole line appears to be necessary, being an excess upon the Contract of 9,200 feet.

By the terms of an agreement existing between the Company and the Corporation of the City of Toronto, the Company is bound to lay the track through the whole length of the City frontage Eastward to the County Gaol, although its freight Terminus must be to the West of the City Hall, and its Passenger Terminus is already located in the immediate vicinity of that building. Such an extension will, in my opinion, involve a useless expenditure, trains will never be run Eastward of the City Hall to the Gaol, or if they are they will be run unnecessarily, to the inconvenience of the public and the injury of property, and as it will increase the mileage to be paid without the slightest advantage resulting in any particular. I recommend that application be made to the Corporation to release the Company from its present liability in regard to it.

ROLLING STOCK.—By their agreement the Contractors are required to provide Rolling Stock in “Engines, Cars, and all appurtenances thereto belonging or necessary to the proper working of the said Road of the most approved construction, not exceeding in the whole the sum of £300 per mile for the said stock.” In the absence of a determined location of the line Northward from Barrie, it is difficult to arrive at any precise calculation of the mileage to be run by the Mileage Stock.

The length to Nottawasaga may be taken as 90 miles, and that to Pentanguishene 101 miles. It will not, therefore, be safe to assume a less running length than 100 miles, and upon this my calculations have been based. Anticipating that arrangements already in course of adjustment will be completed before the opening of the full length of the line for the connection of Steamboat lines from Ports on Lakes Michigan and Huron, and eventually (on the construction of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal,) Lake Superior. I propose to make the following provision for “through” Travel and Freight.

- 1st. One Express Train per day, each way, of 3 Passenger and 1 Baggage Car.
- 2nd. One Way Train do do 3 do and 2 do do
- 3rd. One Freight Train do do 16 Freight Cars.
- 4th. One Lumber and Wood Train, 20 Platform do.

Between Toronto and Barrie, independent of the above:—

- 5th. One Mixed Train, for way travel and light freight per day, each way. 3 Passengers, 1 Baggage, and 2 Freight.
- 6th. One Gravel Train, running 100 miles per day. 100 Gravel Cars.

Having thus assumed the daily service required, we proceed to determine the amount of Stock necessary to meet it.

By the experience of the working of British and Continental Roads, it is found that the average of miles run per day by the several classes of Rolling Stock, is as follows:—

Locomotives, British,	45 miles per day.	Continental	32.9 miles per day.
Passenger Cars, do	49.5 do do do	do	39.0 do do do
Baggage and Freight	British, 80.0 do do do	do	60.0 do do do

The running service of similar Stock on American Railways, although not to be ascertained from any reliable source, is doubtless considerably in excess of that above quoted. This may be accounted for by the number of Depots being less in comparison to the lengths of the Road, and the consequent diminution of idle and spare Stock; but it is very questionable whether, in view of the great weight of the American Passenger Car, and the somewhat inferior character of the permanent way any increase in the running service is a permanent economy. I

prefer, however, adopting the American rather than the British rates of mileage, and have accordingly contemplated an increase upon the above quotations.

Upon this principle, the Computation given in Appendix E. is based, whereby it results that the following Stock would appear to be necessary:—

- No. 12. Passenger Locomotives.
- No. 8. Freight do
- No. 28. Passenger Cars.
- No. 11. Baggage do
- No. 115. Freight do
- No. 200. Platform do
- No. 100. Gravel do

The estimated cost of which is £110,987; or say £1,100 per mile, being £800 per mile in excess of Contract provision. If the line be carried to Nottawasaga this expenditure will be reduced ten per cent., leaving the total outlay £99,889; or say £100,000.

RIGHT OF WAY.—It is not within the line of my duty to investigate the measures taken for securing the right of way, nor am I competent to offer any opinion as to their sufficiency or the value of the Conveyances obtained, these matters should be referred to the Law Officer of the Company. I am instructed, however, that the position of the Company in this particular, is as follows:—

Deeds executed	132,051 feet running	
Agreements completed, partially paid, and awaiting the execution of Deeds	57,580	do
Deposited in Court for damages disputed	3,380	do
Road Crossings	3,318	do
No agreement	2,632	do

198,961 feet, being the

length from Toronto to Holland Landing.

Between Holland Landing and Barrie, 6½ miles. Deeds executed, the balance, with few exceptions, being agreed for.

I am assured that the Right of Way between Toronto and Barrie may be entirely secured in a legal manner in one month from this date.

NORTHERN EXTENSION FROM BARRIE TO LAKE HURON.

Explorations have already been made both to Penetanguishene and Nottawasaga, to the former I believe but generally, but to the latter with more exactness, the plan and profile having been returned. There are such a variety of interests involved in the determination of the location of the Northern Division and Terminus, so many circumstances to be considered in regard to the capacity and advantages of the routes; especially in relation to the Harbours and Lake Navigation involved in either; that the fullest examination is essential before expressing any opinion as to the selections which the Company ought to make. This my engagements in regard to the Southern Divisions, since I assumed the charge of the line, have not permitted me to make, nor does it appear necessary to the adjustment of the whole subject financially with the Government, inasmuch as basing all computations on an assumed length of one hundred miles, will result in a sufficiently accurate estimate

of the outlay to be incurred by the adoption of either route, for the shorter one to Nottawasaga, whilst it will be less expensive in the construction of the Road, will necessitate an outlay in extensive Harbour works probably equal, but certainly not exceeding the expenditure necessary to the extra mileage to Penetanguishene. There are other items of expense common to both included in the gross estimate, upon which I can confidently rely as sufficient for the completion of the Road in all its details and appurtenances to Lake Huron, by either location.

So soon as the Financial arrangements now pending are adjusted, I shall make a thorough and complete examination of both Routes and Harbours, and I am induced to hope that whether to Nottawasaga or Penetanguishene the mileage now said to be necessary may be diminished.

ENGINEERING SUPERVISION.—I find that the powers vested by the Contract in the Chief Engineer, are ample for the purposes, if he is supported in their reasonable assertion and exercise. I think that a clear understanding ought to be immediately arrived at, as to who are and who are not the officers of the Company. A strict definition of the duties and responsibilities of all parties connected with the Engineering Staff of the line, is essential to a satisfactory and just execution of them, and to the maintenance of the Public Credit of the Road. I therefore recommend that the Company's and Contractors' Staffs be distinct, with reservation to the former of all their powers under the Contract, with reference to the provision of funds to meet the Salaries and expenses of these officers, I recommend that the necessary amount be transferred by the Contractors to the Company, they (the Contractors) being responsible for all Engineering outlay.

NEW CONTRACT.—By the foregoing and the Appendices respectively referred to, it will be seen that works additional to those already provided by the Contract, are necessary to the completion of the Road in a permanent and efficient manner, and the execution of these should be secured by a New Contract between the Company and M. C. Story, and Company, on terms acceptable in every particular to the Railway Commissioner. Such a Contract should provide for all the amendments both in location and construction recommended, for the provision at fair and equitable prices of all extra Rolling Stock, of the Depôts and Harbour work required, and generally of all such as may be required for the full completion and equipment of the line and its adjuncts, with such alterations in the Engineering Staff and other service details as may seem to be expedient.

JUNCTION WITH GUELPH LINE, AT DUNDAS STREET.

In relation to Mr. Keefer's suggestion, that the Northern and Guelph Roads should effect a joint entry into the City by parallel lines, within the same fences, and passing under Dundas Street, at the same Road Bridge, I have endeavored to make arrangements for securing so desirable an object; but in the absence of the Chief Engineer of the Guelph Road, I am unable to submit any but an approximate estimate of the extra expenditure which would be required on your line, observing that I foresee no difficulty in the way of the co-operation of the Companies therein. The change would be a decided improvement to your line in every particular, and so well worth the outlay that I strongly recommend its adoption; as, however, the Extra will be strictly a Company's expenditure, I have thought it better to make it the subject of distinct Report.

I estimate the cost, extra to the requirements of the Contract, at £3,927, for particulars of which see Appendix.

GROSS ESTIMATE.—By reference to Appendix “F,” it will be seen that I estimate the total cost of the Road as per Contract, inclusive of all Depot service in wood and water stations, offices, freight houses, Locomotive and Car sheds, sidings, turntables, &c., &c., with Contract provision of Rolling Stock, and change to effect Guelph Junction, at £593,407.

For the construction of Harbour at Nottawasaga, or if the Penetanguishene line route be ultimately adopted, for the extra mileage necessary thereto, and for Rolling Stock requisite for a full equipment of the line, £72,000.

In the above, I have of course not included the sum of £20,959, being the estimated amount necessary to the execution of the changes of location recommended in this Report, nor any sum connected with the amendments in construction which I have declared to be necessary. As for such expenditure I consider the Contractors liable.

GENERALLY.—Whilst I have refrained from entering upon a detailed consideration of those points which are, from the present position of the works, beyond the limits of judicious alteration, I have every confidence that by the changes in location and construction which I have recommended, and for the expenditure in contingent service herein set forth, the contemplated character of the line is such as merits and will warrant the extension to it of the Government Guarantee, and that eventually both in its commercial and constructive value the Road will secure to itself general public approval.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

(Signed,) FRED. CUMBERLAND,
Chief Engineer.

Appendix A.

TABLE of particulars of changes recommended for adoption.

Number of Change.	LOCATION.		Value of Work to be abandoned.			Value of Work on New Location.			Reduction of Curvature, in Degrees.	Reduction in length of Road, in Feet.	Alteration of Grade in Feet, per Mile.	Present Grade.	Length of Road abandoned, in Feet.
	Section.	Station.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
Number 2.	0-20	1030-1058	650	10	5	723	0	0	25°	20	60.00 × 34.00	2800	
4.	30-32	590-490	3924	13	1	6972	17	5	199°	250	9	10000	
5.	32-33	450-490	561	5	0	1636	0	10	25°	10	60.09 × 52.08	4000	
6.	33-34	420-360	792	3	7	1331	11	9	36°	100	19.05 × 5.09	6000	
12.	60-61	140-233	678	2	6	7232	3	4	148°	1300	52.08 × 10.56	9300	
13.	61-62	70-130	Nil.	.....	.....	3064	0	8	70°	200	52.08 × 21.12	10600
		£	6606	14	7	20959	14	0	503°	1880	.....	42700.8.08

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE of Expense of altering the Grades and Curvature South of DUNDAS STREET, in order to meet the requirements of the TORONTO and GUELPH ROAD.

Amount of Work to be abandoned	£	s.	d.
Work to effect alteration	870	0	0
	3926	0	0

The above calculation is for half the expense of a cutting of a sufficient width for two double Tracks.

The present Grade of Road is 60 feet and 32 feet per Mile. The above alteration will reduce it to 45 feet per mile.

Appendix B.

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES required to amend certain structures, in order to meet the terms of the contract, by the insertion of Bridge Abutments and Culverts in Masonry, in lieu of Trestle work.

Number of Section.	Number of Station.	Description of Structure.	Height of Embankment.	Cubic yards of Arch Culverts.	Cubic yards of Bridge Abutments and common Masonry.	REMARKS.	
6	286	Bridge Abutments	15	292	{ These are Farm Crossings and if they are insisted on it will be necessary to substitute Abutments and Bridges in place of Culverts.	
8	385	6 feet Arch Culverts	25	300	.....	
8	390	do do	15	125	.....	
13	692	do do	12	100	.....	
15	752	Bridge Abutments	25	.....	440	
23	955	6 feet Arch Culverts	20	150	.....	
24	900	Bridge Abutments	20	.....	350	
27	755	6 feet Arch Culverts	24	280	.....	
31	553	Bridge Abutments	19	.....	330	
31	526	do	20	.....	350	
32	.....	2 Culverts .....	.....	.....	104
36	.....	1 do .....	.....	.....	50
Sundry Wing placing 5	Walls and Coping for 54 Culverts, and re- (now 1.0 x 1.0 Sec. area) with larger .....	.....	.....	.....	466
				955	2882		See Plan No. 15.
30	595	Bridge for ordinary Road over the Track		With Timber Superstructure as may be determined.
30	568	The Road Crossing here must pass under the Track .....	.....	250	.....	

Appendix C.

ABSTRACT of Total Quantities, and Quantities completed, to 1st September, 1852.

DENOMINATION OF WORK.	Total Quantity, as Estimated on Road.	Quantity completed to date.
Clearing and Grubbing	62.0	59 $\frac{7}{8}$
Earth Excavation	1144312.0	939504.6
do haul 1000 feet	600875.0	478929.0
do in foundations	9818.0	8249.0
Arch Culverts	877.2	822.2
Box Culverts	2810.3	1946.8
Bridge Abutments	1828.2	1067.3
Rip Raft Drains	704.5	611.9
Cubic Feet, Timber	59524.0	45187.0
Timber and Plank, per M. B. M.	124126.0	101872.0
Iron, lbs	3523.0	3523.0
Rock Excavation	1393.0	1186.0
Bridge at Newmarket	52.0	52.0
Piling at Holland River	16102.0	16102.0
Fencing	62.0	20.0

APPENDIX C.—(Continued.)

ESTIMATE for Superstructure and Permanent Structures on Road, in accordance with contract, for 62 miles.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	Total Quantity.	Quantity done.
Ties, 2 feet 4 inches apart	144026	109363
Iron Rails, 56 lbs. per yard, 88 tons per mile	5456	1010
Ballasting, lineal yards	109000	.....
Chairs, 16 lbs. each; 528 per mile	234	110
Spike	90	50
Laying Track	62	12
10,000 feet Tumonts, per Contract	16280	.....
Switches, do	16	.....
Turntables, do	2	.....
Woodsheds and Stations, do	8	.....

Appendix D.

DETAILED ESTIMATE of STATIONS, DEPOTS, &c., ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND LAKE HURON RAILROAD.

1st.—TORONTO.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Permanent Station at Market Block				5000	0	0			
Temporary Freight Depot at Queen's Wharf				250	0	0			
Temporary Office at Queen's Wharf				75	0	0			
Car Sheds at Queen's Wharf, or near				400	0	0			
			£	5725	0	0			
Machine Shop.—Building of Brick	2000	0	0						
Engine and Tools	3500	0	0						
3,000 feet Track	681	0	0						
12 Points and Switches, at £20..	240	0	0						
				6421	0	0			
Sidings, &c.—At Market Block, 1400 } At Queen's Wharf, 1400 }	635	0	0						
8 Switches, at £20	160	0	0						
				795	0	0			
Permanent Car and Locomotive Sheds, Location not determined, Brick for Locomotive and Frame for the Cars				3187	0	0			
Turntables				750	0	0			
(In the above Estimate no provision has been made for Wharves, as the formation of Depot Grounds at the Queen's Wharf, as their extent and exact location has not yet been determined.)									
Total for Toronto							£	16878	0 0
2nd.—DAVENPORT ROAD.									
Office and Platform	125	0	0						
Small Freight House	75	0	0						
								200	0 0
3rd.—THORNHILL.									
Office and Platform	125	0	0						
Small Freight House	75	0	0						
				200	0	0			
1,400 feet Siding, at £317; and 3 sets of Switches, at £20				377	0	0			
								577	0 0
4th.—RICHMOND HILL.									
Office and Platform	255	0	0						
Freight House and Wood House	150	0	0						
Water Station	125	0	0						
Siding and Switches, as above	377	0	0						
								907	0 0
5th.—AT YONGE STREET CROSSING.									
Same as at Richmond Hill								907	0 0
Carried over							£	19469	0 0

APPENDIX D.—DETAILED ESTIMATE of STATIONS, DEPOTS, &c.—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>							19469	0	0
6th.—NEWMARKET.									
Same as at Richmond Hill							907	0	0
7th.—HOLLAND LANDING.									
Same as at Richmond Hill							907	0	0
8th.—BRADFORD.									
Same as at Richmond Hill	907	0	0						
And Platform, Shed, and Platform	75	0	0						
							982	0	0
9th.—AT GRASS'S POINT.									
Water Station	125	0	0						
Office and Platform	125	0	0						
Freight House	125	0	0						
Siding 1400 feet, and Switches	377	0	0						
				752	0	0			
10th.—AT BARRIE.									
A permanent Car Shed and Locomotive Shed	500	0	0						
Freight Depôt	533	0	0						
Office and Platform	125	0	0						
Water Station	125	0	0						
				1283	0	0			
Turntable				750	0	0			
Sidings, 2000 feet	£454								
Switches, 6 at £20	120								
				574	0	0			
Making Total to Barrie							£ 25624	0	0
11th.—BETWEEN BARRIE AND LAKE HURON.									
1st Station, same as at Richmond Hill				907	0	0			
12th.—2nd do, between Barrie and Lake Huron				570	0	0			
13th.—AT LAKE HURON.									
A Freight Depôt	800	0	0						
A Car Shed	200	0	0						
A Locomotive Shed	300	0	0						
A Machine Repairing Shop	250	0	0						
A Passenger Depôt	1000	0	0						
				2550	0	0			
3000 feet extra Sidings	681	0	0						
10 Sets Switches, at £20	200	0	0						
Water Station	125	0	0						
				1006	0	0			
Turntable				750	0	0			
							5783	0	0
Total to Lake Huron							£ 31407	0	0

Appendix E.

A DETAILED ESTIMATE of Locomotive Power and Carrying Stock required to open the Road to Barrie.

	Daily Mileage.	Average Daily Mileage.	Number of Vehicles required.	Value.	Total Value.		
					£	s.	d.
1st.—LOCOMOTIVE POWER.							
2 Passenger Trains each way daily	252			6, at \$9000	18500	0	0
1 Goods Train do	126						
1 Lumber and Wood do	126			6 at \$8500	12750	0	0
1 Gravel and Repairs, say	100						
	604	50	1208				
2nd.—CARRYING STOCK.							
2 Passenger Trains each way daily, averaging 2; 5 cars in each	610	55	11.5	Say 12 at \$2000	6000	0	0
2 Baggage Cars each way daily	252	65	9.8	Say 5 at \$1000	1250	0	0
1 Freight Train each way daily, with 12 Cars in each	1412	30	46	Say 45 at \$630	7087	10	0
1 Platform Train each way, 15 Cars each	1890	25	75	Say 75 at \$520	9750	0	0
1 Train Gravel			50	Say 50 at \$275	3437	10	0
Total, Currency					53775	0	0

APPENDIX E.—(Continued.)—A DETAILED ESTIMATE of the above items necessary to open to Lake Huron, assuming the length of the Road at 100 miles.

	Daily Mileage.	Average Daily Mileage.	Number of Vehicles required.	Value.	Total Value.		
					£	s.	d.
1st.—LOCOMOTIVE POWER.							
1 Express Train each way	200			12, at \$1000	27000	0	0
1 Way Train do	200			8, at \$8500	17000	0	0
1 Freight do do	200						
1 Platform do do	200						
1 Gravel and Repair, say	100						
1 Accommodation Train to Barrie each day	126						
	1026	50	=20.5				
2nd.—CARRYING STOCK.							
2 Trains with 6 Cars each way daily	1200						
1 do to Barrie 3 do	378						
	1578	55	28	=28, at \$2000	14000	0	0
1 Freight Train through with 16 Cars	3200						
1 do to Barrie 2 do	252						
	3452	30	115	=115, at \$630	18112	0	0
3 Baggage Cars each way through	600						
1 do to Barrie	126						
	726	65	11	11, at \$1000	2750	0	0
1 Platform Train each way with 20 Cars	4000	20	200	200, at \$520	26000	0	0
Gravel Trains				100, at \$275	6875	0	0
				Currency.....£	111787	0	0
Being equal to £1117, Currency, per mile.							

Appendix F.

Being an Abstract shewing the Estimated Total Cost of the Roads, as per Contract; also, of the Depots, Stations, &c., assuming a length of ninety miles, to Nottawasaga, the contingencies in connection therewith for Harbours, &c., being sufficient to provide the extra mileage of the Road if the Penetanguishene route shall be ultimately adopted.

	£	s.	d.
Mileage of Road per Contract, inclusive of Contract provision, of Rolling Stock, 90 miles, at £6,250	562500	0	0
Water and Wood Stations, Depots, Sidings, &c.	26907	0	0
Change of Location for proposed Junction with the Toronto and Guelph Company	4000	0	0
Total	£ 593407	0	0
Provision for construction of Harbour at Nottawasaga Terminus, or for extra Mileage to Penetanguishene, 11 miles, at £6,250	68750	0	0
For Rolling Stock necessary to a complete equipment of the Road, 90 miles, at £800	72000	0	0
To be provided for under new Contract	£ 140750	0	0

TORONTO, 26th November, 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that I have just completed my first official Inspection of the Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Union Railway, in which duty I was accompanied by your Engineer, Mr. Flemming, and your Locomotive Superintendent, Mr. Tillinghast.

Owing to the great quantity of snow which fell and covered up the Track during the time of this inspection, it could not be made so satisfactorily as I could desire, but from what I did see and learn during that time, I feel it my duty to call the attention of your Company to certain things which, in my judgment, are necessary to be done immediately, in order to guard against accident.

In the report which I intend to make to the Railway Board I shall enter more fully into the question, but at present shall confine my remarks to those things which are more immediately necessary for the safety of the Trains.

1. A Code of Rules and Regulations for the government of the officers and men in the employment of your Company, defining the duties of each respectively, should be prepared without delay, and duly authenticated according to law, and distributed amongst them.

2. Under your Engineer Department there should be a properly organized force of Carpenters, under an Inspector, for the maintenance of the Wooden Bridges throughout the line.

These bridges have now been built, some four, some five years, and are beginning to decay, more especially where in contact with the ground. They all require to be carefully watched, and as fast as the timbers get rotten they should be taken out and replaced by sound ones. A little has been done in this way already, but much more remains to be done, and that without loss of time. The

Bent or Tressel Bridges are mere temporary structures, put up chiefly to save a Culvert and Embankment, most of them merely resting on the surface of the ground, without any proper foundation, and of course subject to heaving from the action of the frost, and as they must undergo a change every Fall and Spring, it is impossible to keep them permanently in line or level, and hence all the greater necessity for vigilant inspection and continual repair. In most cases the base is too little for the height, and the top being no wider than the track, offers no chance for horizontal bracing. The long Tressel Bridges of this kind vibrate laterally, and are not safe for a speed of more than ten miles an hour. They are unfit to be retained as permanent structures for a regular passenger traffic. One of them has been stayed laterally by your Engineer.

Again, at the approaches to these Bridges the bank in many places has settled, and the ends are cobbled up with blocks, and pieces of timber, and there being no track stringer to unite the two, they cannot be considered secure, there should either be additional bents put in to lengthen the Bridge, or what would be far better, that the Ballast Train should be set on to make up the approaches.

I found several of the braces loose in these tressel Bridges, and some had fallen out, some required straining beams and bolts, some required struts from bent to bent to keep them firm, some that had stone foundations required protection against the current, some new track stringers and floor beams. In fact they all required a general overhauling, and repairs of one kind and another. I have given Mr. Flemming the particulars of what I consider ought to be done in each case, and it is not therefore necessary to repeat them here.

3. The McCallum Bridges.—Mad River, Pine River, and Nottasawaga River, require immediate attention, the counter braces, and tension rods to be tightened up, and brought to their bearings, the track stringers stayed, and the floor beams secured from shifting about, and some of them bolted to the chord, to keep the latter from spreading. In Mad River Bridge, two new counter braces are required, the old ones being about a foot too short, never did act, and are of no use; the approaches to these Bridges are insecure and require immediate attention.

These Bridges are all on one continuous curve, and having the Track on the lower chord and no floor or guard rail, Trains should not be allowed to run fast over them, or to use steam upon them.

4. At the Village of Angus, a switch is placed between two Bridges. It is about 100 yards from Pine River Bridge, one of those before referred to, and only 20 yards from a narrow Tressel Bridge that has 3 spans of 20 feet each, with a headway of seven feet, put there evidently to save the building of a small Culvert and Embankment.

It is necessary, for safety, that this switch should at once be taken up, or that the Tressel Bridge be replaced by a Culvert and solid embankment.

Trains in the meantime to be limited to a speed of six miles an hour when passing the switch.

5. The Road and Stream Bridge at the $8\frac{3}{4}$ mile has four broken posts. I am told a freight train got off track here and shattered the Bridge. Some of its timbers are decayed. This Bridge should either be rebuilt, or else filled in with a Culvert and solid Embankment, without loss of time.

6. Kingsbridge, between Collingwood and Nottawasaga; 3 spans of 20 feet each, with 12 feet headway, is not a safe structure; the workmanship is very bad. In making the mortice for the tenon in the track-beam to receive the braces, the beams are sawn through four inches deep, and their strength thereby impaired, and one is cracked; the braces are too short, and have been wedged

up; the foundation is likewise bad. This Bridge should be rebuilt, or else replaced by a Culvert and solid Embankment at once, meanwhile immediate repairs are necessary.

7. A brick open Culvert, near Richmond Hill, is failing; it has no proper foundation, and the bricks are crumbling away.

It will be necessary to put bents down the face of the walls upon a good foundation and take the strain off the brick-work entirely. This should be done at once.

8. A Switch is placed about 50 yards from Scanlan's Bridge, near Lefroy, it should be taken up and removed to a safe distance.

9. A Switch is placed about 50 yards from a long, high, and narrow Tressel Bridge at Sunnidale. It should likewise be removed to a safe distance.

10. A Switch is placed about 80 yards from a similar Bridge South of the latter, which should also be removed farther off.

11. **RUNNING REGULATIONS.**—The special regulation in the time table in regard to running of trains over the Long Bridge, near Barrie, limiting their speed to six miles an hour, is a very necessary and proper one, and I was glad to find a man in charge of it to give a signal if necessary. He should be instructed to report any train that violates this rule.

In consequence of what I have stated in the foregoing, in relation to Bridges on curves, and the narrow Tressel Bridges, I consider it necessary, to insure safety, that until they are either replaced by solid embankments, or otherwise rendered safe for ordinary trains, the speed of all trains over them, *i.e.*, over all the Bridges situated on curves, and over all Tressel Bridges exceeding 60 feet in length, should be reduced to 10 miles an hour, and that the drivers should be instructed to shut off steam when passing over them.

In passing the switch at Angus, and the other three switches near the Bridges referred to (8, 9, and 10,) the speed to be limited to 6 miles an hour until they are removed, or the running otherwise rendered secure.

Allow me to return you my sincere thanks for the facilities so kindly afforded me for making this inspection, in placing an engine and car at my disposal for that purpose.

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

SAMUEL KEEFER,
Inspector of Railways.

GEORGE BEATTY, Esquire,
Secretary, Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railway,
Toronto.

INSPECTOR OF RAILWAYS' OFFICE,

TORONTO, 17th April, 1858.

Sir,—Having recently completed a second, and very careful Inspection of your entire line of Railway, under much more favorable circumstances for observation than I enjoyed last Winter in making my first; it becomes my duty, under the

provisions of the "Accidents on Railway's Act," to call upon your Company to incur, during this and the following season, very considerable expenditure in repairs, in the purchase of new material, and in the re-construction of many of their Bridges, in order that your line may be maintained in a condition of safety for the public.

The very important question of renewals must ere this have forced itself upon the attention of your Company, and I am sure, from the condition of the Rails and Bridges, they must see that it is quite time to begin them.

12.—PERMANENT WAY.

RAILS.—Between Toronto and Barrie the Rails in many places are much worn, bruised, and injured, but from Barrie to Collingwood they are in tolerably good condition. On the former portion, the trackmen have been obliged, for want of new Rails, to pick the worst ones out of the track, between stations, and exchange them for the somewhat better ones at stations, and we now find the main line and sidings at all the stations on the first division, completely made up of damaged and worn-out Rails, the injuries they have received are fatal. The top web is crushed down in the middle, and bruised up at the ends, and many that have been bent by the trains from these defects have been heated, straightened, and put back in the track. When such expedients as these have to be resorted to it is high time to order a new supply of Rails.

The most moderate estimate I can form of the quantity of Rails required to put the track in safe order for this year is ten per cent. of the whole, which is equal to one thousand tons, and enough to relay ten miles. It is necessary to procure that quantity, at least, without delay, and to place them on the Road by the 1st of October next.

CHAIRS.—Many of the Chairs are broken, especially those of cast iron, and those on bad joint ties. As many new ones will be required this year as will relay eight miles, and they must be procured and placed on Track by the first of October next.

SPIKES.—A like quantity of Spikes is also necessary, and to be procured and used by the same time.

A quantity of Bridge Spike is also required for the repairs of Bridges and Beam Culverts. The common track Spike heretofore used for that purpose splits the timber, and is destructive of the Company's property.

Some new ties have been laid, but a large quantity is still required to replace such as are decayed, and therefore no longer reliable. New joint ties, of large size, should generally be provided, and the whole quantity required this year will probably amount to twenty per cent. of the entire line.

SWITCHES.—One of the Switches referred to in my letter of the 26th November last, has been removed, but there are two still remaining which are in dangerous proximity to narrow Tressel Bridges. One is at the Village of Angus, only 25 yards from the Bridge. I now require that the Bridge shall be replaced by Culvert and Embankment by the first of August next, and in the meantime, if the Switch cannot be removed, that extra precautions for safety be taken by obliging every passenger train going South to stop at, or before passing it.

The same conditions are required to be observed in regard to the Tressel Bridge and Switch at Sunnidale, the distance between which is only 119 yards.

13.—WOODEN BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.

In my previous letter, 26th November, 1857 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), I alluded generally to the condition of these structures, and specified certain repairs as necessary. In my recent inspection I have not found these repairs, with the exception of 6 and 7, executed in a satisfactory manner, this is no doubt owing in a great measure to the unseasonable time in which they had to be done. I have therefore deemed it advisable this time to make out a list of all the structures, in connection with the permanent way, now existing on your line, and to place opposite to each one respectively what is now, or may within a short time, be required to be done, in order to maintain them in a safe condition. In doing so I have repeated what was previously specified in regard to them, and wherever I could, I have, according to the best of my judgment, fixed a time for their renewal, or their substitution, by more permanent and appropriate works.

See the accompanying sheets, A, B, C.

Some of these Bridges have been in existence for six years, which is about the average life of wooden structures in their position. The portions buried in the ground do not last so long by two years, and hence the necessity for immediately renewing the end bents. The narrow Tressels North of Barrie are only four years old, but they cannot be considered as Bridges, for they are mere temporary works adopted for the time, to save the expense of a Culvert and Embankment, and by which they should have been replaced long since. They are, as I said before, unsafe for a speed exceeding ten miles an hour, and must therefore give place to more permanent works as soon as possible.

I beg to call your attention particularly to the requirements contained in this list of structures, and to the remarks on the latter part of it, in reference to the practice of leaving the repairs of Culverts to the unskilled Trackmen, instead of employing Carpenters for that purpose.

In the unsatisfactory condition in which your Wooden Bridges are at present, they demand the most careful attention of competent and reliable mechanics, and I do not see how you can expect to maintain them in safety for the running of trains, unless you have a Bridge Inspector, with a force of Carpenters, constantly employed making repairs from day to day, and held responsible for their good order. It is not sufficient that you employ specially a force of mechanics to carry out the repairs ordered by the Government Inspector and then leave the works without further care than such as the Trackmen are able to give, until the next Government Inspection. It is quite impossible for any one to foresee the changes which may take place, or the repairs that may be necessary in consequence of frost, rains, heavy trains, or other disturbing causes; nor can it be expected that your Engineer can personally attend to such minutiae. I feel it necessary therefore to repeat what I required should be done before (26th November, 1857,) that "there should be a properly organized force of Carpenters, under an Inspector, for the maintenance of the Wooden Bridges throughout the line," and that this Inspector should be held responsible for their safe condition. This is the only way in which I can see any guarantee for the public safety.

14.—EMBANKMENTS.

Between Barrie and Toronto there are many places where the banks are so narrow that the ends of the ties are unsupported, and recent slides on some of the Curved parts have compelled the Trackmen to build up retaining walls, occasionally with ties, to keep the track in its place. In my letter to you of the 1st

instant, I required a Gravel Train to be put on at once to clear out the cuts and widen these banks. I learn since that it is at work, and I have only to request that the operation of it be continued until all such places are rendered safe.

15.—CUTTINGS.

In some of the Cuttings between King Station and Holland Landing, especially in Lundy's Cut, the banks have slipped down, choked up the ditches, and flooded the track. The ditches should be well cleared out, and the stuff used to widen the banks.

16.—ROAD DIVERSION.

Between Newmarket and Holland Landing the common travelled road leading to Lundy's Mill crosses the track twice unnecessarily, within the distance of 100 yards; it should be diverted, and thus get rid of two level crossings.

17.—FENCING AND CATTLE GUARDS.

The line was originally fenced only in the clearings; where it passed through the forest, fencing was then unnecessary, but now that Villages are springing up along the line, and the land in several places brought under cultivation, the protection of the track should keep pace with these improvements. More Fencing, with Cattle Guards at the road crossings, should be built both sides of the line, in the neighborhood of the Stations between Bradford and Collingwood, namely, at Lefroy, including the Belle Ewart Branch, at Barrie, at Angus, between Nottawasaga and Pine River, and between Pretty River and Collingwood Terminus, including the Station buildings. The Fencing at these Stations to extend both ways along the line until it reaches the uncleared land. All cleared and cultivated grounds to be fenced off from the track. Many of the old Cattle Guards require new track beams, and to be better secured than the existing ones, in order to preserve the track in gauge.

18.—CLEARING THE EXTRA WIDTH.

Your Company is required, in compliance with the Act 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 51, section 9, to fell or remove any trees which, in falling, might reach the track, to a distance of six rods from either side. This clearing has generally been made, but there are still a few places where impending trees threaten the track, and I am therefore obliged to call upon your Company to have them cut down or removed.

There are a few scattered trees along the line between Newmarket and Collingwood, especially in the vicinity of Scanlan's, Lefroy, Barrie, the Pine Plains, Angus, Sunnidale, and Nottawasaga Villages. There are some near the 10th and 11th mile Posts from Toronto, also at the summit in King, and at the Ridges South of Yonge Street.

19.—TIME TABLE.

In your Time Table No. 7, which took effect on the 2nd November last, the time allowed between Toronto and Collingwood, 94½ miles, was 4 hours 45 minutes, for Mail and Accommodation Trains, which was an average of 20.42 miles an hour, including stoppages.

In the Time Table No. 8, which took effect on the 22nd of February last, and is still in force, one of the trains, *i.e.*, the "Accommodation, going South," is allowed only 4 hours 25 minutes, which is an average speed of, including stoppages, of 21.40 miles an hour, while on some portions it is by the table upwards of 25 miles an hour.

In the present imperfect condition of the permanent way, arising from the bad state of the rails, the number of broken chairs and decayed ties in it, and the unsatisfactory condition of the Wooden Bridges and Culverts, it is not safe to continue to run the Passenger Trains even at the same speed as in the former one of last year. The time for Passenger Trains should be increased to about 5 hours, giving an average speed, including stoppages, of 19 miles an hour. It should be less on the bad parts, and more on the better portions of the Road; and the same regulation as to moderating speed over certain Bridges should still be observed, as required by my former letter, 26th November, 1857.

I have to request that you will lay this communication before your Board of Directors, as the notice required to be given your Company by the 9th section of the Act 20th Vic., cap. 12, in regard to the Repairs, Substitutions, and Regulations, which they are hereby called upon to make and observe, within the times herein specified, for insuring the safe working of their line.

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

SAMUEL KEEFER,
Inspector of Railways.

GEORGE BEATTY, Esquire,
Secretary, Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railway Company,
Toronto.

ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON UNION RAILWAY.—List of Structures in connection with the Permanent Way, and the requirements of the Inspector of Railways in reference thereto, under the provisions of "the Accidents on Railways Act,"—20 Vic., cap. 12, sec. 9.

Miles from Toronto	Character of Structure	TRUSS BRIDGE		TRESSSEL BRIDGE		BEAM CULVERTS.		INSPECTOR'S REQUIREMENTS.
		Length.	Heading.	Length.	Heading.	Length.	Heading.	
1½	Arch and Beam Culvert, (stone).							Nil.
5	Beam Culvert.			65	14	8	3	Nil.
5½	White's Tressel Bridge, (3 spans).							Has been repaired, but embankment at ends to be filled in 10 feet at once.
6½	Bridge over highway, (3 spans).			65	14			Has been repaired; ends to be filled up to new bents, full width of embankment, at once.
8½	Clarke's Bridge, Road, and Stream (3 spans).			84	24			Has been repaired; ends to be filled up full width for 8 feet, at once.
8½	Golding's Bridge, (3 spans).			90	17			Has been repaired, but is still unsafe; to be re-built by 1st August next.
11	Beam Culvert, (stone)					6	4	Requires new track stringers 12 feet long, and new ties, immediately.
11½	do					4	4	Nil.
11½	Brick Culvert, (open)					10	10	Wall cracked and unsafe; requires side bents under track beams at once.
14	Thornhill Tressel, (3 spans)			47	12			To be replaced by culvert and embankment, by 1st October next.
15½	Don Bridge, (4 spans)			122	29			Requires 6 new floor beams, and more filling at ends, at once; to be re-built by 1st October, 1859.
17	Brick Culvert					10	10	Nil.
17½	Rupert's Cattle pass, (brick)					9	7	Nil.
24	Tressel, (3 spans)			70	20			Requires dwarf walls under main bents, and ends filled in, and new track stringers and side bents, by 1st August next; or replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October next.

25½	Tressel, Farm and Stream Crossing, (3 spans)			76	18			Requires dwarf walls under main bents, and ends filled in, and new side bents by 1st August next; or replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October next.
27	Tressel, Gamble's Farm Crossing (3 spans)			65	23			To be replaced by culvert and embankment: by 1st October next; or level farm crossing given instead.
28	Cattle pass, (with ties)					9	10	Nil.
29	do Graham's, (do)					8	10	Nil.
29½	Graham's Tressel (3 spans)			57	17			To be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October next; culvert bridged over to form cattle pass. Graham's cattle guards on a curve, and unsafe; to be re-built immediately or filled up.
29½	Larmon's Cattle pass					9	9	Nil.
30½	Cattle pass, North of Aurora					9	9	Nil.
30½	do Lount's					8	9	Nil.
31½	Trent's Tressel, (5 spans)			132	21			Has been repaired, but wants still new track stringers immediately; to be replaced by new bridge and embankment by 1st October, 1859, with masonry abutments.
32	Clubine's Road and Stream Tressel, (4 spans)			104	26			Has been repaired, but still requires new ties and track stringers, and one new floor beam; ends to be filled in; to be rebuilt with masonry abutments by 1st October, 1859.
32½	Tressel, Gamble's, (2 spans)			70	14			Has been repaired, but still requires new heavy track stringers; one bent out of plumb to be righted; to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October next.
33½	Culvert, (Timber).							Nil.
33½	Newmarket Bridge, 40 feet span, Truss	54	10			4	3	Much decayed; bent to be put under immediately, and 2 new floor beams added; to be re-built by 1st August next.
34½	Double Beam Culvert on Stone Pier					26	4	New ties required, and to be securely notched on beams.
36	Culvert, Lundy's Mill			46	12			Nil.
37½	Tressel, (3 spans)							Unsafe; to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October next.
	Carried over	54		1098		124		

ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON UNION RAILWAY.—List of Structures in connection with the Permanent Way, and and the requirements of the Inspector of Railways in reference thereto, &c.—(Continued.)

Miles from Toronto.	Character of Structure.	TRUSS BRIDGE.		TRESSSEL BRIDGE.		BEAM CULVERTS.		INSPECTOR'S REQUIREMENTS.
		Length.	Heading.	Length.	Heading.	Length.	Heading.	
		Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	
40½	Holland River Pile Bridge, 12 feet span	54		1098	4	124		Requires new floor beams at joints; 80 yards at south, and 17 yards at north end, to be filled in by 1st October, 1859.
41½	Timber Culvert					10	4	Nil.
48	Temporary Water-course made of Ties					3	1½	To be replaced by timber drain, 2 feet opening; properly constructed.
44	Scanlan's Mill Bridge, (2 spans).			60	9			Requires new set of ties, and to be re-built by 1st October next.
52	Grove's Mill Tressel, (3 spans).			52	12½			Requires new side bents, 3 joint ties cracked, to be replaced by new ones, and some more added; to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October, 1859.
58½	Belle Ewart Branch Culvert					20	3	Bent to be put under middle of beams, and tied, to keep them in gauge at once.
58	Lefroy Culvert					10	4	Nil.
61	Long Bridge, Tressel South of Barrie, 142½ feet over all; South approach 32 spans; Tressel, North approach, 7 spans, 31½ feet Tressel			1008	30			Requires new bents at each end to replace those buried in Bank, which are decayed; also, one new floor beam in 7th span from south end; with proper care, and making all repairs as soon as necessary, this bridge may last 2 or 3 years, but a commencement of permanent

62½	The Truss, 2 spans, 75 feet each, on Stone Piers	150	32					works should be made this year, by filling 7 spans at each end, being a narrow tressel without horizontal bracing or masonry supports; it is unsafe for a speed exceeding 6 miles an hour.
68½	Arch Culvert, Graham's Pond							Foundations failed, and eastern face of wall broken off; new foundations to be prepared for the overfall, (8 feet,) and end of culvert re-built by 1st October next.
68½	Box Culvert, Stone							Nil.
64	Arch Culvert, do							Nil.
68	Cameron's Bridge, 3 spans.			72	15			Requires new end bents immediately, and banks lengthened and widened, and larger ties to hold track beams in gauge; to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October, 1859.
68½	Culvert on side Bents.					10	13	Requires 4 struts, 12 x 12, between posts at once, to keep sides from collapsing.
71½	Bear Creek Tressel, (5 spans)			121	30			Vibrates, and is unsafe for a speed exceeding 10 miles an hour; new bents, north side, and new ties required immediately; to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October next.
71½	Little Bear Creek Tressel, (3 spans)			54	15			Requires new ties at once, and to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October next.
72½	(Nottawasaga, McCallum Truss, (1 span)	154	22					Track stringers to be stayed from both sides without decay, and more securely wedged up, and tension rods and counter braces screwed up; masonry abutments in lieu of pile supports, to be built by 1st October, 1859, and bank filled up to them, and protected by rip rap from action of current.
72½	North approach Tressel, (4 spans)			87	18			
73	South approach Tressel			50	17			
73	Tressel at Angus, (3 spans), 25 yards from switch			66	10			Position near the switch dangerous; to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st of August next.
	Carried over	358		3854		177		

ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON UNION RAILWAY.—List of Structures in connection with the Permanent Way, and the requirements of the Inspector of Railways, in reference thereto, &c.—(Continued.)

Miles from Toronto.	Character of Structure.	TRUSS BRIDGE.		TRESSSEL BRIDGE.		BEAM CULVERT.		INSPECTOR'S REQUIREMENTS.
		Length.	Heading.	Length.	Heading.	Length.	Heading.	
		Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	
	<i>Brought over</i>	358	3354	177	<p>The same class of repairs to be attended to immediately on these two bridges as above specified for Nottawasaga bridge; and masonry abutments built, and banks extended to them by 1st October, 1859, and protected with <i>rip rap</i>; some new floor beams required immediately in all these bridges to replace some that are cracked and unsound; the repairs called for in my first notice, (26th November last, No. 3,) have not been attended to; some attempt has been made to tighten the counter braces, by driving in wedges, instead of working the screws; these bridges would last some years longer, if they were properly painted, and attended to.</p> <p>To be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October, 1859.</p> <p>Requires lateral stays and new joint ties immediately, is only 119 yards from switch, and must therefore be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October, next.</p> <p>To be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October, 1859.</p> <p>New side bents required by 1st October, 1858; and to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October, 1859.</p> <p>do do do do</p>
73½	{ Pine River, McCallum Truss, (1 span)..... South approach Tressel..... North do.....	109	8	22 22	7 7	.....	.....
74½	{ Mad River, McCallum Truss, (1 span)..... South approach Tressel..... North do.....	109	5	28 20	4 4	.....	.....
75	Large Wooden Box Culvert.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	8
80	Tressel of 5 spans.....	.....	.....	118	38	.....	.....
80½	Tressel of 8 spans (Coate's Creek).....	.....	.....	252	36	.....	.....
85	McWatt's Tressel, (3 spans).....	.....	.....	78	17½	.....	.....
86	McCarty's do, (4 do).....	.....	.....	126	20	.....	.....

90½	Kingsbridge, (3 spans)..... Batteaux Creek, (4 do).....	62 126	13 20	<p>Thoroughly repaired, but should be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October, 1859.</p> <p>New side bents required by 1st October, 1858; and to be replaced by culvert and embankment by 1st October, 1859.</p> <p>Track stringers to be stayed and secured; the truss having failed, now rests on two intermediate bents; the bearings to be wedged up, and the bridge carefully watched until time of removal, which should be by two spans on masonry, by 1st October, 1859.</p> <p>These culverts have been shamefully neglected; instead of employing a carpenter for the repairs, they have been made by the trackman in a very injudicious and bungling manner; and many of them from this cause are now in a dangerous condition. They require immediate and thorough repair. In some cases, the track beams which support the sides have been lifted out of their seats, and the sides are pressing in by the earth; some that are without ties have the joint chairs on them; and there is nothing to hold the track in gauge, or to keep the sides from collapsing. I found one beam only 12 inches square, which sprung an inch (in 10 feet) under the weight of the engine; and it was a very rough knotty piece of wood. I found several others that were cracked; these I requested your Engineer to have at once replaced or properly secured. A new set of track beams 20 feet long, 12 x 16 inches, and a new set of ties, should be provided at once for three-fourths of the number, and the old beams used as struts to support the sides; some require inside frames altogether to support the beams and sides at the same time. Where a joint occurs, on a beam without ties, the beam must be kept in gauge</p>
93	Pretty River Truss, (1 do).....	78	8	.....	.....	530	3 to 6
	52 Culverts, (Beam) between Barrie and Collingwood, 10 feet each, some have Ties.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>Carried over</i>	654	.....	4208	.....	717	.....

ONTARIO, SIMCOE, AND HURON UNION RAILWAY.—List of Structures in connection with the Permanent Way, and the requirements of the Inspector of Railways, in reference thereto, &c.—(Continued.)

Miles from Toronto.	Character of Structure.	TRUSS BRIDGE.		TRESSEL BRIDGE.		BEAM CULVERT.		INSPECTOR'S REQUIREMENTS.
		Length.	Heading.	Length.	Heading.	Length.	Heading.	
	Brought over	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	by a tie bolt and strut. All these repairs must be done by competent mechanics, and completed by 1st of August next. Many of these culverts might be replaced by a 3-foot stone box culvert and an embankment, and thus get rid entirely of the inconvenient gap which each one presents.
	52 Culverts, (Beam) between Barrie and Collingwood, 10 feet each, some have Ties.—(Continued.)	654	.....	4208	.....	717	.....
	Total.....	654	.....	4208	.....	717	.....

SAMUEL KEEFER,
Inspector of Railways.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY

REPORT, 1857,

UNDER THE ACT 14 & 15 VIC. CAP. 2, SEC. 12, CLAUSE 10.

INSPECTORS' REPORT, for 1857.

To His Excellency The Right Honorable Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet,
P. C., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

In their last Annual Report upon the state of the Provincial Penitentiary, the Inspectors, among other matters pertaining to their Office, alluded to several subjects which powerfully led to the commission of crime, and its very frequent repetition, notwithstanding the means of punishment and prevention that are resorted to. Their motive for taking a wider range than obtains in ordinary Returns of that description, was to attract the attention of all to such momentous subjects; and they entertained the hope that their observations would have been published in a "Parliamentary Blue Book," and thus attain a much more general circulation than is possible when only incorporated in the Journals of the Legislature; and they are warranted in this impression by the language used by the Gentlemen who drew up the present "Penitentiary Bill," and who, in their elaborate Report upon the Provincial Penitentiary at page 291, employ the following pertinent remarks:—speaking of the Inspectors, the Commissioners state that "such a body would form an appropriate organ of communication with those philanthropic associations and individuals in other Countries, now so actively and zealously engaged in the amelioration of prison discipline; valuable information on every subject connected therewith, would be received and imparted, and a spirit of emulation excited to elevate and maintain the character of our Institution to a level, at least, with those of a similar nature elsewhere. The Reports which it would be the duty of the Inspectors to make periodically to the head of the Government, to be laid before the Legislature, would thus be replete with the statistics of crime and punishment—a species of information difficult to be procured and arranged except through some such medium, and which is most useful to the statesman, from its bearing on the principles of penal legislation."

The Inspectors, with an ardent desire to co-operate in all the measures for the prevention and punishment of crime, are anxious to express their sentiments on these matters, and would most gladly court investigation, and interchange communications on such vital subjects; and they would, moreover, most respectfully solicit the careful attention of every person to the following words—the truth of which is admitted the world over—but without the active intervention all, this dreadful state of things cannot be effectually corrected:—“A large proportion of felons were orphans or illegitimate children, others still more unfortunate, were the children of Criminals who had taught them crime from their cradles.”

However vicious Criminals may be, they deserve in a large degree the sincere commiseration of every Christian heart, for to the causes just cited, should be added the well established fact that many unfortunate creatures offend from an innate proneness to evil, arising from most lamentable congenite deficiencies in their mental and moral organization. The influences flowing from this unhappy condition are sometimes so powerful as to resist the healthful effect of the best domestic education, conveyed both by precept and example, and oppose the same resistance to the most perfect moral and religious instruction. Whilst these dreadful proclivities can be no excuse for the foul deeds and infractions of the law, they should at least lead to a humane yet rigid discipline.

But if society were more mindful of its obligations, and interests, there can be no doubt that the amount of crime would be much smaller, and the relapses into previous evil causes, far more rare. It is more particularly in childhood and the earlier phases of existence that correct impressions should be instilled, so that morality and virtue might increase with the growth of the body and the development of the intellect, whereas it is unfortunately but too well known, that in the case of a large proportion of the poorer classes, this truly primary and most essential of all education is neglected, and thus the child runs wild, as it were, until he is sent to school, where he is to be instructed in the rudiments of a common education, in which religion is not to be an element, a kind of schooling which has drawn down upon it the following well-merited censure:—(Report on Public Schools, United States, New York, 30th December, 1857.)—“The allegation has been made in different and influential quarters that the obligations and sanctions of the Christian Religion are not recognized in our public schools. It has been charged that open vice and immorality, and even the deepest and darkest shades of guilt and crime, are restrained only by appeals to general expediency, and the fear of temporary punishment, that while the intellectual faculties have been sharpened and polished, the effect has been to enable the recipients of this species of instruction more skillfully and ingeniously, and with greater impunity to violate the laws of the land, and trample upon all the obligations of religion and morality, and that the frightful increase of lawlessness, violence, and crime, which is apparent in our midst, is attributable to a very great extent to the legalized absence in our Institutions of public instruction, of religious teaching, and Christian and moral discipline.”

As there is every reason to believe that the Board of Inspectors will soon be nominated, in accordance with the Act 20 Vic. cap. 28, it is not deemed proper to enter into any special details in respect to Prison economics generally, yet from the experience obtained by the Inspectors, as well as from a close study of every thing having a reference to their duties, they would observe with all due deference, that the position of Canada is such as to demand the most mature reflection, before any conclusion is arrived at, in regard to the plans and construction of the many penal Institutions, of which the country stands in such immediate need. The nature of the climate and its meteorological phenomena demand the closest attention, supported by experience. The character and constitution of the people also should exact much observation. Ignorance of these

important facts or peculiarities, would necessarily entail grave and irremediable errors in the whole of the Prison Establishments, and no expense should be spared in obtaining perfect security, and ensuring the success of the ends aimed at. A rigid but judicious economy should prevail, else the lavish expenditure which has been so frequently incurred, particularly in England, in such matters, might be followed here to an extent which this new country could ill afford, and does not demand.

Let there be no "Massive Castellated Buildings," which cost more pounds, than far more appropriate and better edifices would dollars, and which with all their extravagance of construction, are exceedingly defective, both on punishment and reformatory grounds. Such splendid structures would almost appear as if they intended to give dignity and effect to crime, whereas their very outline should indicate them to be the abodes of malefactors, expiating their misdeeds and crimes. Let there be no large cells to minister to the ease and laziness of the convict, where he may "sham" and luxuriate in idleness, and laugh at "hard labor." They should on the contrary be of such limited dimensions, as to serve solely as his dormitory, where he could neither lounge nor pace the floor for amusement, and which could be so contrived as to effect neither his bodily nor mental comfort and health, whilst on the other hand work would be eagerly sought after as a relief from so uninviting and monotonous an abode.

There should be no "stinking cells ventilated scientifically, *i.e.* not ventilated "at all," (Reid) let not common sense be outraged by attempting to subvert the clearest laws of nature, by striving to make the lighter body proportionate, whilst the heavier could be forced to rise above it. Just as feasible and rational a proposition as to endeavor to make oil sink, and water float over it—thus setting at utter defiance the laws of specific gravity.

It may not be inopportune to remark on this occasion, that "Dr. Reid's" famous system of "scientific ventilation" has proved abortive in almost every instance in which it has been attempted in England. A commission having been appointed quite lately to investigate this "model" invention, has reported, that "It has signally failed, and has been discarded in hospitals and public institutions as useless or prejudicial;" and adds, "Dr. Reid's system must have acted as a positive disseminator of poison, diffusing miasma," to the propagation of which a pestilential fever pervaded an extensive building, and caused the utmost alarm, and the loss of many valuable lives.

Nor should the great expense always attending upon new schemes for heating buildings be inflicted upon the Country, although they may have for a time captivated public attention, they have in very many instances proved excessively expensive, not seldom injurious to the health, and in very many instances, caused the destruction of extensive buildings.

The whole Country will have good cause to rejoice, should the laws passed in the last Session of Parliament, for the erection of Prisons and Reformatories, be carried into effect, on comprehensive, judicious, and economical principles, otherwise they would prove not merely lamentable failures, but be a lasting burden and reproach to the Country.

The monetary affairs of the Institution are not in as prosperous condition as could be desired, but when the pressure of the times upon all kinds of business is taken into consideration, there are good grounds for satisfaction, that the difficulties have not been greater. Had the contractors been compelled to employ all the hands stipulated for, it would have caused such embarrassment as might have led to a suspension of business for a time at least. It was the interest of all parties to the engagements to use the utmost discretion and forbearance, else the failures that have occurred to the great loss of some of the largest penal esta-

blishments in the "United States," might have been experienced here. The intentions of the law have, however, been applied to some kind of "hard labour," much of which it must be admitted is of no great pecuniary value at least for the present, whilst at the same time, industry and occupation have prevailed every where throughout the Institution.

Should it be determined to erect the contemplated Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood, the greater part of the work could be performed by the Convicts. And should other Custodial Institutions be contemplated, the cut stone could be prepared here at a cheaper rate than elsewhere, as there is an inexhaustible supply of excellent stone on the premises, which could be shipped with great facility to any port on the Lakes, thus the labour of the Prisoners would be far more profitable, and contribute much towards supporting the establishment.

The Inspectors are most happy in being enabled to state, that no event of particular moment has occurred during the past year to impede the successful working of the establishment, or to excite uneasiness. Ample details of the several Departments are appended. The Female Ward in particular demands especial note, from the great ability of the Matron, whose sole object is the improvement of the unfortunate beings committed to her charge. A very large amount of work has been performed, and the closest attention paid to the development of religious and moral principles at the same time. The effect of a kind yet rigid discipline is depicted in the countenances and deportment of the inmates, evincing resignation to their hard lot, and thankfulness for the humane treatment they receive.

The Inspectors regret exceedingly that the state of health of Mr. Francis Bickerton is such as to compel him to relinquish the highly important and onerous duties which he has discharged for a quarter of a century as Clerk to the Penitentiary.

During that lengthened period this truly worthy man has given perfect satisfaction, and his integrity and zeal are beyond suspicion. But his limited salary has rendered it impossible for him to hoard up anything for old age, notwithstanding his exceedingly regular and economical mode of life. The Inspectors would therefore most humbly beg leave to say, that a retiring allowance to this Gentleman would seem as much deserved as it would be humane, otherwise his few remaining years may be wretched in the extreme.

FINANCE.

As the Accounts for the past year have been kept in Halifax Currency, it will be more convenient to make out the Statement of the different Tables in that currency, except the Estimate for the present year, which will be made out in Dollars and Cents.

It will be seen by the Table marked K, that the sum of £27,465 4s. 1d., has been paid out during the year ending thirty-first of December, 1857, according to Vouchers that have been furnished to the Auditor's Office; it also shows a balance of cash on hand of £1,362 11s. 4d. The sum of £27,465 4s. 1d. has been paid on account of the Provincial Penitentiary, the Criminal Lunatic Asylum within the walls of the Penitentiary, and the Female Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood.

The following Table will show from what sources the above money was paid:—

	£	s.	d.
Cash on hand at the commencement of the year	1052	15	0
Government Grant for 1857	16400	0	0
Received for Keeping Military Prisoners	28	16	2
Penalty for breach of Contract by Contractors	250	0	0
From Convict Labor not on Contract	1045	6	10
Convict Labor on Contract	9833	6	8
Received from Contingencies	217	10	9
	£ 28827	15	5

To ascertain the exact cost of the Provincial Penitentiary to the Province, it will be necessary to show what has been paid on account of the Criminal Lunatic Asylums, also reference must be made to Tables marked K, L, and M, which shews the increase or decrease of cash on hand at the end of the year, also of debts due by and to the Institution, also the increase or decrease of stock, say goods and chattels, at the end of the year.

Table K, shews £1,052 15s. 0d. in hand, on the 1st day of January, 1857, and on the 31st day of December, 1857, £1,362 11s. 4d., exhibiting an increase of cash on hand at the end of the year of £309 16s. 4d.

Table marked L, shews that the debts due by the Institution are £538 19s. 0d. on the 31st of December, 1857, when on the 1st of January, 1857, they were £567 6s. 1d.; shewing a decrease of £28 7s. 1d.

The Table marked LL, shews the debts due to the institution to be £3,279 3s. 8d. on the 31st of December, 1857; the debts due on the 1st of January, 1857, were £1,530 15s. 0d.; shewing an increase of debt during the year of £1,748 8s. 8d.

Part of the above debt has been paid since the close of the year, as will appear in the present year's accounts. Some of the remaining debts are in course of collection; others have got time by giving security.

Table marked M, shews the value of goods and chattels to be £10,904 10s. 11d. on the 31st day of December, 1857; on the 1st of January, 1857, the stock was £9,802 3s. 1d.; shewing an increase during the year of £1,102 7s. 10d. This increase arises mostly in the large stock of fire-wood on hand, and other articles that will be required during the present year.

Table marked P, shews that there has been 59,862½ days' work performed for the Institution independent of contract labour; estimating each day's labour at two shillings, it would amount to £5,986 5s. 0d. Much of that labour is not remunerative, although necessary, such as cleaning, washing, wood-cutting, attending the sick, &c.

According to the Table marked K, there has been received the sum of £966 11s. 0d. for labour not on contract, independent of the work performed on account of the Institution.

According to the Table marked TT, it will be seen that £5,624 19s. 0d. has been expended in material and labour, in the erection of new buildings, such as cells, work-shops, store-house, water works, &c., thereby adding largely to the real estate, improvements that could not be dispensed with from the increase of Convicts.

The Warden has advanced the sum of £2,180 1s. 3d. in cash and labour, to the Male Criminal Lunatic Asylum within the walls of the Prison, and the Female Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood. See Table marked Q.

According to the foregoing statements, the real cost of the Provincial Penitentiary to the Province, during the year, will be as follows:—

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash on hand.....	1052	15	0			
To Government Grant for the Provincial Penitentiary and Criminal Lunatic Asylum	16400	0	0	17452	15	0
<hr/>						
Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash on hand 31st of December, 1857.....	1362	11	4			
Decrease of debt due by Penitentiary	28	7	1			
Increase of debt due to the Penitentiary	1748	8	8			
Increase of goods and chattels	1102	7	10			
Increase of real estate.....	5624	19	0			
Account against Criminal Lunatic Asylum	2180	1	3	12046	15	2
<hr/>						
Exact cost to the Province during the year.....			£	5405	19	10

When it is taken into consideration that the average number of Convicts during the year, male and female, was six hundred and ninety-seven, a great number of whom never earn anything, but are only a bill of expense, being on the sick list. The same may be almost said of the very young boys; yet it is gratifying to see that the expenses per Convict, has been much reduced during the past year. In the year 1855, the average cost of each Convict was £12 17s. 11d.; in the year 1856, it was £12 4s. 9d.; in the past year, it was only £7 15s. 1½d., being a very large reduction.

If it had not been for the stagnation in trade causing such hard times, the Contractors would not have had to reduce their number of Convicts, the receipts for Convict labour would therefore have been much larger. It is true these men have been kept at work, but this labour has not been of a remunerating nature. The Inspectors have long since directed the Warden to advertise for tenders for Convict labour, but so far, nothing favourable has been offered on account of the depression of the times.

The expenses of the Penitentiary are very much higher than in former years, on account of the high price of provisions, firewood, as well as the increase of the officers' salaries.

The following Contracts are in operation :—

Contractors.	No. of Convicts.	Time of Contract.	Termination.	Rate.		
				£	s.	d.
Messrs. E. P. & A. Ross.....	150	1st July, 1854	1st July, 1859	0	1	9
Messrs. T. Drummond & Co.	100	6th June, do	6th June, do	0	2	3
Mr. J. Morton.....	65	1st February, 1855..	1st February, 1860 .	0	2	7
Messrs. J. P. Millener & Co..	100	9th August, do .	9th August, do .	0	2	0
Messrs. E. P. & A. Ross	100	1st June, 1857	1st June, 1862	0	2	0

There are only two of the above contractors who have taken on the full complement of Convicts, according to contract. The Inspectors have urged the necessity of filling up the numbers as far as they deemed it prudent for the interests of the Institution. If the contractors had been forced to employ the full number of Convicts, according to contract, the chances were that some of the con-

tractors might have failed, in consequence of the large stock of goods that were accumulating on their hands, and which they could not dispose of. In the event of such failure taking place, the Convicts would be thrown on the hands of the Warden, and it might be difficult to find persons to take up a contract that had failed in the hands of others, and besides requiring a very large capital to carry it on successfully. Notwithstanding the large number of Convicts that would not be taken on contract labour, the proceeds of contract labour amounts to nearly £12,000, independent of the amount earned by Convicts not on contract labour, also the large addition that has been made to the real Estate during the past year. There are now eight hundred and ten cells finished, with the exception of a few that require doors and plastering, which will be done soon. The Prison proper may now be considered finished, with the exception of the covering in of the centre, by a dome, which ought to be covered with glass. The question with the Inspectors is whether to proceed with that improvement or to build a line of shops to employ the Convicts. Upon due consideration they have come to the conclusion to make an estimate for the building of shops, similar to those lately built, as they are found to suit a better purpose than the old shops in various ways, especially as they have proved conducive to the Convicts' health, also much cheaper.

It will be absolutely necessary for the future that more contracts for Convict Labour will have to be entered into, as the quarries within the walls are nearly wrought out; thence the necessity of providing suitable shops at once, so that every convict that is fit should be set at remunerative labour.

ESTIMATE.

The Inspectors are at a loss in making out an Estimate for the present year, in consequence of the depressed state of trade in the Province, it being uncertain what contracts the Warden may enter into; also, there is an uncertainty about whether the present contractors can take on more Convicts than they have at present. Under these uncertainties they have made out an estimate, where it will be seen that it will require a Legislative Grant of Forty-eight thousand dollars, to meet the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary, the Male Criminal Lunatic Asylum within the Penitentiary walls, and the Female Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood, during the present year. The Inspectors have studied economy in every particular consistent with the safety of the Institution, and moral welfare of the inmates.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS.

In all their former Reports, the Inspectors have pressed upon the Government the great necessity of providing Houses of Reformation for juvenile Offenders, also for Houses of Correction for short sentenced Criminals.

The Inspectors addressed a letter to the Provincial Secretary on the 6th of November, 1856, drawing his Excellency's attention to the necessity for the erection of a Penitentiary in the eastern part of the Province. His Excellency's attention is respectfully drawn to that subject, as there is only one hundred and eighteen cells vacant in the Provincial Penitentiary, and no suitable place for erecting any others in the vicinity. Indeed it would not be judicious to congregate in one Institution more Male Convicts than eight hundred and ten, even if

Male Convicts in Penitentiary, on 31st December, 1856	619	
Female Convicts do do do	49	
Total in Penitentiary do do	668	
Male Convicts received during the year 1857	215	
Female do do do	14	
Military Prisoners do do	8	
Male Convicts returned from Criminal Lunatic Asylum	2	
Total in the Penitentiary during the year 1857	907	
Number of Male Convicts discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary, by expiration of sentence, during the year 1857	127	
Female Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence, during the foregoing period	10	
Number of Male Convicts pardoned during the year 1857	7	
Number of Male Convicts died in Hospital during the year 1857	14	
Male Convict died in Hospital during the year, arising from accidental fall	1	
Number of Female Convicts died in Hospital during the year 1857	2	
Number of Male Convicts sent to Criminal Lunatic Asylum during the year 1857	4	
Number of Female Convicts sent to Criminal Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood, during the year 1857	1	
Soldiers removed by Military authority, during the year 1857	8	
Total of Convicts, Male and Female, remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary, on the 31st of December, 1857		174
		733
Viz. :—		
Males	683	Females
		50

Being an increase of sixty-five Convicts over the number in confinement in the Provincial Penitentiary at the same period in 1856. But it is satisfactory to be enabled to state, that although there is an increase in the number of Convicts, still there are less commitments to the Institution during the last year than in 1856, being forty-five less in 1857. This difference is principally in the Natives of Canada, being twenty-five less than in 1856, sixteen less in the Natives of England, and two less in the Natives of Scotland, as well as a less number of Natives of the United States of America.

It may also be proper, at this section of my Report, to call your attention to the satisfactory circumstance that the deaths have been fewer during the year 1857 than the previous one, there being a difference of four.

The Convicts received in the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857, were convicted in the following Districts and Counties of the Province of Canada, and the numbers are as follows, from each Judicial Division :—

District of Montreal	29	<i>Brought up</i>	80
District of Quebec	14	United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew	2
District of St. Francis	2	do do of Prescott and Russell	1
District of Three Rivers	4	do do of Peterborough and Victoria	1
United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	24	do do of Northumberland and Durham	15
do do of Leeds and Grenville	7		
<i>Carried up</i>	80	<i>Carried over</i>	99

The Convicts received in the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857, were convicted in the following Districts and Counties of the Province of Canada, &c.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought over</i>	99	<i>Brought up</i>	165
United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	2	County of Lambton	3
do do of York and Peel	28	County of Middlesex	6
County of Brant	4	Military from Kingston.....	8
County of Carleton	1	County of Norfolk	6
County of Elgin	5	County of Ontario	6
County of Essex	3	County of Oxford.....	4
County of Grey	1	County of Prince Edward.....	1
County of Hastings	3	County of Perth.....	9
County of Haldimand	6	County of Wentworth	18
County of Halton	2	County of Wellington	5
County of Kent	7	County of Welland.....	4
County of Lincoln	4	County of Waterloo	2
<i>Carried up</i>	165	Total of Convicts and Military Prisoners. . .	237

Statement of the various Crimes of which Convicts sent to the Provincial Penitentiary, in the year 1857, were convicted, and the number sentenced on each Crime:—

Arson.....	5	<i>Brought up</i>	195
Assault	1	Rape	4
Attempt to Rape	2	Robbery	3
Attempt to procure Abortion	1	Robbing from the Person.....	1
Assault to commit Rape	2	Robbery with Violence.....	1
Attempt at Felony	1	Receiving Stolen Goods.....	1
Assault to commit Larceny.....	1	Stabbing with intent to do grievous bodily harm	2
Burglary	4	Shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm	2
Burglary and Larceny	1	Stabbing with intent to Murder	1
Bestiality	1	Stabbing	1
Bigamy	2	Sheep Stealing.....	7
Cattle Stealing	1	Stealing a Post Office Letter and Money ..	1
Felony	22	Stealing a Post Office Letter	1
Fraud	1	Stealing in a Church.....	2
Forgery	10	Stealing Money from his Master.....	1
Horse Stealing	17	Stealing money	1
Horse Maiming	2	Stealing in a Counting House	1
Larceny	108	Stealing from a Warehouse and Shop	1
Larceny in a Church.....	2	Stealing Watches	2
Larceny and Felony	1	Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	1
Murder.....	5	Military Prisoners, Desertion	8
Manslaughter.....	3		
Maliciously Wounding	1		
Obtaining Money falsely	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	195	Total	237

The Convicts sent to the Provincial Penitentiary, during the year 1857, are Natives of the following Countries, viz. :—

Canada	70	<i>Brought up</i>	184
England	26		
Germany	9	New Brunswick	1
Borneo	1	On Sea	1
Italy	2	Scotland	11
Ireland	76	United States of America	82
<i>Carried up</i>	184	Total	229

A Statement of the Religious Persuasion of Convicts sent to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857.

Baptists	4	<i>Brought up</i>	78
Church of England	65	Presbyterians	21
Lutherans	5	Methodists	86
No Religion	4	Roman Catholics	94
<i>Carried up</i>	78	Total	229

Statement of Duration of Sentences passed on Convicts sent to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857.

For two years	76	<i>Brought up</i>	206
For two years and six months	4	For six years and six months	1
For three years	79	For seven years	8
For three years and six months	2	For twelve years	1
For four years	17	For fourteen years	3
For five years	27	For twenty-eight years	1
For six years	1	For life	9
<i>Carried up</i>	206	Total	229

A Statement of Professions, Trades, and Occupations of Convicts sent to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857, previous to the Commission of the Crimes for which they are sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Apothecary	1	<i>Brought up</i>	40
Barbers	2	Doctor of Medicine	1
Bakers	3	Engineers	2
Blacksmiths	10	Gardeners	2
Boiler Maker	1	Harness Makers	2
Clerks	4	Labourers	122
Cabinet Makers	5	Masons	4
Carriage Maker	1	Painters	2
Car Maker	1	Silver Plater	1
Carpenters	11	School Teacher	1
Cab Makers	1	Stone Cutters	4
<i>Carried up</i>	40	<i>Carried over</i>	182

A Statement of Professions, Trades, and Occupations of Convicts sent to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857, &c.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought over</i>	182	<i>Brought up</i>	215
Shoemakers	15	Turner	1
Saddler	1	Tailors	10
Sailor	1	Tin Plater	1
Seamstresses	14	Watch Maker	1
Tobacconist	1	Whitesmith	1
Tinsmith	1	Wagon Maker	1
<i>Carried up</i>	215	Total	229

A Statement of the Commitments to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857, whether on first, second, third, or fifth Imprisonment.

Male Convicts on first imprisonment	186
Female Convicts do do	12
Male Convicts on second do	24
Female Convicts do do	1
Male Convicts on third do	5
Female Convicts on fifth do	1
Total.....	229

The following are the Races of Convicts and Military Prisoners received in the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857:—

Whites, including eight Military Prisoners	224
Negroes	10
Mulattoes	2
Native Indians	1
Total.....	237

Statement of Convicts received within the year 1857, in the Provincial Penitentiary, whether married, single, &c., &c.

Married	85
Single	135
Widowers	8
Widows	1
Total.....	229

Statement of Ages of Convicts committed to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857.

Number between the age of 12 and 16 years.....	19
do do do 16 and 20 do	41
do do do 20 and 35 do	109
do upwards of 35.....	60
Total.....	229

I beg to state that in general, the Convicts sent to this Institution during the year 1857, are a robust and healthy class. It is quite evident that every year adds a number of unfortunate beings broken down by intemperance, and others far advanced in years. It would naturally be inferred that this class of Convicts would be satisfied to be in a place where they were sure of obtaining wholesome food and warm clothing, as also being well attended in case of sickness; nevertheless, it is a fact that these miserable creatures look forward with eagerness to the time of their liberation, as if they could earn a livelihood by their labor; where in fact some of them, after spending the little allowance that is granted in order to take them to the place from which they were sentenced, soon become a burden upon the community, and in some instances relapse into intemperance and thieving.

It is much to be regretted that persons of information, and previous respectable standing, should in a moment of temptation be led astray, and forfeit the position that intelligence, industry and perseverance would have attained for them. On the other hand let us view the unfortunate position in which the intellectual Convict finds himself on his arrival in the Penitentiary; he is immediately shorn of his locks, which in general is one of the greatest ornaments of youth, then comes the ignominious dress of yellow and brown, which in happier days would merely attract his notice as the garb of a thief or murderer. In the evening he is marched to his cell, where he has time to reflect upon his fate, and when making his humble bed, to remember the comforts, that in an evil hour, his conduct had deprived him of. These are indeed hours of sorrow, but by prudence, industry and obedience, he will soon acquire the good opinion of those placed over him, and pass his time, by quiet application to his work, and the reading of books, much more to his satisfaction than he could have at first imagined.

I shall now continue my Report by giving a general statement of the Convicts in this Institution on the 31st of December, 1857.

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Crimes of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada, on the 31st of December, 1857.

Arson.....	20	<i>Brought up</i>	27
Arson and Horse Stealing.....	1	Assault and Robbery	1
Assault	1	Assault to Commit Rape	1
Assault with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	2	Assaulting to Commit Larceny	1
Assault with intent to Kill	2	Attempt to Murder	3
Assault to Rob and Steal a Cow.....	1	Attempt to Rape	3
		Attempt to Commit Felony	1
<i>Carried up</i>	27	<i>Carried over</i>	37

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Crimes of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada, &c.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought over</i>	37	<i>Brought up</i>	611
Attempt to procure Abortion	1	Obtaining Money falsely	2
Bestiality	2	Obtaining Goods falsely	5
Bigamy	3	Obstructing a Railway	1
Burglary	22	Prison Breach	1
Burglary and Larceny	3	Rape	18
Burglary and Horse Stealing	1	Receiving Stolen Goods	5
Cattle Stealing	2	Robbery	16
Child Murder Accessory	1	Robbery with Violence	3
Felony	56	Robbing a Post Office	1
Felony and Larceny	2	Robbing from the Person	2
Felony and Burglary	2	Robbing a Shop	1
Felony and Murder	1	Stabbing	6
Feloniously Engraving a Bank Note without Authority	1	Stabbing with Intent to Murder	2
Feloniously uttering a Forged Note	1	Sodomy	2
Feloniously Engraving	1	Shooting with Intent to Murder	3
Felonious Assault	2	Shooting with Intent to Disable	1
Forgery	26	Shooting to do Grievous Bodily Harm	3
Forgery and Felony	3	Shooting and Wounding	1
Forging and Delivery of Goods	1	Sheep Stealing	6
Fraud	1	Sheep Stealing and House Breaking	2
Having Forged Notes in his possession	1	Stabbing to do Grievous Bodily Harm	4
Highway Robbery	1	Stealing Watches	2
Horse Stealing	52	Stealing Post Office Letters and Money	2
Horse Stealing and Shop Breaking	1	Stealing Securities	1
House Breaking	1	Stealing Oxen	1
Larceny	316	Stealing Money	7
Larceny in a Church	2	Stealing in a Counting House	1
Larceny in a Shop	2	Stealing in a Warehouse and Shop	1
Larceny in a Dwelling House	1	Stealing from the Person	1
Larceny and Misdemeanour	1	Stealing in a Church	2
Larceny and Arson	1	Stealing from a Building	1
Larceny and Destroying Letters	1	Stealing in a Warehouse	1
Larceny from the Person	1	Stealing a Money Letter	1
Larceny and Robbery	1	Stealing Money from the Person	1
Maliciously Wounding	1	Stealing from a Shop	2
Manslaughter	20	Stealing from his Master	2
Misdemeanour	36	Stealing in a Shop	2
Murder	36	Uttering Forged Notes	4
Obtaining Post Office Letters under False Pretences	1	Unnatural Crime	2
		Wounding with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	3
<i>Carried up</i>	611	Total	738

A STATEMENT of the Districts and Counties of the Province of Canada from which the number of Seven hundred and thirty-three Convicts, remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1857, were sent; shewing the number from each District, County, and United Counties.

Districts in Canada East:—		Districts in Canada East.—(Continued.)	
Gaspé District	1	<i>Brought up</i>	124
Kamouraska do	3	Quebec District	59
Montreal do	116	St. Francis do	14
Ottawa do	4	Three Rivers do	10
<i>Carried up</i>	124	<i>Carried forward</i>	198

A STATEMENT of the Districts and Counties of the Province of Canada from which the number of Seven hundred and thirty-three Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1857, were sent, &c.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought forward</i>	198	<i>Brought up</i>	459
Former Districts in Canada West:—		Counties in Canada West:—	
Colborne District	1	Brant	17
Eastern do	1	Carleton	7
Gore do	5	Essex	15
Home do	3	Elgin	11
London do	1	Grey	2
Midland do	1	Halton	4
Newcastle do	1	Hastings	12
		Haldimand	11
United Counties in Canada West:—		Kent	19
Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, including the City of Kingston	60	Lambton	10
Lincoln and Welland	22	Middlesex	25
Leeds and Grenville	17	Norfolk	11
Lanark and Renfrew	5	Ontario	11
Northumberland and Durham	38	Oxford	15
Peterborough and Victoria	4	Perth	11
Prescott and Russell	3	Prince Edward	2
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	2	Simcoe	10
York and Peel, and City of Toronto	102	Wellington	8
		Waterloo	6
		Wentworth	67
<i>Carried up</i>	459	Total	738

Religious Persuasion of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1857.

Baptists	17	<i>Brought up</i>	360
Church of England	251	No Religion	16
Dutch Reform	2	Presbyterians	59
Lutheran	5	Roman Catholics	297
Methodists	85	Universalist	1
<i>Carried up</i>	360	Total	738

The Number of Seven hundred and thirty-three Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1857, are Natives of the following Countries:—

Borneo	1	<i>Brought up</i>	846
England	96	Newfoundland	2
Germany	19	New Brunswick	3
Greece	1	On Sea	2
Isle of Wight	1	Province of Canada	287
Ireland	225	Portugal	1
Italy	3	Prince Edward's Island	1
<i>Carried up</i>	346	<i>Carried over</i>	592

The Number of Seven hundred and thirty-three Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1857, &c.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought over</i>	592	<i>Brought up</i>	626
Scotland.....	82	United States of America	105
St. Johns Isle	1	West Indies	2
Switzerland	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	626	Total	738

The following periods are the duration of Sentences passed on Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1857:—

Two years	160	<i>Brought up</i>	680
Two years and three months	1	Eight years	3
Two years and six months	10	Nine years	1
Three years	217	Ten years	18
Three years and six months	4	Eleven years	1
Four years	55	Twelve years	1
Five years	96	Fourteen years	18
Five years and four months	1	Fifteen years	2
Five years and six months	1	Twenty years	3
Six years	13	Twenty-eight years	1
Six years and six months	1	Life	60
Seven years	71		
<i>Carried up</i>	680	Total	738

A STATEMENT of the Profession, Trade, or Occupation of Convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary, on the 31st of December, 1857, which they followed prior to their Imprisonment.

Apothecary	1	<i>Brought up</i>	144
Barbers	7	Fur Finisher	1
Bakers	12	Gardener	1
Blacksmiths	29	Labourers	401
Boiler Maker	1	Law Student	1
Bricklayers	3	Masons	8
Butchers	4	Mariners	5
Cabinet Makers	18	Medical Student	1
Carriage Maker	1	Machinist	1
Carpenters	35	Merchants	3
Car Trimmers	3	Moulders	2
Car Makers	2	Millwrights	1
Chair Maker	1	Painters	4
Clerks	18	Plasterers	2
Confectioners	1	Printer	1
Curriers	2	Sailors	3
Distiller	1	Sailmaker	1
Doctor of Medicine	2	Saddlers	7
Engineers	6	Seamstresses	50
Engraver	1	Shoemakers	44
Farmer	1	Silver Plater	1
<i>Carried up</i>	144	<i>Carried forward</i>	682

A STATEMENT of the Profession, Trade, or Occupation of Convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary, on the 31st of December, 1857, &c.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought forward</i>	682	<i>Brought up</i>	723
Stone Cutters	10	Tobacconist	1
Tanners	2	Urn Maker	1
Tailors	22	Watch Makers	4
Teachers	2	Wagon Maker	1
Tinsmiths	2	Weavers	2
Tin Plater	1	Whitesmith	1
Turners	2		
<i>Carried up</i>	723	<i>Total</i>	723

STATEMENT of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary, on the 31st of December, 1857, whether on first, second, third, fourth, or fifth Imprisonment.

Number of Male Convicts on first imprisonment	616
do of Female Convicts do do	42
do of Male Convicts second do	55
do of Female Convicts do do	4
do of Male Convicts third do	9
do of Female Convicts do do	2
do of Male Convicts fourth do	2
do of Female Convicts do do	1
do of Male Convicts fifth do	1
do of Female Convicts do do	1
<i>Total</i>	788

A STATEMENT of the Ages of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary, on the 31st of December, 1857.

Number between the age of 12 and 16	42
do do do 16 and 20	102
do do do 20 and 35	374
do upwards of 35	215
<i>Total</i>	788

A STATEMENT of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary, on the 31st of December, 1857, whether married, single, &c., &c.

Married	257
Single	444
Widowers	27
Widows	5
<i>Total</i>	788

A STATEMENT of the Races of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary,
on the 31st of December, 1857.

Whites	673
Negroes	39
Mulattoes	16
Native Indians	5
Total	738

Average number of Convicts in Provincial Penitentiary during the year 697

Number of Male Convicts sent to Criminal Lunatic Asylum within the Provin-
cial Penitentiary.

Now remaining there	12
Female Convict sent to Rockwood Criminal Lunatic Asylum	1
Female Convicts from Provincial Asylum, to Criminal Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood	2
Total of Convicts	15
Number of Male Lunatics, not Convicts—confined in temporary Lunatic Asylum within the Provincial Penitentiary	24
Number of Female Lunatics, not Convicts—confined in the Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood ..	15
Total number of Lunatics in confinement in the Provincial Penitentiary, and at Rockwood, including Convicts	54

These unfortunate beings are under the care and treatment of J. P. Litchfield, M.D., Medical Superintendent of Criminal Lunatics.

The Lunatics confined within the Provincial Penitentiary are in a very low place, but considering their position have been very healthy.

GENERAL INFORMATION obtained from Convicts, on Parentage, Manner of Living,
Effects of Imprisonment, &c., &c., &c.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Had not been at School before conviction	145	4	149
Could not read when first imprisoned	163	12	175
Could not write when imprisoned	288	35	323
Could not cipher when imprisoned	372	32	404
Have learned to read in Prison	104	13	117
Have learned to write in Prison	31	8	39
Have learned in Prison to cipher	28	9	37
Improved in reading and in general knowledge	455	39	494
Did not know the Ten Commandments when imprisoned	146	8	154

GENERAL INFORMATION obtained from Convicts, &c.—(Continued.)

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Did not attend Church even occasionally	78	24	97
Did not attend Church regularly	338	37	375
Did not observe the Sabbath in a Religious way ..	329	41	370
Were in the habit of using profane language	356	28	370
Belonged to no Church	143	2	145
In the habit of Gambling	162	7	169
Had a hasty irritable temper	354	24	378
Had not been baptized	89	.....	89
Had not been brought up in a Religious way	90	2	92
Were left Orphans at an early age	94	11	105
Had lost their Father at an early age	119	.....	119
Had lost their Mother at an early age	88	.....	88
Had lost either one or both Parents	301	25	326
Left home young, or were left without a home	325	28	353
Benefitted morally by their imprisonment	467	46	513
Were married	280	30	310
Had a family	214	24	238
The number of children	690	56	746
Were in the habit of using liquor to excess	312	26	338
Were under the influences of liquor when they committed the Crime which sent them to Prison	344	22	366
Born in Slavery	20	.....	20
Born of Slave Parents	25	1	26
Male Convicts not examined	14	.....	.....

Having furnished the Board of Inspectors with Statistics of the Convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1857, it may not be out of place to remark the period some of these unfortunate beings have been confined in this Institution. The longest term is that of a Murderer, who is now in the fifteenth year of his imprisonment. The next is an unfortunate Female, also in the fifteenth year of her imprisonment, she is in general good health, but suffers from Rheumatism, and is not over thirty-one years of age. The third in duration of imprisonment was convicted of the crime of Rape, and is now in the thirteenth year of his confinement; this Convict has been a most valuable servant, strong, vigorous, and always willing, he is now in the fifty-ninth year of his age. The fourth Convict on life sentence is likewise in the thirteenth year of his imprisonment, he is of untiring industry, and like the foregoing has been valuable to the Institution; the Convict in question is in the thirty-ninth year of his age.

I might bring under your notice the case of other Convicts, but the two last are the most deserving, and may be noted as possessing fortitude and resignation in a superior degree; these two unfortunate men have aided in the erection of several buildings in the Provincial Penitentiary.

It may also be prudent to bring under your notice the circumstance of Convicts having undergone an imprisonment in this Institution, and again falling into crime, are sent to the Penitentiary for a second period; the sentence therefor has in one or two cases, been for a less duration than in the first instance; whereas if the fact of the convicted having been in the Penitentiary on a previous sentence were known to the Court, such sentence should be at least double the time

of the previous one, the difficulty in the case is, how could the different sheriffs be informed, if any of the prisoners in their goals for trial, had formerly been in the Penitentiary?

REMARKS ON PUNISHMENT.

The following Table of Punishments ordered for breach of Prison discipline, will, I trust, serve to convince the Board of Inspectors, that as Warden, every endeavor has been made to carry out the discipline with the utmost circumspection, consistent with the strict order that should be maintained in a like Institution, intended for the safekeeping, reformation, and I may add punishment of Criminals. In the performance of this duty, there are serious considerations that must be kept in view, namely:—The necessary degree of punishment to restrain the vicious, and to provide for the safety of the Institution. When on this subject it may be well to notice, if I were more at liberty, from the interior duty of my office, I could employ my time with very great advantage, in being more among the Convicts, than is in my power to be, consistent with my other duties, and no doubt it would very much contribute to the preservation of order, as well as restrain the necessity for punishment.

Since my appointment as Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, a large increase in the number of Convicts has taken place, therefore the duties of my office have become more arduous and serious, consequently requiring my constant application. In this Institution I may state if called upon to class the Convicts, in respect to their determination of character, I would say there are from fifty to seventy, who if they could form a union to break out, are possessed of sufficient desperation to do so, but a certain degree of confidence in each other is wanting; wherefore they view each other with distrust and suspicion, which fact is one of the safeguards of the Institution. But it is important I should state that this Prison cannot be too prudently guarded. It is true a majority of the Convicts, though mischievous and full of deceit, are not dangerous, but if not guarded with the utmost vigilance, and punished for breaches of discipline with promptness, they would soon become disorderly. The punishment with the cats is only resorted to in cases of threats of violence, by Convicts, to guards or keepers, or from one Convict to another, as well as for attempts at escape. I am also under the necessity of using a switch for the punishment of boys, who are destructive to the discipline, particularly in the prisons at night, where it is very difficult to detect from which cell the noise or sound proceeds.

I have every reason to be pleased with the order that prevails in the Female Prison, although it cannot be expected that some of the unfortunate beings therein can ever be subdued, or brought to a proper consideration of their unprosperous and miserable condition. One of these unfortunate creatures, on being liberated

from this Institution on a former sentence, was continually engaged in a succession of thefts and drunkenness, till again sent to the Penitentiary, where she will recruit her strength, and be prepared for a renewal of former evil practices, on her dismissal. I do not intend that this remark should apply to all the Female Convicts, for there are several confined here, who are trustworthy in every respect, and would no doubt do well if there was a possibility of their crimes being pardoned.

Before closing my remarks on punishments and the necessary degree of coercion to which Convicts should be subjected, I would beg to state, as I have done on former occasions, that our punishment cells, commonly called Dark Cells, are not properly situated, as the Convict sent to confinement therein, can hear what is passing on around him, and if so disposed, can disturb the Prison by talking and stamping. It is quite true that a Convict behaving in this manner renders himself subject to further punishment, yet, the very fact of an evil-disposed Convict being able to disturb the Prison, is a convincing proof that our present punishment cells for Male Convicts are not properly situated; in fact the Convict in confinement should be aware that he cannot be heard, he would in that case be deprived of the power of giving annoyance, and would not be disposed to think light of his intended punishment.

The system of Gifts to Convicts by Contractors is still carried on, in the expectation that in this way a greater proportion of labor may be got out of them, than could be expected under the discipline of the Institution. This is not an open proceeding on the part of the Contractor and his Foreman, but is done secretly. This stealthy distribution of Tobacco, contrary to the rules and regulations of the Penitentiary, causes numerous reports to be made, when the article is found with the Convict, and the fact of the Convict being deprived of the Tobacco in some instances excites him and leads to further punishment.

STATEMENT of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on MALE and FEMALE CONVICTS in the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year 1857.

MONTHS.	Number of Meals on Bread and Water administered to Male Convicts, in each Punishment.								Number of Meals of Bread and Water, ordered to Female Convicts.	Number of Males punished, without being on the same Report as the Males on Bread and Water.	Number of Confinements of Male Convicts to the Dark Cell, being in general the same as Bread and Water.	Number of Commitments of Female Convicts to the Dark Cell.	Number of Junior Convicts punished with a Switch.	Number of Cuts of Switch inflicted.	Number of Convicts punished with the Cuts.	Number of Lashes with Cuts inflicted.	Number of Convicts punished by Water Shower.	Number with Chain.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8											
	6	5	4	3	2	1	8											
January	6	29	108	141	46	7	1	52	92	9	4	5	45	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
February	5	40	73	211	78	16	3	84	126	31	7	6	38	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
March	4	17	72	218	82	6	.....	68	104	43	6	5	43	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
April	18	32	110	253	53	3	.....	81	129	63	5	7	67	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
May	28	31	92	180	91	26	.....	52	137	48	10	2	10	.....	.....	.....	18	.....
June .....	.....	30	71	201	85	21	.....	72	135	42	9	5	40	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
July	2	16	75	230	91	31	.....	143	132	40	10	1	3	.....	.....	.....	79	.....
August	2	18	48	221	144	34	1	42	191	24	7	1	7	.....	.....	.....	29	.....
September	3	131	62	183	90	57	.....	143	207	10	27	4	28	.....	.....	.....	37	.....
October	5	20	46	186	105	45	.....	83	196	18	7	9	64	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
November .....	.....	20	55	222	72	21	.....	188	185	24	17	11	75	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
December	5	16	55	213	143	35	1	164	224	41	10	2	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	73	400	862	2459	1080	302	6	1212	1858	393	119	58	441	14	343	143	9	.....

REMARKS.—A Chain to the Leg is used in case of violence, and threats of same, as well as in attempts to escape. It is a severe punishment, but at the same time, a very necessary precaution.

Ere concluding my observations on punishments, it may be proper that I should notice there being a class of Convicts in this Institution who pass their time of Imprisonment with great resignation and obedience to the rules of the Institution. It is quite true that some of this class of Convicts are very artful, likewise some of them have been in other Prisons, and on second sentences in this. But it is a very great satisfaction to me, as also to the other Officers of the Institution, when a Convict has served out his time, that I can have the pleasure of applauding him for his conduct.

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE.

The principal events in the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857, has in the first instance been an unforeseen transaction, connected with the measurement of cord-wood for the use of the Institution. By the twenty-first section of the Act 14 & 15 Vic., cap. 2, all measurements of material, &c., would rest with the store-keeper of the Penitentiary; however, that useful Officer had not at that time been appointed, but in consequence of these unfortunate affairs, the Office in question was immediately filled. The circumstances in connection with the measurement of the cord-wood are in the hands of one of the Law Officers of the Crown, and are therefore now beyond my authority.

The second event reflecting upon our interior transactions, was the escape of the Convict William Wilson, on the 2nd of September last; on this subject I may remark, that in such an Institution as the Penitentiary, when satisfied of being in security, it is in such cases I have remarked that some circumstance transpires to convince us that in a Penitentiary we should never yield to the idea of safety or security from the continual exercise of subtlety and exertion of Convicts to effect their escape. The escape alluded to was effected by means of too much confidence being placed in this Convict, as he was employed in the feeding and care of swine on the outside of the Penitentiary, and there is no doubt of his having friends from without. His description having been sent to various places, he was in consequence detected at Toronto, and brought back to the Penitentiary on the 13th of September, eleven days from the period of effecting his escape.

On the 29th of October last, a portion of one of the Arches in the West-Wing Prison fell in; fortunately at the time there was not any person underneath, so that no individual was even hurt on that occasion. This accident has tended to cause much additional labour, but as there was an actual necessity for having the work completed before the severe weather setting in, I am pleased to be enabled to state, that such arrangements were made by Mr. Horsey, the Architect of the Institution, that the work has been very satisfactorily completed, the mildness of the season, being of great advantage to the progress of the work.

On the 31st of October last, a very serious incident took place, by an accident which resulted in the death of Convict Patrick Hayes, a particularly industrious and well-disposed Convict; he was in the act of fixing a scaffolding, when the rope gave way, instantly he fell to the ground, and died in the Hospital the same day.

The Board of Inspectors are aware, that on the night of the 15th of December last, a Convict who had been liberated by expiration of sentence on the 30th of November previous, effected an entrance into the Penitentiary by scaling the wall, and got into the Clerk's Office, where he forced open two locks, but only succeeded in obtaining between nine and ten shillings, which was in an open drawer.

On attempting to effect his retreat, the rope with which he had descended into the yard, gave way on his effort to ascend, owing to which he fell and was severely bruised. Finding that he was foiled in his attempts to retreat, he endeavored to force the Town doors, as well as to place pieces of scantling against the wall; being exhausted from the effects of the fall, he was obliged to take shelter in the stable, and was found concealed in a heap of straw; he is now in Gaol for trial, and very likely to pay another visit to the Penitentiary. The exploits of this determined thief render it necessary that the Institution should be more securely guarded than it has hitherto been, both for the prevention of escape, as also from intruders from the outside.

REPORT upon WORKS in progress in the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
during the year 1857, and Employment of Convicts.

The same Contracts for Convict labor were in progress during the year 1857 as in the year 1856, excepting that the Agricultural Implement Contract, as well as the Blacksmith's have fallen off in the number of Convicts employed; the former one, by Convicts leaving on the expiration of their sentence, and the vacancies thus caused not being filled up from the yard, as stipulated by the Contract. The Convicts of the Blacksmith's Contract, at one time were up to ninety, the articles of agreement contemplating or obligating the Contractor to employ the labour of one hundred Convicts, if such number of able-bodied men could be had in the yard.

On the 16th of December last, the Contractor or person authorised to carry on the business for the Company, holding the Indenture for the labour of the Convicts of the Blacksmith's gang, without any notice or understanding with the Warden, took eleven Convicts off labour, and stated to the acting Deputy Warden and Keeper of the gang, that he had the authority of one of the Inspectors for this extraordinary proceeding. As I had not been informed on the subject, I ordered the Convicts back to the shop, till such time as the Board of Inspectors made an order on the subject. They have since been removed from the shop to the general labour of the yard, on the understanding that the Contractors shall continue to pay for them. The excuse for this action on the part of Mr. Millner, is the great consumption of material, and the dulness of the times, as also that his manufactures were unsaleable and remained on his hands. The Contractor is not to blame for looking to the interests of the Company, but the proceeding on his part was very irregular.

The Cabinet contract has been steadily kept up to its numbers, and the Convicts are continually employed. A very large supply of the best description of furniture is manufactured by the contractor, Mr. James Morton, who merits the thanks of the community for his enterprising spirit in carrying out this contract, as well as for his disinterestedness. This contract, in the hands of an experienced and enterprising tradesman, would no doubt recompense him more than it has Mr. Morton, whose multiplicity of business precludes his giving that attention to the cabinet business, which it is deserving of, for I find in the Prisons in the United States, that the cabinet contract maintains the first position as being the most remunerative.

The Shoe contract which would have expired on the 16th day of July, 1859, has by order of the Board of Inspectors been extended by contract to the 16th day of July, 1862, the contractor agreeing to take on an additional number of one hundred Convicts at two shillings per day each, and on the 16th day of July, 1859, the whole number of two hundred and fifty Convicts will be at the

above mentioned rate. It would be a great relief to the Institution, if the conditions of this new contract could be carried out, as well as being of benefit to the Convict, who, while employed at the contract labour, is made handy and capable of earning a living when at large, at the expiration of his sentence. The contractor for the labour of Convicts to be employed on boot and shoe making, also complains of the difficulty of the times, and objects to take on additional Convicts, so the position of your contracts with parties to employ Convict labour requires some action of the Board of Inspectors. If the Convicts are not employed by the contractors, the greater will be the call upon the Government for funds, and I think it well to remark, that the means of employing the Convicts in the Prison yard, have become very limited indeed.

As I am on the subject of Convict labour, the following is a statement of the number of days' work performed, during the year 1857, viz.:—

Stone Cutters, Masons, and Bricklayers		11867
Carpenters and Coopers		4850
Tailors		5981
Seamstresses		11836
CONTRACT LABOUR.		
Shoemakers	50006	
Cabinet Makers	19847	
Blacksmiths	45149	
Agricultural Implements	19438	
Seamstresses	2515	
		186955
General Labour in Quarry and Yard	52887	
Labour in Dining Hall and Kitchen	8742	
		61629
Total		282118

The following is a statement of the work in which the Convicts remaining in the yard and sheds of the Institution have been employed for the year 1857:—

First.—The erection of a new stone store-house at the north end of the new work shops, including the interior fitting up, for the accommodation of the boot and shoe contract.

Second.—The erection of a range of Cells on the north side of the West Prison Wing, also a deep foundation for the same. This is an expensive piece of work, but was absolutely necessary.

Third.—The erection of an addition to the foundry, at the request of the contractor, for the labour of Convicts of the blacksmith's gang.

Fourth.—The rock and earth excavation, and carting of same without the Provincial Penitentiary, and levelling of the yard.

Fifth.—In constructing water works, and building wharf at the South-east of the Penitentiary Lot at the water's edge, including excavation for cast iron pipes.

Sixth.—Building a stone wall in front of embankment to protect the bank from the sea off the Lake.

Seventh.—Enlarging of the windows in the blacksmith's and cabinet shops, for admission of light, as well as air.

Eighth.—General repairs for the year, performed by masons, plasterers, carpenters, coopers, painters, plumbers, and glazier work.

In the progress of the above works it may be imagined, in consequence of the outlay, that the works have been of a costly description, but you will please keep in view that all building material is obtained by purchase, with the exception of a quantity of stone excavated in the yard of the Institution, during the fore part of the season. The entire part of the labour in the erection of buildings, is performed by the Convicts. The amount expended in building material during the year 1857, is £4235 5s. 5d., the greater portion of which amount is included in the cost of the range of new Cells in the West Wing of the Prison. All the Cells are now completed, as contemplated in the original plan of the Institution, with the exception of a few Cell doors, which will very shortly be finished.

The Water Works have been a continual draw-back to the Institution, having in the first instance been constructed in a very inefficient manner and only intended as hand pumps. However, during the past year, large cast iron pipes have been laid down on the East side of the Prison yard to the Lake, where strong works have been constructed to protect the pipe from the swell of the Lake. All the work-shops and the three steam engines will in a few days be supplied from this source. The Hospital, the three Prisons, Female Prison, North Wing and dining hall, as also the wash house, will for a time continue to be supplied from the hand pump in the North Wing. The hand pump in the cabinet shop, to which steam power was applied, has been a very expensive experiment, it has been continually out of order, and a plumber has to be brought from town to make repairs, in fact it has been a very costly business.

The following is a Statement of the Distribution of Convicts, on the 31st day of December, 1857.

Agricultural Implement Makers, (on Contract).....	52
Blacksmiths, except eleven off work, (on Contract) but retained on Roll, to be paid for ..	87
Barbers	2
Carpenters	10
Coopers	2
Cooks	2
Cabinet Makers (on Contract).....	65
Labourers	173
Stone Cutters and Masons.....	52
Seamstresses	47
Shoe Makers (on Contract)	181
Sick	28
Tinsmiths.....	2
Tailors	30
Total.....	738

From the above Statement it appears that the number of three hundred and forty-eight Convicts are left to be employed in the general labour of the Institution; deducting from this number fourteen Females, employed in binding shoes, &c., and the probable number of twenty in Hospital, would leave three hundred and fourteen Convicts to be kept at hard labour for the Institution. This is a very serious consideration, and any additions to this number, would be a subject of reflection, as to the means of employing them at hard labour within the Penitentiary, as the contractors resist the idea of taking on more; in fact they solicit to be relieved of some of those Convicts now employed by them, on the ground of their manufactures not being saleable.

I take the liberty of remarking that if buildings are to be erected at Rockwood, for the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, an additional number of Convicts could be employed at stone cutting. I also venture to bring under the notice of the Board of Inspectors, the importance of completing the centre of the Prison, and making the South Wing correspond in height and appearance with the East and West Wings. There cannot be any difficulty in going on with this important work, unless the outlay for material. I look to the completion of this work as being absolutely necessary, both for safety as well as protecting the buildings from injury and decay, and at the present time there being no want of labourers.

REMARKS on the EXPENDITURE for the Support of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, for the year 1857.

The amount of the estimate for the support of the Institution for the year 1857, was £29,681 12s. 0d., currency, including in this amount the estimate for the Criminal Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood, as well as for the Male Criminal Lunatic Asylum within this Institution. The amount drawn from the Government on this estimate is £16,400. The estimate under the head of buildings has been exceeded in the building operations, however the Cells were absolutely necessary, and are connected with the finishing of the Prison on the original plan, as previously alluded to. The new store-house in connection with the boot and shoe contract, as well as the addition to the foundry, are extra, and were not taken into consideration when making the estimate. The full amount of expenditure for building material, is £4,235 5s. 5d.; this is the principal item in which the estimate has been exceeded.

The actual expenditure for Convict rations within the year, has been £7,275 16s. 5½d., although the balance sheet gives a different amount; this is in consequence of the settlement of the ration account of 1856, being included in the amount of £7,645 4s. 7d. in the balance sheet of 1857.

It is also satisfactory to remark, that the expenditure for pay to the Officers of the Institution, is also within the estimate; the money expended being £8,587 19s. 8d., and the estimate £8,600.

It is important I should notice the fact, that had all the contractors for Convict labour been punctual in meeting their monthly obligations to the Institution, there would not have been a necessity for calling upon the Government for so large an amount. However, it is but justice to state, that amounts due for Convict labour for the month of December, could not be made available in the payments of accounts due by the Institution, which it was desirable to settle within the year. It may be well to remark, that in general, when called upon, the contractors have paid up, and in but one or two cases, have been very regular. In fact, as far as I know at the present time, I am induced to suppose that the amounts due by them will be shortly paid in.

There are some other debts due to the Institution by individuals unconnected with the Penitentiary; in general, they can be collected. I do not consider that there are any debts of moment due by the Penitentiary; those cited on the 31st of December have since been settled, with the exception of three, and one of those will be closed on an adjustment of accounts.

The amount drawn from the Government for the support of the Institution for the last year, has been very large; this is owing to the fact that contractors for Convict labour are indebted to the Institution, and there are not any applicants for Convict labour, which has been extensively advertised, which is a subject of

much regret that the Convict labour cannot be turned to advantage, both for the interest of the public and the Institution, in a pecuniary point of view, as well as for the benefit of the Convicts in acquiring a trade.

One of the heaviest items in our Expenditure is the Convict ration, which still continues to command a high price, though all important outlays are put to public competition.

As the Annual Balance Sheet is by law required to be published, with the general returns of the Institution for the information of the Government, it is quite unnecessary for me to attach it to this Report.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and humble Servant,

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
25th January, 1858.

B.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT, for 1857.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
Chaplain's Office, 31st December, 1857.

*Wolfred Nelson, M.D., and Andrew Dickson, Esquires, Inspectors of the
Provincial Penitentiary.*

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to enclose to you the Annual Report of the Protestant Chaplain, in reference to his Pastoral charge of the Protestant Convicts, and the duties connected therewith.

I remain, very respectfully, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) HANNIBAL MULKINS,
Chaplain.

REPORT.

The Chaplain, in laying before the Inspectors his Annual Report, for the year now about to close, upon the Convicts under his pastoral supervision, hopes to be able not only to present such facts as may serve to give a general and an accurate knowledge of the moral condition of these sinful and fallen men and women, but also to submit such other facts in relation to their educational and moral improvement, as may induce the hope that the great philanthropic purpose of Canada in

providing this Institution, though not wholly accomplished, is certainly, in some small proportion at least, realized.

It were indeed, as in olden times, and Foreign Countries, an easy matter to despatch Criminals at once, or to expatriate them for ever from their Country. But it is infinitely more in the spirit of Him who "came not to destroy men's lives, but to save them," for a State to adopt the erring and the Criminal as its own children, to provide for them shelter, food, raiment, secular instruction, and above all, to supply them with the Gospel of Redemption, and its divine moral teaching, which received, believed, and obeyed, is as efficient to save now, to convert into good citizens, and even into good Christians, the Criminals of this age, as when issuing from the Divine Saviour, it cast out the evil and impure spirits from the hearts of men, and re-constructed them in the image of God. Many admirable purposes are served by such an Institution as this; it answers as a place of detention for the Criminal, where, free from former temptations, he may have time and the opportunity for reflection and amendment; it serves to give security to society, by receiving into its care the invaders of its peace, order, and sacred rights; it rescues the offender himself from the dominion of those habits, vices, companions, and crimes, which had pushed him to the verge of destruction; it inflicts severe retribution upon the guilty for the violation of law, for invading the rights and property, and destroying the happiness of their fellow men; and at the same time, it secures to them a period of seclusion, whence they may look back upon the past and repent, and forward upon the future, and fit themselves better for its duties and trials. Above all, it was, doubtless, intended to give Convicts the chance and means of becoming good citizens, and as the highest object, to make them, if possible, converted men and good Christians. A wise Physician, in dealing with a pestilence, would undoubtedly labour to prevent it from spreading, to mitigate its virulence in those already affected by it, and finally, to eradicate it altogether. So the state takes in hand the moral care of these Criminals, encloses them within walls, that their mental disease may not diffuse its contagion; mitigates the Criminal propensity, by withdrawing them from the occasions, places, and circumstances, tending to inflame it; and in the meanwhile, applies those remedies which religion alone provides for the entire eradication of all crime and all evil from the hearts of men. Viewed in this light, a Penitentiary is one of the noblest monuments of the Christianity of any people, and should take rank even above those Institutions which are designed to restore sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, health to the diseased, and to pour into the soul of idiocy itself, rays of intelligence and joy; since the benign purposes of a Penitentiary seek in a moral way, to work out for the Criminal all those great achievements of which all those things are but the symbol.

In reviewing the closing year, it is intended in this Report, in the first place, to give a general account of the Protestant Convicts, and in the second place, to notice what success the Institution has had in effecting the higher objects contemplated by it.

I.—The Protestant Convicts.

At the close of 1856, there was three hundred and ninety-five Protestant Convicts. During the present year, ninety-six have been removed, by the expiration of their sentence, by death or otherwise, and one hundred and thirty-five convicts have been received. The whole number of Convicts, therefore, which have been under the religious oversight of the Chaplain, for the whole, or part of this year, is five hundred and thirty-two, of which large number four hundred and thirty-six still remain in Prison. A Statement of the removals from all

causes during the year, of the admissions from all sources, together with the increase, is given in Tables thirty-two and thirty-three in the forty-seventh page of the Appendix. No less than five hundred and thirty-two Protestant Convicts have to be treated of in this Report, and although it is intended to be brief as possible, yet it is obvious that a full account of their moral condition, of the means used for their improvement, and what degree of success has resulted, can neither be attained in a moment, nor expressed in a sentence. For the purpose of convenience, they may be spoken of as Convicts removed, Convicts retained, and Convicts received, in 1857.

PROTESTANT CONVICTS REMOVED FROM THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, DURING THE YEAR 1857.—Ninety-six Protestant Convicts have been removed this year from the Prison; four to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane; four by Executive pardon; eight by death; and eighty by the expiration of the term of sentence to the Institution.

REMOVED TO THE ASYLUM.—Of these four Convicts, a full account is given in Table number one, Appendix, page twenty-four. It is, indeed, remarkable, that out of so large a number of Convicts as five hundred and thirty-two, and these persons of not the most healthy mental organization, and under circumstances which have always been found rather favorable to the development of insanity, that so small a proportion, not even one per centum, should have been affected by insanity. Among the women, the proportion is as one to twenty-two; among the men as one to one hundred and twelve. The Table number fifty-five, on the 63rd and 64th pages, which was kindly furnished at the request of the Chaplain, by Dr. Litchfield, the able Superintendent of the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, will give the Inspectors an accurate account of the Protestants under his treatment.

REMOVED BY EXECUTIVE PARDON.—Four Protestant Convicts have this year been discharged by Pardon, a very small proportion out of five hundred and thirty-two. It has been found that in this Institution, and the same in others, that nothing conduces more to good order among Convicts, and especially to those whose sentence is for a long term of years, to their submission, to readiness for labour, to a cheerful obedience, indeed to improvement and good behaviour generally, than the hope of Pardon. There are some Convicts in this Prison, who, animated by this hope for the future, have laboured with uniform good conduct, for periods from seven to fourteen years. In Table Number one, page twenty-four, is a detailed Statement concerning the Crimes, and other particulars of the Convicts pardoned in 1857.

CONVICTS REMOVED BY DEATH.—The mortality among the Protestant Convicts this year, has been very small, being eight only, out of five hundred and thirty-two, less than one per cent. But, as usual, among the Indians, the Negroes, and Negroloids, the mortality has been severe. Out of eight deaths, five were of the latter and one of the former class, while two only were whites. Death has seized one to every eight Indians, one to every twelve Negroes, and one to every two hundred and twenty-five Protestant Convicts. This Institution has now been open for upwards of twenty-three years, the first death occurred in 1836, and from that time onward the average yearly mortality has been among the Indians, fifty per centum; among the African or Negro Convicts, twelve and a half per centum; and among the Whites not to exceed two per centum. The whole of the deaths from 1835 to 1857, inclusive, among four thousand four hundred and sixty-five prisoners, has been, during all that period, but one hundred and sixty-two; of which six were Indians, thirty-two Negroes, and one hundred and seventeen Whites, to which may be added seven military Prisoners. Tables Number two to six give all particulars relating to all the deceased Convicts; Number thirty "on the mortality of the different Races of Convicts," is one which will be studied with much interest. It is a sad consideration to society,

that so large a number as one hundred and sixty-two Convicts, who might have been useful to their country, blessings to their families, and an honor to humanity, should have placed themselves by crime in a position where they were doomed to die without the presence or kind solicitude of a single relative, and that no less than twenty-four of these were young persons, from twenty down to the age of nine years. Does it not afford a touching evidence that "the way of the transgressor is hard?" that "the wages of sin is death?" Oh, how impossible, at the commencement of a career of vice and crime, to foresee where it shall terminate, or how it shall end! How many of these persons, could they have been prescient of their latter end, would, like Haziël, have shrunk with terror, from a life of guilt and crime, from an end of shame and suffering. Would that others might heed this lesson, lest falling into like habits, vices and crimes, they come to the like end, die without the presence of a single relation, are buried unmourned by a solitary friend, and sleep in the grave in a spot unmarked, unknown to kindred, to parents, and even to their own children!

The Convicts deceased this year, had all the moral instruction and attention which it was possible to give. They were supplied with the Holy Bible, as well as with other religious books and reading; they were daily visited by the Chaplain for the purpose of spiritual conversation, reading of the Scriptures, exhortation, and prayer. They all professed to be penitent, to have been reconciled to God, and however sinful or even criminal they may have lived, they seemed to die like Christians, in peace with God and charity with men. It seems most congenial to humanity and Christianity itself to indulge the hope, that He who of old pitied and blessed the dying thief by his side, may have extended to them the same compassion, clothed them in the "garments of salvation," and gave them the same paradise.

CONVICTS DISCHARGED ON THE EXPIRATION OF THEIR SENTENCE.—During this year, eighty Protestant Convicts—two women and seventy-eight men, have suffered the penalty of their crimes, and once again have entered on the duties and struggles of life. Twenty-five of these when sentenced to this Institution, were yet in tender years, between ten and twenty; and when committed, were almost destitute of every kind of instruction. But here they were at once placed at work, to teach them to be diligent; and they were also placed under a system of both secular and religious training; and while by one, have been taught to read, write, and cipher, with some general knowledge; by the other, they have been taught those truths and precepts which are as essential to purity and contentment for the life that now is, as for the holiness and happiness of that which is to come. For two, three, four, five, and even seven years, these discharged Convicts have been subjected to a salutary discipline of mind and body; they have been in attendance on daily religious services, as well as upon tri-weekly public religious teaching. They have had useful and moral reading in a large amount supplied to them, nor have they been left destitute of truly evangelical books, while that best of all books—the Word of God—has been placed in the hands of every one of them. They have all heard large portions of this book read to them, and there is reason to know that in many instances they have read it for themselves, with seriousness and profit, while there are instances of a Convict committing to memory large portions of the sacred writings, such as Isaiah, the Epistles to the Romans, and Hebrews. In fine, these discharged Convicts have left the Prison in many ways improved; many have received some education, which before had none; others have greatly improved what they had; all have been much improved in general knowledge, and some have been fitted for avocations in life for which previously they were wholly unprepared. Some have acquired trades, and others have become more skilful tradesmen. It is hoped that all have acquired habits of industry, and that moral

instruction to which, heretofore, they had been comparative strangers. A large proportion of these Convicts lost, when young, one or both of their parents; and were left without the means of either a livelihood in this world, or that teaching which prepares the soul for the next. Hence they were never subjected to that moral domestic training in youth which induces habits of restraint, docility, obedience, self control, self improvement, prayer, penitence, and piety, which, since the beginning of the world, and while it stands, will be the best safeguard in age or youth against all manner of vice and crime. Most of the Convicts are sensible of the moral benefits which they have received here, and confess that their imprisonment has been turned into a blessing. Of seventy-eight Male Convicts discharged, in answer to a question whether they had been morally and religiously improved while in Prison, stated that they left the Prison in their opinion, "better men," and a few replied, "a great deal better." On the whole, while it is probable it may be from the circumstances in which they will be placed, that a few of these men will relapse into crime, and a few, in a course of years, be returned here again, yet it is believed that a great majority will conduct themselves as good citizens, and hoped that hereafter they may live "a sober, righteous, and godly life." The future career of these discharged Convicts is a matter of much solicitude, and the prayer spontaneously springs from the heart, that they may not only be kept from crime, but kept "in the straight way that leadeth into life," be kept "by the mighty power of God, through faith and salvation." See Tables, 7-10.

II.—Protestant Convicts which remained in the Provincial Penitentiary during the whole of 1857.

The number of Protestant Convicts which were detained in the Institution during the whole of the closing year, were Three hundred and one, of which twenty were women, and Two hundred and eighty-one men. Full information concerning these Criminals are given in Tables 11 to 20, on the 35-41 page of the Appendix. The Gospel of Salvation has been freely and earnestly preached to them thrice every week. Prayers have been offered up evening and morning continuously for them; and they had within their reach probably such means of reformation and spiritual improvement, as they never before possessed. It is a peculiarity of this Age, that not the "poor" only, but the vile, even the Criminal, have the Gospel preached to them. It has not been without effect. The seed has not always fallen among briars and thorns, or upon "rocky ground." There is "good soil" sometimes, even in the hearts of Convicts, where the seed sown shall take root, grow, and be productive. These Convicts are not without religious feelings, but it is chiefly by private conversation with them that a true insight into their hearts can be obtained. From this source much evidence might be adduced to show the great unostentatious, but not the less real good, which has been done among these Three hundred and one Protestant Convicts during the year. It is an erroneous opinion, and one betraying infinite ignorance of the human heart, and of the Sovereignty of Divine Grace, that Criminals cannot be reclaimed. There may be some very hardened cases, there doubtless are several such in this Prison, which will yield to no moral treatment whatever. In looking over the Tables however relative to crimes, it will be seen that a large proportion has committed comparatively small offences; a very numerous portion were under the age of twenty; and who can doubt that scores of these persons may yet be virtuous and happy. Nay, in the solemn language of Scripture, "Is God's arm shortened that it cannot save?" It seems to be undeniable that that compassion for men which offered repentance and salvation to the betrayers

and murderers of the Son of God, even whilst their hands were as yet stained with his blood, will not withhold it from any other Criminals, however steeped in guilt, when they seek it at his hands. Of these Three hundred and one Convicts, forty were only from ten to twenty years of age; One hundred and ten had committed the comparatively small crime of larceny; about ninety-five have had the advantages of attending school; and probably Two hundred or upwards were working at trades in different shops. The younger portion of them has been taught to read, write, cipher, &c., upon which points the Teacher's Report gives abundant information.

III.—Protestant Convicts received into the Provincial Penitentiary, in the year 1857.

During the year only one hundred and thirty-five Protestant Convicts have been received into the Provincial Penitentiary, being less, by thirty-three, than were admitted last year. Of these four only were Females. Out of the thirty re-committed Convicts which have been received this year, eleven are Protestants. It is, however, gratifying that none of the Female Convicts once in this Prison have been returned for new depredations upon society, during 1857. The inequality in the numbers of Male and Female Convicts is a noticeable fact, when it is considered that in the population of a country there is generally a small preponderance of Females over the Male population. New countries generally, and Canada in particular, are exceptions to this rule, as there are upwards of fifty-five thousand more Males than Females in the Province. Yet certainly this does not account for the fact that there are more than twenty men, among the Protestant Convicts, for every woman in the Prison; nor, except upon the admission that the women of Canada are more virtuous than its men, does it seem susceptible of explanation. But small as the proportion of Female Convicts is, it is yet undoubtedly far too large, and it is therefore a pleasing circumstance that the Protestant Female Convicts are gradually decreasing in number. In reference to the one hundred and thirty-one Male Protestant Convicts, admitted to this Institution, during 1857, it appears that a very large proportion were between the ages of ten and twenty years. No less than forty, or one to almost every three Convicts, are in these tender years. This, among other facts soon to be adduced, shews that the outcry in the Province, for Houses of Reformation for juvenile Offenders, is neither premature, nor too urgent. It is true that many of these young persons have been sentenced for a term of only two years, a period which, while from its shortness they are excluded from the privilege of learning a trade, is by far too long for young persons to be associated in any degree with old, experienced, and hardened villians. The Tables Number twenty-one and thirty-five, pages forty-one and to forty-nine, relative to these Convicts, received this year, give minute information in reference to them, and it is hence unnecessary here to add further remarks.

IV.—Observations upon the four hundred and thirty-six Protestant Convicts now in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The year closes with four hundred and thirty-six Protestant Convicts in Prison, being an increase in the last twelve months of forty-one Prisoners. The increase last year was upwards of sixty; thirty-three one-third per cent. more than in

1857. There are now in the Provincial Penitentiary twenty-two Protestant women, and four hundred and sixteen men.

CONVICT PROTESTANT WOMEN.—During the twenty-three years in which this Institution has been open, two hundred and thirty-one women and four thousand two hundred and thirty-four men have been imprisoned here, a very small proportion indeed. Of the fifty women now here, twenty-two are Protestants, and two of these are under sentence for life, for the awful crime of Murder. One of these was comparatively young when she was involved in this terrible crime, and she has now been upwards of fourteen years in Prison. During this year there have been no re-commitments of Protestant Women, and there are only three re-committed Protestant Women, which amounts to scarcely seven per cent. now in the Institution. For the Crimes of these Protestant Women, see Table forty-two.

PROTESTANT CONVICTS RE-COMMITTED TO PRISON.—There are now in this Institution, two Protestant Convicts for the third offence, two for the fourth, and thirty for the second offence, making thirty-four re-commitments in all, being but eight per cent. It must be noticed that this includes all re-committed Protestant Convicts now in Prison, several of whom were sentenced years ago. In reference to their crimes, see Table number forty-six. One of these re-committed Convicts has been returned on a sentence of twenty years; in his first imprisonment he behaved remarkably well, and made great improvement, and there seemed good hopes that he left us a reformed man. But he fell into the hands of a discharged Convict, a very badly disposed man, and now they are both here again. Of the thirty-four re-committed Protestant Convicts, seven were Negroes, six of whom were born in the United States, shewing that one out of every five re-commitments, is a Negro; that is, that twenty per cent. of those discharged Convicts, which commit new offences and are returned, are of the Negrolid Race.

RACES OF THE CONVICTS NOW IN PRISON.—In noticing this subject it is not with a design, to express any opinions, or to deduce inferences from the facts, but only to state the facts themselves. Among the Protestant Convicts now in Prison, are five Indians, fifty Africans, and three hundred and eighty-one Europeans or Whites. Table thirty, shews the comparative mortality of these races, when subjected to the discipline of this Prison. Table fifty, exhibits the comparative criminality of these races, according to the returns of the last Census. But too much dependence cannot be placed upon it, as it is possible that the return of the coloured population was not correct, and, now it is possible, that the relative proportions in numbers in the Province are considerably changed. Table fifty-three contains a statement of all the crimes committed by coloured Convicts, and by the Indian Convicts from 1835 to 1857, inclusive. And Table fifty-four shews the origin or country in which the Negro Convicts were born, as also of the Indians.

YOUNG OFFENDERS AND SHORT SENTENCES.—There have been committed to this Prison during the year, forty young persons, varying in their ages from ten to twenty years. There are seventy-nine Protestant Convicts now in this Institution, who were under the age of twenty at the time of conviction. During the twenty-three years' existence of this Institution, no less than Six hundred and eighty-three persons, only from ten to twenty years old, have been incarcerated here. Is not this most unseemly? But if it be unwise in the State to send its young transgressors into a Prison establishment, where they must of necessity mix more or less with Criminals of the deepest dye, it seems an additional wrong having sent them, not to leave them a sufficient time to learn a trade. Forty-eight Convicts this year have been sentenced to only two years' Imprisonment. There are now One hundred and two Protestant Convicts in Prison under the

same sentence; thus, while these young delinquents whose Crimes for the most part are small larcenies, are subject to all the evils connected with their imprisonment here, are deprived of some of the best advantages. These considerations together with the further fact, that since 1835, the large number of Six hundred and eighty-three Convicts from ten to twenty years of age, has been consigned to this establishment, exposed to the contagion of vice and crime, from old and hardened sinners, robbers, burglars, and even murderers, ought to lead to immediate public action to provide suitable houses of reformation for the moral improvement and safe custody of the younger portion of those who are now sentenced of necessity to the Provincial Penitentiary.

V.—The effects of the moral Instruction in this Institution in promoting the Reformation of the Protestant Convicts.

First.—The moral character of a congregation of Criminals, such as are presented in a Penitentiary, is of so dark, so depraved a character, that their reformation has been deemed, and is still looked upon by many, as an impossibility. To no community, morally, does that ancient question more strongly apply:—"Can the Ethiop change his skin, or the leopard his spots?" The following words of Holy Inspiration doubtlessly will apply generally to mankind, but may they not be used especially to signalize a Prison congregation, whose evil deeds have expelled them, like Cain, from the presence of kindred and society?—"There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God. They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one. Their throat *is* an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps *is* under their lips: Whose mouth *is* full of cursing and bitterness: Their feet *are* swift to shed blood: Destruction and misery *are* in their ways: And the way of peace have they not known: There is no fear of God before their eyes."—Rom. iii, 11 and 18. A Penitentiary presents assuredly, one of the most extraordinary moral spectacles in the world, exhibiting an aggregation of evil men, of Criminals of every grade of depravity, that may not be found in any other place. In this Prison, for instance, are collected together outcasts of some twenty different Nations, the aggravated villainy of as many religious persuasions. Almost every clime, creed, race, and nation, contributes to make up a community of Convicts. The detected thieves, robbers, and murderers, of all degrees of depravation, gathered from among Three million of our Canadian population, present here a vast, terrible, aggregation of vice, depravity, and crime, whose marks God only may trace upon their conscience, but even man may read them legibly written upon their countenance. Those lines of Michael in Paradise Lost, have, in a moral point of view, a too truthful application to the maladies of the mind among the inmates of a Penitentiary:—

"A lazar-house it seem'd, wherein were laid
 "Numbers of all diseased; all maladies
 "Of ghastly spasm, or racking torture, qualms
 "Of heart-sick agony, all feverous kinds,
 "Convulsions, epilepsies, fierce catarrhs,
 "Intestine stone and ulcer, cholick pangs,
 "Demoniac frenzy, moping melancholy,
 "And moon-struck madness, pining atrophy,
 "Marasmus, and wide-wasting pestilence,
 "Dropsies, and asthmas, and joint-racking rheums."

Eleventh Book.

Let any man look over the catalogue of Crimes committed by persons who have been sentenced to this Penitentiary, during the last twenty-three years, and he will doubtlessly conclude that the words of St. Paul have had in them a fear-

ful illustration:—" Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers, backbiters, haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, without understanding, covenant breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful."

But independent of the crimes committed, take the facts as they have stated them concerning themselves; there are twenty-two Protestant women in Prison, and of these,—

Had never been in School before their imprisonment.....	4
Could not even read.....	8
Could not write.....	14
Could not cipher at all.....	14
Were ignorant of the Ten Commandments.....	5
Did not attend religious services even occasionally.....	10
Had never kept the Sabbath in a religious way.....	16
Were in the habit of using profane language.....	8
Were gamblers.....	8
Had hasty, irritable tempers.....	11
Were left orphans at an early age.....	2
Had lost either their father or mother at an early age.....	9
Were left without a home when very young.....	12
Had been brought up in an irreligious way.....	4
Were in the habit of using liquors to excess.....	12
Had been drinking when they committed the crime which incarcerated them here.....	8
Or, one-half had lost when young one or both their parents.....	11

There are four hundred and fourteen Protestant Male Convicts in the Prison, four hundred and five of whom have been carefully examined, with the following results:—

Had never been in School previous to their imprisonment.....	77
Could not cipher at all.....	199
Could not write at all.....	145
Could not even read.....	87
Had never learned the Ten Commandments.....	107
Did not attend religious services regularly.....	207
Did not attend religious services, even occasionally.....	46
Had not been accustomed to keep the Sabbath day holy.....	189
Were habituated to the use of profane language.....	194
Belonged to no Protestant communion or church.....	143
Were gamblers.....	74
Had hasty or irritable tempers.....	179
Were never baptised.....	79
Were not brought up in a religious way.....	53
Were left orphans at an early age.....	57
Had lost their fathers at an early age.....	66
Had lost their mothers when young.....	46
Had lost either one or both parents at an early age.....	169
Had left home at an early period of life.....	193
Were in the habit of using liquors to excess.....	146
Used liquors in moderation.....	73
Had been drinking at the time the crime was committed.....	186
Were born and brought up in slavery.....	20
Had parents brought up in slavery.....	25
Are the fathers of four hundred and fifty-nine children.....	144

First.—The preceding facts abound in suggestions which cannot be glanced at in this Report, and they afford a tolerably accurate sketch of the moral status of this Prison congregation. They may indeed give rise to a doubt as to the capability of improving in these Convicts, and in the minds of some may prompt the inquiry:—Do you propose by your religious services, and other moral appliances, to reform such a congregation as this, and send them out again better men and better women, into the bosom of society? In reply to this, the facts will give a satisfactory answer, and shew that if all are not reformed, that with the Divine blessing, a vast amount of good is effected. There are daily morning and evening prayers held with these Convicts, with the reading of the Holy Scriptures. Every Convict is supplied with a Bible, and there is in circulation among them a Library of about Two hundred and fifty religious books. They attend three religious public services each week, when prayers are offered, the scriptures read, and a sermon preached. Whenever they desire, they can converse with the Chaplain on religious matters. If sick, he visits, converses, reads, and prays with them daily. If refractory, they have his counsels. If they wish to communicate with their friends, he writes for them—writes hundreds of letters each year. The duties of each day, among both Male and Female Convicts, open and close with prayer. A library of some two hundred volumes of Historical and other useful books are in continual circulation, with great advantage, among all the Convicts. A secular school is in operation in which the younger portion of Convicts are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. Many Convicts learn useful trades and occupations here. These, together with a mild firm discipline, and above all, with the blessing of God, are intended to make a good impression, and supply a degree of instruction bearing upon the morals of the Convicts, which they never before possessed, and which will probably reclaim many from their evil ways.

Secondly.—The general good behaviour of Convicts, their eagerness to read the Bible and other religious writings, the fact that some of them commit portions of it to memory, and one, all the writings of St. Paul; the anxiety evinced by the untaught, to be instructed, and by the better instructed, to be supplied with good books; their invariable attention at the public Services; the desire of many for Christian Baptism; and especially, their more private conversations on religion with the Chaplain, all indicate much reflection upon their past career, and give some ground to hope for their moral improvement.

The very small number of Convicts re-committed among the Protestants, together with the fact, that on leaving the Prison the Discharged Convicts professed to have made some moral improvements while here, and the knowledge that several have been known to conduct themselves well after being discharged, are further intimations of the moral benefit which they receive here. This year eighty Protestant Convicts were discharged, who declared that they left the Institution morally improved. Convict women, and among the most fallen and least hopeful class, even in a Prison; they have fallen so far, so low, that one might almost imagine between them and virtue, an impassable barrier, “a wall, mountainous, tremendous, soaring high, above all flight of hope;” and yet something has been done even for these:—

Have learned to read	5
Have learned to write	6
Have improved in general knowledge, especially in religious instruction	22
Profess to have been already morally and religiously benefitted in their imprisonment	14

Among the Male Convicts similar results have been attained, during the year. Of Four hundred and fourteen examined, it appears that,—

Had learned to cipher.....	14
Had learned to write.....	15
Had learned to read.....	63
Have improved in general knowledge.....	265
Had learned the Ten Commandments.....	100
Were desirous of Christian Baptism.....	50
Have been morally and religiously benefitted during their imprisonment.....	286

To these Returns may be added the fact, that it is believed that any person who will take the trouble to visit and speak to the Convicts in their Cells, will discover in a large number such a spirit of penitence as to convince him that God does not cast utterly off even a Congregation of Criminals, but save them that repent and forsake their sins.

In conclusion, the Chaplain has to Report, that the Library has been much increased during the year, a large number of books having been procured from the Chief Superintendent of Education for Canada West, one moiety by purchase, and the other by a grant from that Department. These books have been distributed every week among the Convicts, and have been read with great eagerness. The collection embraced many volumes of a high order, and the reading, it might almost be said, the studying of these books by the Convicts, has had both intellectually and morally, a salutary effect. Nevertheless, the Institution is in pressing want of more books, and it is suggested as at once the best and cheapest way of obtaining a supply, at least, in part, that an application should be made to the Chief Superintendent for a further grant, upon the same terms as the last. It may be added that these books are of such a character as to admit of free circulation among all Convicts of all creeds.

The School is still in effective operation, and has done much good in its sphere. Of Convicts now in Prison, upwards of one hundred have been taught to read, and more than sixty have been taught to write, or cipher. Nevertheless, the school from some peculiarities in the business of this Institution, does not reach all, nor even a majority of those, who much need its instruction. In the present arrangement of matters, it is impossible to extend the advantages of the secular school to a large and needy class. It is, therefore, suggested,—First, That after every meal the School should be open to Convicts employed on Contract labour and to them only, and to only such of these as are in the greatest Educational destitution. This would afford a few minutes of Instruction daily to a large number of Convicts who need it much, but who for want of time, cannot at present obtain it. It is suggested, in the second place, that as many of the young Convicts as possible, be placed in ranges by themselves at night. By this means, two good objects will be obtained. It would answer the purpose of, at least, a partial classification of Convicts, which is imperatively needed, for it is an awful reflection that these young offenders are now distributed in Cells through the whole Prison, surrounded by and exposed to be corrupted by old and

hardened villians, when they may, apparently, so easily be placed in comparative isolation from old, experienced, and determined depravity. In the next place it would put them in a position, when the teacher would have access to them after the Prison was closed at night. There are seventy-nine Protestant Convicts in the Prison under the age of twenty years, and probably one hundred and fifty Convicts altogether under that age. Among these are found those chiefly, who are most untaught, and who most need instruction. By taking these, and putting them in ranges of cells by themselves, the Teacher could go to them every evening for an hour or too, and instruct them. And as the days lengthen, it might, perhaps, be found possible, after the Prison has closed, to take by turns, ten, twenty or thirty, of these young Convicts into the School for instruction one or two hours for each day. Thus, the young Convicts would be separated from the near proximity to obdurate transgressors, which would be a point of importance gained; they would be brought under the influence of daily instruction, another point of consequence; they would be impressed with the conviction that their best interest was aimed at in this Institution, and, lastly, it would afford the Chaplains an opportunity to see and address these young Convicts apart by themselves, thus mingling, as it were, in a good degree, with their daily secular teaching, the sacred Teachings of Inspiration; in fine, such an arrangement could scarcely fail to make a lasting moral impression upon the minds of numbers of young Convicts.

Finally the Chaplain desires to express his thanks both to the Inspectors and Warden, for the solicitude evinced for the moral melioration of the Convicts, and for their readiness to adopt as far as they deemed them reasonable, his suggestions heretofore for the attainment of so desirable an end; and to bear witness to the sincerity and fidelity with which they have discharged their important duties during the period for which they have held office.

(Signed) HANNIBAL MULKINS,
Chaplain.



2.—The Race, Origin, Religion, and Marital Relations of the Convicts and Military Prisoners which have died in the Provincial Penitentiary, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

	Females.	Males.	Single.	Married.	Widows.	Widowers.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	United States.	Canada West.	Canada East.	Nova Scotia.	France.	Guinea.	Total.	Church of Englant.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Presbyterian.	No Religion.	Church of Rome.	Total.
Indian		6	6								6					6	2	3			1	1	6
African or Negro	1	31	20	9	1	1				26	4				1	31	4	14	5		6	2	31
European or White.....	14	103	78	37	3	3	13	54	6	12	18	13	1	1		118	40	14	1	11	10	42	118
Military Prisoners			6	1		3	3	4								7	1			1		5	7
Total.....	15	140	110	47	4	4	16	58	6	38	28	13	1	1	1	162	47	31	6	12	17	49	162

3.—The Age, Occupation previous to Conviction, Crime, and Sentence, of the Convicts which have died in the Institution during its existence, that is from 1835 to 1857.

CRIMES.	No.	Ages.			
Grand Larceny	10	9 at 1	47 at 1		
Sheep Stealing	5	13 at 2	48 at 1		
Horse Stealing	16	15 at 1	49 at 3		
Larceny	58	16 at 4	50 at 3		
Returning from Transportation	1	18 at 3	51 at 3		
Manslaughter	6	19 at 5	52 at 3		
Felony	11	20 at 5	54 at 1		
Conspiracy	1	21 at 4	59 at 2		
Robbery	2	22 at 9	64 at 1		
Obtaining Goods falsely	1	23 at 10	65 at 2		
Murder	11	24 at 10	66 at 2		
Malicious Shooting	1	25 at 5	67 at 1		
Assault on Rape	3	26 at 7	70 at 1		
Rape	3	27 at 5	72 at 1		
Forgery	4	28 at 11	74 at 1		
Shooting with intent to Kill or Murder	2	29 at 6	55 at 1		
Burglary	7	30 at 4	Unknown, 5		
Arson	2	31 at 5	.....	
Felony and Arson	1	32 at 4	.....	
Stabbing	1	33 at 4	.....	
House Breaking	1	33 at 5	.....	
Forgery and Horse Stealing	1	36 at 1	.....	
Stealing in a Shop	1	37 at 1	.....	
Prison Breach	1	38 at 2	.....	
Larceny in a Court House	1	39 at 1	.....	
Stealing in a Dwelling House	1	40 at 4	.....	
Stealing Money	1	41 at 1	.....	
Felony and Murder	1	42 at 6	.....	
Robbing from the Person	1	45 at 3	.....	
Military Offence	7	46 at 3	.....	
Total	162			162	

OCCUPATIONS OF THE FOREGOING.		Sentence.		
Barbers	2	1 year.	5	
Brush Maker	1	1 ¹ / ₂ do.	1	
Basket Maker	1	2 do.	17	
Bricklayers	2	3 do.	67	
Blacksmiths	1	4 do.	6	
Butchers	2	5 do.	23	
Carpenters	1	6 do.	3	
Clerk	1	7 do.	6	
Coopers	2	8 do.	2	
Cook	1	9 do.	2	
Labourers	5	120	5	
Millwright	1	14 do.	4	
Shoemakers	6	Life	14	
Stone Cutter	1	} Military Sentences.		
Tin Smith	1			
Tailors	4			
Tanners	2			
Weaver	1			
Total	7	155	162	

5.—The number of each Race committed for each year, the number and proportion of Death in each Race, for twenty-two years, in the Provincial Penitentiary, namely, from 1836 to 1857, both inclusive.

Years.	Indians Committed.	Indian Committed Died.	Average Yearly Mortality.	African Committed.	African Committed Died.	Average Yearly Mortality.	European Committed.	European Committed Died.	Average Yearly Mortality.	Military Prisoners Committed.	Military Prisoners Died.	Per Cent. of Mortality.
1835				3			63					
1836				4			42	1				
1837				20			89	3				
1838				5			76	2				
1839				18	2		63	1		9		
1840				10	1		80	1				
1841				4	1		52	1				
1842				9	1		82			45		
1843				12			128	3		128		
1844				18			188	4		117		
1845				19			132	8		168	1	
1846				8	3		118	6		127	2	
1847				9	1		97	4		186	1	
1848				5	2		91	6		238		
1849				2	2		96	16		182	2	
1850	1			7			121	1		134		
1851				8			117	4		191		
1852				4			134	5		35		
1853	2			14	3		186	4				
1854	4	2		18	2		149	17				
1855	3			14	3		176	7			1	
1856	2	3		27	7		246	11				
1857	1	1		12	4		216	12				
			Nearly.			Nearly.			Nearly.			Nearly.
Total.	13	6	50	250	32	124	2642	117	4	1560	7	5 12

6.—The Diseases by which all the African and Indian Convicts which have died in the Prison, from 1835 to 1857, were carried off.

NAMES OF DISEASES.	Indian	African	Total.
	Convicts.	Convicts.	
Ascites		1	1
<i>Carried forward</i>		1	1

6.—The Diseases by which all the African and Indian Convicts which have Died in the Prison, from 1835 to 1857, were carried off.—(Continued.)

NAMES OF DISEASES.	Indian Convicts.	African Convicts.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>		1	1
Cholera	1	2	3
Apoplexy			1
Abscess of Lungs	1		1
Bronchitis Chronic	1	1	2
Bronchitis Chronic and Asthma		1	1
Disease of the Heart		2	2
Dropsy		1	1
Empyema		1	1
Fever		1	1
Hæmoptysis		2	2
Hip Joint		1	1
Morbus Coramur		1	1
Phthisis	3	10	13
Peritonitis		1	1
Pelvic Abscess		1	1
Pleurisy Chronic		2	2
Phrenitis Chronic		1	1
Opisthotonis		1	1
Pneumonia Chronic		1	1
Rupture of Liver		1	1
Total	6	32	38

II.—Tables relating to Convicts Discharged in 1857.

7.—The Race, Sex, Marital Relations, and Age of the Discharged Protestant Convicts, in 1857.

Race.		Married State.		Age in Decades.			Sex.		
Indian	2	Unmarried .	59	Between 10 and 20 inclusive.	25	Men.....	78		
African or Negro....	15	Married . . .	19	do 20 and 30 do	33				
European or White..	63	Widowed ..	2	do 30 and 40 do	15			Women ..	2
				do 40 and 50 do	3				
				do 50 and 60 do	2				
				do 60 and 70 do	2				
Total	80		80		80		80		

8.—The Origin and Religion of the Discharged Male Protestant Convicts, in 1857.

Ireland	15	Church of England	39
England	12	Methodists	13
Scotland	7	Presbyterians	10
Canada East	7	Baptists	8
Canada West	19	Quaker, Society of Friends	1
United States	15	Lutheran	1
Russia	1	No Religion	6
Guinea	1		
At Sea	1		
Total	78	Total	78

9.—Occupations of Discharged Male Protestant Convicts, in 1857.

Labourers	53	<i>Brought up</i>	70
Sailors	5	Painter	1
Tailors	2	Saddler	1
Shoemakers	5	Clerk	1
Stone Cutters	2	Cabinet Makers	2
Engineer	1	Millwright	1
Weaver	1	Carpenter	1
Dyer	1	Butcher	1
<i>Carried up</i>	70	Total	78

10.—The Crimes and Sentence of the Discharged Male Protestant Convicts, in 1857.

CRIMES.	No.	CRIMES.	No.
Larceny	37	<i>Brought up</i>	64
Stealing Cattle	1	Manslaughter	1
Shooting with Intent to Murder	1	Forgery	2
Cutting to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1	Robbing his Employer	1
Uttering Forged Notes	1	Embezzlement	1
Arson	1	Shop Breaking	1
Stealing in a Dwelling House	1	Stabbing	1
Felony	10	Sheep Stealing	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	Accessory to Felony	1
Horse Stealing	6	Misdemeanor	1
Robbery	1	Rape	1
Poisoning Horses	1	Murder	1
Burglary	1	Counterfeiting	2
Obtaining Goods Falsely	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	64	Total	78

10.—The Crimes and Sentence of the Discharged Male Protestant Convicts,
&c.—(Continued.)

SENTENCES.	No.	SENTENCES.	No.
For Two Years.....	82	<i>Brought up</i>	78
For Two Years and Six Months.....	3	For Five Years.....	4
For Three Years	36	For Seven Years.....	1
For Four Years	2	Total.....	78
<i>Carried up</i>	78		

III.—Tables relating to the Protestant Convicts remaining
in Prison, during the whole of 1857.

11.—Race.

Indian or Red Race.....	4
African or Negro Race.....	39
European or White Race.....	258
Total.....	301

12.—Sex.

Women	20
Men	281
Total.....	301

13.—Married State.

Unmarried or Single	178
Married	111
Widowed	12
Total.....	301

14.—Ages.

From 10 years to 20, inclusive	89
do 20 do to 30, do	128
<i>Carried over</i>	162

14.—Ages.—(Continued.)

	<i>Brought over</i>	162
From 30 years to 40, inclusive	.....	89
do 40 do to 50, do	.....	26
do 50 do to 60, do	.....	17
do 60 do to 70, do	.....	6
do 70 do to 80, do	.....	1
Total	.....	301

15.—Origin, or Native Country.

Born in England	66	<i>Brought up</i>	294
Born in Ireland	47	Born in New Brunswick	2
Born in Scotland	19	Born in the West Indies	1
Born in Canada West	74	Born in Switzerland	1
Born in Canada East	15	Born in Newfoundland	1
Born in the United States	64	Born in the Isle of Wight	1
Born in Germany	9	Born at Sea	1
<i>Carried up</i>	294	Total	301

16.—Religions.

Church of England	188	<i>Brought up</i>	286
Presbyterians	36	Dutch Reformed	2
Methodists	49	Universalist	1
Baptists	18	Professing no Religion	12
<i>Carried up</i>	286	Total	301

17—Occupations previous to Conviction.

Labourers	174	<i>Brought up</i>	264
Blacksmiths	15	Machinist	1
Butcher	1	Watch-Makers	8
Shoemakers	23	Teacher	1
Bakers	8	Painters	2
Harness-Makers	3	Stone-Cutters	2
Turner	1	Confectioner	1
Car-Maker	1	Bricklayer	1
Tanner and Currier	2	Barbers	5
Engraver	1	Clerks	5
Tailors	6	Merchants	2
Mason	1	Distiller	1
Mariner, or Sailor	2	Physician	1
Car-Trimmer	1	Medical Student	1
Carpenters	17	Weaver	1
Cabinet-Makers	8	Sail-Maker	1
<i>Carried up</i>	264	<i>Carried forward</i>	292

17.—Occupations previous to Conviction.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought forward</i>	292	<i>Brought up</i>	296
Fur Finisher	1	Engineers	3
Moulder	1	Law Student	1
Urn-Maker	1	Printer	1
Farmer	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	296	Total	301

18.—Crimes of Male and Female Convicts and of all the Convicts together.

CRIMES.	Female.	Male.	Total.
Murder	3	15	18
Arson		5	5
Larceny	14	96	110
Felony	1	19	20
Horse Stealing		27	27
Sheep Stealing		3	3
Forgery		14	14
Manslaughter		7	7
Rape		11	11
Burglary		9	9
Shooting with Intent to Kill, or Murder		3	3
Assault with Intent to Kill, or Murder		2	2
Robbery		6	6
Larceny and Arson		1	1
Horse Stealing, and Shop Breaking		1	1
Obtaining Goods Falsely, and Forgery		1	1
Larceny and Destroying Letters		1	1
Bigamy		1	1
Receiving Stolen Goods		2	2
Larceny in a Dwelling House		1	1
Arson and Horse Stealing		1	1
Wounding to do Grievous Bodily Harm		1	1
Misdemeanour		2	2
Felony and Burglary		2	2
Stealing in a Shop		2	2
Stealing and House Breaking		1	1
Larceny and Misdemeanour		1	1
Obtaining Goods under False Pretences		2	2
Obstructing a Railway		1	1
Assault to do Grievous Bodily Harm		1	1
Forgery and Felony		3	3
Feloniously Engraving Bank Notes		1	1
Feloniously Uttering Forged Notes		1	1
Uttering Forged Notes		3	3
Prison Brecch, 1; Obtaining Money Falsely, 1		2	2
Assault to Rob and Steal a Cow		1	1
Having Forged Notes in his Possession		1	1
Robbing in a Shop		1	1
Feloniously Engraving		1	1
Forging a Delivery of Goods		1	1
<i>Carried over</i>	18	254	272

18.—Crimes of Male and Female Convicts and of all the Convicts together.—
(Continued.)

CRIMES.	Female.	Male.	Total.
<i>Brought over</i>	18	254	272
Sheep Stealing and House Breaking		1	1
Shooting with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm		1	1
Highway Robbery		1	1
Stabbing with Intent to Kill, or Murder		1	1
Burglary and Horse Stealing		1	1
Stealing a Letter and Money		1	1
Felonious Assault		2	2
Robbery with Violence		2	2
Assault and Robbery		1	1
Larceny and Burglary		2	2
Shooting, Wounding, &c.		1	1
Stealing Money		1	1
Stealing an Ox		1	1
Child Murder, Accessory		1	1
Stealing a Cow		1	1
Larceny in a Shop		1	1
House Breaking		1	1
Robbing a Post Office		1	1
Assault to Rape		1	1
Felony and Larceny		1	1
Beastiality, 1; Stabbing, 3.		4	4
Sodomy		2	2
Total	18	283	301

19.—Sentences of Convicts in Prison the whole of 1857.

For Two Years	54	<i>Brought up</i>	249
For Two Years and Six Months	4		
For Three Years	67	For Nine Years	1
For Three Years and Six Months	1	For Ten Years	7
For Four Years	30	For Eleven Years	1
For Five Years	41	For Fourteen Years	12
For Six Years	10	For Fifteen Years	2
For Seven Years	40	For Twenty Years	2
For Eight Years	2	For Life	35
<i>Carried up</i>	249	Total	301

20.—Religion of the Female Convicts which remained in Prison, all of 1857.

Church of England	17
Presbyterian	1
Total	18

**IV.—Tables relating to Convicts received into Penitentiary
of various Protestant Denominations, in 1857.**

21.—Races.

Indian or Red Race.....	4
African or Negro Race.....	11
European or White Race.....	120
Total.....	135

22.—Sex.

Female Convicts received.....	4
Male Convicts do.....	131
Total.....	135

23.—Married State.

Men, unmarried or single.....	81
Married.....	49
Widowed.....	5
Total.....	135

24.—Ages.

Between 10 and 20 years inclusive.....	40
Between 20 and 30 years inclusive.....	53
Between 30 and 40 years inclusive.....	28
Between 40 and 50 years inclusive.....	9
Between 50 and 60 years inclusive.....	3
Between 60 and 70 years inclusive.....	2
Total.....	132

25.—Origin or Native Country.

Born in Ireland.....	23	<i>Brought up</i>	125
Born in England.....	21	Born in Germany.....	7
Born in Scotland.....	11	Born in Switzerland.....	1
Born in Canada West.....	27	Born in New Brunswick.....	1
Born in Canada East.....	13	Born at Sea.....	1
Born in the United States.....	30		
<i>Carried up</i>	125	Total.....	135

26.—Occupations.

Labourers	78	<i>Brought up</i>	119
Clerks	8		
Stone Cutters	2	Weaver	1
Blacksmiths	6	Harness Makers	2
Painters	2	Boiler Maker	1
Shoemakers	6	Cabinet Makers	4
Carpenters	9	Teacher	1
Barbers	3	Saddler	1
Tailors	4	Tobacconist	1
Apothecary	1	Wagon Maker	1
Engineers	2	Watch Maker	1
Turner	1	Gardener	1
Tinsmith	1	Carriage Maker	1
Mason	1	Tin Plater	1
<i>Carried up</i>	119	Total	185

27.—Religions of the Protestant Convicts received in 1857.

Belonging to the Church of England	65
Belonging to the Methodists	36
Belonging to the Presbyterians	21
Belonging to the Lutherans	5
Belonging to the Baptists	4
Professing no Religion	4
Total	185

28.—Crimes of Protestant Convicts received in 1857.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Obtaining Money Falsely	1		1
Stealing Horses, Mares, or Geldings	13		13
Larceny	60	3	63
Felony	15		15
Bigamy	1		1
Stealing Sheep	2		2
Rape	4		4
Shooting with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	2		2
Manslaughter	1	1	2
Forgery	9		9
Horse Maiming	1		1
Stabbing with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1		1
Arson	3		3
Stealing Money from his Master	1		1
Murder	2		2
Maliciously Wounding	1		1
Stealing Post Office Letters and Money	2		2
<i>Carried forward</i>	119	4	123

28.—Crimes of Protestant Convicts received in 1857.—(Continued.)

	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	119	4	123
Attempt to Commit Felony	1	.....	1
Stealing a Cow	1	.....	1
Burglary	2	.....	2
Attempt to Rape	1	.....	1
Stabbing with Intent to Kill or Murder	1	.....	1
Stealing in a Church	1	.....	1
Robbery	2	.....	2
Stealing a Watch	2	.....	2
Beastiality	1	.....	1
Total	131	4	135

29.—Crimes of the Whites, Negroes, and Indians, together with the Origin and Religion of the Negro Convicts, committed in 1857.

CRIMES.	RACES.			ORIGIN OF THE NEGROES.		RELIGION OF THE NEGROES.			Total of Crimes.
	European or White.	African or Negro.	Indian.	United States.	Canada West.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	
Obtaining Money falsely	1	.....	.....	11	1	1	9	1	1
Stealing Horses, &c.	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Larceny	56	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
Felony	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Bigamy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stealing Sheep	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Rape	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Shooting with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Manslaughter	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Maiming Horses	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Forgery	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Arson	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Stealing Money from his Master ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Murder	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Maliciously Wounding	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stealing Letters and Money	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Attempt to commit Felony	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stealing a Cow	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Burglary	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
<i>Carried over</i>	116	10	1	11	1	1	9	1	127

29.—Crimes of the Whites, Negroes, and Indians, together with the Origin and Religion of the Negro Convicts, committed in 1857.—(Continued.)

CRIMES.	RACES.			ORIGIN OF THE NEGROES.		RELIGION OF THE NEGROES.			Total of Crimes.
	European or White.	African or Negro.	Indian.	United States.	Canada West.	Church of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	
<i>Brought over</i>	116	10	1	11	1	1	9	1	127
Attempt to Rape		1							1
Stabbing with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1								1
Stealing in a Church	1								1
Robbery	2								2
Stealing a Watch	1	1							2
Beastiality	1								1
Total	122	12	1	11	1	1	9	1	135

30.—Comparative Mortality of the different Races of Convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary, in the year 1857.

RACES.	Number of each Race in the Prison, 1857.	Number of each Race dying, in 1857.	Per cent. of Mortality, 1857.
Indian, or Red Race	8	1	12½
African or Negro Race.....	74	5	7½
European or White Race.....	825	11	1½
Total	907	17	2

31.—Sentences of the Convicts committed in 1857.

Sentenced for Two Years	48
Sentenced for Two Years and Six Months.....	2
Sentenced for Three Years.....	40
Sentenced for Three Years and Six Months.....	2
Sentenced for Four Years.....	18
Sentenced for Five Years.....	18
Sentenced for Six Years.....	1
Sentenced for Seven Years	3
Sentenced for Fourteen Years.....	2
Sentenced for Life.....	6
Total	135

32.—Protestant Convicts received into the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1857.

Convict Women, first Commitment	4
Convict Men, first Commitment.....	120
Convict Men, second Commitment.....	10
Convict Men, fourth Commitment	1
Total.....	135

33.—Removals of Protestant Convicts from the Provincial Penitentiary, during the year 1857.

To the Asylum for the Criminal Insane	4
By Executive Pardon.....	4
By Death.....	8
By Expiration of Sentence, Convict Women.....	2
By Expiration of Sentence, Convict Men.....	78
Total.....	96

34.—Crimes of the Convicts in 1857, of each of the several Protestant Denominations, and of those Professing no Religion.

CRIMES.	CHURCHES.						Total
	Church of England.	Methodists.	Presbyterians.	Baptists.	Lutherans.	No Religion.	
Larceny.....	34	15	13		2		64
Felony.....	6	5	1			2	14
Rape.....	3	1					4
Shooting with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	2						2
Manslaughter	1	1					2
Forgery	2	3	2	1	1		9
Horse Maiming	1	1					2
Stealing Horses, Mares, or Geldings.....	4	5	2		1		12
Stabbing with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1						1
Stealing Post Office Letters and Money	2						2
Attempt to commit Felony	1						1
Sheep Stealing	1	1					2
Stabbing with intent to Kill or Murder	1						1
<i>Carried over</i>	59	32	18	1	4	2	116

34.—Crimes of the Convicts, in 1857, of each of the several Protestant Denominations, and of those Professing no Religion.—(Continued.)

CRIMES.	CHURCHES.						Totals.
	Church of England.	Methodists.	Presbyterians.	Baptists.	Lutherans.	No Religion.	
<i>Brought over</i>	59	32	18	1	4	2	116
Arson	1					2	3
Robbery	2						2
Bestiality	1						1
Murder	1		1				2
Stealing Watches			1	1			2
Obtaining Money by False Pretences		1					1
Bigamy		1					1
Burglary		1		1			2
Stealing a Cow		1					1
Stealing in a Church		1					1
Attempt to Rape			1				1
Maliciously Wounding				1			1
Stealing Money from his Master					1		1
Total	64	37	21	4	5	4	135

35.—Crimes of the Convicts of the several different Origins received into the Provincial Penitentiary, in the year 1857.

CRIMES.	Ireland.	England.	Scotland.	Canada West.	Canada East.	United States.	Germany.	New Brunswick.	Switzerland.	At Sea.	Totals.
Larceny	11	13	9	9	5	12	4		1		64
Obtaining Money under False Pretences	1										1
Felony	3	1		3	2	5					14
Bigamy		1									1
Stealing Horses, Mares, Geldings	2	2		3	1	3	1				12
Sheep Stealing	1					1					2
Maiming Horses	1			1							2
Stabbing with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1										1
Forgery	1	2		2		2	1	1			9
<i>Carried forward</i>	21	19	9	18	8	23	6	1	1		106

35.—Crimes of the Convicts of the several different Origins received into the Provincial Penitentiary, in the year 1857.—(Continued.)

CRIMES.	Ireland.	England.	Scotland.	Canada West.	Canada East.	United States.	Germany.	New Brunswick.	Switzerland.	At Sea.	Totals.
<i>Brought forward</i>	21	19	9	18	8	23	6	1	1	....	106
Rape.....				2	1					1	4
Shooting with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....				1	1						2
Manslaughter.....				1	1						2
Arson.....		1		2							3
Stealing from his Master.....							1				1
Malicious Wounding.....						1					1
Stealing Post Office Letters and Money.....				2							2
Murder.....		1	1								2
Stealing a Cow.....					1						1
Attempt to Commit Felony.....							1				1
Stabbing with Intent to Kill, or Murder.....	1										1
Burglary.....						2					2
Stealing in a Church.....						1					1
Robbery.....		1			1						2
Attempt to Rape.....						1					1
Bestiality.....						1					1
Stealing a Watch.....		1				1					2
Total.....	22	23	10	26	13	30	8	1	1	1	135

V.—Tables relating to all the Protestant Convicts in Prison.

36.—The Races to which the Protestant Convicts now in Prison severally belong.

To the Indian or American Race.....	5
To the African or Negro Race.....	50
To the European or White Race.....	381
Total.....	436

37.—The Sex of the Protestant Convicts now in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Convict Women.....	22
Convict Men.....	414
Total.....	436

38.—National Origin of the Protestant Convicts now in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Born in England	82	<i>Brought up</i>	426
Born in Ireland	70	Born in New Brunswick	8
Born in Scotland	35	Born in Switzerland	2
Born in Canada East	28	Born on the Sea	2
Born in the United States	94	Born in the West Indies	1
Born in Canada West	101	Born in Newfoundland	1
Born in Germany	16	Born in the Isle of Wight	1
<i>Carried up</i>	426	Total	436

39.—Ages of the Protestant Convicts in the several Decades between 10 and 80.

From Ten to Twenty Years inclusive	79
From Twenty to Thirty Years inclusive	176
From Thirty to Forty Years inclusive	117
From Forty to Fifty Years inclusive	85
From Fifty to Sixty Years inclusive	20
From Sixty to Seventy Years inclusive	8
From Seventy to Eighty Years inclusive	1
Total	436

40.—Marital state of the Protestant Convicts now in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Unmarried Convicts	259
Married	160
Widows	2
Widowers	15
Total	436

41.—Religions of the Protestant Convicts now in Prison.

Belonging to the Church of England	251
Belonging to the Presbyterians	59
Belonging to the Methodists	85
Belonging to the Baptists	17
Belonging to the Lutherans	5
Belonging to the Dutch Reformed Church	2
Belonging to the Universalists	1
Professing no Religion	16
Total	436

42.—Crimes of the Protestant Convict Women now in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Felony	1
Larceny	17
Manslaughter	1
Murder	8
Total	22

43.—Crimes of the African or Negro Protestant Convicts, now in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Assault with Intent to Kill or Murder	1	<i>Brought up</i>	40
Attempt, or Assault to Rape	1	Murder	2
Burglary	2	Manslaughter	1
Burglary and Larceny	1	Receiving Stolen Goods	1
Felony	5	Rape	1
Felony and Larceny	1	Robbery	1
Forgery	1	Sheep Stealing	2
Horse Stealing	1	Stealing a Cow	1
Horse Stealing, and Shop Breaking	4	Stealing a Watch	1
Larceny	23	Total	50
<i>Carried up</i>	40		

44.—Religion of the African or Negro Convicts now in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Baptists	6
Church of England	14
Methodists	27
Professing no Religion	1
Presbyterians	2
Total	50

45.—Occupation of the Protestant Convicts previous to Conviction.

Apothecary	1	<i>Brought up</i>	62
Bakers	8	Confectioner	1
Barbers	8	Carpenters	26
Blacksmiths	21	Carriage-Maker	1
Bricklayer	1	Distiller	1
Butcher	1	Engraver	1
Car-Maker	1	Engineers	5
Car-Trimmer	1	Farmer	1
Cabinet-Makers	12	Fur Finisher	1
Clerks	8	Gardener	1
<i>Carried up</i>	62	<i>Carried over</i>	100

45.—Occupations of the Protestant Convicts previous to Conviction.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought over</i>	100	<i>Brought up</i>	404
Harness Makers	5	Sail Maker.....	1
Labourers	253	Saddler	1
Law Student	1	Stone Cutters	4
Masons	2	Tailors	10
Mariners	2	Turners	2
Machinist.....	1	Tanners and Carriers	2
Merchants	2	Tinsmith	1
Moulder	1	Teacher	1
Medical Student	1	Tobacconist	1
Painters	4	Urn Maker.....	1
Physician.....	1	Tin Plater	1
Boiler Maker.....	1	Watch Makers	4
Printer	1	Weavers	2
Shoemakers	29	Wagon Maker.....	1
<i>Carried up</i>	404	Total.....	436

46.—Crimes of the Protestant Convicts now in Prison.

Assault and Robbery	1	<i>Brought up</i>	328
Assault to Rob and Steal a Cow.....	1	Larceny and Felony	1
Arson.....	8	Maliciously Wounding.....	1
Arson and House Breaking.....	1	Manslaughter.....	9
Assault with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1	Murder	20
Assault with Intent to Murder, or to Kill ..	2	Misdemeanour	2
Assault or Intent to Rape	2	Obtaining Goods Falsely	2
Attempt to Commit Felony.....	1	Obtaining Goods Falsely and Forgery	1
Bigamy	2	Obtaining Money Falsely.....	2
Burglary	11	Obstructing a Railway.....	1
Burglary and Larceny	2	Prison Breach	1
Bestiality	2	Rape	15
Burglary and Horse Stealing	1	Robbery.....	8
Child Murder, Accessory.....	1	Robbing a Post Office	1
Felony	35	Receiving Stolen Goods	1
Felony and Burglary	2	Robbery in a Shop	1
Felony and Forgery	3	Robbery with Violence.....	2
Felonious Assault	2	Sheep Stealing	5
Feloniously Engraving Bank Notes.....	1	Sheep Stealing and House Breaking	1
Feloniously Uttering Forged Notes.....	1	Shooting, with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	3
Feloniously Engraving	1	Shooting, with Intent to Kill or Murder.....	3
Forgery	23	Shooting, Wounding, &c	1
Forging a Delivery of Goods	1	Stabbing	3
Having Forged Notes in his possession	1	Stabbing, with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1
Highway Robbery	1	Stabbing, with Intent to Kill or Murder ..	2
Horse Stealing	40	Stealing a Cow	2
Horse Stealing, and Shop Breaking	1	Stealing an Ox	1
House Breaking	1	Stealing Money	1
Horse Maiming	1	Stealing Money from his Master	1
Larceny	173	Stealing from a Shop	2
Larceny and Arson	1	Stealing Letters and Money.....	1
Larceny and Destroying Letters	1	Stealing and House Breaking	1
Larceny in a Dwelling House	1	Stealing in a Church.....	1
Larceny and Misdemeanour.....	1	Stealing Watches	2
Larceny in a Shop	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	328	<i>Carried forward</i>	428

46.—Crimes of the Protestant Convicts now in Prison.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought forward</i>	428	<i>Brought up</i>	485
Sodomy	2	Wounding with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....	1
Stealing Post Office Letters and Money.....	2		
Uttering Forged Notes.....	3		
<i>Carried up</i>	435	Total.....	486

47.—Sentences of the Protestant Convicts.

For Two Years	102	<i>Brought up</i>	374
For Two Years and Six Months	6	For Eight Years	2
For Three Years.....	107	For Nine Years.....	1
For Three Years and Six Months	3	For Ten Years.....	7
For Four Years.....	43	For Eleven Years	1
For Five Years	59	For Fourteen Years	12
For Five Years and Three Months	1	For Fifteen Years	2
For Six Years	10	For Twenty Years	2
For Seven Years.....	43	For Life.....	35
<i>Carried up</i>	374	Total	486

48.—Crimes of the Protestant Convicts on Sentence for Life, and now in Prison.

Assault with Intent to Kill or Murder	1	<i>Brought up</i>	7
Felony	1	Murder	18
Robbery	1	Sodomy	2
Stealing Post Office Letters and Money.....	3	Beastiality	1
Manslaughter	1	Rape.....	7
<i>Carried up</i>	7	Total.....	35

49.—Crimes of all the re-committed Protestant Convicts now in Prison.

Manslaughter	1	<i>Brought up</i>	30
Burglary	1	Stealing and House Breaking.....	1
Stealing Horses, Mares, &c.....	7	Obtaining Goods by False Pretences	1
Larceny	18	Stealing Sheep.....	1
House Breaking	1	Felony	1
Stabbing with Intent to Kill or Murder.....	2		
<i>Carried up</i>	30	Total.....	34

50.—Comparative Criminality of the Races of Men in Canada, the numbers of each Race being taken from the Census of 1851-2.

RACE.	Population of each Race in Canada.	Number of Convicts to each Race in Canada.	No. of the Population in each Race to a Convict.
African Race.....	8000	55	146 to 1
Indians	7120	5	1424 to 1
European or Whites.....	1827145	673	2715 to 1
Total.....	1842265	733	2513 to 1

51.—Comparative Criminality of the Religious Persuasions in Canada.

RELIGIONS.	Number in Canada.	Number in Prison.	Proportion.
Church of England	268592	251	1 Convict to 1070
Presbyterians	273732	59	1 do to 4620
Methodists	288846	85	1 do to 3400
Baptists	45846	17	1 do to 2700
Lutherans	12107	5	1 do to 2425
Dutch Reformed	680	2	1 do to 340
Universalist	3450	1	1 do to 3450
Professing no Religion.....	40261	16	1 do to 2515
Church of Rome	914562	297	1 do to 3800
Other Religions.....	74960	.....	1 do to 74960
Total	1842265	733	1 Convict to 2435

52.—Comparative Criminality of the People of different Origins in Canada.

BORN IN	Number in Canada.	Number in Prison.	Number to each Convict.
England	93929	96	Nearly 1000 to every Convict.
Switzerland	247	2	123 to a Convict.
Germany	10146	19	532 to do.
Greece	22	1	22 to do.
Isle of Wight.....	Not known.	1	Unknown.
Ireland.....	227776	225	1011 to a Convict.
Italy	21	3	7 to do.
Newfoundland	130	2	65 to do.
New Brunswick	3114	3	1038 to do.
On Sea	178	2	89 to do.
Canada	1847618	237	Nearly 5600 to a Convict.
<i>Carried forward</i>	1683181	591	

52.—Comparative Criminality of the People of different Origins in Canada.—
(Continued.)

BORN IN.	Number in Canada.	Number in Prison.	Number to each Convict.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1683181	591	
Portugal.....	Not known.	1	Unknown.
Prince Edward's Isle	Not known.	1	Unknown.
Isle of St. John	Not known.	1	Unknown.
West Indies	392	2	196 to a Convict.
United States.....	56214	105	535 to do.
Scotland.....	90376	32	3000 to do.
Other Origins	15134		
Total	1842265	733	2513 to a Convict.

53.—Crimes committed by Negro and Indian Convicts in Canada, from 1835 to 1857.

CRIMES.	Negroes.	Indians.
Murder	5	1
Stealing in a Dwelling House	1	
Robbery from the Person.....	1	
Robbery	2	
Felony.....	25	1
Beating his Wife and causing the Death of his Child.....	1	
Stealing Horses, Geldings, &c.	15	5
Burglary	10	
Assault to Rob, and Stealing a Cow.....	1	
Manslaughter	4	
Stealing Sheep	3	
Receiving Stolen Goods	2	
Burglary and Larceny.....	1	
Attempt or Assault to commit Rape	4	
Forgery	2	
Stealing Watches.....	2	
Grand Larceny.....	4	
Arson.....	3	
Returning from Banishment.....	1	
Rape	2	
Stealing Wearing Apparel	1	
Larceny and Horse Stealing	1	
Breaking into and Stealing from a Shop	1	
Feloniously Stabbing	1	
Stealing Cattle	2	
Obtaining Goods by False Pretences	1	
Assault with Intent to Maim.....	1	
Receiving Stolen Goods, and keeping a Disorderly House.....	1	
Burglary and Larceny	1	
<i>Carried over</i>	99	7

53.—Crimes committed by Negro and Indian Convicts in Canada, from 1835 to 1857.—(Continued.)

CRIMES.	Negroes.	Indians.
<i>Brought over</i>	99	7
Killing Swine.....	1	.....
Assault to Kill, and Manslaughter	1	.....
Assault to Kill	1	.....
Horse Stealing, and Shop Breaking.....	1	.....
Bigamy	1	.....
Larceny	146	2
Larceny in a Dwelling House .....	.....	2
Stealing an Ox .....	.....	1
Manslaughter .....	.....	1
Total	250	18

54.—Origin of the Negro and Indian Convicts Committed to the Provincial Penitentiary, from 1835 to 1857 inclusive.

RACES.	NATIVE COUNTRIES.									
	Guinea.	Canada East.	East Indies.	Nova Scotia.	Newfoundland.	West Indies.	At Sea.	United States.	South America.	Canada West.
African or Negro Convicts born in.....	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	189	1	47
Indian Convicts born in .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	11
Totals	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	191	1	58

55.—Return, for 1857, of Protestant Insane Patients in the Asylum for Criminal Male Lunatics at the Provincial Penitentiary;
also, of the Asylum for Criminal Female Lunatics at Rockwood.

No.	Age.	MARRIED STATE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVE COUNTRY OR ORIGIN.	RELIGION.	CRIME.
1	38	Single	Slave Labourer	Virginia, United States	Church of England	Rape.
2	52	Married	Carte	Ireland	Presbyterian	Assault.
3	36	Single	School Master	Canada West	Church of England	Horse Stealing.
4	34	do	Labourer	do	do	Assault.
5	48	Widower	Butcher	Scotland	Presbyterian	Murder.
6	31	Single	Yeoman, Farmer	Canada West	do	Boat Stealing.
7	26	do	Miller	England	Methodist	Larceny.
8	34	do	Labourer	Canada West	Presbyterian	Assault.
9	42	Married	do	do	Church of England	do.
10	38	Single	Farmer	do	do	Horse Stealing.
11	33	Widower	do	do	Methodist	Assault.
12	73	do	do	England	Church of England	Murder.
13	25	Single	Labourer	Canada West	do	Larceny.
14	31	do	Saddler	England	do	Horse Stealing.
15	35	Married	Cooper	do	Methodist	Rape.
16	32	Single	Farmer	Ireland	Church of England	Assault.
17	35	Married	do	do	do	do.
18	32	Single	Mason	England	Presbyterian	Murder.
19	42	do	Labourer	Scotland	Church of England	Larceny.
20	33	do	do	Ireland	do	Arson.
21	55	Married	Farmer	Scotland	Menonite	Murder.
22	31	do	do	Canada West	Baptist	do.
23	51	Widower	do	New Brunswick	Church of England	Assault.
24	26	Single	Labourer	Canada West	do	Larceny.
25	36	do	do	Ireland	do	Murder.
26	36	do	do	Scotland	do	do.
27	45	Widow	Domestic	Ireland	Presbyterian	Assault.
28	64	do	do	England	Church of England	Burglary.
29	39	do	do	do	do	Assault.
30	30	Married	Fugitive Slave.	do	do	Assault.
31	38	Married	Domestic	Africa	do	Assault.
32	35	Single	Labourer	Scotland	Presbyterian	Assault.
33	40	do	Tailor	Canada West	Church of England	Assault.
				Scotland	Presbyterian	Assault.

55.—Return, for 1857, of Protestant Insane Patients in the Asylum for Criminal Male Lunatics, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Age.	MARRIED STATE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVE COUNTRY OR ORIGIN.	RELIGION.	CRIME.
84	31	Single	Farmer	Canada West	Church of England	Assault.
85	18	do	Labourer	Scotland	Presbyterian	do.
86	28	do	Shoemaker	England	Church of England	Stabbing.

VI.—Tables relating to all the Convicts and Military Prisoners committed to the Provincial Penitentiary, for a period of twenty-three years, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

56.—The Races of the Convicts and Military Prisoners committed to the Provincial Penitentiary each year, for twenty-three years, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

RACES.	YEARS.												Total	
	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.		
Indian or Red Race	3	4	20	5	12	2	1	4	2	4	3	2	1	13
African or Negro Race	63	42	89	76	128	96	8	134	14	18	14	27	12	250
European or White Race	66	46	109	81	77	91	117	85	136	149	176	245	216	2640
Total, Convicts	66	46	109	81	86	96	125	98	152	171	193	274	229	2859
Military Prisoners	.....	.....	.....	9	50	128	184	182	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1566
Grand Total	66	46	109	81	136	268	316	290	292	334	384	468	473	4465

57.—Return of the Sex of all the Convicts committed to the Provincial Penitentiary each year, for twenty-three years, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

SEX.	YEARS.																							Total.
	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	
Females	3	6	10	6	7	13	4	5	14	12	11	10	11	6	5	18	10	13	6	9	12	26	14	231
Males	63	40	99	75	74	77	52	81	126	144	140	116	95	90	93	111	115	125	146	162	181	248	215	2672
Total, Convicts	66	46	109	81	81	90	56	86	140	156	151	126	106	96	98	129	125	138	152	171	193	274	229	2899
Military Prisoners .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	50	128	117	168	127	186	238	182	134	191	35	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1566
Grand Total	66	46	109	81	90	90	56	136	268	273	319	253	292	334	280	263	316	173	152	171	193	275	229	4485

58.—Origin or Native Country of the Convicts committed to the Provincial Penitentiary, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

ORIGIN.	YEARS.																							Total.
	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	
England	11	3	14	8	5	19	7	16	18	22	18	12	14	16	9	21	12	13	20	18	18	42	26	357
Ireland	19	15	29	21	18	29	19	27	51	52	50	35	41	33	37	42	41	46	50	47	78	65	76	921
Scotland	2	1	5	7	4	4	3	7	9	4	10	6	2	9	6	6	3	6	8	8	6	18	11	137
France .....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
United States	10	12	27	22	24	20	10	11	21	18	29	15	14	8	8	6	12	15	19	32	22	45	32	432
Canada West	15	8	25	13	20	8	12	11	20	32	19	20	13	11	18	24	18	26	24	30	33	47	31	478
Canada East	6	3	5	6	6	6	3	9	23	19	19	30	18	16	17	23	36	27	25	33	27	48	39	444
Carried over	63	42	107	77	78	86	55	84	134	149	145	119	102	93	95	122	122	135	147	168	184	260	215	2782

58.—Origin or Native Country of the Convicts committed to the Provincial Penitentiary, &c.—(Continued.)

ORIGIN.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Total.
<i>Brought over</i>	63	42	107	77	78	86	55	84	134	149	145	119	102	93	95	122	122	135	147	168	184	260	215	2782
New Brunswick.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Nova Scotia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Newfoundland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Russia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Germany.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Holland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Switzerland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spain.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hungary.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greece.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Westphalia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portugal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wales.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Isle of Wight.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guernsey.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jersey.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malta.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guinea.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Indies.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South America.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prince Edward's Isle.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. John's Isle.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
At Sea.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Indies.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Convicts.....	66	46	109	81	81	90	56	86	140	156	151	126	106	96	98	129	125	138	152	171	193	274	229	2899
Military Prisoners.....	66	46	109	81	81	90	56	86	140	156	151	126	106	96	98	129	125	138	152	171	193	274	229	2899
Grand Total.....	66	46	109	81	81	90	56	136	268	273	319	253	292	334	280	263	316	173	152	171	193	275	229	4467

58.—Commitments of all Convicts sent to this Prison, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

YEARS.	COMMITMENTS.					Total.
	First Commitment.	Second Commitment.	Third Commitment.	Fourth Commitment.	Fifth Commitment.	
1835	66					66
1836	46					46
1837	105	4				109
1838	77	4				81
1839	69	8	4			81
1840	80	5	4	1		90
1841	50	3	3			56
1842	80	5		1		86
1843	132	7	1			140
1844	152	4				156
1845	145	6				151
1846	114	7	4		1	126
1847	96	7	3			106
1848	89	6	1			96
1849	82	18	2	1		98
1850	118	10	1			129
1852	123	11	2	1	1	138
1853	139	9	3		1	152
1854	157	10	4			171
1855	177	14	1	1		193
1856	256	14	1	2	1	274
1857	198	25	5		1	229
Total Convicts						2899
Total Military Prisoners						1566
Grand Total						4465

60.—The Ages of the Convicts committed to the Provincial Penitentiary, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

AGES IN DECADES.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Total
Ten to twenty years, inclusive.	16	7	17	18	19	21	13	13	29	31	37	29	27	22	23	34	24	32	40	42	56	72	61	
Twenty to thirty years, do ..	26	26	58	32	34	39	32	45	72	70	67	52	45	43	45	51	60	59	60	58	78	98	86	
Thirty to forty years, do ..	13	7	15	14	13	12	10	17	25	40	24	23	24	21	11	26	26	23	34	48	36	73	45	
Forty to fifty years, do ..	6	3	12	13	9	8	1	9	9	9	15	16	6	8	12	11	10	13	11	12	12	16	22	
Fifty to sixty years, do ..	4	3	5	3	5	8	..	1	1	5	5	2	2	2	5	2	3	8	3	8	6	10	10	
Sixty to seventy years, do ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	..	1	2	2	2	4	2	3	5	5	
Seventy to eighty years, do ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..
Age unknown .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ages of Convicts.....	66	46	109	81	81	90	56	86	140	156	151	126	106	96	98	129	125	138	152	171	198	274	229	2899
Military Prisoners .....	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	50	128	117	168	127	186	238	182	134	191	35	..	..	..	1	..	1566
Grand Total	66	46	109	81	90	90	56	136	268	273	319	253	292	334	280	263	316	173	152	171	193	275	229	4465

61.—Marital relations of the Convicts committed to the Provincial Penitentiary, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

RELATIONS.	1855.	1856.	1857.	Total.
Widowers	2	2	8	8
Widows	1	1	2	1
Married	27	25	55	85
Single	36	18	130	181
Total	66	46	229	299
Military Prisoners .....	.....	.....	1	1566
Grand Total	66	46	229	4465

62.—The Religions of the Convicts Committed to the Provincial Penitentiary, from 1835 to 1857, inclusive.

RELIGIONS.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	Total.												
Church of Rome	17	15	32	17	18	24	24	13	42	53	56	60	50	44	40	46	45	54	58	64	64	86	108	94	1096	
Church of England	26	11	32	18	22	34	26	26	37	49	56	47	46	44	32	38	55	43	43	47	57	63	68	65	978	
Methodist	6	4	10	12	14	11	11	1	6	21	23	25	17	12	9	5	6	13	18	19	13	22	23	29	332	
Presbyterians	5	2	10	10	8	9	7	1	8	11	11	11	6	9	10	9	14	5	11	19	17	10	19	21	242	
Baptists	1	3	3	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	7	3	2	1	2	...	4	4	3	1	5	7	9	4	72	
No Religion	11	10	22	19	12	8	7	7	2	4	2	5	4	8	2	...	3	8	2	1	10	5	4	4	148	
Congregationalists	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	
Children of Peace	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	
Lutherans	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Quakers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Christian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Unitarians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Protestant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Universalist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Unknown or not Returned	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Dutch Reformed Church	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Total Convicts	66	46	109	81	81	90	56	86	140	156	156	151	126	106	96	98	129	125	138	152	171	193	274	229	2899	
Military Prisoners	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1566
Grand Total	66	46	109	81	90	90	56	136	268	273	273	319	253	292	334	280	263	316	173	152	171	193	275	229	4465	

B.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT, for 1857.

To the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.

Gentlemen,—During the past year the moral and religious instruction of the Convicts was punctually attended to. The want of a proper supply of good books for the use of the Convicts is greatly felt, and will continue to be so as long as the selection of those books is not entirely left to the Chaplains. The supply of books has always been deficient both as to quality and number. Some of the Convicts are without Testaments, many without Prayer-books; and as to the other books many of them are objectionable on account of their bigotry and palpable untruthfulness, and even the best of them contain nothing solid or adapted to the mental and moral improvement of the Convicts.

The attempt to impart instruction to the Convicts on Thursdays, after dinner, is becoming nearly useless; some days the time allowed does not extend beyond four or five minutes, and seldom seven or eight. A quarter of an hour is the very least that should be allowed if any beneficial effect be expected. If this short space of time cannot be spared, and if the worldly interests of the Penitentiary are to be considered of greater value than the reformation of the Convicts, then it would be as well to send them at once to their work, unless marching them up stairs and down again be considered beneficial to their health! As to any other information of a general nature I refer you to my former Reports.

(Signed,) ANGUS MACDONELL, V. G.

KINGSTON, January 25th, 1858.

Statistical account of Roman Catholic Convicts in the Penitentiary, on the last day of December, 1857.

Where Born.

Canada East	97	<i>Brought up</i>	279
Canada West.....	12		
England	8	Portugal.....	1
Germany	2	Prince Edward's Isle	1
Greece	1	Scotland	3
Ireland	155	St. John's Isle.....	1
Italy	3	United States.....	11
New Brunswick.....	1	West Indies.....	1
<i>Carried up</i>	279	Total.....	297

Ages.

Between Twelve and Sixteen.....	28
Between Sixteen and Twenty.....	42
Between Twenty and Thirty-five.....	139
Upwards of Thirty-five.....	98
Total.....	297

Where Convicted.

DISTRICTS IN CANADA EAST.		UNITED COUNTIES IN CANADA WEST.— (Continued.)	
Quebec.....	44	<i>Brought up.....</i>	201
Gaspé.....	1	Prescott and Russell.....	1
Kamouraska.....	8	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	1
Montreal.....	75	York and Peel.....	40
Ottawa.....	2		
St. Francis.....	4		
Three Rivers.....	10		
		COUNTIES IN CANADA WEST.	
		Brant.....	1
		Carlton.....	4
		Essex.....	5
		Elgin.....	1
		Grey.....	1
		Halton.....	1
		Hastings.....	2
		Kent.....	4
		Lambton.....	2
		Middlesex.....	5
		Ontario.....	1
		Oxford.....	2
		Wellington.....	4
		Wentworth.....	21
		Total.....	297
FORMER DISTRICTS IN CANADA WEST.			
Gore District.....	1		
Midland District.....	1		
UNITED COUNTIES IN CANADA WEST.			
Frontenac, Lennox and Addington.....	80		
Huron and Perth.....	9		
Lincoln and Welland.....	8		
Leeds and Grenville.....	7		
Lanark and Renfrew.....	2		
Northumberland and Durham.....	7		
Peterborough and Victoria.....	2		
<i>Carried up.....</i>	201		

Description of Crimes.

Arson.....	12	<i>Brought up.....</i>	57
Attempt to Murder.....	2	Forgery.....	8
Attempt to Rape.....	1	Fraud.....	1
Assault.....	1	Horse Stealing.....	11
Assault with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....	2	Larceny.....	148
Assault to Commit Rape.....	1	Larceny from the Person.....	1
Assaulting to Commit Larceny.....	1	Larceny and Robbery.....	1
Attempt to Procure Abortion.....	1	Larceny in a Shop.....	1
Burglary.....	11	Larceny in a Church.....	3
Burglary and Larceny.....	1	Larceny and Felony.....	1
Bigamy.....	1	Murder.....	16
Felony.....	22	Manslaughter.....	10
Felony and Murder.....	1	Obtaining Post Office Letters under False Pretences.....	1
<i>Carried up.....</i>	57	<i>Carried forward.....</i>	248

Description of Crimes.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought forward</i>	248	<i>Brought up</i>	277
Obtaining Goods Falsely	2	Stealing in a Warehouse	1
Rape	8	Stealing Money	6
Robbery	8	Stealing Money from the Person	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	8	Stealing in a Shop	2
Robbing from the Person	2	Stealing Securities	1
Robbing with Violence	1	Sheep Stealing	1
Stabbing	3	Stealing in a Church	1
Stabbing with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	8	Stealing in a Counting House	1
Stealing from his Master	1	Stealing from a Warehouse and Shop	1
Shooting with Intent to Disable	1	Unnatural Offence	2
Stealing from the Person	1	Uttering Forged Notes	1
Stealing from a Building	1	Wounding with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	2
<i>Carried up</i>	277	Total	297

Length of Sentences.

Two Years	58	<i>Brought up</i>	228
Two Years and Three Months	1	Seven Years	28
Two Years and Six Months	4	Eight Years	1
Three Years	110	Ten Years	6
Three Years and Six Months	1	Twelve Years	1
Four Years	12	Fourteen Years	6
Five Years	88	Twenty Years	1
Six Years	8	Twenty-Eight Years	1
Six Years and Six Months	1	Life	25
<i>Carried up</i>	228	Total	297

Trades.

Bakers	8	<i>Brought up</i>	220
Blacksmiths	8	Machinist	1
Boiler Maker	1	Moulder	1
Bricklayers	2	Mariners	5
Butchers	3	Millwright	1
Cabinet Makers	6	Plasterers	2
Carpenters	9	Saddler	1
Clerks	5	Shoemakers	15
Car Trimmers	2	Stone Cutters	6
Car Makers	1	Silver Plater	1
Chair Maker	1	Seamstresses	28
Engraver	1	Tailors	12
Labourers	171	Tanners	2
Masons	6	Tinsmith	1
Medical Doctor	1	Whitesmith	1
<i>Carried up</i>	220	Total	297

Race.

Whites	292
Negroes	3
Mulattoes	2
Total	297

Married, Single, &c.

Married	87
Single	187
Widowers	12
Widows	13
Total	297

Number of Convictions.

Male, First Imprisonment	286
Female, do do	23
Male, Second Imprisonment	26
Female, do do	2
Male, Third Imprisonment	6
Female, do do	1
Female, Fourth Imprisonment	1
Male, Fifth Imprisonment	1
Female, do do	1
Total	297

Names of Convicts who Died in 1857.

Thomas Fitzgibbon. Lawrence Querett. James Tynan. Lawrence Hemetty. Michael Gaffey.	Francis Soucis. Robert Tool. Patrick Hayes. Johanna Walsh.
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Male Convicts Pardoned.

Henry La Heur, Patrick Kelly.	Denis Cavenagh.
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Number of Roman Catholics in Provincial Penitentiary—

On the 31st of December, 1856.....		278
Received during the year, 1857		94
		367
Male Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence.....	48	
Female do do do do	8	
Male Convicts died.....	8	
Female do	1	
Female Convicts erroneously entered in Register	7	
Male Convicts Pardoned.....	8	
Male Convicts sent to Criminal Lunatic Asylum	1	
		70
Total Roman Catholics remaining in Prison, 31st December, 1857.....		297

C.

SURGEON'S REPORT, for 1857.*To the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary.*

Gentlemen,—By the accompanying return of cases treated in the Hospital of the Provincial Penitentiary during the past year, it will be seen that there were six hundred and six admissions. These, though apparently numerous, show a diminution of thirty when compared with the previous year; notwithstanding that the actual number of Convicts in the prison during the latter period amounted to fifty-one more than in the former one.

There has been, during the year, an almost total immunity from epidemic disorders of any serious character, as well as from acute form of disease. There prevailed, however, an epidemic affection unusual amongst adults, known by the popular name of Mumps, (Parolitis,) under this form of complaint as will be seen by the return, Forty-three were thought worthy of Hospital treatment; but, besides these, several Convicts were so slightly affected by the disorder as not to require such a regimen. In about one-third of those admitted, that particular complication called *Oorchitis* was induced; but in no instance did a case occur, which was attended with untoward symptoms, or which did not soon terminate with a favorable resolution. The origin of this mild epidemic cannot well be accounted for, but I understand that it prevailed about the same time amongst the youth and children of this vicinity to some extent. In a population so dense as that of our Institution, it is easy to explain how any disorder communicable by contiguity may soon generally spread itself; and furthermore, how a noxious atmospheric influence, when such prevails, may impart to all who are exposed to it, almost simultaneously the effects of its agency.

On three former occasions this Prison was visited by contagious, or at least, epidemic diseases of the most formidable character; from the usual destructive effects of which we escaped beyond reasonable anticipation, and we are therefore

encouraged to hope that should these unhappily arise in future such appalling visitations as we have hitherto witnessed, we may, by the same means and under the same protecting influence hitherto enjoyed by us, resume our usual healthful condition comparatively unscathed.

The disproportion of deaths between the three races who are inmates of this Prison, though not so striking as that of last year, is still remarkable. The number of fair-skinned Convicts during the year was eight hundred and twenty-five, whose deaths by natural causes being ten, gives an average of about $1\frac{1}{4}$ per centum. The North American Indian Convicts for the year numbered eight, whose deaths being one, afford an average of about twelve per cent. The Convicts of the African race numbered seventy-four, and their deaths being five, bring a per centage of about seven.

It will appear by the return, that seventeen deaths have occurred during the year; of which number, twelve being a proportion of seventy per cent, have been produced by diseases of the Thoracic Viscera, and with one exception these were all of a chronic form. It will be seen that one death has been caused by an accident, which, in a few hours, terminated fatally, there have been therefore but sixteen (or about 17-9) deaths from natural causes out of nine hundred and seven persons.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) JAMES SAMPSON,
Surgeon, Provincial Penitentiary.

KINGSTON, January 10th, 1858.

ANNUAL RETURN of Cases treated in Hospital, Provincial Penitentiary, from 1st of January to 21st December, 1857.

D I S E A S E S.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Abscess	2	17	17	.....	2
Accidental Injury .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Anthrax .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Anasarca .....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Ascites .....	.....	2	1	.....	1
Asthma .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Boils .....	.....	14	18	.....	1
Bronchitis	1	6	4	2	1
Burns and Scalds	1	3	4	.....	.....
Catarrh (Acute)	3	75	68	.....	10
Catarrh (Chronic) .....	.....	19	17	.....	2
Cataract	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Colic .....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
<i>Carried forward</i>	8	151	188	8	18

ANNUAL RETURN of Cases treated in Hospital, Provincial Penitentiary, &c.—
(Continued.)

DISEASES.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Brought forward</i>	8	151	188	8	18
Contusions ..	1	8	9		
Cystitis ..	1		1		
Diseased Antrum ..		1	1		
Diseased Fingers ..		1	1		
Diseased Heart ..		1		1	
Diseased Hip Joint ..	1	5	4		2
Debility ..		5	4	1	
Diarrhœa ..	1	23	24		
Dysentery ..		1	1		
Dysponœa ..		1	1		
Dyspepsia ..		3	3		
Dysuria ..		2	2		
Ear-ache ..		5	5		
Epistaxis ..		2	2		
Epilepsy ..		6	5		1
Eruptions (Papular) ..		7	7		
Eruptions (Pustular) ..		1			1
Eruption (Squamous) ..		1	1		
Erysipelas ..	1	4	5		
Excoriations ..		2	2		
Fractured Leg ..		1	1		
Fevers (slight) ..		1	1		
Frost Bite ..		5	5		
Fistula Lachrymalis ..		2	2		
Gastralgia ..		2	2		
Gonorrhœa ..		1	1		
Hepatitis ..		4	3		4
Hœmorrhoids ..		2	2		
Hœmoptysis ..		2	2		
Head-ache ..		31	31		
Hernia (Ingesenal) ..		1	1		
Indigestion ..	1	9	9		1
Inflamed Eyes ..		20	20		
Inflammations (various) ..	1	86	87		
Insanity ..		1	1		
Itch ..	1	6	7		
Intermittent ..	1	11	12		
Jaundice ..		2	2		
Lumbago ..		5	5		
Mumps ..		43	43		
Ophthalmia (Chronic) ..		1			1
Orchitis ..		5	5		
Ozema ..		1	1		
Palpitation ..		2	2		
Peripneumonia ..		1		1	
Peritonitis (Chronic) ..		1		1	
Phrenitis (Chronic) ..		1		1	
Phthisis (Pulmonalis) ..		3		3	
Pleurisy (Acute) ..		9	9		
Pleurisy (Chronic) ..	1	6	6	1	
Pneumonia ..		3	2		1
<i>Carried over</i>	18	428	427	11	29

ANNUAL RETURN of Cases treated in Hospital, Provincial Penitentiary, &c.—
(Continued.)

DISEASES.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Brought over</i>	18	428	427	11	29
Pulmonary Abscess		2		2	
Rheumatism (Acute)		3	3		
Rheumatism (Chronic)	2	43	45		
Scrofula	2	8	9		1
Sore Throat.....	1	19	20		
Sprains.....		3	3		
Sycosis Menti		2	2		
Syphilis		1	1		
Tetanus		1		1	
Tumours		3	3		
Ulcers (Various).....	2	19	21		
Ulcers (Genital)		2	2		
Ulcers (Cornea)		1	1		
Urticaria		1	1		
Whitlow.....		1	1		
Worms.....		1	1		
Wounds (Incised).....	1	22	23		
Wounds (Lacerated).....	1	17	17		1
Wounds (Punctured)		8	8		
Vertigo.....		1	1		
Total	27	606	588	17	28

ANNUAL RETURN of DEATHS, in the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, from 1st January to 31st December, 1857.

NAMES.	Age.	COUNTRY.	DISEASES.	When Admitted.	When Died.	Number of Days in Hospital.
Thomas Fitzgibbon	31	Irish	Phrenitis (Chronic)	January 27, 1857	February 4, 1857	8
Laurent Queret	46	Canadian	Bronchitis (Chronic)	November do, 1856	do do	70
Douglas Walker	49	Negro	Pneumonia	March 11, 1857	do do	10
Catharine Watts	42	United States	Pulmonary Abscess.	do do	do do	26
Isaac Davis	32	Indian	Phthisis	do do	do do	42
Johannah Walsh	40	Irish	Pulmonary Abscess.	April 14, do	do do	5
Peter Stirrup	59	English	Phthisis and Diseased Prostate	May 1, do	do do	4
Robert Toole	65	Irish	Peripneumonia.	do do	do do	1
James Tynan	21	Mulatto	Phthisis	October 18, 1856	do do	217
John McMackin	23	Scotch	Debility	June do	do do	5
Lawrence Hemetty	72	Irish	Bronchitis (Chronic) and Asthma.	do do	do do	12
Michael Gaffey	18	do	Diseased Heart and Jungs.	do do	do do	19
Levi Williams	20	Negro	Pleurisy	do do	do do	58
Francis Soucis	70	Canadian	Pneumonia	do do	do do	94
Jeremiah Virginia	32	Negro	Peritonitis (Chronic)	May 12, do	August do	31
Patrick Hayes	22	Irish	Accidental Injury	August 17, do	September 16, do	24 hours.
Hannibal Felston	13	Negro	Tetanus.	October 31, do	November 25, do	18

SCHOOL TEACHER'S REPORT, for 1857.

To Wolfred Nelson, M.D., Esquire, and Andrew Dickson, Esquire, Inspectors of Provincial Penitentiary, &c., &c.

Gentlemen.—I have the honor of laying before you the Sixth Annual Report of the School in connection with this Institution, which, it is hoped, will be found to contain a correct view of the scholastic proceedings of the year now being at a close, and also a clear synopsis of the educational state of the Convicts now in the Penitentiary.

As I have dwelt at some length in previous Reports, upon the necessity for, and the utility of, a School being attached to this and similar Institutions where hundreds, nay, thousands of a class of the human family have their abode, who never have had, nor never would have, the means of improving the mind either mentally or morally, were they not sent to such a place as this, it may not be necessary, here, to resume the subject; still, I would say, to leave creatures like these, many of whom are most anxious and willing to be taught, without instruction being disseminated amongst them, would be one of the most deplorable neglects of the country which the mind is capable of conceiving.

Many who came here, especially the youth, no doubt, plunged themselves into that current which inevitably hurries both old and young to destruction, for the want of knowing better. How lamentable to think of children, whose years are yet in the bud, committing crimes that might be confronted with the blackest in the catalogue of the most depraved villain in the Province; yet, sad to say, the past year has brought some of these under our notice, and we have now, among the children attending this School, three condemned to incarceration for life, for crimes, some of which are horrible to contemplate. The history of some of these children is thrilling beyond conception, without parents, without friends, without means, and abandoned as if they were not a portion of those who have been bought with the same price; with the eye of suspicion meeting them at every step, they, consequently, became regardless of man, regardless of God, regardless of danger, regardless of even life itself, and finally emerged into little desperadoes, such as to baffle all conception. The naivete with which they sometimes relate their history, would seem to indicate that the only idea they ever entertained of good, was, the capability of gratifying desire whether ordinate or inordinate; and, indeed, until the mind is more or less trained and reason conceives what real and absolute good is, desire alone can influence the will. In other words, before the discovery of absolute good, we can act only with reference to the particular; towards which we are impelled by instinct, or else, with the view to our greatest interest, that is to say, the most complete gratification of our passions. Adults, as well as children, are hurried on by the same impelling force. The former may be blameable, as years and experience, we are ready to say, should teach them better, and even this is only in part true, but who can blame the latter? they never knew better, and consequently, it would be contrary to reason to expect better, "Thorns cannot bring forth figs." But thanks to Him who ordereth all things well, the destitute Orphans of Canada are not permitted to grow up to manhood, nourished by every aliment of vice. No, the country very discerningly sees that it would be a most dangerous policy, and one that would ultimately prove, not only the greatest bane of society, but, a very effectual engine in completing its overthrow; hence, they are picked up as soon as they do anything that warrants their being taken hold of, and sent to a public Institution where they

can learn a trade; learn to be industrious; and at the same time receive an education that will fit them for any business in life; repress bad habits and passions, and develop the better feelings of the heart. This latter is the object of the School attached to the Penitentiary, and simple and easy as the task may seem to a casual observer, it is a matter of the greatest nicety for the Teacher to adapt instruction to the various capacities, tastes, tempers, languages, &c., collected together in this Institution, and how far he has succeeded the sequel of this Report will show. It will be remembered that we have to teach English, Scotch, Irish, French, Italians, Germans, Indians, Africans, &c., &c., many of whom can speak nothing but their own language, that is to say, the language of the nation or people to which they belong, therefore, without a nice adaptation, and without being thoroughly conversant with most of the languages I have just mentioned, there could be but little hope of success. A part might be taught whilst another part would receive no benefit whatever.

The study of the human character is one of the most subtle that can be presented to our minds, and when understood, it requires infinite address to deal with it effectively. Even children guileless and unsophisticated as they may seem, often baffle the strictest scrutiny. There is, also, great diversity among them, and they require to be treated according to their several characteristics; some are habitually superficial, and require to be trained in habits of reflection, on the contrary others are philosophers, even in childhood; of this we have a very striking illustration in the persons of David Gormly and William Porch, the one cannot, or if he can, will scarcely learn anything; the other, (Gormly,) who knew not a letter when he came here, has learned Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and the French and German languages in such a manner as to read, translate, speak, write and construe almost any sentence that might be placed before him. The fact is, as far as education is concerned, he would make an excellent teacher, for there seems to be no bounds to his thirst for knowledge, but, the formation of the head and the mental development of this boy are such, that after being subjected to training for some time, it would be, almost, a phenomenon were he otherwise; just so with the other, it would be equally strange were he more than a remove from an idiot. Still, even here we do not altogether despair. Certainly, these are extremes, yet, serve as a specimen of the diversity of mind with which we have to contend; but, when we consider that it was ordained that man should receive his character from education, and also that early instruction exerts a decisive influence on the character in after life, we are impelled by a sense of duty to use double exertion on behalf of these little unfortunates, and only trust that it may have fallen our lot to be instrumental in helping them on the way to a better destiny than what at first appeared to be in reserve for them; thereby serving in our day and generation in that state of life unto which it hath pleased Providence to call us, to the utmost of our weak ability; and the more so, as we know, that the lessons enamelled on the heart of childhood, defy the rust of years, and outlive the more mature, but less vivid pictures of after days; so deep, so lasting, indeed, are the impressions of early life, that we often see a man in the imbecility of age, holding fresh in his recollection the events of childhood, while all the wide space between that and the present hour is a blasted and forgotten waste.

A very beautiful writer, and keen observer of human nature, once said, "Who has not perchance seen an old and half-obliterated portrait, and in the attempt to have it cleaned and restored, has not seen it fade away, while a brighter and more perfect picture painted beneath, was revealed to view." That portrait said he, "first drawn upon the canvass is no inapt illustration of youth, and though it may be concealed by some after design, still the original traits will shine through the outward picture giving it tone while fresh, and surviving it in decay." Such

is education, and where the mind is destitute of this there is certainly no latent beauty, on the contrary, it is in itself a world overwhelmed in obscurity, nay, in darkness and brutality.

I am aware, there are those in the world who hold forth, that, to educate a certain class of the community only prepares them to be greater adepts in villainy. No doubt education renders the person who possesses it, superior in every sense of the word, whether good or bad, to him who possess it not; but he who would enslave the body by cheating the soul; that would keep the mind and spirit in darkness, and hold down human beings as near to the brute creation as possible, instead of elevating them in the scale of being, as is the obvious duty of all, is, in every point of view, opposed to the evident designs of the Creator, and in contravention of the true destiny of man. He places, nay, erects himself as a battery to resist and defy the manifest intentions of Heaven. But, that Being who said, "Let there be light," and there was light, has given forth the light of knowledge as the birthright of man, and he will show, in his own good time that his will must be done upon earth as well as in heaven.

Education forms the individual character, and this is not only true as a matter of theory but of practice; not true only in general, as regarding classes of men, but as regarding every individual born into the world; hence the earlier the fallow ground is broken up, and the seeds of education sown, the earlier may we expect a better and more abundant harvest. There is a power, the prince of darkness, "who goeth about like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour," and who can say that the youth who are full of impulse, are not those whom his agents are most gratified in recording as victims of his infernal machinations. In the person of a boy, I might almost say a child, who has been admitted to this Institution in the month of April last, we have a striking instance of this. Almost every one in Canada has heard of the boy murderer, James McGarry. According to what he informs me, he is now something about thirteen years of age, and has stamped upon him the indelible mark of murder, having deliberately committed one of the foulest deeds upon his youthful companion that can be found in the records of crime.

When he first entered the School, I felt as it were a chill pass on me, which his youth seemed to render even more frigid, I felt I had now a task before me that would tax all my ingenuity, and then, should I succeed I would consider I had gained a victory. Strange to say, nearly all the boys in the School seemed to feel a singular repugnance at his presence; indeed, some of them could not bear to sit near him, and had I not been very careful and vigilant, some of the more incautious among them would have even dared to ill-treat him.

With regard to educational training he never had any, nor shall I trespass upon your time, Gentlemen, in describing the various means employed in order to improve the head, as well as to soften the almost callous heart, suffice to say, that, he begins to look with horror upon the very things in which he once took the greatest delight, is cultivating a kindly disposition towards all the other boys, and

even they, no longer, look upon him with their former repugnance and distrust, but in many instances, consider him even a better boy than some of themselves. In fact, I have cause to reckon him, now, among the best and most diligent boys in School. He learns everything, to which I put him, remarkably well considering the amount of intellect with which he is endowed. He has committed, thoroughly, nearly all the English Grammar, and a portion of Geography, can parse almost any common sentence tolerably well, and is rather apt at learning Arithmetic.

All the boys attending the School have made rapid progress in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, and some have learned French remarkably well, therefore, when we consider that, but a few months ago, these boys were little vagrants patrolling the streets of our neighbouring towns and villages in quest of opportunities to rob, without knowing a single letter, regardless of God, and little fearing man, and that now, for the most part, they are learning trades, and capable of standing in a Grammar class, and construing sentences worthy of bigger and better boys, we must confess that even this is no mean reformation. I might dwell at length upon the individual progress of each boy attending the School, and as each is more or less peculiar in itself, it might not be uninteresting, but it would augment the volume of this Report beyond the limit which I prescribed myself at the commencement of it, and shall, therefore, beg to refer you to the following Table for further information respecting the School. After which, I shall notice the progress made by the men, who are employed on contract labor and otherwise, and have no time to devote to instruction save in their cells after being locked up for the night; and even then they have but a very poor opportunity of studying, especially in winter, as, only a few cells opposite the lamps in the ground ranges are sufficiently lighted to enable them to read, and not one at all, in the four ranges above can see a letter; hence, the only chance they have of improving is, while I am on my round of night duty, and holding a candle at each individual's cell, during the time he is passing over a lesson. This want of light is much felt by the Convicts, and certainly is a great barrier in the way of their advancement; however, I shall leave this for further consideration.

TABLE 1st, shewing the number of Boys attending School, their progress, &c., &c.

NAMES.	Age.	Date of Entrance in School.	Origin.	Nature of	Catholic.	Protestant.	State of Education, when sent here.
1 David Gormly	17	November 1, 1852	Irish	Ireland	1		Quite ignorant
2 Peter Monture	27	July 20, 1853	Indian	Canada West		1	Could read a little
3 Theodule Poitras	16	November 8, 1854	French	Canada East	1		Quite ignorant
4 William Gamble	15	do do	Irish	do do	1		do
5 Robert Gamble	13	do do	do	do do	1		do
6 Maxime Lamond	14	do do	French Canadian	do do	1		Could read a little
7 Edward Short	14	April 25, 1855	Irish	Canada West	1		Quite ignorant
8 George P. Poits	13	do do	Canadian	do do		1	do
9 Joshua Talbot	18	May 10, do	Indian	do do		1	do
10 James Reilly	15	June 6, do	English	England		1	Could read a little
11 George Cook	10	January 15, 1856	Irish	Canada East		1	do
12 John Dillon	15	do do	do	do do	1		do
13 James Mahar	15	do do	do	do do	1		do
14 Michael Irving	10	March 26, do	do	do do	1		Quite ignorant
15 William Connell	13	do do	do	do do	1		do
16 John Langworth	17	April 4, do	Canadian	Canada West		1	Could read
17 Thomas Cummings	14	June do, do	Scotch	Scotland		1	Quite ignorant
18 Thomas Scanlan	10	July 28, do	Irish	Canada East	1		Could read
19 John Canly	12	do do	English	London, England		1	Quite ignorant
20 Anthony Osborne	12	do do	Irish	Canada East	1		do
21 John Mallen	14	August 9, do	do	do do	1		do
22 William Ryan	15	October 24, do	do	Canada West	1		do
23 Thomas Kelly	13	do do	do	do do	1		Could read
24 William Porch	13	do do	English	do do	1		Could read, &c.
25 W. H. Jackson	10	November 4, do	African	do do	1		Quite ignorant
26 James Pretis	14	do do	American	do do		1	do

TABLE 1st, shewing the number of Boys attending School, &c.—(Continued.)

LEARNED IN PENITENTIARY.							CRIME.	Sentence.
Reading.	Writing.	Ciphering.	English Gram-mar.	Geography.	French.			
1	1						Larceny	7 years.
2	Improved.....	1	1	1	1		do	5 do.
3	1	1	1	1	1		do	5 do.
4	1	1	1	1	1		do	5 do.
5	1	1	1	1	1		do	5 do.
6	Improved.....	1	1	1	1		do	4 do.
7	1	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
8	1	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
9	1	1	1	1	1		Horse Stealing	3 do.
10	Improved.....	1	1	1	1		Larceny	6 do.
11	do	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
12	do	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
13	1	1	1	1	1		do	2 do.
14	1	1	1	1	1		do	2 do.
15	Improved.....	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
16	1	1	1	1	1		do	2 do.
17	Improved.....	1	1	1	1		Horse Stealing	2 do.
18	1	1	1	1	1		Larceny	7 do.
19	1	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
20	1	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
21	1	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
22	Improved.....	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
23	do	Improved in the above branches, also					House Breaking	3 do.
24	Spelling	1	1	1	1		Larceny	4 do.
25	1	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.
26	1	1	1	1	1		do	3 do.

TABLE 1st, shewing the number of Boys attending School, &c.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	Age.	Date of Entrance in School.	Origin.	Native of	Catholic.	Protestant.	State of Education, when sent here.
27 William Irwin.....	14	November 19, 1856 ..	Irish.....	Canada West.....	.....	1	Quite ignorant
28 John Stewart	16	November 19, do ..	do	do .....	.....	1	Could Read, Write, and Cipher.
29 James McGarry	13	April 2, 1857 ..	do	do	1	.....	Could,—very imperfectly.....
30 William Conden.....	14	May 6, do ..	do	Canada East.....	1	.....	do do
31 George Carpenter	15	May 24, do ..	Dutch	Canada West .....	.....	1	do do
32 George Marks	14	August 1, do ..	English.	do do .....	.....	1	do do
33 David Emery	16	August 2, do ..	do	do do .....	.....	1	do do
34 William Hyde.....	16	October 10, do ..	do	London, England.....	.....	1	do do
35 Thomas Hale	16	October 10, do ..	do	do do .....	.....	1	do do
36 Albert Campbell.....	15	November 8, do ..	do	Middleton, England .....	.....	1	do do
37 John Wilson.....	12	November 10, do ..	do	Canada West.....	.....	Atheist....	do do
38 Felix Guibault.....	14	November 11, do ..	French Canadian.....	Canada East.....	1	.....	Quite ignorant.....
					20	17	
						1	Atheist.

TABLE 1st, shewing the number of Boys attending School, &c.—(Continued.)

	LEARNED IN PENITENTIARY.						O R I M E.	Sentence.
	Reading.	Writing.	Ciphering.	English Gram-mar.	Geography.	French.		
27	1	1	1	1	1	.....	Larceny	3 years.
28	Much Improved.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	Robbing Post Office	Life.
29	Improved.....	1	1	1	1	.....	Murder	do
30	Improved.....	1	1	1	1	.....	Burglary	5 years.
31	Improved.....	1	1	1	1	.....	Robbing Mail	Life.
32	Improved.....	1	1	1	1	.....	Larceny	3 years.
33	Improved.....	1	1	1	1	.....	do	3 do.
34	Improved.....	1	1	1	1	.....	Burglary	3 do.
35	Improved.....	1	1	1	1	.....	do	3 do.
36	Improved.....	.....	Improved.....	1	1	.....	Larceny	3 do.
37	Improved.....	1	1	1	1	.....	Obstructing Railroad	4 do.
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Larceny . . . . .	.....
17	.....	32	31	20	19	1	.....	.....
19 Improved.	.....	.....	8 Improved.	.....	.....	6	.....	.....

It will be seen by the above Table that the number of boys attending the School, generally, is thirty-eight, of whom twenty-nine were between the ages of ten and fifteen years inclusively, when convicted; eight between the ages of fifteen and twenty, and one between twenty and thirty years. This latter is an Indian of the Mohawk tribe, who, when sent here, knew how to read a little English, but that very imperfectly; he has now learned English Grammar and Geography, and passed several times through the Arithmetic recommended by the Board of Education for the use of Schools, and is now in Tare and Trett on his way through Walkingham's; he has also learned practical geometry and mensuration, including the measurement of superficies and solids, and has had some instruction on making entries in Book-keeping. These latter branches have not been inserted in the Table, as they do not come into general use, but, being anxious to do him all the good in my power while he is here, not only for his own sake, but for the sake of the tribe to which he belongs, seeing that he intends returning among them and becoming a teacher, I pushed him forward beyond the general course, considering always, that this may be the last opportunity he shall ever have of receiving instruction, and also that it may ultimately be the means of introducing this kind of knowledge among the Indians.

There are twenty of the boys attending School, Roman Catholics, seventeen are Protestants, and one is avowedly an Atheist, but we hope that ere long, under the spiritual instruction of the excellent Clergyman, whose church he is now obliged to attend, the foundation of the edifice which Satan has erected in this young mind, will give way, and that instead an altar kindled with fire from heaven, will send forth sweet smelling incense, through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. I only trust this, but, as regards myself, I never interfere with the religious opinions of any person, therefore, I have never spoken to this boy on the subject; his keeper, however, as well as the boys, informed me that such is a positive fact; seventeen of these boys have learned to read in this place, and nineteen have improved in reading, thirty-two have learned to write, thirty-one to cipher, and three have improved materially in ciphering, &c., twenty have learned English Grammar, nineteen have learned Geography, and six have learned French.

A great deal of the success with which the instruction has been attended here, is, perhaps, owing to the great delight with which they all seem to receive it; nor, is this a momentary thing, for they are daily and steadily progressing in the acquisition of useful knowledge. During the past year fourteen boys and young men, between the ages of ten and twenty years, who were in the habit of attending School during their incarceration, have been discharged, and one died; every one of whom could read, write, cipher, &c., and some of them who knew nothing when they came here, had learned all the minor branches, and advanced considerably in the Mathematics. Those who could not write and cipher when discharged, were they who had been employed on contract labor and therefore, had not the same opportunity of learning these branches.

My duties in the Wings after the Prison closes are the same as heretofore. I visit every cell in the three Wings in succession, in order to ascertain the acquisitions of the Convicts, and when I find a person in need of instruction, he is furnished with a proper book and attended to in his turn; and although the opportunity afforded here for improvement is very limited, from want of sufficient light, &c., still the success has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations, indeed, I must confess that I have found an amount of talent and strength of mind among these men, that would really seem incredible to those who are not eye-witnesses of the facts. One of the most extraordinary efforts of mind and retention of memory with which I am acquainted, is, that one of these men, who has committed all the writings of St. Paul, in such a manner, that he can repeat every chapter of his epistles in succession without missing, perhaps, one verse, yet, this man is

at hard work every day in one of the most exacting shops in the Prison. I might introduce many others whose application in the pursuit of knowledge might vie with that of the person just mentioned, although they may not have been so successful, but, seeing the multifarious business through which you have always to pass at this season of the year, I shall defer doing so, and confine myself to the noticing of only a few whom I should feel reluctant to pass over; for they have accomplished a work of no ordinary magnitude, considering their years, the obstacles and disadvantages they had to contend with, and the short time in which this was accomplished.

William Skelly was twenty-seven years of age when sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years, and when he came here in the month of October last, he was totally ignorant of a single letter of the alphabet. The cell which he occupies, number eleven of the fourth range, West side of the South Wing, is contiguous to one, the occupant of which had been very successful in learning since he came here, and whom I used to teach after being locked up. In passing along the Range I enquired of Skelly what were his attainments, he informed me that he never had any chance of learning, and that he was too old now to commence; "Not at all" said I, "you could learn to read in three months." "Do you think so?" said he, "I will guarantee it," was the reply, if you only promise to fix your mind upon the work; which being agreed to, I furnished him next day with a spelling book, and the following evening gave him the first lesson. In two months from that time he had spelled all the spelling lessons, and read all the reading in Mavor's spelling book, and before the end of the third month I lent from the library, a book, the "Gold makers' Village," which he read through so carefully that he can, even yet, repeat nearly the whole story, and give the several characters as they were introduced. He is now on the list of readers, and receives books regularly from the library.

William Davis came here on the ninth of September last; at that time he did not know a letter of the alphabet. I gave him a spelling book, and with the instruction he has had since, he now reads well in the Bible. This man is also employed on contract labour, and never got an hour to School.

Charles Shields, a Mulatto, when sent here did not know a letter, and the only opportunity he had of learning anything since he came here was in his cell. He is now reading and studying his Bible. I offered to lend him other books from the library but he declined accepting any, stating as a reason, that the "Word of God" is the only book with which he ever wishes to be acquainted.

Gentlemen,—I might go on multiplying instances such as the above, until my Report would far exceed the limit intended at first. In order therefore to avoid augmenting its volume, I shall endeavour to present, in Tabular form, a concise statement of the educational attainments of the Male Convicts in the Prison, as well before they came here, as since, their improvements, &c., and then close with a few remarks on the benefit they derive both mentally and morally, from the books of the Library being distributed among them. I have carefully examined into the state of the education of nearly all the Male Convicts in the Prison, and the following is the result, which shows, at a glance, the immense destitution of education that existed among these persons when sent here, the great necessity for instruction, and also, what has been done towards their improvement in secular knowledge since they came here.

There are six hundred and eighty-three Male Convicts in this Institution, six hundred and sixty-nine of whom have been examined under the heading of a series of questions relative to their attainments, &c., before being convicted, from which we glean the following deplorable facts:—

No. II.

Had not been to School before Convicted.....	145
Could not Read when Convicted.....	163
Could not Write.....	288
Could not Cipher	372

The difference between the Total number and the number examined, namely, fourteen, have been overlooked from the circumstance of some of them having been removed to, and from, the Hospital at the time the inquiries were being made, some in the Dark Cell, &c., when it was impossible to see them. The great destitution as shown above, no doubt, has arisen, principally, from the circumstances of their early life, as it appears that ninety-four were left Orphans at an early age; one hundred and nineteen had lost their father, and eighty-eight had lost their mother; three hundred and one were bereft of one or both parents, and three hundred and twenty-five were left without either home or means of support. Hence we must conclude, that, nearly one-half of the Convicts never had any other chance than that of being inmates of Prisons. It is gratifying, however, to see them avail themselves of the opportunity placed now within their reach for improvement, as will be shown by the following, viz. :—

No. III.

Have learned to Read in this Prison.....	104
Have learned to Write	31
Have learned to Cipher	28
Improved in Reading and General Knowledge.....	455

The discrepancy that may appear to arise between the number who have learned to write and cipher, as shown in Table Number One, and the above will be accounted for by the number that have been discharged and died during the year, namely, fifteen who could all read, write and cipher. These added to the thirty-one now in prison will make the number who have learned to write forty-six, and added to twenty-eight will make forty-three, the number that have learned to cipher. But, even this is a small proportion in comparison with what might have learned, and who could easily have been taught were the arrangement such, that all the young men who cannot write might get a short time to devote to the acquiring of this useful appendage.

The difference between the number who could not read when convicted, and the number who have learned to read since, might have been placed under a spelling heading, except a few who through infirmity of the eyes will never be able to learn, all the rest are advancing, and we hope to be able to give a good account of them at a future day. The vast amount of improvement among the Convicts, as shown in Table Number Three, no doubt, may be attributed to several influences all tending to the same desirable end, namely, the reformation of the Convicts as far as is really possible, and although, there may be some who are too obdurate, and too determined on living a life of villainy, ever to be improved, still, these influences have undoubtedly taken effect with the great majority.

The first of which is, the excellent discipline that is always maintained among them; secondly, religion, which the indefatigable Chaplains do not fail to teach with all the earnestness and perseverance that characterize the followers of their Great Master; thirdly, secular instruction, which tends to develop the mind, keep it in a healthy state during the confinement, and prepares them to be, not only

useful to themselves hereafter, but, to be useful to generations yet unborn. Fourthly, the reading of good books on useful knowledge, which, certainly aids materially in the great work of reforming them, as is evident from their own admission, as well as what may be deduced from the eagerness with which they look for the exchange and re-issue, which take place almost daily. It is, therefore, to be regretted that the Library in this Institution is not more extensive, and of a description of books that would not easily wear out; but this, it must be confessed, is hard to be obtained in the present day, as books, even good books, are very often got up simply to sell, not to last.

Gentlemen, in reviewing the whole, I trust you will find that all has been done that was possible to do, for these men as regards their improvement, and if I have contributed anything towards their future welfare in making them better members of society when they leave this, I shall have great cause to be thankful to, as well as humble before, Him who has been pleased to make use of so weak an instrument as,

Gentlemen,

Your most humble and obedient Servant,

(Signed,) JAMES T. GARDINER.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

December 31st, 1857.

MATRONS' REPORT on FEMALE PRISON, for 1857.

To Wolfred Nelson, M.D., and Andrew Dickson, Esquires, Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit for your inspection the following Annual Report of the Female Prison:—On the 31st December, 1856, there were forty-nine Female Convicts confined in this Prison; during the year 1857, ten have been discharged by expiration of sentence, one removed to the Female Lunatic Asylum at Rockwood, and two have died. In the course of the same year, fourteen have been admitted, showing an increase of one on the 31st December, 1857. Of the Female Convicts discharged during the year, four were clever, useful women, and obtained situations on leaving the Prison. One of these has since been married, and continues to conduct herself with great propriety. Four were advanced in life and returned to their friends, and one having learned to read, write, and cipher, and many other useful things in this Prison, returned to take charge of her children; the tenth, I am sorry to say, although a great penitent while in the Prison, has on being discharged a second time returned to her former bad habits. Of the two who have died, their respective ages being from forty to fifty, one was a cripple from birth, and the constitution of the other was ruined from intemperance, and the Female Convict removed to the Asylum was in a state of insanity when she entered the Prison.

* I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) MARTHA WALKER.

KINGSTON, 1st January, 1858.

The Female Convicts will require, during the present year:—

Bed Ticks	54
Grey Flannel Petticoats for Sundays	54
Blue Wrappers for Sundays.....	54
Yards of Brown Holland for Sundays	54
And a Few Pairs of Shoes.....	.....

Amount of Cash earned by Female Convicts, during the year 1857.

	£	s.	d.
Binding Shoes for Contractors, Messrs. Ross & Co.....	94	6	3
Sewing for Lunatic Asylum	58	2	6
Upholstering for Contractor, Mr. Morton.....	12	2	1
Sewing for Matron	10	2	11
do Post Office	4	5	4
do Deputy Matron	4	2	10
do Mrs. Whyman.....	3	0	0
do Mrs. MacDonell	1	10	10
do Mrs. Murray.....	0	7	6
do Dr. Sampson	0	6	0
Total.....£	188	6	3

Matron's Charge for making new Articles.

	£	s.	d.
For Male Prison	296	18	6
For Male Hospital	5	15	6
For Mending for Male Prison.....	176	1	0
Total charge for Male Prison	£ 478	15	0

	£	s.	d.
Total per Contract, and Sundries	188	6	3
Total per Charge, for Prison Work	478	15	0
Total Earnings of Female Convicts, during the year	£ 667	1	3

Price of Material for Female Convicts in 1857.

	£	s.	d.
Clothing	150	19	3
Given in Clothing to Discharged Females.....	31	17	5
New Furniture bought for use of Female Prison, in 1857.....	9	17	3
Carried forward.....£	192	18	11

Price of Material for Female Convicts. &c.—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	192	18	11
Made Furniture for use of Female Prison, during 1857.....	25	19	0
104 lbs. of Candles, at 1s.	5	4	0
374 Bars of Soap, at 1s.	18	14	0
2 Boxes of Blacking, at 3d.	0	0	6
4 lbs. of Black Lead, at 6d.	0	2	0
2 lbs. of Bees Wax, at 1s. 6d.	0	3	0
3 quarts of Stove Pipe Varnish.....	0	17	6
20 lbs. of Putty, at 4d.	0	6	8
40 lbs. of Paint, at 10d.	1	13	4
3 quarts of Turpentine, at 1s. 6d.	0	4	6
2 lbs. of Solder to mend Tins, at 2s.	0	4	0
Total	£ 246	2	5

Articles made and delivered to Male Prison during the year 1857, with Matron's Charge for making.

	£	s.	d.
792 Flannel Shirts, at 2s.	79	4	0
444 Pair of Flannel Drawers, at 2s.	44	8	0
333 Factory Cotton Shirts, at 2s.	33	6	0
117 Factory Cotton Drawers, at 2s.	11	14	0
643 Towels, at 4d.	10	14	4
223 Linen Bed Ticks, at 2s.	22	6	0
624 Blankets, hemmed, at 2d.	5	4	0
324 Pillows, at 6d.	8	2	0
608 Pairs of Linen Braces, at 2d.	5	1	4
275 Neckerchiefs, at 1d.	1	2	11
113 Aprons, at 3d.	1	8	3
300 Pocketchiefs, at 2d.	2	10	0
940 Pairs of Knitted Socks, at 1s. 6d.	70	10	0
12 Patch-work Quilts, at 2s.	1	4	0
6 Diaper Towels, at 4d.	0	2	0
5 Bags, at 4d.	0	1	8
Total	£ 296	18	6

Articles made and delivered to Male Hospital; Matron's Charge for making.

	£	s.	d.
20 Sheets, at 6d.	0	10	0
2 Flannel Stocks at 2d.	0	0	4
12 Shrouds at 2s.	1	4	0
6 Binders, at 6d.	0	3	0
2 Pairs of Knitted Socks, at 1s. 6d.	0	3	0
<i>Carried over</i>	£ 2	0	4

Articles made and delivered to Male Hospital, &c.—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	2	0	4
37 Bed Ticks, at 2s.	3	14	0
1 Mattrass, at 1s.	0	1	0
2 Shades, at 1d.	0	0	2
Total.....£	5	15	6

Articles of Clothing mended for Male Prison during the year 1857; Matron's Charge for Mending.

	£	s.	d.
5913 Flannel Shirts mended, at 2d. each	49	5	6
2519 Pairs of Flannel Drawers, at 2d.	20	19	10
18070 Pairs of Socks, at 1d.	75	5	10
824 Blankets, at 3d.	10	6	0
733 Pillows, at 2d.	6	2	2
925 Bed Ticks, at 3d.	11	11	3
193 Quilts, at 3d.	2	8	3
13 Bags, at 2d.	0	2	2
Total.....£	176	1	0

Number of Days made by Female Convicts, during the year 1857.

Knitting and Sewing.....	9901
Binding Shoes, 3444 bunches bound, or 20664 pairs	2515
In Hospital	789
Household Work	626
Washing and Ironing	626
Nursing Sick	313
Cooking	313
In Punishment	183
Holidays	118
Total.....	15384

The average number of Female Convicts during the year being 49½.

Articles of Clothing given to Female Convicts during the year 1857, with Price of Material.

	£	s.	d.
54 Bonnets, at 1s.	2	14	0
54 Wrappers, at 4s.	10	16	0
<i>Carried forward</i>£	13	10	0

Articles of Clothing given to Female Convicts during the year 1857, &c.—
(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	13	10	0
54 Aprons, at 2s. 6d.	6	15	0
54 Holland Aprons, at 1s.	2	14	0
54 Grey Flannel Petticoats, at 5s. 6d.	14	17	0
54 Knitted Cotton Stockings, at 1s.	2	14	0
54 Bed Ticks, at 7s.	18	18	0
108 Towels, at 4d.	1	16	0
108 Neckerchiefs, at 4d.	1	16	0
108 Caps, at 4d.	1	16	0
108 Pockethandkerchiefs, at 8d.	1	7	0
108 Shifts, at 1s. 6d.	8	2	0
108 Shifts, Night, at 1s. 6d.	8	2	0
108 Pairs of Yarn Stockings, at 1s. 6d.	8	2	0
108 Pillow Cases, at 6d.	2	14	0
162 Sheets, at 2s. 6d.	20	5	0
24 Sheets, Female Hospital, at 3s.	3	12	0
24 Bolster Cases, at 1s.	1	4	0
24 Towels, Kitchen, at 6d.	0	12	0
27 Pairs of Blankets, at 16s. 8d.	21	18	6
2 Pairs of Sheets, for Matron's use, at 6s.	0	12	0
11 Pairs of Stays, at 2s.	1	2	0
10 Flannel Shifts, at 4s.	2	0	0
5 Factory Cotton Sofa Covers, at 3s.	0	15	0
4 Factory Cotton Window Curtains, F. H., at 3s.	0	12	0
4 Shawls, at 5s.	1	0	0
4 Pairs of Canvass Slippers, at 3s. 9d.	0	15	0
11 Pairs of Leather Shoes, at 6s. 8d.	3	8	9
Total.....£	150	19	3

	£	s.	d.
Value of Bought Furniture in Female Prison, on the 31st December, 1857	244	10	9
Value of Made Furniture, do do, do do	293	6	10
Total Value of the whole, in Female Prison.....£	537	17	7

Articles of Clothing given to Female Convicts, Discharged during the year 1857.

	£	s.	d.
7 Bonnets, at 3s. 6d.	1	4	6
11 Dresses, at 7s. 6d.	4	2	6
11 Pairs of Leather Boots, 7s. 6d.	4	2	6
9 Shawls, at 10s.	4	10	0
11 Day Caps, at 3s.	1	18	0
24 Flannel Petticoats, at 8s.	9	12	0
19 Factory Cotton Shifts, at 1s. 6d.	1	8	6
21 Night Gowns, at 1s. 6d.	1	11	6
21 Pairs of Yarn Stockings, at 1s. 6d.	1	11	6
7 Aprons, at 1s.	0	7	0
<i>Carried over</i>£	30	3	0

Articles of Clothing given to Female Convicts, Discharged during the year 1857.
—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>	30	3	0
16 Pockethandkerchiefs, at 3d.	0	4	0
6 Flannel Shifts, at 4s.	1	4	0
15 Night Caps, at 3d.	0	3	9
1 Pair of Stays, 2s.	0	2	0
2 Neckerchiefs, at 4d.	0	0	8
Total	£ 31	17	5

The Female Convicts have had during the year 1857.

Hours in School, after the closing of the Prison.	153
Clean fresh Straw Beds	279
Dozens of Clean Clothes	1724
Hours in open air exercise	45
Letters wrote	64
Answers received	25
Library Books have been changed during the year	788

Articles of Furniture received in the Female Prison, during the year 1857.

	Bought.			Made.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
6 Slop Pails, at 5s.				1	10	0
50 Tin Plates, at 3d.				0	12	6
2 Knife Boxes, at 1s.				0	2	0
2 Tea Pots, at 2s.				0	4	0
9 Salt Boxes, at 2d.				0	1	6
9 Pepper Boxes, at 2d.				0	1	6
6 Corn Brooms, at 2s.	0	12	0			
12 Home-made Brooms, at 6d.				0	6	0
24 Hand Brooms, at 2d.				0	4	0
3 Scrubbing Brushes, at 2s. 6d.	0	7	6			
4 Tin Dishes, at 1s.				0	4	0
2 Tin Spouts, at 1s.				0	2	0
1 Pair of Steps, at 10s.				0	10	0
2 Paint Brushes, at 3s. 6d.	0	7	0			
1 High Seat, at 10s.				0	10	0
9 Tables, at 8s.				3	12	0
54 Stools, at 1s.				2	14	0
7 Piggins, at 2s.				0	14	0
7 Pails, at 5s.				1	15	0
7 Tubs, at 2s.				0	14	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	£ 1	6	6	13	16	6

Articles of Furniture received in the Female Prison.—(Continued)

	Bought.			Made.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1	6	6	18	16	6
50 Looking Glasses, 80s.	4	0	0	.....	.....	.....
36 Combs, at 6d.	0	18	0	.....	.....	.....
1 White-wash Brush, at 3s.	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....
2 Cupboards, at 30s. ....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0
1 Chair for Doctor, at 10s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
2 Wooden Vases, at 7½d. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	3
8 Hand Brooms, at 1s. 6d.	0	4	6	.....	.....	.....
3 Hair Brooms, at 3s.	0	9	0	.....	.....	.....
2 Tea Kettles, at 2s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	0
1 Gridiron, at 1s.	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....
1 Frying Pan, at 1s.	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....
9 Tin Jugs, at 1s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	9	0
4 Dust Pans, at 1s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	0
4 Tables, at 5s. ....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
1 Set of Chamber Service, at 15s.	0	15	0	.....	.....	.....
1 Mirror, at 11s. 3d.	0	11	3	.....	.....	.....
2 Fenders, at 10s. ....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
1 Towel Roller, at 2s. 6d. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	6
6 Tin Cans, at 6d. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0
1 Plate Shelf, at 10s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0
3 Blacking Brushes, at 1s.	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....
1 Bath, at 20s. ....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0
1 Shower Bath, at 15s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	15	0
2 Wash Tubs, at 2s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	0
7 Flat Irons, at 1s.	0	7	0	.....	.....	.....
1 Peggy and Tub, at 3s. 6d. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	6
2 Wash Boards, at 1s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	0
1 Thermometer, at 12s. 6d.	0	12	6	.....	.....	.....
1 Easy Chair for Sick, at 6s. 3d. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	3
6 Wash-hand Basins, at 1s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	0
6 Tin Soap Dishes, at 2d. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0
1 Water Bottle, at 1s. ....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0
3 Black Lead Brushes, at 1s.	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....
1 Sauce Pan, at 2s.	0	2	0	.....	.....	.....
1 Desk and Platform, at 40s. ....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	0
Total cost of New Furniture	£ 9	16	9	25	19	0

Of the fifty Female Convicts in this Prison, on the 31st December, 1857.

Can Knit	42	Can make Dresses	17
Can Sew	50	Can Upholster	37
Can Mend	50	Can Cut out Clothing	9
Can Bind Shoes	32	Can make Pants, Vests, &c.	16
Can Embroider	7	Can make Stays	10
Can Draw	1	Can Plat Straw	9
Can make Rug Work	4	Can make Hats	4
Can make Fancy Shoes, Furs and Buttons.	4	Can Patch and Quilt	25
Can make Bonnets	7	Can Spin	19

Of the fifty Female Convicts in this Prison, &c.—(Continued.)

Can Weave, Dye Cloth and Yarn	9	Can Whitewash	19
Can make Fishing Nets	4	Can Paint	10
Can Cook	17	Can Wash	45
Can make Bread	40	Can Iron	22
Can make Butter	30	Can use Joiner's Tools and Mend Tins	3
Can make Cheese	8	Can Glaze Windows	4
Can make Sugar	10	Can Garden	19
Can make Vinegar	6	Can Nurse the Sick and administer Medicine	2
Can make Soap	30	Would make active Household Servants	15
Can make Candles	40	Are neat in their persons and habits	36

Of the Fifty Female Convicts in this Prison, on the 31st December, 1857.

Had been to School before their Commitment	46
Could Read	29
Could Write	15
Could Cipher	18
Have learned to Read in Prison	13
Have learned to Write in Prison	8
Have learned to Cipher in Prison	9
Have improved in General Knowledge	39
Had learned the Commandments before they came here	42
Had attended Church occasionally	26
Had attended Church regularly	13
Had observed Sunday in a religious way	9
Had been in the habit of using profane language	23
Belonged to some Church	48
Were in the habit of gambling	7
Had rash or hasty tempers	24
Had been baptized	50
Had been brought up in a strictly moral way at Home	46
Were left Orphans at an early age	11
Had lost one Parent at an early age	25
Left home young	28
Have been benefitted morally in this Prison	46
Have been Married, and have fifty-six Children	30
Were in the habit of using liquor to excess	26
Were under its influence when they committed the Offence	22
And of the eleven left Orphans at an early age—	
Had means of Support	5
Had none	6

Of the Fifty Female Convicts in this Prison, on the 31st December, 1857.

Were born in England	7
Were born in Ireland	26
Were born in the United States	5
Were born in Germany	2
Were born in Australia	1
Are French Canadians	5
Are Irish Canadians	3
Is an English Canadian	1
	50

Of the Above Female Convicts.

Committed the offence through Drink and Poverty	22
Concealed the crimes of others	5
Are here from following the advice of bad Men	2
Are here from following the advice of bad Women	2
Committed a crime in passion	1
Committed crimes from various dispositions	6
Were leading bad lives	12
	50
Had homes of their own	17
Had none	4
Were household servants	8
Had step mothers	4
Was deserted by her Husband	1
Have passed most of their Lives in Prison	3
Had left her Husband	1
Boarded in Houses of Ill-fame	12
	50

Of the Fifty Female Convicts in this Prison, on the 31st December, 1857.

Are between the age of Ten and Twenty	5
Are between the age of Twenty and Thirty	22
Are between the age of Thirty and Forty	17
Are between the age of Forty and Fifty	6
	50

Of the Above Female Convicts.

Are here on First Conviction	40
Are here on Second Conviction	7
Is here on Third Conviction	1
Are here on Fifth Conviction	2
	50
Are Sentenced from Two to Three Years	35
Are Sentenced from Five to Six Years	5
Are Sentenced from Six to Seven Years	2
Are Sentenced from Seven to Seven Years	3
Is Sentenced to Fourteen Years	1
Are for Life	4
	50

Of the Fifty Female Convicts in this Prison.

Are Catholics	28
Are Protestants	22
	50

The Female Convicts have each.

Bonnet	1	<i>Brought up</i>	41
Wrappers	3	Pairs of grey Yarn Stockings	2
Aprons	3	Pairs of white Cotton Stockings	2
Caps	4	Towels	2
Neckerchiefs	4	Pincushion and Hood, one of each	2
Pocketchiefs	2	Looking Glass and Work-Box, one of each	2
Grey Flannel Petticoats	3	Comb-bag	1
Shifts	2	Combs and Bed Bags, two of each	4
Night Gowns	2	Slate and Pencil holder, one of each	2
Sheets	3	Chair	1
Blankets	4	Thimble and Pair of Scissors, one of each	2
Patch-Work Quilt	1	Pail and Piggin, one of each	2
Pillows	2	Tub, Broom and Stool, one of each	3
Pillow Cases	2	Floor Beds	3
Bed Ticks	2	Bed Stool	1
Pair of Leather Shoes	1		
Shawl and Collar, one of each	2		
<i>Carried up</i>	41	Total Articles	70

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RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year ending 31st December, 1857.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	W H E R E B O R N.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y O R D I S T R I C T.
4237	William Wilson	52	Labourer	Ireland	Obtaining Money Falsely	Leeds.
4238	Marsall Fringle	17	do	Canada West	Horse Stealing	Frontenac.
4239	Charles Mills	20	do	do East	do	do.
4240	George Brogden	36	Shoemaker	England	Larceny	do.
4241	John Dixon	24	Labourer	Ireland	do	Northumberland.
4242	Isaac Mothersall	38	do	England	do	do.
4243	Ch. Campbell	34	do	Ireland	do	do.
4244	Michael Fox	15	do	Canada West	do	Leeds.
4245	James Gilmore	60	Stone Cutter	Ireland	Horse Stealing	Wellington.
4246	Frances Hartney	16	do	United States	Larceny	Norfolk.
4247	Robert Cram	18	Labourer	do	do	do.
4248	William Hunter	32	Tailor	Scotland	do	do.
4249	Ellen Delany	17	do	United States	do	Frontenac.
4250	Alexander Mills	26	Labourer	do	do	Brant.
4251	Benjamin Gatchell	34	do	Ireland	do	do.
4252	William Gilmore	37	do	do	do	Lanark.
4253	New Kingsbury	27	Car Painter	United States	Felony	Elgin.
4254	William Kelp	44	Shoemaker	England	Larceny	do.
4255	Frederick Secker	26	Blacksmith	do	Bigamy	Wellington.
4256	Jelo. Pedro	26	Labourer	Italy	Horse Stealing	do.
4257	Angus Lapolice	54	do	Canada East	Felony	Three Rivers.
4258	Raph. Verolett	36	do	do	do	do.
4259	Joseph John Evans	34	do	United States	Sheep Stealing	York, &c.
4260	Thomas Nolan	25	Whitesmith	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4261	Thomas Lenchan	30	Labourer	do	Bigamy	do.
4262	Francis McKenny	27	Carpenter	do	Felony	do.
4263	John Short	46	Cabinet Maker	Germany	Larceny	do.
4264	John Cardiff	17	Tailor	Ireland	do	do.

RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	W H E R E B O R N.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y O R D I S T R I C T.
4265	Ellen Gleeson	40	Labourer	Ireland	Fraud	York, &c.
4266	James Leonard	34	Labourer	do	Larceny	Quebec
4267	Ant. Jobin	23	Tailor	Canada East	Burglary	do.
4268	James McDonald	53	Carpenter	Scotland	Larceny	Montreal
4269	James Murphy	23	Labourer	Ireland	do	do.
4270	George Pelletier	28	Baker	Canada East	Sheep Stealing	do.
4271	Thomas Burns	15	Labourer	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4272	Fred. Geneux	24	do	Canada East	do	do.
4273	Theod. Elisy	22	do	England	do	Wentworth.
4274	John Isaacs	23	do	Ireland	do	Grey.
4275	J. Chalmers	21	Watchmaker	Canada West	do	Wellington.
4276	William Brookmere	23	Labourer	do	Rape	Prince Edward.
4277	James Henry Maddox	62	do	Ireland	Felony	Oxford.
4278	James McGarvey	13	do	Canada West	Murder	Wellington.
4279	James Lewis	19	do	do	Shooting with Intent.	Northumberland.
4280	Ama M. Read	19	do	Canada East	Manslaughter	do.
4281	James Watson	25	Labourer	England	Forgery	do.
4282	William Purcell	23	do	Ireland	Horse Maiming	do.
4283	William McBernay	24	Car Maker	Canada West	do	do.
4284	Martin Hayden	20	Labourer	do	Horse Stealing	do.
4285	William Jordan	22	Cabinet Maker	England	Larceny	do.
4286	Charles H. Corney	19	Labourer	United States	do	do.
4287	Michael Gaffey	18	do	Ireland	Stealing a Mare	do.
4288	John Bronger	27	Saddler	Germany	Larceny	Montreal.
4289	Thomas C. Harvey	36	Gardener	England	do	do.
4290	J. Anderson	21	Engineer	Ireland	Stabbing with Intent to do Bodily Harm	do.
4291	John Brown	23	Tim Plater	Canada East	Larceny	do.
4292	An. Gallager	28	Labourer	Ireland	Stealing a Mare and Gelding	do.
4293	Fer. Sperandeo	21	do	Italy	Larceny in a Church	do.
4294	John Duley	39	do	Ireland	do	do.
4295	Dan. Smith	37	do	England	Horse Stealing	Frontenac.
4296	John Cameron	37	Joiner	Canada East	Felony	Lambton.

4297	Peter Brown	60	Barber	Canada West	Larceny	York, &c.
4298	Alexander McDougall	16	Labourer	do	do	do.
4299	James Revur	16	do	do	do	do.
4300	J. McFariane	28	do	Scotland	do	do.
4301	John Nichols	24	Stone Cutter	England	do	do.
4302	Patrick Kelly	44	Labourer	Ireland	Assault	Middlesex.
4303	Thomas Fitzpatrick	31	Tailor	do	Larceny	do.
4304	John Wardell	20	Carpenter	Canada West	Forgery	Elgin.
4305	Patrick Daley	27	Labourer	Ireland	Larceny	Wentworth.
4306	Terence Clary	55	do	do	do	do.
4307	M. Murphy	27	do	do	do	do.
4308	John Crosser	19	do	do	Forgery	do.
4309	Alexander Scott	22	do	Scotland	Larceny	do.
4310	Martin Johnner	23	do	Germany	do	do.
4311	William Wagoner	29	Tobacconist	do	do	do.
4312	Thomas Maxwell	39	Labourer	Scotland	do	Frontenac.
4313	Cornis McGuire	64	do	Ireland	do	do.
4314	David Alderage	18	do	United States	do	Hastings.
4315	William Sharp	24	do	do	Felony	Welland.
4316	Darius Smith	21	do	Canada West	Arson	do.
4317	Alfred Smith	18	do	do	do	do.
4318	Edward Casgrain	34	Shoemaker	Canada East	Felony	Montreal.
4319	Francis Sorrels	68	Labourer	do	do	do.
4320	Felix Guilbault	16	do	do	Larceny	do.
4321	William Condor	14	do	Ireland	do and Felony	do.
4322	Sam. Reid	41	do	do	Attempt to Rape	do.
4323	John McBride	22	Wagon Maker	Canada West	Larceny	Kent.
4324	Peter Stirrup	59	Labourer	England	do	Lincoln.
4325	Fat. O'Brian	18	Shoemaker	Ireland	do	York.
4326	Henry Millar	20	Labourer	Germany	do	do.
4327	Peter Akins	29	do	United States	Horse Stealing	Waterloo.
4328	William Lemon	28	do	Ireland	Larceny	Halton.
4329	Joseph Duchney	56	Mason	Canada East	Horse Stealing	Frontenac.
4330	Fat. Slattery	36	Labourer	Ireland	Stabbing without intent to do Bodily Harm	do.
4331	Daniel Sullivan	45	do	do	Manslaughter	Lanark.
4332	James Morrison	31	do	At Sea	Murder	Wentworth.
4333	Thomas Callender	30	do	Borneo	Rape	Ontario.
4334	Joseph Deslaurens	18	do	Canada East	Larceny	Prescott.
4335	Joseph Turcotte	16	do	do	do	Quebec.
4336	Joseph Paquet	17	Clerk	do	do	do.

RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	CALLING.	WHERE BORN.	C R I M E.	COUNTY OR DISTRICT.
4337	Henrietta Veziua	31	Labourer	Canada East	Larceny	Quebec.
4338	Mary Crawford	17	do	do	Wounding to do Bodily Harm	do.
4339	Rezina Cassien	50	Labourer	do	Arson	do.
4340	Thomas Conrad	20	do	Germany	Stealing Money from his Master	do.
4341	Joseph Charbonneau	37	do	Canada East	Stealing in a Church	do.
4342	Sam. Collins	20	do	do	Shooting with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	do.
4343	Jean C. Remier	50	do	do	Attempt to procure Abortion	do.
4344	Edw. Hogan	20	do	Ireland	Larceny	York.
4345	David Bowzer	24	do	United States	do	do.
4346	Jean Baptiste Dorion	38	M.D.	Canada East	do	Montreal.
4347	Fran. Dorland	20	Labourer	United States	Forgery	Oxford.
4348	George Carpenter	16	do	Canada West	Stealing Post Office Letters and Money	Stormont, &c.
4349	John O'Grady	22	Car Maker	Ireland	Horse Stealing	do.
4350	Thomas Chaliker	36	Carpenter	New Brunswick	Forgery	Brant.
4351	Robert Hamilton	36	do	Ireland	Felony	Haldimand.
4352	Andrew Hannah	40	Labourer	Scotland	Murder	do.
4353	Theophile C. Hunt	48	do	United States	Maliciously Wounding	Norfolk.
4354	William Best	18	Teacher	Canada West	Forgery	do.
4355	Peter Burton	17	Labourer	United States	Felony	Leeds, &c.
4356	Thomas Burton	18	do	do	do	do.
4357	Alexander Huzik	38	do	Canada West	Larceny	Norfolk.
4358	John Kigher	29	Carpenter	Ireland	Stealing Money	Perth.
4359	John Alexander	26	Shoemaker	Scotland	Larceny	do.
4360	Thomas Walsh	27	Labourer	Ireland	do	Hastings.
4361	Pierre St. Pierre	24	do	Canada East	Stealing in Counting House	Three Rivers.
4362	Thomas Clark	66	Weaver	Ireland	Larceny	York, &c.
4363	Robert Carruthers	32	Blacksmith	Scotland	do	do.
4364	John Rawn	38	Boiler Maker	Ireland	do	do.
4365	Margaret Flinn	14	do	do	do	do.
4366	David Emery	16	Tailor	Canada West	do	do.
4367	James Thompson	36	Carpenter	Scotland	do	Middlesex.

4368	J. Clark	23	Labourer	Ireland	do	do.
4369	John Henderson	43	Cabinet Maker	do	Forgery	Frontenac.
4370	Sarah Clifford	19	do	Canada East	Larceny	do.
4371	Bridget Ryan	20	do	Ireland	do	do.
4372	Mary Alfred	35	do	do	do	do.
4373	James Adams	24	Blacksmith	Canada East	do	Wentworth.
4374	Nathaniel W. Barry	16	Labourer	do	do	do.
4375	Rebec. Brown	22	do	do	do	do.
4376	Robert Ruther	25	Labourer	Ireland	Robbery	Quebec.
4377	Anaise Toussaint	19	do	Canada East	Murder	do.
4378	William Davis	23	do	Ireland	Larceny	Northumberland.
4379	James White	31	Shoemaker	Canada East	do	do.
4380	Pat. Gilhany	18	Carpenter	Ireland	do	do.
4381	William Low	19	Labourer	do	Assault to Rape	Ontario.
4382	Silom Day	29	do	England	Larceny	York &c.
4383	James Bennett	20	Tailor	Canada West	Felony	Oxford.
4384	Houston Armour	20	Labourer	England	do	do.
4385	Jeff. Tennerman	17	Tailor	Ireland	Horse Stealing	Ontario.
4386	W. H. Fisher	27	Painter	Canada West	Larceny	do.
4387	Aylmer Emerson	35	Labourer	Germany	Felony	do.
4388	John J. Crawford	84	Barber	Canada East	Stealing a Cow	St. Francis.
4389	Robert Hastings	42	Mason	United States	Attempt to Rape	do.
4390	James Smith	39	Blacksmith	Ireland	Sheep Stealing	Peterborough.
4391	James Leforn	26	Labourer	Canada West	Larceny	Elgin.
4392	William Hyde	16	Harness Maker	do	Manslaughter	Haldimand.
4393	Thomas Hale	16	do	England	Larceny	do.
4394	Joseph Davis	18	Blacksmith	do	do	do.
4395	Hon. C. Morrison	30	Labourer	Canada West	Horse Stealing	do.
4396	John Brady	22	do	do	do	Kent.
4397	John Reid	21	Stone Cutter	Ireland	do	do.
4398	Jackson Stewart	27	Labourer	United States	Larceny	do.
4399	John White	26	Blacksmith	Ireland	Horse Stealing	do.
4400	Henry Mend	35	Labourer	United States	do	Leeds, &c.
4401	William Johnston	34	Labourer	United States	Burglary	do.
4402	Samuel McConkey	38	Shoemaker	Ireland	Stabbing with intent to Murder	Leeds, &c.
4403	Narcisse Thibeault	39	Cabinet Maker	Canada East	Stealing from a Warehouse and Shop	Hastings.
4404	John Hughes	20	Labourer	England	Larceny	Three Rivers.
4405	William Crawford	29	Cabinet Maker	Ireland	do	Lincoln.
4406	Henry Reid	27	Tailor	England	do	do.
4407	James Coventley	70	Labourer	United States	Assault with intent to do Grievous Harm	Lambton.

RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	WHERE BORN.	C R I M E.	COUNTY OR DISTRICT.
4408	Robert Gilmour	25	Tailor.	Canada East.	Rape	Frontenac.
4409	Robert F. Mills	27	Barber	United States	Larceny	Essex.
4410	John Lewis	21	Silver-plater	do	do	do.
4411	William Simmons	24	Tailor.	do	Horse Stealing	do.
4412	William Doan	35	Labourer	Canada West	Rape	Welland.
4413	Phil. Malone	21	do	Ireland.	Horse Stealing	York, &c.
4414	James Smith	57	do	Scotland.	Larceny	do.
4415	James Pettit	47	do	Ireland.	do	do.
4416	Samuel Simmons	26	do	England.	Arson	do.
4417	Denis Mulcahy	33	Cabinet Maker	Ireland.	Larceny	Frontenac.
4418	John Kelly	22	Labourer	do	Robbing from the person	do.
4419	William Jackson	18	Blacksmith	do	Larceny	do.
4420	Patrick Ryan	58	Labourer	United States	do	do.
4421	John Teamey	40	Tailor.	Ireland.	do	do.
4422	Bred. Donnelly	40	do	do	do	do.
4423	James Shannon	24	Labourer	do	do	do.
4424	Thomas H. Hibbers	43	Labourer	United States	Stealing in Church	Montreal.
4425	Thomas Welsh	26	Apothecary	England	Larceny	do.
4426	James Sydon	24	Labourer	Canada East	Robbing with Violence	do.
4427	Martin King	23	Shoemaker	England	Stealing a Gelding	do.
4428	Thomas Stephens	43	Clerk	Ireland.	Larceny	do.
4429	Thomas Cambridge	21	do	England	Forgery	do.
4430	William Murphy	24	Labourer	do	Robbery	do.
4431	John Wilson	12	do	England	Larceny	Frontenac.
4432	John Hagerly	25	Shoemaker	Ireland.	Felony	Montreal.
4433	James Carroll	23	Labourer	do	Burglary	do.
4434	John Webb	20	do	do	Larceny	do.
4435	Ch. Kahl	32	Carpenter	Canada East	do	Ottawa.
4436	Tim. D. Ross	22	Engineer	Germany	Forgery	Waterloo.
4437	John Haegd	48	Mason	Canada East	Robbery	York, &c.
4438	Henry Anderson	28	Labourer	Germany	Burglary and Larceny	do.
4439	John Smith	36	do	Canada West	Felony	Wentworth.
				Ireland.	do	do.

4440	George Thompson	35	Turner	United States	Burglary	do.
4441	James Taylor	25	Labourer	do	Felony	do.
4442	Robert Lancaster	31	do	Canada West	do	do.
4443	Thomas Toner	22	do	Ireland.	do	do.
4444	Law Brett	19	Shoemaker	Canada East	Larceny	do.
4445	James Sharkey	40	Labourer	Ireland.	Felony	Perth.
4446	John Blackwell	22	do	do	Assisting to commit Larceny	do.
4447	Bartholomew Fahey	26	Shoemaker	do	Stabbing	do.
4448	Michael Higgins	40	Stone Cutter	do	Receiving Stolen Goods	do.
4449	James B. Secord	32	Clerk	Canada West	Stealing a Post Letter	Middlesex.
4450	Norah Granger	20	Labourer	Ireland	Stealing Money	Frontenac.
4451	Albert Campbell	15	do	England	Stealing a Watch	Oxford.
4452	William Jones	46	Stone Cutter	United States	Bestiality	Ontario.
4453	William Jones	26	Blacksmith	England	Murder	Montreal.
4454	Richard Lee	26	Labourer	Canada West	Felony	Elgin.
4455	Benjamin Masure	40	do	do East	Larceny	Frontenac.
4456	Patrick Kilgun	46	do	Ireland	do	Northumberland.
4457	John Lafontaine	21	Tailor	Canada East	do	do.
4458	W. H. Stevens	23	Printer	United States	Horse Stealing	Middlesex.
4459	George Lewis	50	Labourer	do	Stealing Watch	Brant.
4460	J. Aspden	20	Shoemaker	Scotland	Larceny	Halton.
4461	James Kernal	29	Labourer	United States	do	Kent.
4462	Joseph White	33	Blacksmith	do	do	do.
4463	Michael Gleeson	36	Mason	Ireland	do	Perth.
4464	John Lawler	26	Blacksmith	do	do	do.
4465	John Tanner	25	Baker	do	do	do.
3643	John Boyce	35	Carpenter	do	Manslaughter	Frontenac.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

E.

RETURN of CONVICTS at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, who DIED during the year ending 31st December, 1857.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	W H E R E B O R N.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y O R D I S T R I C T.
3153	Thomas Fitzgibbon.....	26	Labourer.....	Ireland.....	Larceny.....	Wentworth.
3994	Lan. Querett.....	44	do.....	Canada East.....	do.....	Quebec.
4024	Dong. Walker.....	49	do.....	United States.....	Manslaughter.....	Kent.
3782	Martha Watis.....	40	do.....	do.....	Larceny.....	Grey.
4151	Isaac Davis.....	32	Stone Cutter.....	Canada West.....	Horse Stealing.....	Elgin.
4098	Johanna Welsh.....	40	Labourer.....	Ireland.....	Larceny.....	Montreal.
4324	Peter Stirrup.....	59	do.....	England.....	do.....	York.
3363	Robert Tool.....	60	do.....	Ireland.....	Murder.....	Lanark.
3511	James Tynan.....	18	do.....	United States.....	do.....	Essex.
4020	John McMahon.....	22	do.....	Scotland.....	Attempt to Rape.....	Northumberland.
3441	Law. Henratty.....	67	do.....	Ireland.....	Murder.....	Frontenac.
4287	Michael Gaffey.....	18	do.....	do.....	Stealing a Mare.....	Montreal.
4031	Levi Williams.....	19	Blacksmith.....	United States.....	Larceny.....	Kent.
4319	Fran. Soucis.....	48	Labourer.....	Canada East.....	Felony.....	Montreal.
3501	Jos. Virginia.....	28	do.....	United States.....	Robbing from the Person.....	Wentworth.
3652	Pat. Hayes.....	19	Bricklayer.....	Ireland.....	Robbery.....	York.
4226	Han. Felston.....	12	Labourer.....	Canada West.....	Larceny.....	Wentworth.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

F.

RETURN of CONVICTS at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, who received the ROYAL PARDON, during the year ending 31st December, 1857.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	WHERE BORN.	C R I M E.	COUNTY OR DISTRICT.
3929	David Jones	33	Labourer	Canada West	Felony	Essex.
3907	Henry La Hour	30	do.	do	do	Stormont.
1861	William Fox	30	Shoemaker	England	Murder	Johnstown.
3990	Thomas Elleson	18	Labourer	Canada West	Felony	Lambton.
3552	James Gracer	29	Carpenter	Scotland	Forgery	Leeds.
4802	Patrick Kelly	44	Labourer	Ireland	Assault	Middlesex.
4150	Denis Cavannah	42	Carpenter	do	Forgery	Elgin.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

31st December, 1857.

G.

RETURN of CONVICTS DISCHARGED by EXPIRATION of SENTENCE, from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year ending 31st December, 1857.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	W H E R E B O R N.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y O R D I S T R I C T.
3277	Charles Dumaine	32	Cooper	France	Larceny	Frontenac.
3279	Michael Gleery	25	Labourer	Ireland	Assault with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	Lanark.
3325	Thomas McKay	26	Labourer	Scotland	Cattle Stealing	York.
3598	Michael Killeaher	35	do	Ireland	Robbing	Frontenac.
3601	Daniel Kemp	30	do	England	Larceny	Wentworth.
3624	Ch. McKroy	31	do	Ireland	Shooting with Intent to Murder	Montreal.
3653	Dan. Gofrean	30	Carpenter	United States	Larceny	York.
3654	Elizabeth Hanna	29	do	Ireland	do	do.
3771	Catherine Sheeran	19	do	do	do	Frontenac.
3777	Isaac Deanees	35	Painter	United States	do	Kent.
3641	Jean B. Lafontaine	30	Shoemaker	Canada East	do	St. Francis.
3677	Richard Davis	26	Labourer	England	Uttering Forged Notes	do.
3780	John Carson	48	Shoemaker	Ireland	Cutting to do Grievous Bodily Harm	do.
2746	Ch. Carpenter	23	Labourer	Canada East	Larceny	Montreal.
3800	Constantine McGuire	60	Clerk	Ireland	do	York.
3821	Godfrey Kline	24	Tailor	Russia	do	Lincoln.
3823	Pat. Fannery	22	Labourer	Ireland	Manslaughter	do.
3827	Matt. Keyoram	35	Shoemaker	do	Stabbing to do Grievous Bodily Harm	Montreal.
3828	William Gallagher	19	Labourer	do	Larceny	do.
3829	Joseph Pigeon	28	do	Canada East	Stealing a Ewe.	do.
3366	Alfred B. McKenzie	19	Labourer	England	Felony	Wentworth.
3656	Tousant Blair	24	do	Canada West	Stealing a Mare	Ottawa.
3802	F. Adams	20	Blacksmith	do	Larceny	York, &c.
3809	Michael Rogers	18	Labourer	Ireland	Obtaining Goods falsely	do.
3804	Alfred Davis	14	Tailor	England	Larceny	do.
3805	Michael Keating	16	Labourer	Ireland	do	do.
3871	Lawrence Babee	19	Tailor	At Sea	do	do.

3872	Robert Porter	18	Painter	Scotland	Obtaining goods falsely	York, &c.
3553	Perce St. Arben	34	Shoemaker	Canada East	Stealing money from a shop	Prescott.
3507	James Walkins	19	do	Canada West	Forgery	Waterloo.
3512	Nicholas Mullendy	46	Labourer	Ireland	do	Simcoe.
3634	Charles Wright	36	do	Scotland	Poisoning Horses	Hastings.
3638	John Farnsworth	33	Stone Cutter	United States	Burglary	Prescott.
3647	Thomas Morris	18	Shoemaker	Canada East	Larceny	Haldimand.
3841	Alexander Lang	38	Chair Maker	United States	do	Wellington.
3844	William Thompson	30	Engineer	do	Felony	Middlesex.
3845	Thomas Gleeson	57	Labourer	Ireland	Larceny	do.
3846	Isaac Jackson	63	do	Guinea	do	do.
3847	Charles Douglas	16	Weaver	Scotland	do	Montreal.
3852	Denis Bradley	24	Labourer	United States	do	Kent.
3858	Charles Ferguson	40	do	do	do	Essex.
3860	John Johnson	22	do	do	do	do.
3859	William Franklin	23	do	Canada West	Felony	do.
3870	Benjamin W. Terran	27	Painter	United States	Larceny	do.
3882	E. Harrison	25	Stone Cutter	Ireland	do	Waterloo.
3888	Charles Jackson	22	Labourer	Canada East	Stealing from the person	Montreal.
3884	Narciss Toulher	16	Carpenter	do	do	do.
3659	James Woodfork	47	Labourer	United States	Larceny	do.
3662	Michael Duchet	32	Currer	Canada East	do	Lincoln.
3905	W. H. Weidon	15	Labourer	United States	Shop Breaking	Elgin.
3906	Peter Walsh	22	do	do	Larceny	do.
3909	Mary Quin	34	do	Ireland	do	Three Rivers.
3918	James McMahon	19	Shoemaker	Canada West	do	Quebec.
3919	William Lounsbury	21	Labourer	do	do	Frontenac.
3920	Nicholas Clark	16	do	do	Horse Stealing	Norfolk.
3921	Stephen Bylon	28	Millwright	do	do	do.
3922	P. Dechanbault	23	Labourer	Canada East	Larceny	do.
3923	Fran. Poulette	16	do	do	Stabbing to do Grievous Bodily Harm	do.
3678	Thomas Sheridan	34	do	Ireland	Horse Stealing	Montreal.
3892	Roger Green	33	do	do	Manslaughter	do.
3895	Elien Doyle	33	do	do	Stabbing	Peterborough.
2926	Jos. Maden	37	Tailor	do	Cutting with intent to do grievous bodily harm	Northumberland.
3591	Michael Murray	26	Labourer	Canada West	Murder	Perth.
3727	John Nelson	22	Butcher	Ireland	Larceny	Frontenac.
3729	Ed. Read	20	Labourer	Canada West	Sheep Stealing	York.
3730	John King	19	do	Ireland	Robbery	do.
3736	Samuel Abbot	23	do	United States	Sheep Stealing	do.
					Felony	Kent.

RETURN of CONVICTS DISCHARGED by EXPIRATION of SENTENCE, from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	W H E R E B O R N.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y O R D I S T R I C T.
3739	Stephen Innis.....	31	Tailor.....	Canada West.....	Felony.....	Essex.
3740	Robert Appleford.....	19	Sailor.....	do.....	do.....	do.
3744	Isaac Blows.....	22	Labourer.....	England.....	Larceny.....	Wentworth.
3746	Margaret Cook.....	17	do.....	Canada East.....	do.....	Middlesex.
3752	John Waller.....	22	Shoemaker.....	United States.....	do.....	Elgin.
3753	William McKenzie.....	46	Tailor.....	Scotland.....	do.....	Haldimand.
3754	Garbert Guy.....	20	Labourer.....	Canada West.....	do.....	Quebec.
3768	Thomas Hardie.....	21	Sailor.....	England.....	do.....	Wellington.
3832	John Thompson.....	17	Labourer.....	Canada West.....	Horse Stealing.....	Ontario.
3849	J. Reynolds.....	21	Tinsmith.....	England.....	Misdemeanour.....	Montreal.
3880	Simon Mace.....	27	Labourer.....	Canada East.....	Stealing a Ewe.....	Hastings.
3817	Thomas Welsh.....	22	do.....	Ireland.....	Burglary.....	Lincoln.
3614	Michael Hilbridge.....	25	do.....	do.....	Larceny.....	do.
3605	Charles Simpson.....	28	Brewer.....	England.....	do.....	do.
3606	Rose Miller.....	42	do.....	Ireland.....	do.....	Brant.
3608	Catherine Thompson.....	59	do.....	England.....	do.....	do.
3609	Alexander Thompson.....	20	Labourer.....	Canada West.....	do.....	do.
3612	John Henry Jones.....	114	do.....	do.....	Stealing in a Dwelling House.....	Wellington.
3615	Peter Cameron.....	36	do.....	do.....	Larceny.....	Lanark.
3618	Levi Faverie.....	18	do.....	United States.....	Attempt to Rape.....	Stornont.
3626	Lewis Garnond.....	46	do.....	Canada East.....	Stealing a Mare.....	Montreal.
3626	William Cragg.....	28	Sawyer.....	Scotland.....	do.....	do.
3632	George Johnson.....	23	Labourer.....	Canada East.....	Larceny.....	Wentworth.
3633	Sam. Tofton.....	23	Tinsmith.....	United States.....	do.....	do.
3784	J. McLaughlin.....	12	Tailor.....	Canada East.....	Arson.....	Ontario.
3785	Daniel Phillips.....	22	Labourer.....	do West.....	Larceny.....	Northumberland.
3786	James Steed.....	22	do.....	Ireland.....	do.....	do.
3788	David Brown.....	28	Blacksmith.....	United States.....	Felony.....	do.
3789	Thomas Graham.....	19	Labourer.....	Ireland.....	Larceny.....	do.
3794	Catherine Kerr.....	27	do.....	do.....	do.....	Frontenac.
3809	Nath. Barry.....	15	Labourer.....	Canada West.....	do.....	York.

3810	James Smith.....	37	do.....	Scotland.....	do.....	do.
3811	Pat. Ford.....	26	do.....	Ireland.....	do.....	do.
3812	John Turner.....	18	do.....	England.....	do.....	do.
3813	Bridget Judge.....	36	do.....	Ireland.....	Receiving Stolen Goods.....	do.
3825	Sam. Martin.....	59	Shoemaker.....	do.....	Felony.....	Elgin.
3832	Jean Baptiste Laverie.....	76	Labourer.....	Canada East.....	Larceny.....	Montreal.
3833	William Stewart.....	35	do.....	Ireland.....	do.....	do.
3849	Ann Weir.....	56	do.....	do.....	do.....	Leeds, &c.
3868	Lewis Spalden.....	52	Labourer.....	United States.....	do.....	Kent.
3864	Frederick Skinner.....	33	Saddler.....	Canada West.....	do.....	Elgin.
3868	John Moodie.....	18	Labourer.....	Ireland.....	do.....	Montreal.
3869	William Johnson.....	18	do.....	Canada West.....	Stealing a Horse.....	Brant.
3872	Patrick McCormick.....	40	do.....	Ireland.....	Assault.....	Wentworth.
3873	George McAlpin.....	27	do.....	do.....	Larceny.....	do.
3878	Michael Joyce.....	38	do.....	do.....	do.....	Middlesex.
3881	E. Kelly.....	33	do.....	do.....	do.....	Frontenac.
3883	John Barrett.....	62	do.....	do.....	do.....	York.
3883	Daniel Cowley.....	17	do.....	do.....	do.....	Wentworth.
3885	James Dunn.....	53	Dyer.....	England.....	do.....	Montreal.
3907	William Simpson.....	33	Labourer.....	Ireland.....	Bigamy.....	do.
3890	F. McGee.....	25	Cabinet Maker.....	Canada West.....	Forgery.....	Prince Edward.
3892	Charles Selby.....	22	Labourer.....	Canada East.....	Larceny.....	Frontenac.
3893	Peter Charbonneau.....	17	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.
3808	John Swan.....	38	Bricklayer.....	United States.....	Felony.....	Essex.
3860	Jacob Hallman.....	30	Carpenter.....	do.....	Forgery.....	Waterloo.
3880	David Horner.....	16	Clerk.....	Ireland.....	Robbing his Employer.....	Northumberland.
3890	John Baldwin.....	32	Labourer.....	England.....	Stabbing.....	Brant.
3892	Hiram Hinds.....	30	Cabinet Maker.....	United States.....	Horse Stealing.....	Ontario.
3893	John Sater.....	20	Labourer.....	England.....	Larceny.....	do.
3896	James Brennan.....	39	Blacksmith.....	Ireland.....	Stealing a Mare.....	Montreal.
3701	David Stone.....	33	Labourer.....	Canada East.....	Setting Fire to a Haystack.....	Haldimand.
3711	Lewis Dudevour.....	38	do.....	Ireland.....	Stealing from the person.....	Montreal.
3713	Octave Dubre.....	39	Shoemaker.....	Canada East.....	Robbery.....	do.
3713	Robert Goodwin.....	19	Labourer.....	do.....	Burglary and Larceny.....	do.
3714	Stephen Westover.....	48	do.....	England.....	Larceny.....	do.
3804	Franklin Hahn.....	25	Wheelwright.....	Canada East.....	Counterfeiting Dollars.....	do.
3804	Franklin Hahn.....	16	Labourer.....	United States.....	Embezzlement.....	Elgin.
3853	Joseph Markle.....	20	Shoemaker.....	Canada West.....	Accessory to Felony.....	Wentworth.

RETURN of CONVICTS DISCHARGED by EXPIRATION of SENTENCE, from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	WHERE BORN.	C R I M E.	COUNTY OR DISTRICT.
3954	Thomas Norman	26	Shoemaker	England	Wounding.	Wentworth.
3768	William Boice	36	Labourer	Canada West	Rape	Peterborough.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

MILITARY PRISONERS REMOVED from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year ending 31st December, 1857.

John O'Neil	9th Regiment.	John Lein	9th Regiment.	Jno. Farthey	9th Regiment.
Edward Harcell	9th do.	William Williamson	9th do.	Henry Edwards	9th do.
Richard Collins	9th do.	Joseph Sullivan	9th do.		

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

GG.

RETURN of CONVICTS at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, sent to the LUNATIC ASYLUM, during the year ending 31st December, 1857.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	WHERE BORN.	C R I M E.	COUNTY OR DISTRICT.
3456	John Trohy	27	Labourer	Ireland	Larceny	Frontenac.
4010	William Crawford	24	do	do	do	Montreal.
4225	Rosanna McDonald	40	do	do	do	Wentworth.
3954	Thomas Norman	26	Shoemaker	England	Wounding	do.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

H.

STATEMENT of CONVICTS and MILITARY PRISONERS who have been received and discharged at and from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year ending 31st December, 1857.

Male Convicts remaining, 31st December, 1856		619
Female do do do		49
		668
Male Convicts Discharged by Expiration of Sentence.....	127	
Female do do do do	9	
Male Convicts, Pardoned	7	
Male Convicts, Dead.....	15	
Male Convicts, Accident.....	1	
Female do do	1	
Male Convicts, sent to Asylum	4	
Female do do do	1	
Military Prisoners, removed.....	8	
		178
		495
Male Convicts, received during the year	215	
Female do, do do	14	
Military do, do do	8	
Male Convicts from Asylum	1	
		288
Remaining, 31st December, 1857.....		788
Viz.:—Men.....	683	
Women.....	50	
		733
The yearly average being, Men		649
do do do Women		48

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

I.

CONTRACTS entered into at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, for the hire of CONVICT LABOUR, during the year ending 31st December, 1857.

With E. P. & A. Ross, for the addition of 100 Convicts for making Boots and Shoes, for the term of 5 years, from the first day of June, 1857.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

K.

ANNUAL BALANCE SHEET of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, for the year ending 31st December, 1857.

1857.		December 31, 1857.		By Vouchers No. 1 to 322, as transmitted to Auditor's Office		By Balance of Cash on hand.		SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To Balance, as per last year's Return	1052 15 0	16400 0 0	186 17 5	27465 4 1					
To Amount received from Government	2816 2 0	250 0 0	204 5 8	1362 11 4					
To do Military Account			2108 18 7						
To do 2 Penalty Bonds	630 10 4		4285 5 5						
To Stone Shed	119 9 3		2308 2 3						
To Carpenter's Shop	52 5 7		845 19 11						
To Tailor's do	3 3 2		7645 4 7						
To Blacksmith's do	22 9 4		117 6 2						
To Matron	78 15 10		23 17 2						
To Rent	120 6 5		49 4 10						
To Oakum	120 6 5		65 18 10						
To Lime	3 3 6		349 8 4						
To Sundries	15 3 5	1045 6 10	9 8 9						
Contract Convict Labour		9833 6 8	114 15 0						
			8587 19 8						
			1117 11 6						
SUNDRIES.									
Stable	34 4 9								
Old Bones	23 4 4								
Sale of Pork	160 1 8								
Total	21710 9 5	28827 15 5	27465 4 1	28827 15 5					

(Signed,) D Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

" F. BICKERTON,
Clerk, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
 31st December, 1857.

L.

STATEMENT of DEBTS owing by the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.
There still remains a disputed claim, of J. & W. Breden, of.....£540			
Alexander Begg.....	201	0	6
James Morton.....	72	19	4
E. P. & A. Ross.....	20	18	9
J. P. Milliner & Co.....	72	4	9
Bernard McColvill.....	11	0	0
A S Y L U M.			
Thomas Overend.....	87	4	6
James Morton.....	110	12	2
Chown & Cunningham.....	6	19	0
J. Ramage.....	2	0	0
B. McConville.....	4	0	0
Total.....£	538	19	0

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

L.L.

STATEMENT of DEBTS owing by SUNDRIES to PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.
John Stevenson.....	1	10	1
James Hopkirk.....	78	5	5
Rev. Mr. Anderson.....	5	0	0
James Gleeson, Stone.....	70	18	9
do do, Rent.....	7	10	0
Alexander Campbell.....	1	10	0
C. S. Wilson.....	8	10	9
Henry Andrews.....	59	15	2
David Roblin.....	85	2	10
T. A. Corbett.....	26	15	2
Cataraque Cemetery.....	3	8	0
Rev. Mr. Tomlin.....	8	14	6
Edward Boscobey.....	2	5	0
Silvester Skinner.....	5	0	0
John Ault.....	9	1	4
Frontenac Agricultural Society.....	26	13	4
M. M. Strange.....	2	2	7
Carried forward.....£	341	17	11

STATEMENT of DEBTS owing by SUNDRIES to PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—
(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	341	17	11
R. Ramsay	1	12	6
Robert Brash	2	6	3
James Brown & Co.	3	1	6
Thomas Drummond & Co.	716	6	6
do do, Jobbing.....	48	0	3
William Moodie	1	6	3
James Morton, Labour	835	14	1
do do, Stone	56	7	5
J. P. Millener & Co., Labour.....	841	16	8
E. P. & A. Ross, do	419	5	2
Williams & Belgrave	1	15	9
E. H. Smith.....	1	18	2
Sundry small Accounts (22)	13	0	3
Total£	3279	3	8

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

M.

ABSTRACT of the PROPERTY of the Province of Canada at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY of CANADA, this 31st day of December, A.D., 1857, as per Stock Book.

DEPARTMENTS.	Purchased.			Made.			Remarks.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Hospital	478	11	9	6	2	6	This includes the cord-wood, oakum, new ready-made clothing, and all new goods.
Cabinet Shop.....	58	8	6	13	14	0	
Storekeeper's Office	10	0	3	7	19	9	
Architect's Office				1	8	6	
North Lodge Guard Room	3	7	8	4	6	1	
Warden's Office.....	19	10	6	14	15	0	
Clerk's Office.....	21	8	6	16	2	9	
Store-keeper's Department	1896	2	0	55	13	3	
<i>Carried over</i>	£ 2487	9	2	120	1	10	

ABSTRACT of the PROPERTY of the Province of Canada at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY of CANADA, &c.—(Continued.)

DEPARTMENTS.	Purchased.			Made.			REMARKS.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
<i>Brought over</i>	2487	9	2	120	1	10	
Carpenters, Coopers, Tin Smiths, and Painters	263	10	8	36	11	9	
Quarry and Yard	283	16	9	405	8	6	
Blacksmith's Shop	47	14	2	197	13	9	
Armory	187	12	8	6	7	0	
Tailor's Shop	37	14	0	32	10	8	
Shoe Shop	17	1	6	22	19	0	
Agricultural Shop				5	2	0	
Catholic Department	16	1	6				
Protestant Department	21	4	6				
School-Master's Department	26	14	0	6	17	10	
Clothes Room	837	10	0				
Fire Engine Department	308	0	0	100	0	0	
Kitchen	303	1	3	387	11	10	
Bedding	917	11	3				
Clothing	431	11	0				
Stables, &c.	132	13	0	72	8	6	
Matron's Department	247	9	2	299	3	8	
Minor Buildings				570	0	0	
Land, 100 acres	2000	0	0				
Gore, West side	75	0	0				
£	8641	14	7	2262	16	4	
ADD—Articles "marked" made	2262	16	4				
Total Stock this day	£ 10904	10	11				

(Signed,)

D. Æ. MACDONELL,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

“

HUNTLEY B. MACKAY,

Storekeeper, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

31st December, 1858.

N.

ESTIMATE of the sum required for the SUPPORT of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
for the year 1858.

OFFICERS.	Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1 Warden.....	2240	00		
2 Inspectors.....	3200	00		
1 Clerk.....	875	00		
1 Deputy Warden.....	1000	00		
1 Surgeon.....	1200	00		
2 Chaplains.....	2400	00		
1 Matron.....	375	00		
1 Assistant Matron.....	250	00		
1 Storekeeper.....	625	00		
1 Clerk of the Kitchen.....	625	00		
1 School Master.....	750	00		
1 Master Builder.....	1000	00		
7 Overseers.....	3937	50		
3 Keepers.....	1350	00		
38 Guards.....	15200	00		
			85027	50
PROVISIONS, &c.				
300,000 Rations, at \$10.16.....	32062	50		
750 Cords Hardwood, at \$3.20.....	2400	00		
150 Cords Pine, at \$1.25.....	272	50		
8 Chaldrons Coal, at \$15.00.....	120	00		
			84855	00
KITCHEN FURNITURE.				
400 Tin Dishes, at 20 cts.....	80	00		
400 Tin Plates, at 10 cts.....	40	00		
400 Tin Cups, at 8 cts.....	32	00		
300 Knives, at 10 cts.....	30	00		
500 Spoons, at 3 cts.....	15	00		
24 Brushes, at 20 cts.....	4	80		
12 Pairs Scissors, at 30 cts.....	3	60		
6 Tin Dippers, at 20 cts.....	1	20		
			206	60
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.				
800 Bed Ticks, at \$1.40.....	1120	00		
500 Pairs Blankets, at \$3.25.....	1565	00		
300 Rugs, at 80 cts.....	240	00		
1,000 Towels, at 8 cts.....	80	00		
300 Combs, at 6 cts.....	18	00		
600 Pillow Cases, at 11 cts.....	64	00		
40 Tons Straw, at \$6.00.....	240	00		
			3829	00
* HOSPITAL AND SURGERY.				
Medicines, Provisions, &c.....			1200	00
Carried over.....			\$ 74618	10

ESTIMATE of the sum required for the SUPPORT of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
&c.—(Continued.)

	Amount.		Amount.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Brought over</i>			74618	10
CLOTHING.				
1000 Flannel Shirts, at \$1 60	1600	00		
1500 Pairs Socks, at 25 cts	375	00		
800 Suits Winter Clothing, at \$5.00	4000	00		
800 do Summer do, at \$3.04	2400	00		
700 Pairs Flannel Drawers, at \$1.46	980	00		
700 Pairs Shoes, at \$1.25	875	00		
300 do Slippers, at 75 cts.	225	00		
1000 Pocket-handkerchiefs, at 5 cts.	50	00		
600 Braces, at 6 cts.	36	00		
700 Caps and Stocks, at 50 cts.	350	00		
4000 Yards Factory Cotton, at 10 cts.	400	00		
			11291	00
OIL, CANDLES, AND SOAP.				
1600 lbs. Candles, at 15 cts.	240	00		
5000 lbs. Soap, at 5 cts.	250	00		
600 Gallons Seal Oil, at 90 cts.	540	00		
20 do Olive do, at \$1.50	30	00		
			1060	00
S T A B L E.				
900 Bushels Oats, at 40 cts.	360	00		
34 Tons Hay, at \$10	300	00		
3 Tons Straw, at \$10.66½	32	00		
			692	00
Tools for Convicts			120	00
Stationery			150	00
Library Books			100	00
Convicts' travelling allowance	500	00		
Clothing	1000	00		
			1500	00
Estimate of Building Materials required for Prison purposes			12648	00
Estimate of Expenses for Criminal Lunatics at the Provincial Penitentiary, and at the Rockwood Asylum ..			7400	00
			109579	10
LESS.—Cash on hand	5450	26		
Debts receivable	8000	00		
Contract Labour	44000	00		
Labour not on Contract, and Contingencies	4128	84		
			61579	10
Total			48000	00

(Signed,) D. A. MACDONELL,

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

31st December, 1857.

O.

RETURN of CONVICTS,—HOW EMPLOYED, at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY—31st
December, 1857.

Stone Cutters, and Masons	52
Carpenters	10
Coopers	2
Tinsmiths.....	2
Tailors	30
C O N T R A C T W O R K .	
Shoemakers	181
Cabinet Makers.....	65
Blacksmiths	87
Agriculturalists	52
Seamstresses	47
Barbers	2
Cooks	2
Labourers	173
Sick	28
In all.....	738

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

P.

A CONDENSED FORM of the BUILDING OPERATION performed at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, shewing the number of Artificers and Labourers in each Department, the disbursements or costs of Materials: Also, the Amount—the Convicts being estimated at Two shillings per day, each—placed under its respective heading for every month, and their sum for the year 1857.

	Number of days breaking Stones, excavating, Quarrying, Wood cutting and general Labour.	Number of days of Stone Cutters, Masons, Bricklayers and Plasterers.	Number of Days of Carpenters, Painters, Glaziers, Coopers, and Tinsmiths.	Total Number of days per Month.	Amount of Labour per month, at two shillings per day.			Amount paid for Rough Stone, per month.			Amount paid for Iron-mongery and Sundry Materials for Hardware.			Amount paid per month, for Sand, Lumber, Charcoal, Bricks, &c.			Total of Labour and Materials for the year.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January	8717	1056½	411	5184	518	9	0	51	3	6	178	13	11	28	1	11	766	8	4
February	3271½	738	348	4357½	435	15	0	8	18	4	93	13	7	9	7	6	547	14	5
March	4020	912	360	5292	529	4	0	27	8	3	36	11	7				593	3	10
April	3418½	1169	328	4915½	491	11	0	24	6	1	77	5	2				610	12	3
May	4227½	619	419	5265½	526	11	0	40	1	3	41	17	7	1	5	0	635	2	11
June	4206	1011	325	5542	554	4	0	99	4	4	103	17	10	2	5	3	1716	6	6
July	3803	990	336	4629	462	18	0	7	0	0	563	15	0				1035	0	0
August	3930	1076	400	5406	540	12	0	74	1	10	47	18	4	34	7	0	177	6	8
September	2926	1117	328	4371	437	2	0				75	8	0	17	8	1	529	18	1
October	3252	749	401	4402	440	4	0				73	6	5	103	8	10	697	0	0
November	4403	859½	308	5570½	557	1	0	38	14	2½	373	4	10	3	16	6	972	16	6½
December	3471	1070	386	4927	492	14	0	14	17	2	6	19	10	32	2	8	546	13	8
Total for the year.	44145½	11367	4350	59862½	5986	5	0	465	15	8½	2595	12	1	23	17	9	3968	3	2½

(Signed,) EDWARD HORSEY, Architect and Master Builder.
 “ D. A. MACDONELL, Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
 31st December, 1857.

Q.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in Account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY OF CANADA, for the year ending 31st December, 1857.

		To paid the hereinafter mentioned Vouchers, the same having been certified correct by Dr. Litchfield, the Medical Superintendent of the said Asylum.—	£	s.	d.
February	21, 1857..	To paid Barrack Master, Kingston, for Bedsteads, per Voucher No. 30.....	34	19	7
do	23, do ..	To paid Cartage, per Voucher No. 32.....	0	15	0
March	10, do ..	To paid Thomas Overend, for Asylum work, per Voucher No. 46.....	200	0	0
do	do do ..	To paid John Cunningham, for Asylum work, per Voucher No. 47.....	50	0	0
April	8, do ..	To paid P. J. O'Neill, for Cottons, &c., per Voucher No. 69.	11	14	8
do	20, do ..	To paid E. W. Palmer, for Medicines, &c., per Voucher No. 85.....	7	4	8
May	11, do ..	To paid Thomas Overend, for Asylum work, per Voucher No. 102.....	268	6	0
do	do do ..	To paid J. & D. Cunningham, per Voucher No. 103, for Asylum work.....	77	19	1
do	23, do ..	To paid B. Conville, for Cartage, per Voucher No. 113..	5	2	0
June	8, do ..	To paid George Howe, for Painting, &c., per Voucher No. 128.....	40	3	8
do	13, do ..	To paid Robert Brash, for Cartage, per Voucher No. 133.	1	0	0
do	19, do ..	To paid A. Livingston, for Medical comforts, per Voucher No. 141.....	19	11	7
do	6, do ..	To paid E. Revill, for work, per Voucher No. 127.....	7	10	0
July	3, do ..	To paid R. Brash, for Blacksmithing, per Voucher No. 150	7	3	8
do	21, do ..	To paid E. Revill, for Work, per Voucher No. 164.....	7	6	7
August	15, do ..	To paid John Wiley, for Straw, per Voucher No. 186...	2	5	10
October	8, do ..	To paid A. Foster, for Groceries, per Voucher No. 228...	7	0	8
do	12, do ..	To paid Horsey & Brother, for Tinware, per Voucher No. 232.....	2	4	0
do	17, do ..	To paid B. McConvill, for Cartage, per Voucher No. 236.	3	12	0
September	19, do ..	To paid E. P. Ross for Shoes, per Voucher No. 213.....	27	0	0
do	do do ..	To paid Fraser & George, for Hardware, per Voucher No. 212.....	38	8	11
do	do do ..	To paid Choure & Cunningham, per Voucher No. 214, for Tinware, &c.....	74	14	3
December	15, do ..	To paid A. Livingston, for Rations, per Voucher No. 265...	133	17	6
do	21, do ..	To paid E. Revill, for Cartage, &c., per Voucher No. 272.	8	2	6
do	29, do ..	To paid S. Muckleston & Co.; for Hardware, per Voucher No. 282.....	23	16	6
do	do do ..	To paid G. M. Wilkinson, for Crockery, per Voucher No. 286.....	4	3	2
do	do, do ..	To paid A. Foster, for Groceries, per Voucher No. 293..	7	15	2
do	do, do ..	To paid J. Hickey, for Dry Goods, per Voucher No. 297..	12	4	0
do	do, do ..	To paid Macuce and Waddell, for Dry Goods, per Voucher No. 299.....	7	12	8
do	do, do ..	To paid Chourie & Cunningham, for Tinware, per Voucher No. 301.....	0	16	0
do	do, do ..	To paid E. W. Palmer, for Drugs, &c., per Voucher No. 307.....	30	1	10
For the following articles furnished by the said Penitentiary:—					
<i>Carried over</i>			£ 1117	11	6

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in Account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY OF CANADA, &c.—(Continued.)

			£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>			1117	11	6
FROM THE CARPENTER'S SHOP.					
January	9, 1857..	45 Stove Pipes, 2 lbs. Wire and fixing	2	12	6
do	do, do ..	1 Brass Tap	0	14	0
do	do, do ..	12 Stove Pipes and 2 Elbows.....	0	15	0
do	do, do ..	20 Cell Buckets and 20 Piggins.....	4	10	0
do	do, do ..	1 pair folding doors and fixing	2	3	0
do	do, do ..	69 lbs. Lead pipe, and 3 lbs. Solder	3	16	6
do	do, do ..	38 hold fasts, at 7s. 6d., 1 Tin repaired, at 6d.	0	8	0
do	do, do ..	1 large can and two dishes repaired	0	1	3
February	26, do ..	14 lbs. Green paint, and 2 brushes	3	8	6
do	do, do ..	1 axe-handle, and grinding an axe	0	1	3
do	do, do ..	1 pint linseed oil	0	1	0
do	do, do ..	1 stove-pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. solder, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. wire	0	2	6
March	2, do ..	13 lbs. green paint	2	12	0
do	do, do ..	1 lb. white paint, and 1 lb. stove-pipe wire	0	1	6
do	do, do ..	1 axe-handle, and 1 saw sharpened	0	1	4
do	do, do ..	13 yards wire, and 1 large dish repaired	0	1	6
do	do, do ..	6 panes glass, putty and glazing, &c.....	0	3	9
do	do, do ..	2 tin tea-pots	0	5	0
do	do, do ..	1 Dust-pan	0	2	0
do	do, do ..	1 pint Turpentine	0	1	0
do	do, do ..	2 Pails repaired.	0	1	6
April	4, do ..	2 Wheelbarrows.....	1	10	0
do	do, do ..	2 Stone-hammers	0	5	0
do	do, do ..	2 Window Frames repaired.....	0	5	0
do	do, do ..	12 Hold-fasts	0	5	2
do	do, do ..	1 Rake-handle	0	1	0
do	do, do ..	14 lbs. Yellow paint	0	14	0
do	do, do ..	2 Hammer-handles	0	0	8
do	do, do ..	1 Can and Dust pan	0	0	7
do	do, do ..	28 lbs. Yellow paint	1	8	0
do	do, do ..	1 quart linseed Oil	0	2	0
do	do, do ..	2 Hammer-handles, and 1 Rake-handle.....	0	1	10
do	do, do ..	2 Cells repaired.....	0	3	6
do	do, do ..	1 lb Shingle nails	0	0	4
do	do, do ..	21 lbs. Yellow paint	1	1	0
do	do, do ..	Repairing Windows	0	7	6
do	do, do ..	1 large Tin dish	0	5	0
do	do, do ..	6 Candlesticks, and 2 Dust-pans.....	0	13	0
do	do, do ..	6 Buckets and Piggins	1	10	0
do	do, do ..	1 Washtub	0	3	6
do	do, do ..	1 Tin can	0	4	0
do	do, do ..	6 Tin plates, 6s. 0d., and 3 Pails, 6s.....	0	12	0
do	do, do ..	1 pint Turpentine	0	0	9
May	6, do ..	7 feet Pine board, and repairing Windows	0	2	7
do	do, do ..	1 lb Lath nails, and 2 lbs. Wire.....	0	2	6
do	do, do ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Litharge, 1s., and 1 Fork-handle, 1s.	0	2	0
do	do, do ..	1 iron Rim-lock	0	8	9
do	do, do ..	1 pair 4-inch Butts, and labour	0	3	9
do	do, do ..	2 Tin racks, at 7s. 6d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. wire, at 1s. 6d.	0	9	0
do	do, do ..	1 Pine Table, at 12s. 6d., 1 bath repaired, 1s. 6d.	0	14	0
June	6, do ..	1 Wash-tub stand.....	0	8	0
do	do, do ..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. wire	0	2	3
<i>Carried forward</i>			£ 1151	11	3

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in Account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY
of CANADA, &c.—(Continued.)

		FROM THE CARPENTER'S SHOP.—(Continued.)	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought forward</i>	1151	11	3
June	6, 1857..	46 panes Glass and 8 lbs. putty	0	18	0
do	18, do ..	2½ lbs. Yellow Ochre	0	1	6
do	do, do ..	½ lb. Wire	0	0	6
July	20, do ..	290 feet scantling to make 2 cells	1	4	2
do	do, do ..	939 feet 2 inch plank	3	5	10
do	do, do ..	25 lbs. Cut nails, at 8s 4., 26½ lbs. spikes, at 18s. 8d.	1	1	7
do	do, do ..	3 Pad-locks	0	10	0
do	do, do ..	2 Dozen Screws	0	1	0
do	do, do ..	3 Pairs T-Hinges, Hasps and Staples	0	10	0
do	do, do ..	46 feet Scantling	0	3	6
do	do, do ..	9 Days' work at cells	1	11	6
August	19, do ..	9 lbs Yellow Ochre, and 4 lbs. Yellow paint	0	8	6
do	do, do ..	1 Saw sharpened, and 1 frame repaired	0	1	0
do	do, do ..	1 Spade-handle	0	1	0
do	do, do ..	1 Axe-handle	0	0	8
do	do, do ..	36 panes Glass, and 7 lbs. Putty	0	14	4
do	do, do ..	4 Pairs, at 10s., 2 lbs. Whiting, at 4d.	0	10	4
September	16, do ..	1 Axe-handle	0	0	8
do	do, do ..	2 Flail-handles	0	1	6
do	do, do ..	4 lbs. Paint	0	4	0
do	do, do ..	1 Buck-saw sharpened	0	0	8
do	24, do ..	10½ lbs. Green paint, and 7 lbs. Yellow paint	2	3	9
do	do, do ..	17 panes Glass and Putty	0	7	6
do	do, do ..	2 large Clothes Horses	0	15	0
do	do, do ..	2 dozen Chamber Tins	2	10	0
FROM MATRON'S DEPARTMENT.					
January	31, do ..	Mending	0	4	0
February	28, do ..	do	0	6	6
March	31, do ..	do	0	3	0
do	do, do ..	Making 150 Sheets, at 6d.	3	15	0
do	do, do ..	do 50 Pillows, at 4d.	0	16	10
do	do, do ..	Mending	0	3	0
do	do, do ..	20 Flannel Shirts, at 9s.	9	0	0
do	do, do ..	20 pairs Flannel Drawers, at 7s.	7	0	0
do	do, do ..	15 Bed Ticks, at 7s.	5	5	0
do	do, do ..	12 Towels, at 1s.	0	12	0
do	do, do ..	Mending	0	3	0
do	do, do ..	10 Bolsters, at 1s. 6d.	0	15	0
do	do, do ..	20 Bolster Cases, at 6d.	0	10	0
do	do, do ..	Mending	0	3	0
April	30, do ..	do	0	8	6
do	do, do ..	24 Handkerchiefs, at 9d.	0	18	0
do	do, do ..	24 do, at 7½d.	0	15	0
do	do, do ..	12 Dusters, at 9d.	0	9	0
do	do, do ..	12 Tea Towels, at 1s.	0	12	0
do	do, do ..	12 Hand Towels, at 1s. 6d.	0	18	0
do	do, do ..	24 Night Gowns, at 8s. 6d.	4	4	0
do	do, do ..	24 Shifts, at 8s. 6d.	4	4	0
do	do, do ..	12 Checked Aprons, at 1s. 6d.	0	18	0
do	do, do ..	12 Linen Aprons, at 8s. 6d.	2	2	0
do	do, do ..	24 Flannel Petticoats, at 8s. 6d.	10	4	0
do	do, do ..	24 Night Caps, at 1s.	1	4	0
<i>Carried over</i>			£ 1224	10	7

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in Account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY of CANADA, &c.—(Continued.)

			FROM MATRON'S DEPARTMENT.—(Continued.)			£	s.	d.	
			<i>Brought over</i>			1224	10	7	
April	30, 1857..	12 pairs woollen stockings, at 4s. 6d.	2	14	0				
do	do, do ..	12 pairs cotton stockings, at 3s. 6d.	2	2	0				
do	do, do ..	6 blue dresses, at 12s. 6d.	3	15	0				
do	do, do ..	6 Muslin Caps, at 5s.	1	10	0				
May	21, do ..	18 Muslin Caps, at 5s.	4	10	0				
June	30, do ..	12 Dresses, at 12s. 6d.	7	10	0				
do	do, do ..	12 Aprons, at 1s. 6d.	0	18	0				
do	do, do ..	12 Sun-bonnets, at 3s.	1	16	0				
July	31, do ..	Mending for two months.	1	7	6				
do	do, do ..	Making 24 Bolsters, and 36 Bolster cases	1	10	0				
do	do, do ..	Making 12 Muslin caps, 12 Shifts, and 6 Ticks.	2	14	0				
August	1, do ..	1 Dress.	0	12	6				
do	do, do ..	Mending.	0	15	0				
do	do, do ..	Making 24 Bed-ticks, at 1s.	1	4	0				
do	do, do ..	Mending.	0	13	6				
do	do, do ..	Making 36 Handkerchiefs.	0	9	0				
do	do, do ..	24 Flannel Shirts, at 9s.	10	16	0				
do	do, do ..	Making 6 Dresses, at 3s. 6d.	1	1	0				
September	30, do ..	Mending.	0	15	0				
October	31, do ..	Mending.	0	10	0				
November	30, do ..	Making 12 Dresses, at 3s. 6d.	2	2	0				
do	do, do ..	Making 12 Petticoats, at 2s.	1	4	0				
December	31, do ..	Making 6 Dresses, at 3s. 6d.	1	1	0				
do	do, do ..	6 days' Mending.	0	9	0				
do	do, do ..	Making 12 Shirts, at 1s. 3d.	0	15	0				
do	do, do ..	Making 12 Aprons, at 9d.	0	9	0				
do	do, do ..	Making 12 Handkerchiefs, at 6d.	0	6	0				
do	do, do ..	Making 12 Shifts, at 1s.	0	12	0				
do	do, do ..	Mending.	0	9	0				
			FROM CLERK OF THE KITCHEN.						
January	3, do ..	10 cords Wood, at 17s. 6d.	8	15	0				
do	do, do ..	Cutting do.	1	5	0				
do	do, do ..	Cartage of do.	0	7	6				
do	do, do ..	15 lbs. Soap.	0	3	9				
do	do, do ..	10 lbs. Candles.	0	8	9				
do	do, do ..	2 gallons Lamp Oil.	0	10	0				
do	do, do ..	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. W. B. Thread.	0	2	8				
do	do, do ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. black Thread.	0	2	0				
do	do, do ..	1 lb. Twine.	0	2	0				
do	do, do ..	10 cords Wood, at 17s. 6d.	8	15	0				
do	do, do ..	Cutting do.	1	5	0				
do	do, do ..	Drawing do.	0	7	6				
do	do, do ..	6 lbs. Tobacco, at 1s. 9d.	0	10	6				
do	do, do ..	1 lb. Black Lead.	0	1	0				
do	do, do ..	1 dozen iron Spoons.	0	2	0				
February	5, do ..	74 tin Dishes, furnished from 29th June, 1855, to this day, at 6d.	1	17	0				
do	do, do ..	33 tin Plates, to corresponding dates, at 4d.	0	11	0				
do	do, do ..	15 lbs. Soap.	0	3	9				
do	do, do ..	10 lbs. Candles.	0	8	9				
do	do, do ..	2 gallons Lamp Oil.	0	10	0				
do	do, do ..	10 cords Wood, at 17s. 6d.	8	15	0				
			<i>Carried forward</i>			£	1814	3	8

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in Account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY OF CANADA, &c.—(Continued.)

		FROM CLERK OF THE KITCHEN.—(Continued.)	£	s.	d.
		<i>Brought forward</i>	1814	3	8
February	5, 1857.	Cutting wood	1	5	0
do	do, do	Cartage of wood	0	7	6
do	do, do	6 back Combs, at 2s. 6d.	0	15	0
do	do, do	1 dozen small tooth Combs	0	3	0
do	do, do	1 dozen Spoons	0	2	0
do	do, do	1 Fire Shovel, 1s. 6d., Needles, 8d.	0	2	2
do	—, do	Hooks and Hinges, from Messrs. J. P. Milliner & Co.	2	19	6
do	do, do	37½ pairs Blankets, at 16s.	30	0	0
do	do, do	6 Cotton Rugs, at 4s. 6d.	1	7	0
do	do, do	620 yards Grey cotton, at 6½d.	16	15	10
March	—, do	4 lbs. Tobacco, at 1s. 9d.	0	7	0
do	do, do	Black Lead, at 1s., Blacking, 4d.	0	1	4
do	do, do	15 pairs Blankets, at 16s.	12	0	0
do	do, do	10 Cotton Rugs, at 4s. 6d.	2	5	0
do	do, do	48 pairs woollen Socks, at 1s. 6d.	3	12	0
do	do, do	3½ cwt. Straw, at 2s.	0	6	6
do	do, do	Washing for quarter, ending 31st March	8	11	3
do	do, do	14 yards Grey cotton	0	7	7
do	do, do	5 cords Wood, at 17s. 6d.	4	7	6
do	do, do	Cutting wood	0	12	6
do	do, do	Drawing wood	0	12	6
do	do, do	10 cords Wood, at 17s. 6d.	8	15	0
do	do, do	Cutting wood	1	5	0
do	do, do	Cartage of wood	0	7	6
do	do, do	30 old Sheets, at 2s. 6d.	3	15	0
April	—, do	15 lbs. Soap	0	3	9
do	do, do	10 lbs. Candles	0	8	9
do	do, do	2 gallons Lamp oil	0	10	0
do	do, do	20 pairs canvass Slippers, at 3s. 9d.	3	15	0
do	do, do	1 pair Spectacles	0	1	0
do	do, do	10 cords Wood, at 17s. 6d.	8	15	0
do	do, do	Cutting wood	1	5	0
do	do, do	Cartage of wood	0	7	6
do	do, do	25 Needles	0	0	8
May	—, do	2 gallons Lamp oil	0	10	0
do	do, do	5 cords Wood, at 18s. 5½d.	4	12	4
do	do, do	Cartage of same to Rockwood	1	0	0
do	do, do	10 cords Wood, at 18s. 5½d.	9	4	7
do	do, do	Cutting do	1	5	0
do	do, do	Cartage of do	0	7	6
do	do, do	Cutting 5 cords Wood	0	3	9
do	do, do	1 peck Salt	0	1	0
do	do, do	1 lb. Woollen Yarn	0	3	6
June	30, do	Washing, from 31st March to this date	10	15	0
do	do, do	19 cwt. Straw, at 2s.	1	18	0
July	—, do	5 cords Wood, at 18s. 5½d.	4	12	4
do	do, do	Cutting do	1	5	0
do	do, do	Cartage of do	0	7	6
do	do, do	10 lbs. Candles	0	8	9
do	do, do	2 gallons Lamp Oil	0	10	0
do	do, do	42 lbs. Soap	0	10	6
August	8, do	12 Tin Cups, at 3d.	0	3	0
do	do, do	1 Tin Dish	0	0	3
do	do, do	1 do do	0	0	3
		<i>Carried over</i>	£ 1463	10	8

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in Account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY OF CANADA, &c.—(Continued.)

			FROM THE CLERK OF THE KITCHEN.—(Continued.)			£	s.	d.
			<i>Carried over</i>			1468	10	8
August	17, 1857	12 Tin Cups, at 3d.	0	3	0			
do	do, do	2 gallons Lamp Oil, at 4s. 6d.	0	9	0			
do	do, do	28 lbs. Soap, at 3d.	0	7	0			
do	do, do	1 Tin Plate.	0	0	4			
December	1, do	1 pair Shoe Vamps.	0	5	0			
do	31, do	Washing, from 30th June to this day.	21	10	0			
do	do, do	22 cwt. Straw, from 30th June to this date, at 2s.	2	4	0			
do	do, do	Messenger from 1st January to this date, 365 days, at 2s.	36	10	0			
do	do, do	11,648 Rations, from 1st January to this day, at 1s. $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	351	17	4			
			FROM STORE-KEEPER.					
August	20, do	3 cords Wood,						
do	24, do	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ do do						
do	do, do	10 do do						
			18 $\frac{1}{2}$ do do,	at 18s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	16	16	10	
do	do, do	Cutting wood.	2	5	8			
do	do, do	Cartage of wood.	0	14	8			
September	23, do	24 pair Braces, at 4d.	0	8	0			
do	do, do	24 suits Clothing, at 29s. 4d.	35	4	0			
do	28, do	24 pairs Blankets, at 17s. 6d.	21	0	0			
October	3, do	10 cords of Wood, at 18s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	9	4	7			
do	do, do	Cutting wood.	1	5	0			
do	do, do	Cartage of wood.	0	7	6			
do	6, do	12 cotton Rugs, at 4s.	2	8	0			
do	15, do	24 Stocks, at 6d.	0	12	0			
November	9, do	68 yards Flannel, at 2s.	6	6	0			
do	16, do	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ do do do	2	5	6			
do	17, do	5 cords Wood,						
do	24, do	10 do do						
			15 do do,	at 18s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	18	16	11	
do	do, do	Cutting wood.	1	17	6			
do	do, do	Cartage of wood.	0	11	3			
December	14, do	5 cords Wood,						
do	24, do	10 do do						
			15 do do,	at 18s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	18	16	11	
do	do, do	Cutting 15 cords wood.	1	17	6			
do	do, do	Cartage of wood.	0	11	3			
do	do, do	60 yards Flannel, at 2s.	6	0	0			
			For the hereinafter mentioned accounts, not yet paid, but assumed by the said Penitentiary:—					
do	do, do	Thomas Overend	37	4	6			
do	do, do	James Morton	110	12	2			
do	do, do	Choun & Cunningham	6	19	0			
do	do, do	J. Ramage	2	0	0			
do	do, do	B. McConville	4	0	0			
			Total	£	2180	1	3	

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in Account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY OF CANADA, &c.—(Continued.)

RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of Accounts paid	2019	5	7
Amount of Accounts not paid.....	160	15	8
Total	£ 2180	1	8

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1857.

To the INSPECTORS of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

Gentlemen,—The following is Statement of Works in the Building Department, which has been performed within the year 1857, namely:—

	£	s.	d.
1st.—In the erection of a new stone store-house at the North end of workshops, per East side of Provincial Penitentiary yard	459	0	0
2nd.—In the erection of one range of 140 Cells, on the North side of West Prison Wing, including the building of foundation, &c.....	8381	6	0
3rd.—In the extension of Building Foundry	115	10	0
4th.—In Rock and Earth excavation, and carting stuff, without the Provincial Penitentiary walls	395	0	0
5th.—In putting down Water Works, and building Wharf, at the South-East corner of Provincial Penitentiary lot, per water edge, including excavating for cast-iron pipes, &c.....	486	10	0
6th.—In building stone wall in front of embankment, per water edge, South of Provincial Penitentiary lot	75	0	0
7th.—In the enlarging of windows in Smith's and Cabinet-maker's shops	125	0	0
8th.—In general repairs of Prison for the year	687	19	0
Total.....	£ 5624	19	0

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) EDWARD HORSEY,
Architect and Master Builder.

December 31st, 1857.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENATE

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,

For the year 1857 ;

UNDER THE ACT 16 VIC. CAP. 89, SEC. 26.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
11th February, 1858.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith certified copies of the Annual Report of the Senate of the University of Toronto, the Report of the Director of the Magnetic Observatory, and the Report of the Committee of Management of the Observatory, together with a Schedule containing the Staff of University, and the Class of Prize Lists for the year 1857, and the same regarding Upper Canada College; all of which you will have the goodness to lay before His Excellency for his favorable consideration.

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

(Signed,) J. H. MORRIS,
Registrar.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER,
Provincial Secretary.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet,
Governor General of British North America, and Visitor of the University
of Toronto.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Senate of the University of Toronto beg
leave to present their Annual Report.

During the early part of the year the Senate had under consideration all the
Statutes which had been passed since the establishment of the University upon
its present footing, with a view to their general codification and revision. The
course of study prescribed in the different Faculties especially engaged their at-
tention, and they would hope that the body of revised Statutes, as finally approved
of by your Excellency, will be found to maintain the position which the Univer-
sity holds at the head of the Educational Institutions of the Province.

Several of these Statutes had relation to Upper Canada College, in the man-
agement of which several changes had become necessary. The course of Instruc-
tion has been revised; a new Master has been added to give greater prominence
to the higher branches of English Education; the Boarding House has been very
much enlarged, and greater facilities for exercise and recreation have been pro-
vided for the Pupils. It is satisfactory to be able to report that these changes
have resulted in increased efficiency in the College, as evidenced by a large ad-
dition to the number of Pupils, especially of those in the Boarding House, which,
for the first time for many years, has become self-supporting.

The new University Buildings have advanced satisfactorily during the present
season, and there is now no doubt that they will be so far complete as to be occu-
pied by the University and the College before the close of the year 1859.

In contemplation of the increased accommodation which they will afford, the
Senate have commenced making large additions to the Library and Museum, and
as it is provided by their Statutes that both are to be open to the Public, they
anticipate great general utility from this outlay of the University Funds.

The Senate would particularly call Your Excellency's attention to the Class
Lists in the different Faculties which are herewith submitted; they offer gratify-
ing evidence of the growing prosperity of the University, in the increased num-
ber of Matriculants during the past year. Taking all the Faculties together, 64
new Students have entered during the year 1857, being nearly twice the number
that there has been in any former year.

In conclusion, the Senate would refer Your Excellency to the Report of the
Director of the Observatory, which has continued to maintain its high character
since it has been placed under the superintendence of the University.

ROBERT BURNS, [L. s.]
Chancellor.

SENATE CHAMBER,
January 20, 1858.

Countersigned.

JAMES H. MORRIS,
Registrar.

I, James Henry Morris, Registrar of the University of Toronto, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true Copy of the Report of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Senate of this University, for the year 1857.

JAMES H. MORRIS,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
11th February, 1858.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY, TORONTO.

REPORT for the year 1857 of the general objects of the Observatory—the nature of the observations, and the Instruments employed.

A statement was given in my Report to the Board of Visitors last year. I shall now proceed to describe, under separate heads, the condition of the Establishment, and accompany the description by such remarks and suggestions as occasion may demand.

INSTRUMENTS.—No addition has been made to the Instruments, with the exception of a new Dipping Needle. The apparatus for atmospheric Electricity, the construction of which was undertaken under the superintendence of Mr. Welsh of the Kew Observatory has not, I regret to say, yet arrived.

It would facilitate the reading of the Magnetical Instruments and greatly contribute to the efficiency of the Photographic apparatus, if Gas were introduced into the building. I request, therefore, that whenever the Gas is conveyed to the University buildings, I may be authorized to employ it here.

OBSERVATIONS.—The ordinary Observations are precisely those given in detail in my Report of last year.

RECORDS.—The ordinary monthly abstracts of the daily Magnetical and Meteorological observations, together with the reduction of the absolute determinations will, in the course of a few days, be completed to the close of the year. The determinations of horizontal intensity will require, before printing, a slight modification in the form of a correction for induction, which, as it was unknown at the time when the calculations were performed, could not then be taken into account. The old volumes of Meteorological abstracts have been transcribed according to a uniform system. Omissions, where such were practicable, have been supplied, and several additional Tables have been introduced. The new volumes are not however completed up to the present time, as some rather laborious calculations have had to be entered into in order to supply the blanks left in the old volumes, and to render harmonious the system adopted. The Wind Rose is complete up to the end of June, and will shortly be complete to the end of the year.

PRINTING THE OBSERVATIONS.—The cost of Printing 250 copies of the Magnetical and Meteorological Observations, may be estimated at £200 currency, each year. The observations at present embrace two complete years, 1856-7, together with broken time, amounting to about two years more, and would require therefore for their publication about £800 currency.

The publication of the Observations made prior to the transfer of the Establishment to the Province, is not yet complete by four years; but on the appearance

of the concluding volume of the series, no time I conceive should be lost in continuing the publication up to the end of December, preceding the current year.

The value of such Records is greatly enhanced by their prompt publication; and when arrears shall have been published, I think that it will be most desirable to adhere to the practice of regularly issuing yearly volumes, within six months after the termination of the year to which the volume relates.

LIBRARY.—The most valuable addition during the year has been a present, by the Author, of “Mauzy’s Wind and Current Charts.” About 20 volumes, for the most part presented by public bodies, together with a few pamphlets, and several have also been received during the year.

FURNITURE.—The only addition that has been made to the Furniture during the year has been that of three new high Desks, in the Staff Office.

BUILDING.—The old Cottages, formerly occupied by the Observers, have lately been removed, and they now reside in three houses erected for them during the past Summer, at the North-West boundary of the premises.

STAFF.—The permanent Staff consists, as heretofore, of the three Observers: Messieurs Walker, Menzies and Stewart. During the past year I have availed myself of the permission, accorded to me by the Board of Visitors, to employ as Computer, Mr. Davison, a young man of considerable promise. He has taken his regular turn at watch, and is well-acquainted with all the details of duty in the establishment. With the aid of such a person as Computer, and with proper arrangement. I trust that the ordinary work of the Observatory may be kept from falling in arrears. An additional Computer was also employed for 71 days last Summer, in the calculation of the Hydrometric Tables.

In cases of emergency it may be desirable for a while to employ the services of a second Computer, but I do not anticipate that such cases will be of frequent occurrence.

EXTRANEIOUS WORK.—The comparison of 200 Thermometers designed for the use of the Senior County Grammar Schools, and the formation for them of Tables of Corrections, occupied much time during last Winter and Spring. A portion of these instruments still remain, and will undergo further comparison during the coming season.

The want of Hygrometrical Tables, after the later experiments of Regnault, induced me in the early part of the year to undertake the computation of such tables to every tenth of a degree, both of the wet bulb thermometer and of the difference between the wet and dry bulb thermometer. The tables of elasticity were completed from 32° to about 70°, when I was induced to suspend, and finally to discontinue the calculation in consequence of hearing that Professor Guyot had just completed similar tables, derived from precisely the same data.

Having no further remarks to offer, I respectfully submit the above to the Board.

(Signed,) G. T. KINGSTON,
Director.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy.

JAMES H. MORRIS,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
11th February, 1858.

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The Committee of Management of the Observatory, beg to present their Report
for the year 1857:—

1.—They have much satisfaction in reporting that the Observatory continues to be conducted with the same order and efficiency as at the time of former report, nor has any important change been made in its arrangements.

2.—They beg to present the Directors' Report, along with a statement of the Expenditure in detail, and the observations made from the time of the transfer to the Provincial Government, up to the end of the past year, in a state ready for publication.

3.—The ordinary expenditure has exceeded the Government grant in aid by £66 1s. 6d., which the Director states to have arisen from incidental circumstances that are not likely to recur. Your Committee have instructed the Bursar, in his account with the Observatory, to charge thereto all expenditure connected with it, whether paid out of the Government grant or the University Income fund, and to carry on the balance from year to year.

4.—Agreeably to resolution of the Senate, the Cottages for the Observers have been finished, and are now occupied. The sum expended on these, amounting to £1190 10s. 10d., is larger than the Committee desired, or than was requisite so far as the Observatory was concerned; but the prominent position they hold in the Park with reference to the new University buildings rendered it necessary that they should be constructed in a better and more ornamental fashion than would otherwise have sufficed.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Chairman.

January 15th, 1858.

—
I certify the above to be a true copy.

JAMES H. MORRIS,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
11th February, 1858.

Officers and Servants of the University of Toronto.

—
Visitor :

His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Governor General of
British North America, &c., &c.

Chancellor :

The Honorable ROBERT EASTON BURNS.

Vice-Chancellor :

JOHN LANGTON, Esquire, M.A.

Senate :

The Reverend JOHN McCaul, L.L.D.
 The Honorable ADAM FERGUSON, M.L.C.
 JOSEPH C. MORRISON, M.P.P.
 DAVID CHRISTIE, Esquire, M.P.P.
 Sir WILLIAM E. LOGAN, F.R.S.
 JAMES J. HAYES, M.D.
 The Reverend JOHN TAYLOR, M.D.
 The Reverend ADAM LILLIE, D.D.
 The Honorable C. WIDMER, M.D., President, Medical Board.
 The Honorable ROBERT BALDWIN, Treasurer, Law Society.
 The Reverend E. RYERSON, D.D., Chief Superintendent of Schools.
 The Principal of Queen's College, for the time being.
 The Reverend S. S. NELLES, M.A., Principal, Victoria College.
 The Very Reverend A. McDONELL, President, Regiopolis College.
 The Reverend M. WILLIS, D.D., Primarius Professor, Knox's College.
 The Reverend W. STENNETT, M.A., Principal, Upper Canada College.
 The Reverend J. TALBARET, Superior, Bytown College.
 M. BARRETT, M.D., President, Toronto School of Medicine.
 H. H. CROFT, D.C.L., F.C.S.
 J. B. CHERRIMAN, M.A.
 DANIEL WILSON, L.L.D.
 The Reverend JOHN JENNINGS, D.D.
 The Honorable JAMES PATTON, B.C.L.
 OLIVER MOWAT, Esquire, Q.C.

Registrar :

JAMES HENRY MORRIS, Esquire, M.A.

Beadle :

DANIEL ORRIS.

Messenger :

W. P. NEWTON.

EXAMINERS.—
LAW.

SEEKER BROUGH, Esquire.

| ADAM CROOKS, Esquire, B.C.L.

MEDICINE.

Practical Anatomy.—W. T. AIRIN, M.D.*Medicine.*—NORMAN BETHUNE, M.D.

Anatomy and Physiology.—C. W. COVERNTON, M.D., M.R.C.S.
Surgery.—C. J. PHILLBRICK, F.R.C.S.
Therapeutics, Pharmacology and Medical Botany.—
Chemistry.— { H. H. CROFT, D.C.L., F.C.S.
 { M. BARRETT, M.D.
Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence.—W. B. NICHOL, M.D.
Comparative Anatomy.—ROBERT CHECKLEY, M.D.
Elements of Natural History.— { Reverend W. HINCKS, F.L.S.
 { T. J. COTTLE, Esquire.

ARTS.

Greek and Latin Classics and Composition.— { The Reverend J. McCaul, L.L.D.
 { ERNESTUS CROMBIE, B.A.
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.— { J. B. CHERRIMAN, M.A.
 { J. BROWN, B.A.
Metaphysics and Ethics.— { The Reverend J. BEAVEN, D.D.
 { The Reverend G. P. YOUNG, M.A.
History and English Literature and Composition.— { DANIEL WILSON, L.L.D.
 { Reverend W. STENNET, M.A.
Chemistry.— { H. H. CROFT, D.C.L., F.C.S.
 { MICHAEL BARRETT, M.D.
Natural History.— { The Reverend W. HINCKS, F.L.S.
 { T. J. COTTLE, Esquire.
Mineralogy and Geology.— { E. J. CHAPMAN, Esquire.
 { E. BILLINGS, Esquire.
Modern Languages and Composition.— { JAMES FORNERI, L.L.D.
 { Reverend E. SCHLUTER, M.A.
Oriental Languages.— { J. M. HERSCHFELDER,
 { Reverend A. LILLIE, D.D.

Result of Examinations.

LAW.

Final Examination.

CLASS II.....	Hodgins, T., B.A.	CLASS III	McCaughy, J.
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Fifth Examination.—Schedule A.

CLASS I	{ Bowly, W. H., B.A. { English, E. E., M.A. { Sampson, D. A.
---------------	--

Fourth Examination.—Schedule A.

CLASS I	{ Huggard, J., B.A. Crombie, M., B.A.
---------------	--

Third Examination.—Schedule A.

CLASS I.	CLASS III.
Matheson, T. G., B.A. Cattenach, A., B.A.	McNaughton, T.

Matriculation.—Schedule A.

CLASS III.....	{ Stanton, W. J. Mulligan, G. K.
----------------	-------------------------------------

Second Examination.—Schedule B.

CLASS I.	CLASS II.	CLASS III.
Tisdale, D.	Laird, W. P.	Sisson, J. Beatty, J.

Matriculation.—Schedule B.

CLASS I.	CLASS II.	CLASS III.
McKelcan, F. Livingston, J. Adams, R. W. Dewar, J.	Spence, T. H. Hancock, J. W. McFayden, J. Kerr, W. Cochrane, S. Ghent, S. H. Bowly, J. W.	Benson, R. L. Shaw, G. C. Macintosh, W. D. Howell, A. Papps, G. L. Foster, W. H. Curran, J. J. Ham, J. V. McNaughton, A. R. Gronyn, V. Blain, D.

Medicine.—THIRD YEAR.

CLASS.	MEDICINE.	SURGERY.	MIDWIFERY.	MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.	COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.	CHEMISTRY.
1.	Oille, L. S.	Oille, L. S. Aikins, H.	Aikins, H. Miller, T. Oille, L. S.	Miller, T. Aikins, H. Oille, L. S.	Oille, L. S. Miller, T.	Oille, L. S.
2.	Aikins, H. Miller, T.	Miller, T.			Aikins, H.	Miller, T. Aikins, H.

SECOND YEAR.						
CLASS.	ANATOMY.	PHYSIOLOGY.	CHEMISTRY.	BOTANY.	THERAPEUTICS AND PHARMACOLOGY.	
1.	Barnhart, C. E.	Barnhart, C. E.		Barnhart, C. E.	Barnhart, C. E.	
2.						

FIRST YEAR.		
CLASS.	ANATOMY.	ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.
1.	Ogden, W. W. Lambert.	
		CHEMISTRY.

Matriculation.

2.	Lapsley, W. Eckhardt, T. P. Clark, W.		Lapsley, W.			Ogden, W. W. Lambert. Lapsley, W.
3.			Clarke, W. Eckhardt, C. E. Lambert.			Eckhardt, C. E. Clarke, W.

CLASS.	GREEK AND LATIN.	MATHEMATICS.	ENGLISH.	GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.	NATURAL HISTORY.	CHEMISTRY.	FRENCH.
1.	Pollock, D. J.	Pollock, D. J.			Pollock, D. J.	Pollock, D. J.	
2.				Pollock, D. J.			
3.	Elliott, J. Ogden, W. W. Eckardt, T. P.	Eckardt, T. P. Elliott, J. Ogden, W. W.	Elliott, J. Ogden, W. W. Pollock, D. J. Eckardt, J. P.	Elliott, J. Ogden, W. W. Eckardt, J. P.	Eckardt, T. P. Ogden, W. W. Elliott, J.	Elliott, J.*	Pollock, D. J.

* Eckardt, T. P., and Ogden, W. W., were not examined, as they took Chemistry for the first year's Scholarship.

Arts.—FINAL EXAMINATION, FOR B. A.

CLASS.	GREEK AND LATIN.	MATHEMATICS.	PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY	CHEMISTRY, WITH GEOLOGY AND BOTANY.	CHEMISTRY, WITH MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.	NATURAL HISTORY.	MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.
1.			Oliver, W. Burns, N.	Burns, N.	Oliver, W. Burns, N.	Burns, N.	Burns, N. Oliver, W.
2.	Ross, J.	Kennedy, G.					
3.	Francis, W. J. McDermid, P.	Smith, J. F. Bull, T. H. Francis, W. T. Ross, J. McDermid, P.					
CLASS.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY.	METAPHYSICS AND ETHICS.	CIVIL POLITY.	ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.
1.	Ross, J.	Oliver, W.	Oliver, W. Ross, J.	Ross, J.	Kennedy, G.	Kennedy, G.	
2.			Bull, T. H. Kennedy, G. Oliver, W.				

THIRD YEAR.							
CLASS.	GREEK AND LATIN.	MATHEMATICS.	CHEMISTRY.	NATURAL HISTORY.	FRENCH.		
1.	Moss, T. Rattray, W. J.	Moss, T.	Rattray, W. J. Paul, C. D.	Rattray, W. J.	Moss, T.		
2.			Young, F. H.	Paul, C. D. Young, F. H.	Young, F. H.		
3.	Mulroy, W. Wilson, J.	Fraser, D.	Milroy, W. Wilson, J.	Wilson, J. Milroy, W.	Paul, C. D. Wilson, J.		
CLASS.	GERMAN.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY.	METAPHYSICS AND ETHICS.	CIVIL POLITY.	ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.	
1.	Moss, T.	Rattray, W. J. Fraser, D.	Rattray, W. J. Moss, T. Milroy, W.	Paul, C. D.	Moss, T. Rattray, W. J.	Fraser, D.	
2.	Fraser, D.	Young, F. H.	Fraser, D.				
3.	Young, F. H.	Paul, C. D. Milroy, W.	Rattray, W. J. Moss, T. Fraser, D. Milroy, W. Wilson, J. Young, F. H.	Rattray, W. J. Paul, C. D. Young, F. H. Wilson, J. Fraser, D.	Milroy, W. Paul, C. D. Young, F. H. Wilson, J. Fraser, D.		

SECOND YEAR.

CLASS.	GREEK AND LATIN.	MATHEMATICS.	CHEMISTRY.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
1.	Kerr, W. H. C. Tassie, H.	McDougall, J. L.	Mitchell, J.	Sullivan, R. McDougall, J. L.	Sullivan, R. McDougall, J. L. Grierson, J. C. Ross, W. D.
2.			Tassie, H.	Grierson, J. C. Ross, D. W.	Mitchell, J.
3.	Tisdell, F. B. Holcomb, J. H. Fetch, B. H.	Brown, W.	Brown, W. Holcomb, J. H. Monsarrat, N. Tisdell, F. B. Applebe, R. A. Grierson, J. C. Sullivan, R. Ross, D. W. Stanton, J. Kerr, W. H. C.	Fitch, B. H. Monsarrat, N. Applebe, B. A. Stanton, J.	Brown, W.

SECOND YEAR.—(Continued.)

CLASS.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY.	RHETORIC.	METAPHYSICS AND ETHICS.	CIVIL POLITY.	ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.
1.	Sullivan, R. Kerr, W. H. C. Grierson, J. C.	Sullivan, R. Mitchell, J. Fitch, B. H. Tassie, H.	Kerr, W. H. C.	Sullivan, R. Holcomb, J. W.	Kerr, W. H. C.	Tisdell, F. B.
2.	McDougall, J. L. Mitchell, J. Fitch, B. H. Ross, D. W. Holcomb, J. H.	Kerr, W. H. C. Ross, D. W. Grierson, J. C. McDougall, J. L.			Mitchell, J.	
3.	Monsarratt, N. Stanton, G. Applebe, R. A. Brown, W. Tisdell, F. B.	Monsarratt, N. Applebe, B. A. Holcombe, J. H. Tisdell, F. B. Stanton, J. Brown, W.	Sullivan, R. Holcomb, J. H. Ross, D. W. Monsarratt, N. Stanton, J. Mitchell, J. Applebe, R. A. Tassie, H. Tisdell, F. B. McDougall, J. L. Brown, W. Grierson, J. C.	Mitchell, J. Tassie, H. Grierson, J. C. McDougall, J. L. Monsarratt, N. Fitch, B. H. Ross, D. W. Applebe, R. A. Kerr, W. H. C. Stanton, J. Tisdell, F. B. Brown, W.	Fitch, B. H. Grierson, J. C. Holcomb, J. H. McDougall, J. L. Sullivan, R.	

FIRST YEAR.

CLASS.	GREEK AND LATIN.	MATHEMATICS.	NATURAL HISTORY.	MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.
1.	Fraser, J. G.	Rock, W.	Sinclair, W.	Sinclair, W.
2.		McMurchy, A. Scott, W. H.	Boyd, J. A. Gillespie, A. S. Scott, W. H.	
3.	Sampson, D. A. Boyd, J. A. McMurchy, A. Wadsworth, J. J. Scott, W. H. Sinclair, W. Gillespie, A. C. Rock, W.	Sampson, D. A. Wadsworth, J. J. Boyd, J. A. Fraser, J. G. } ceq. Sinclair, W. } Gillespie, A. C.	Sampson, D. A. Wadsworth, J. J. } ceq. McMurchy, A. } Fraser, J. G. Rock, W.	Scott, W. H. Boyd, J. A. Fraser, J. G. Wadsworth, J. J. Sampson, D. A. Gillespie, A. C. McMurchy, A. Rock, W.

FIRST YEAR.—(Continued.)

CLASS.	FRENCH.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY.	LOGIC AND ETHICS.
1.	Boyd, J. A. Fraser, J. G. McMurchy, A.	Boyd, J. A. Fraser, J. G. McMurchy, A.	Boyd, J. A.	Gillespie, A. C.
2.		Sinclair, W. Scott, W. H. Gillespie, A. C.	McMurchy, A. Fraser, J. G. Sinclair, W. Scott, W. H. Gillespie, A. C.	
3.	Sampson, D. A. Wadsworth, J. J. Gillespie, A. C. Sinclair, W. } œq. Scott, W. H. } Rock, W.	Sampson, D. A. Wadsworth, J. J. Rock, W.	Sampson, D. A. Wadsworth, J. J. Rock, W.	Sampson, D. A. Fraser, J. G. Boyd, J. A. Sinclair, W. McMurchy, A. } œq. Wadsworth, J. J. } Rock, W. } œq. Scott, W. H. }

Grierson, J. C., and Brown, W., Matriculants, by the 2nd mode, passed the requisite Examinations in the first year. Hume, H. H., Ægrotat.

Matriculation.

CLASS.	GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES.	MATHEMATICS.	NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.	CHEMISTRY.	FRENCH.	ENGLISH.	HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.
1	Ridout, J. G. Miller, A. E. Turnbull, J.	Northgrave, G. R. Thom, J. Livingstone, R. T. McGee, R.	McCallum, A. } Thom, J. } McGee, R. } ceq.	McCallum, A. Roseborough, A. M. McGee, R.	Livingstone, R. T. Hector, A. Graham, T.	Livingstone, R. T. Shaw, J. Graham, T. McCallum, A.	Ridout, J. G. Livingstone, R. T. Hector, A. McCallum, A. Graham, T. Northgrave, G. R. Miller, A. E.
2.	Northgrave, G. R. Ross, J. B. Brodie, J. Shaw, J. Cooper, G. Grant, G. Grant, A.	McLean, J. Lount, S. Shaw, J. Grant, A.		Northgrave, G. R. Livingstone, R. A. Grant, G.	Shaw, J. Turnbull, J. McLean, J.	Hector, A. Turnbull, J. Cooper, G.	Grant, G. Grant, A. Turnbull, J. Ross, J. B. Shaw, J.
3.	Livingstone, R. T. Wood, S. G. Graham, T. Thom, J. McGee, R. Hector A. McCallum, A. McLean, J. Lount, J. Roseborough.	Ridout, J. G. Grant, G. Wood, S. G. Graham, T. McCallum, A. Miller, A. E. Turnbull, J. Cooper, G. Brodie, J. } Ross, J. B. } ceq.	Livingstone, R. T. Lount, S. Grant, A. } Grant, G. } Miller, A. E. Graham, T. Hector, A. Northgrave, G. R. Ridout, J. G. Shaw, J. Wood, S. G. McLean, J. Cooper, G. Roseborough, } A. M. } ceq.	Thom, J. Shaw, J. Grant, A. Turnbull, J. Graham, T. Hector, A. Ridout, J. G. Lount, S. Brodie, J. McLean, J. Cooper, G. Wood, S. G. Ross, J. B.	McGee, R. Wood, S. G. Northgrave, G. R. G. R. } Miller, A. E. } ceq. Ridout, J. G. Ross, J. B. Thom, J. McCallum, A. } Lount, S. } Brodie, G. } Roseborough, A. M. } Cooper, G. } Grant, G. } Grant, A.	Northgrave, G. R. McGee, R. Miller, A. E. Thom, J. Wood, S. G. McLean, J. Grant, A. Roseborough, A. M. Ridout, J. G. Lount, S. Grant, G. Ross, J. B. Brodie, J.	Wood, S. G. McGee, R. McLean, J. Roseborough, A. M. Brodie, J. Thom, J. Cooper, G. Lount, S.

ARTS.

Matriculation, Class III.

Andrew, A.
Buckland, G. W.
Dick, A.
Foster, J.

McFayden, C.
Muir, T.
Ormiston, D.
Warren, C.

AGRICULTURE.

Matriculation.

G. W. Buckland.

MATRICULATION.

CLASS II.	CLASS III.
Farewell, J. E.	Baldwin, H. St. G.

Scholarships.

LAW.

5TH EXAMINATION.	4TH EXAMINATION.	3RD EXAMINATION.	MATRICULATION.
Bowlby, W. H., B.A. English, C. E., M.A. Sampson, D. A.	Huggard, J., B.A. Crombie, M., B.A.	Matheson, T. G. Cattanach, A.	McKellan, F.

MEDICINE.

THIRD YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	FIRST YEAR.	MATRICULATION.
Oille, L. S. Miller, T.	Barnhart, C. E.	Ogden, W. W.	Pollock, D. J.

ARTS.

B. A.	THIRD YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	FIRST YEAR.	MATRICULATION.
Burns, N. Ross, J. Kennedy, G.	Moss, T. } * Rattray, W. J. } * Moss, T. } Rattray, W. J. Paul, C. D. Fraser, D.	Tapis, H. } Kerr, W. H. C. } McDougall, J. L. † Sullivan R. Mitchell, J. Sullivan, R. } Holcomb, J. H. } Tisdale, F. B.	Frazer, J. F. Rock, W. Boyd, J. A. Sinclair, W. Gillespie, A. C. Sampson, D. A.	Ridout, J. G. } Miller, A. E. } Northgrave, G. R. } Thom, J. } Livingstone, R. A. McCallum, A. McGee, R.

* Indicates a Triple Scholarship.

† Signifies that the party before whose name it is placed, has taken a Double Scholarship.

Matriculants Admitted.

—

LAW.

McKelcan, F.
 Livingstone, J.
 Adams, R. W.
 Dewar, J.
 Spencer, T. H.
 Hancock, J. W.
 McFayden, J.
 Kerr, W.
 Cochrane, S.
 Ghent, S. H.
 Bowlby, J. W.
 Benson, R. L.

Shaw, G. C.
 Macintosh, W. D.
 Howell, A.
 Papps, G. L.
 Foster, W. H.
 Curran, J. J.
 Ham, J. P.
 McNaughton, A. R.
 Cronyn, V.
 Blair, D.
 Stanton, W. J.
 Mulligan, G. R.

MEDICINE.

Pollock, D. J.
 Elliott, J.

Ogden, W. W.
 Eckhardt, T. P.

ARTS.

Brown, W.
 Grierson, J. C.
 Ridout, J. G.
 Miller, A. E.
 Turnbull, J.
 Northgrave, G. R.
 Thom, J.
 Livingstone, R. T.
 McGee, R.
 McCallum, A.
 Roseborough, A. M.
 Hector, A.
 Graham, T.
 Shaw, J.
 Ross, J. B.

Brodie, J.
 Cooper, G.
 Grant, G.
 Grant, A.
 McLean, J.
 Lount, S.
 Wood, J. G.
 Andrew, A.
 Buckland, G. W.
 Dick, A.
 Foster, J.
 McFayden, C.
 Muir, T.
 Ormiston, D.
 Warren, C.

AGRICULTURE.

Buckland, W. G.
 Farewell, J. E.

Baldwin, H. St. G.

ADMISSIONS TO STANDING.

Turpin, J., Three years Trinity College, Dublin.
 Clark, W., Matriculation University of Glasgow.

Degrees Conferred.

MEDICINE.

B. M.

N. O. Walker, B.M. *ad eundem.*

ARTS.

B. A.

Oliver, W.
Burns N.
Ross, J.
Kennedy, G.
McDermid, P.
Bull, T. H.
Francis, W. J.

Smith, J. F.
Windent, J., B.A., St. Peter's
College Cambridge, *ad
eundem.*
Dormer, G., B.A., Laval Uni-
versity, *ad eundem.*
Turpin, J.

M. A.

Boulton, J. F., B.A.
Barber, G. A., B.A.
Ryerson, E., B.A.
Elliott, C. F., B.A.
Lawrason, W. L., B.A.

McGregor, C. J., B.A.
English, C. E., B.A.
Crombie, E., B.A.
Windent, J., B.A.
Fitzgerald, C., B.A.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy.

JAMES H. MORRIS,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
11th February, 1858.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

MASTERS.

Reverend WALTER STENNETT, M.A., Principal.
Reverend HENRY SCADDING, D.D., First Classical Master.
JAMES BROWN, Esquire, M.A., Mathematical Master.
WILLIAM WEDD, Esquire, M.A., Second Classical Master.
GEORGE M. EVANS, Esquire, M.A., Third Classical Master.
MICHAEL BARRETT, Esquire, M.A., M.D., First English Master, and Super-
intendent of College Boarding House.
E. J. L. DE ST. REMY, Esquire, L.L.B., French Master.

C. THOMPSON, Esquire, Second English Master.
 J. DODD, Esquire, Commercial Master.
 F. B. TISDELL, Assistant Master.
 Reverend E. SOHLUTER, M.A., German Master.
 E. BULL, Esquire, Drawing Master.
 A. MAUL, Esquire, Instrumental Music Master.

EXAMINERS.

Professor	Mathematics.
Reverend Arthur Wickson.	Classics.

EXHIBITIONERS FOR 1857.

McGlashan, Andrew.	Bogart, D. F.
Reid, Thomas S.	Lamon, J.

Prizes.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

1st.—Scripture	Henderson, E.
2nd.— do	Gildersleeve, J.
3rd.— do	Tyner, A. C.
4th.— do (preparatory Form)	Tyner, E.
1st.—Good Conduct	Henderson, E.
2nd.— do	Dennistown, J.
3rd.— do (preparatory Form)	Jones, W. J.
4th.—Good Conduct, (Commercial Department)....	Campbell, P.
5th.— do (College Boarding House).....	Gildersleeve, J.
1st.—Greek Grammar Prize, do	Thompson, W.
2nd.— do do, do	Vander Smisson, W. H.
1st.—Latin do, do	Vander Smisson, W. H.
2nd.— do do, do	Tyner, A. C.
3rd.— do do, do	Lee, C. R.
English Literature do, do	Graham, R.
English Essay do, do	Thompson, W.
Book-keeping do, do	Graham, R.
do (Commercial Department) do	Kent, R. A.
1st.—Drawing do, do	Goldstone, E.
2nd.— do do, do	McMurrich, W. B.

PRIZES for DILIGENCE and PROFICIENCY, during the year, in

CLASSICS.	COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.	MATHEMATICS.	FRENCH.	ARITHMETIC.	GEOGRAPHY.	WRITING.
6th Form, Henderson, E.; 3rd Form, Tyner, A. C.....	.....	London, J.	Lafferty, A. M.	Robertson, H. R.	Whitney, G.	Jessup, J. G.
5th Form, Robertson, H. R.; 2nd Form, Bethune, F. A.....	Kent, R. A					
4th Form, Bogert, D. F.; 1st Form, Lee, C. R.; Preparatory Form, Tyner, E.....	.....	Read, F. A.	Dorica, C.	Tyner, A. C.	Harcourt, J.	Dixon, A.

PRIZES for PROFICIENCY, in the SUBJECTS of EXAMINATION.

6th Form, London, J. 4th Form, McClashan, and -----. 2nd Form, Dixon, W. A. Preparatory Form, Tyner, E. Commercial Department, Kent, R. A. 1st Form, Ure, N.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN UPPER CANADA COLLEGE, AT CHRISTMAS, 1857.

VII Form	4
VI do	9
V do	11
IV do	88
Commercial Department	35
III Form	32
II do	31
I do	39
Preparatory Form	54
Total	258
<hr/>	
Boys in Boarding House.....	32

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy.

JAMES H. MORRIS,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
11th February, 1858.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

OF THE

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO,

For the year 1857 ;

IN TERMS OF THE 37TH SEC. OF THE 16TH VIC. CAP. 89.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet,
Governor General of British North America, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The Council of University College, Toronto, beg leave to present their Annual Report for the year 1857.

I.—BUILDINGS.

During the past year considerable progress has been made in that portion of the Buildings which is appropriated for the College Lecture Rooms, and it may now be confidently expected that the business of the Institution will be conducted in them during the Academic Year, 1859-1860.

II.—LIBRARY AND MUSEUMS.

In accordance with the arrangements mentioned in the Report of last year under this head, the collections of Books and Specimens which were then in possession of the College have been transferred to the University of Toronto. They are still, however, available for the benefit of the Students of the College.

A Museum of Mineralogy and Geology has lately been commenced, including a portion of the selection set apart for the University by the Geological Commission, it already contains over 600 specimens, selected with great care and judgment.

III.—APPARATUS.

A considerable addition has been made in the Chemical Department, not only by new products, but also, by a valuable accession of New Instruments and other Apparatus illustrative of Heat, Light, and Electricity.

IV.—OFFICERS, &c.

The only change to be recorded under this head is the appointment of the Rev. Arthur Wickson, M.A., the Classical Tutor to discharge the duties of Registrar.

V.—STUDENTS.

Tabular Statements giving the names of the Students with the Courses of Lectures attended by each :—Vide Returns marked A.

VI.—COURSE OF STUDY.

During the past year some changes have been made, which were necessary in order to adapt the Collegiate Curriculum to the requirements of the New Universities' Statutes, with a view to affording full information on this subject. A Copy of the University Programme of the Faculty of Arts and of the College Calendar is submitted herewith.

VII.—CLASS AND PRIZE LIST—PROGRAMME OF LECTURES, &c.

Certified Copies of these Lists, and of the College Almanac are subjoined.

In conclusion, the Council beg leave to notice the large increase in the number of Students, as a proof of more extended appreciation of the educational advantages which the College presents. During the past year the number of Students who have attended Lectures has been upwards of 190; exceeding by more than 40 the largest number hitherto recorded on the Boards of either the University or the College.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) JOHN McCAUL,
President.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO,
May 7th, 1858.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.—CLASS AND PRIZE LISTS, 1857.

HONOR LISTS, 1856-7.

UNDERGRADUATES OF THE FOURTH YEAR.

	GREEK AND LATIN.	ENGLISH.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.	SPANISH.	HEBREW.
CLASS I.	Ross, J.	.....	1. Ross, J. 2. Oliver, W.	{ Oliver, W. } Ross, J.	1. 2. { Kennedy, G. } Young, F. H. 3. Rattray, W. J.	McDermid, P.
	.....	{ Ross, J. } Kennedy, G.	1. Ross, J. 2. Oliver, W.	1. Oliver, W. 2. Ross, J.	Kennedy, G.	.....
CLASS II.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	Young, F. H.	.....
	Michaelmas Term.					
	Easter Term.					
	Mich. Term.					
	Easter Term.					

UNDERGRADUATES OF THE THIRD YEAR.

	GREEK AND LATIN.	ENGLISH.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.	ITALIAN.	HEBREW AND CHALDEE.
CLASS I.	Michaelmas Term. 1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J.	..... 1. Rattray, W. J. 2. Moss, T. 3. Young, F. H.	1. Moss, T. 2. Young, F. H.	1. Moss, T. 2. Young, F. H.	1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J.	.....
	Easter Term. Moss, T.	.....	Moss, T.	1. Moss, T. 1. Young, F. H.	Moss, T.	Fraser, D.
CLASS II.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Easter Term. Rattray, W. J.	.....	Young, F. H.	.....	.....	.....
CLASS I.	Michaelmas Term. 1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J. 3. Young, F. H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Easter Term. 1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J. 3. Young, F. H.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	HISTORY.	METAPHYSICS AND ETHICS.	MATHEMATICS.	CHEMISTRY.	NATURAL HISTORY.	
	Rattray, W. J.	Rattray, W. J.	Moss, T.	Rattray, W. J.	Rattray, W. J.	
	1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J. 3. Young, F. H.	Rattray, W. J.	Moss, T.	Rattray, W. J.	Rattray, W. J.	
	1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J. 3. Young, F. H.	Rattray, W. J.	Moss, T.	Rattray, W. J.	Rattray, W. J.	

UNDERGRADUATES OF THE FIRST YEAR.

	GREEK AND LATIN.	ENGLISH.	FRENCH.	HISTORY.
CLASS I	Fraser, J. T.	1. Boyd, J. A. 2. Fraser, J. T. 3. Sinclair, W. 4. Wadsworth, J. 5. Gillespie, A. S. 6. Scott, W. H.	1. Boyd, J. A. 2. Fraser, J. T.	1. Boyd, J. A. 2. 3. } McMurchy, A. } Gillespie, A. S. 4. Fraser, J. T. 5. Sinclair, W. 6. Rock, W.
	Fraser, J. T.	Boyd, J. A.	1. Boyd, J. A. 2. Fraser, J. T.	1. Boyd, J. A. 2. McMurchy, A.
CLASS II	Bates, N.	1. McMurchy, A. 2. Rock, W. 3. Bates, N.	McMurchy, A.	1. Wadsworth, J. 2. Scott, W. H. 3. Bates, N.
	.....	1. Fraser, J. T. 2. McMurchy, A. 3. Scott, W. H. 4. Wadsworth, J.	McMurchy, A.	1. Fraser, J. T. 2. Sinclair, W. 3. Wadsworth, J.
	Mich. Term.	Easter Term.	Mich. Term.	Easter Term.

UNDERGRADUATES OF THE FIRST YEAR.—(Continued.)

	LOGIC.	METAPHYSICS AND ETHICS.	MATHEMATICS.	NATURAL HISTORY.	MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.
CLASS I.	Fraser, J. T.	.....	1. Rock, W. 2. McMurehy, A.	Sinclair, W.	1. Sinclair, W. 2. Boyd, J. A.
	1. Fraser, J. T. 2. Gillespie, W.	Gillespie, A. S.	1. Rock, W. 2. McMurehy, A. 3. Scott, W. H.	.....	Sinclair, W.
CLASS II. . . . .	.....	Fraser, J. T.	Scott, W. H.	.....	1. 2. } Wadsworth, J. Fraser, J. T. 3. 4. } Bates, N. Scott, W. H.
	.....	Fraser, J. T.	.....	1. Sinclair, W. 2. Boyd, J. A.	1. Boyd, J. A. 2. Wadsworth, J.

STUDENTS and OCCASIONAL STUDENTS.

	ENGLISH.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.	ITALIAN.
CLASS I.	1. Grierson, J. 2. Brown, J. W.	Grierson, J. C.	Grierson, J. C.	.....
	Grierson, J. C.	Grierson, J. C.	Grierson, J. C.	.....

STUDENTS AND OCCASIONAL STUDENTS.—(Continued.)

		HEBREW.	ARABIC.	HISTORY.	MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.	AGRICULTURE.
CLASS II.	Mich. Term.	Wallace, J.				Fenwick, T.
	Easter Term.	Brown, J. W.				
CLASS I.	Michaelmas Term.	Fenwick, T. Robertson, J.		Grierson, J. C.	Smith, J.	
		Fenwick, T. Robertson, J. 1. McKinnon, N. 2. Fletcher, D. H.	Fenwick, T.	Grierson, J. C.	Smith, J.	1. Young, F. H. 2. Weir, J. 3. Brown, J.
	Easter Term.	1. Hall, R. 2. Coulthard, W. 3. McCuaig, F.	Fenwick, T.	Wallace, J.		
CLASS II.	Mich. Term.					
	Easter Term.					

PRIZE LIST, 1857.

UNDERGRADUATES.

FOURTH YEAR.

KENNEDY, G.—Mathematics,
do, Metaphysics and Ethics,
do, Spanish.
OLIVER, W.—Chemistry,
do, Mineralogy and Geology,
do, German.
ROSS, J.—History and English.—(*Jameson Medal*)
do, French.
McDERMID, P.—Hebrew.

THIRD YEAR.

MOSS, T.—Greek and Latin,
do, Mathematics,
do, History,
do, French,
do, German,
do, Italian.
RATTRAY, W. J.—Metaphysics and Ethics,
do, Chemistry,
do, Zoology and Botany,
do, English.
FRASER, D.—Hebrew and Chaldee.
YOUNG, F. H.—Agriculture.

SECOND YEAR.

KERR, W. H. C.—Greek and Latin,
do, Rhetoric,
do, English.
McDOUGALL, J. L.—Mathematics,
do, French.
MITCHELL, J.—Chemistry,
do, History.
SULLIVAN, R.—Metaphysics and Ethics,
do, German.
TASSIE, H.—Greek and Latin.
TISDELL, F. B.—Hebrew.

FIRST YEAR.

BOYD, J. A.—History,
do, English,
do, French.
FRASER, J. T.—Greek and Latin,
do, Logic.
SINCLAIR, W.—Zoology and Botany,
do, Mineralogy and Geology.
Rock, W.—Mathematics.

STUDENTS and OCCASIONAL STUDENTS.

GRIERSON, J. C.—History,
do, English,
do, French,
do, German.
FENWICK, T.—Hebrew,
do, Arabic.

McKINNON, N.—Hebrew.
ROBERTSON, J.—Hebrew.
SMITH, J.—Mineralogy and Geology.

THE ALMANAC of UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO, for the Academic year 1857-8.

SEPTEMBER.							OCTOBER.							NOVEMBER.							DECEMBER.																																												
S.	M.	T.	W.	TH.	F.	SA.	S.	M.	T.	W.	TH.	F.	SA.	S.	M.	T.	W.	TH.	F.	SA.	S.	M.	T.	W.	TH.	F.	SA.																																						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<p>24.—University Examinations begin, of Students and Matriculants in Law and Medicine, and of Matriculants in Arts, Civil Engineering, and Agriculture.</p>							<p>1.—MICHAELMAS TERM begins. Meeting of Council. 5.—LECTURES begin. 30.—COLLEGE CONVOCATION. Lectures. Library closed.</p>							<p>3.—Meeting of Council.</p>							<p>1.—Meeting of Council. 2.—Lectures end. 7.—College Terminal Examinations begin. 17.—Session of Senate begins. 19.—Meeting of Council. 20.—MICHAELMAS TERM ends. 25.—Library closed.</p>																																												

JANUARY.							FEBRUARY.							MARCH.							APRIL.						
S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sa.	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sa.	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sa.	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sa.
8	4	5	6	7	1	2	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28							28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
31																											

1.—Library closed.
 7.—EASTER TERM begins.
 8.—Lectures begin.
 12.—Meeting of Council.

2.—Meeting of Council.
 2.—University Examinations of Students and Matriculants in Law begin.
 17.—No Lectures.

2.—Meeting of Council.
 31 to April 6.—No Lectures.

7.—University Examination of Students in Medicine begin.
 13.—Meeting of Council.
 23.—Lectures end.
 30.—College Terminal Examinations begin.

MAY.							JUNE.							JULY.							AUGUST.						
S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sa.	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sa.	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sa.	S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sa.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
30																					29	30	31				

13.—Session of Senate begins.
 15.—Meeting of Council.
 18.—EASTER TERM ends.
 25.—University Examination of Students in Arts, Civil Engineering, and Agriculture begin.

15.—UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.
 Library closed.

2 to 31.—Library closed.

PROGRAMME OF LECTURES.

MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.
FIRST YEAR.				
9.—Classics. 10.—Mathematics. 11.—*French. 12.—*French.	* Classics. * Mathematics. * French.	* Classics. * Mathematics. * French.	* Classics. Mathematics. French.	* Evidences. Classics.
1.—(a) Elementary Chemistry. 2.—Elementary Natural History.	(a) Elementary Chemistry. Elementary Natural History.	(a) Elementary Chemistry. Elementary Natural History.	(a) English. (b) History.	(a) Elementary Chemistry. * Elementary Natural History.
3.—(a) *English. (b) *History.	(a) English. (b) History.	(a) English. (b) History.	(a) English. (b) History.	(a) English. (b) History.

(a) During Michaelmas Term.

* For Candidates for Honors.

(b) During Easter Term.

PROGRAMME OF LECTURES.—(Continued.)

SECOND YEAR.

9.—..... 10.—Classics. 11.—Experimental Chemistry. 12.—Mathematics. 1.—Classics. 2.—* Metaphysics and Ethics. 3.—Elementary Mineralogy and Geology.	Metaphysics and Ethics. * French. Experimental Chemistry. Mathematics. Classics. (a) English. (b) * History. Elementary Mineralogy and Geology. Experimental Chemistry. * Mathematics. * Classics. (a) English. (b) * History. * German. Experimental Chemistry. Logic. * French. * Elementary Mineralogy and Geology.
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THIRD YEAR.

10.—Natural History. 11.—French. 12.—Classics. 1.—* Mathematics. 2.—..... 3.—* Italian.	Natural History. Metaphysics and Ethics. * Classics. * Mathematics. (b) Applied Chemistry. * German.	Natural History. * French. * Classics. Mathematics. (b) Applied Chemistry. * Metaphysics and Ethics.	* Natural History. * Metaphysics and Ethics. German. History. Rhetoric.
--	---	---	--

FOURTH YEAR.

9.—French. 10.—..... 11.—Classics. 12.—Mineralogy and Geology. 1.—(b) Practical Chemistry. 2.—* Mathematics. 3.—Metaphysics and Ethics.	German. * Metaphysics and Ethics. * Classics. Mineralogy and Geology. (a) Organic Chemistry. * Mathematics.	* Italian. * Metaphysics and Ethics. Classics. (b) Practical Chemistry. * Mathematics. English.	* Spanish. * French. * Classics. Mineralogy and Geology. (a) Organic Chemistry. Mathematics.	* German. * Metaphysics and Ethics. * Italian. Mineralogy and Geology. (b) * Analytical Chemistry. (a) Meteorology. * English.
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* For Candidates for Honors.

(b) During Easter Term.

(a) During Michaelmas Term.

 PROGRAMME OF LECTURES.—(*Continued.*)

Hebrew.—First and Second Years (each)Three days in the week.
 Hebrew and Chaldee.—Third Year.....Three days in the week.

—
 Lectures on Agriculture.....Five days in the week.

—
 Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac.—Fourth YearFour days in the week.
 ArabicTwo days in the week.

—
 Classics for Matriculants.....Five days in the week.

**THE CALENDAR OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,
 TORONTO, FOR 1857-8.**

CORPORATION of UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1857.

—
 THE REVEREND THE PRESIDENT.
 REVEREND PROFESSOR BEAVEN.
 PROFESSOR CROFT.
 PROFESSOR BUCKLAND.
 PROFESSOR CHERRIMAN.
 PROFESSOR WILSON.
 REVEREND PROFESSOR HINCKS.
 PROFESSOR CHAPMAN.
 PROFESSOR FORNERI.
 PROFESSOR KINGSTON.



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

In the year 1827, a Charter was granted by His Majesty George IV., for the establishment of a University at York (now Toronto,) under the designation of "King's College," and in the following year, the Institution was endowed by patent with a portion of the lands, which had previously been set apart by His Majesty George III., for educational purposes.

In 1837, the Royal Charter was amended by a Statute passed by the Legislature of Upper Canada, with the object of removing certain restrictions, which were regarded as unsatisfactory; but in consequence of various impediments, the Institution was not opened for the admission of Students until June 8th, 1843. From that date to December 31st, 1849, it was conducted under the Royal Charter, as amended by the Provincial Statute.

Another Provincial Statute, whereby important modifications were effected, and the designation was changed from "King's College" to that of the "University of Toronto," came into operation on January 1st, 1850. Under this Statute the establishment was conducted until April, 1853, when the University was divided into two Institutions, one retaining the title of the "University of Toronto," and the other styled "University College, Toronto." The first of these Institutions is formed on the model of the University of London, its functions being limited to prescribing subjects of examination for Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, or Certificates of Honors, examining candidates therein, and conferring such degrees or distinctions.

University College has adopted the courses prescribed by the University of Toronto, and in it, Lectures are given on the subjects appointed for Candidates for the Degree of B.A., or for the Diplomas in Civil Engineering and Agriculture.

SECTION I.—STUDENTS.

1.—There are three classes of Students admissible to the College.

UNDERGRADUATES.—Those who have passed the Matriculation examination in any University in Her Majesty's dominions, or in the College.

STUDENTS.—Those who desire to attend, during an Academic year or Term, two or more Courses of Lectures.

OCCASIONAL STUDENTS.—Those who desire to attend but one course of Lectures.

2.—Candidates for Matriculation in the College are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct, and of having completed the 14th year of their age, and must pass an Examination in the following subjects:—

GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES.

Xenophon, Anabasis, B. I. Sallust, Catilina.
Translation from English into Latin prose.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.
 Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
 Extraction of Square Root.
 First four Rules of Algebra. (Colenso's Algebra.)

GEOMETRY.

Euclid, B. I. (Colenso's edition of Simpson's.)

ENGLISH.

Grammar.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Outlines of English History to present time. (Chamber's History of British Empire.)
 do Roman History to the Death of Nero.
 do Grecian History to the death of Alexander.
 do Ancient and Modern Geography. (Putz & Arnold's Manuals of Ancient and Modern Geography.)

3.—Undergraduates are required to attend the Lectures and Examinations in all the departments, appointed by the University of Toronto as necessary for Students of their respective standings. Certificates of attendance during one or more Academic years, will be given to those Undergraduates, who have been regular in their attendance on the required Lectures, and who have passed the required Examinations.

4.—Undergraduates are required to reside, during the period of their attendance on Lectures, in licensed boarding houses, or in such other houses as have been selected by their parents or guardians, or approved by the President.*

5.—Students or Occasional Students are admitted on application to the Professors in the respective departments, in which they desire to attend Lectures, and are not required to produce any certificates or to pass any examination.

6.—Certificates of attendance on Lectures in any department during an Academic year, may be given to those Students or Occasional Students who have been regular in their attendance, and who have also passed the examination in such department.

SECTION II.—TERMS.

The Academic year consists of two Terms: the first (Michaelmas,) extending from October 1st to December 20th; and the second (Easter,) from January 7th to May 18th.

SECTION III.—COURSE OF STUDY IN ARTS.

FIRST YEAR.

Greek and Latin; English; French; Hebrew; History; Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity; Mathematics; Elementary Chemistry; Elementary Natural History.

Undergraduates are not required to take Hebrew.

*In the new buildings, at present in progress, residence will be provided.

SECOND YEAR.

Greek and Latin; English; French and German; Hebrew; History; Logic; Ethics and Metaphysics; Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; Chemistry and Chemical Physics; Elementary Mineralogy, Geology, and Physical Geography.

Undergraduates are not required to take "French," "German," and "Hebrew," but any one at their option.

Candidates for Honors in any department, who have also obtained University Honors in the first year, are not required to take any branch in which they have passed the University examination in the first year.

THIRD YEAR.

Greek and Latin; French, German, and Italian; Hebrew and Chaldee; History and Ethnology; Ethics and Metaphysics; Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; Applied Chemistry; Natural History.

Undergraduates are not required to take both "*Greek and Latin*," and "*French and German*," but either at their option. They may also omit "*Hebrew*," "*Chaldee*," and "*Italian*."

Candidates for Honors in any department, who have obtained University Honors in the second year, are not required to take in other departments more than two branches, in which they have previously been examined; and these branches may be selected by such Candidates at their option.

FOURTH YEAR.

Greek and Latin; English; French, German, Italian, and Spanish; Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Arabic; Ethics, Metaphysics, and Logic; Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; Organic and Qualitative Analytical Chemistry; Mineralogy, Geology, and Physical Geography; Meteorology.

Undergraduates may take at their option either "*Greek and Latin*," or "*French and German*," and, also, either "*Mathematics and Natural Philosophy*," or "*Organic Chemistry*," or "*Mineralogy, Geology, and Physical Geography*," or "*Meteorology*." They may, also, omit "*Italian*," "*Spanish*," "*Hebrew*," "*Chaldee*," "*Syriac*," and "*Arabic*."

Candidates for Honors in any department, who have also obtained University Honors in the third year, are not required to take any other department than that in which they are Candidates for Honors.

Such Candidates for Honors in "*Modern Languages*" are not required to take, in addition to "*English*," "*French*," "*German*," "*Italian*," and "*Spanish*," but any three of them at their option.

Such Candidates for Honors in "*Natural Sciences*," are not required to take "*Chemistry*," "*Natural History*," and "*Mineralogy, Geology, and Physical Geography*," but any two of them at their option.

REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO RELATIVE TO DEGREE OF B.A.

"Candidates on entering must produce satisfactory certificates of age and of good conduct.

"The regular mode of proceeding to the degree of B.A., is by passing the five annual examinations prescribed, but Students may enter at any of the annual examinations on the conditions hereinafter named:—

"Students who have already matriculated in the Faculties of Law or Medicine are not required to pass the Matriculation examination in Arts.

"Candidates entering at the Matriculation, or the examination for the first year, must have completed the 14th year of their age.

"Candidates entering at the examination for the second year must have completed the 16th year of their age; and in addition to the subjects appointed for that year, must pass the examination in Mathematics required in the first year.

"Candidates entering at the examination for the third year, must have completed the 20th year of their age; and in addition to the subjects appointed for that year, must pass the examination in Mathematics required in the first year, and may not exercise the option between the departments of "Greek and Latin," and "Modern Languages."

"Candidates entering at the final examination for B.A., must have completed the 25th year of their age; and in addition to the subjects appointed for that year, must pass the examination in Mathe-

matics required in the first year, the examination in Logic, Ethics, and Metaphysics required in the second year, and the examination in History required in the third year; and they may not exercise any of the options allowed at the final examination. If Candidates for Honors, they will be arranged in the Class Lists according to their proficiency; but they cannot compete for Scholarships.

"The preceding restrictions as to age do not apply to Students of other Universities, producing satisfactory certificates from the authorities thereof.

"Students in any of the Colleges affiliated to the University of Toronto are not required to pass any other examination in the University than that appointed for the second year, and the final examination of B.A.; but they must produce certificates from the Head of such affiliated College, that they have in other years passed satisfactory examinations in all the subjects prescribed for those years by the University.

"Candidates for the Degree of B.A., who are not Students at any affiliated College, must, in each of the years succeeding that in which they matriculated, pass an examination in the subjects appointed for such year."

SECTION IV.—COURSE OF STUDY IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (*).

FIRST YEAR.

Mathematics and †Natural Philosophy; ‡English; ‡French; †History; †Chemistry and Chemical Physics; †Elementary Mineralogy, Geology, and Physical Geography.

Students of the 1st year attend Lectures on the subjects marked †, with Students in Arts of the 2nd year, and on the subjects marked ‡, with Students in Arts of the 1st year.

SECOND YEAR.

Mathematics and †Natural Philosophy; ‡English; ‡French; †History; †Applied Chemistry; *Mineralogy, Geology, and Physical Geography.

Students of the 2nd year attend Lectures on the subject marked *, with Students in Arts of the 4th year, on the subjects marked †, with Students in Arts of the 3rd year, and on the subjects marked ‡, with Students in Arts of the 2nd year.

The following additional subjects are required for the diploma, given by the University: in 1st year, Geodesy and Drawing, and in 2nd year, Civil Engineering, including principles of Architecture and Engineering Finance, practical use of Instruments, and Drawing.

(*) SUBJECTS APPOINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FOR CANDIDATES FOR MATRICULATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.

Algebra. (Colenso's.)

Euclid, Bb. I., II., III., IV.; definitions of Bb. V. and VI. (Colenso's edition of Simpson's.)

Nature and use of Logarithms. (Colenso's.)

Plane Trigonometry as far as Plane Triangles. (Colenso's.)

ENGLISH.

Grammar and Composition.

FRENCH.

Grammar.

Voltaire, Histoire de Charles XII.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Outlines of English History to the present time. (Chambers' History of the British Empire.)

Outlines of Modern Geography.

Geography of the British Empire, including her Colonies.

DRAWING.

SECTION V.—COURSE OF STUDY IN AGRICULTURE (*).

FIRST YEAR.

†English; †Elementary Chemistry; †Elementary Natural History; †Elementary Mineralogy, Geology, and Physical Geography; History and Principles of Agriculture.

Students of the 1st year attend Lectures on the subject marked †, with Students in Arts of the 2nd year, and on the subjects marked †, with Students in Arts of the 1st year.

SECOND YEAR.

†Applied Chemistry; †Natural History; †Mineralogy, Geology and Physical Geography; History and Diseases of Farm Animals; Practice of Agriculture.

Students of the 2nd year attend Lectures on the subject marked †, with Students in Arts of the 4th year, and on the subjects marked †, with Students in Arts of the 3rd year.

See subjects of Lectures on Agriculture, Chemistry, Natural History, and Mineralogy and Geology.

SECTION VI.—DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

SEC. 1.

RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE.

Lecture Rooms are provided, and suitable hours will be set apart for the religious instruction of Undergraduates by Ministers of their respective denominations.

SEC. 2.

CLASSICAL LITERATURE, LOGIC, AND RHETORIC.

Professor.—REV. JOHN McCaul, LL.D.

Classical Tutor.—REV. ARTHUR WICKSON, M.A.

(*) SUBJECTS APPOINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FOR CANDIDATES FOR MATRICULATION IN AGRICULTURE.

ENGLISH.

English Grammar and Composition.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic, including Mensuration.

Euclid, B. I.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Outlines of English History to the present time. (Chambers' History of the British Empire)

Outlines of Modern Geography.

Geography of the British Empire, including her Colonies.

AGRICULTURE.

Principles of Practical Agriculture. (Stephens's Catechism.)

GREEK AND LATIN.

Subjects of Lectures :

FIRST YEAR.

Homer, Iliad, VI. & XVIII.	Virgil, Æneid. VI. & VIII.
—— *Odyssey, X.	—— *Georgics, IV.
Lucian, Charon & Vita.	Ovid, Fasti, I.

Translation into Latin *Verse and Prose.

SECOND YEAR.

Homer, *Iliad, XXI.	Horace, Odes and *Epodes.
Odyssey XI. & *XII.	Cicero, Orat. in Catilinam, *pro
Demosthenes, Olynthiacs and	Milone, *pro Archia, and *pro
*Philippics.	Ligario.

Translation into Latin *Verse and *Greek and Latin Prose.

THIRD YEAR.

Sophocles, CEdipus Rex.	Horace, Satires and Epistles.
—— ——— *Coloneus.	*Terence, Phormio.
*Euripides, Hecuba.	Livy, V. & *XXI.
*Æschylus, Prometheus.	*Tacitus, Annals, I.
*Plato, Apology.	*Cicero, pro leg. Manil. and Phil. II.

Herodotus, II.

Translation into *Greek and Latin *Verse and Prose.

FOURTH YEAR.

Euripides, Medea.	Juvenal, Sat. III. VII. VIII. & X.
*Æschylus, Agamemnon.	*Persius, Sat. I. II. III. V. & VI.
*Aristophanes, Nubes.	*Terence, Adelphi.
*Pindar, Olympic Odes.	*Plautus, Aulularia.
Thucydides, VII.	*Lucretius, V. & VI.
*Æschines, adv. Ctesiphontem.	*Livy, XXI. to XXV.
*Demosthenes, de Corona.	Tacitus, Germania and Agricola.
*Aristotle, Poetics.	—— *Histories.
*Longinus, de Sublimitate.	*Pliny, Epist. VI.

Translation into *Greek and Latin *Verse and Prose.

Lectures are also given by the Professor in Logic and Rhetoric. The text books in the former are Walker's edition of Murray's Logic, and Whately's Logic.

The Classical Tutor receives a class of Candidates for Matriculation, to whom he gives instruction in the following subjects :—

Xenophon, Anabasis, I.	Sallust, Catilina.
Homer, Iliad, I.	Virgil, Æneid, II.
—— Odyssey, IX.	Horace, Odes, I.

Translation into Latin Prose and Verse.

*Only for Candidates for Honors.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR ORDINARY USE, OR FOR OCCASIONAL REFERENCE IN THE LIBRARY.

Grammar: Arnold's Greek, Zumpt's Latin, (Jelf's Greek, Madvig's Latin.)

Prosody: Anthon's Greek, Carey's Latin.

(Hermann's Elementa doctrinæ *Matricæ*; Munkon Greek and Roman Metres; Tate's Greek Tragic and Comic Metres; McCaul's Greek Tragic, Terentian, and Horatian Metres.)

Dictionaries: Liddell & Scott's Greek, Riddle's Latin; Phraseological English-Greek (Arnold's Course); Anthon's English-Latin; Brasse's Greek Gradus.

(Scapulæ Lexicon, Stephens's Thesaurus, Scheller's Lexicon, by Riddle, Facciolati's Lexicon by Bailey, Maltby's Lexicon Græco-Prosodiacum.)

Civil History: Smith's Grecian, Liddell's Roman, Smith's Students' Gibbon.

Mitford's, Thirwall's, and Grote's Grecian; Niebuhr's. Arnold's, Merivale's, and Gibbon's (*Variorum*) Roman.)

Literary History: Browne's Greek and Roman Classical Literature.

(Mure's, Müller's, and Anthon's Greek, Dunlop's Roman; Donaldson's Theatre of the Greeks; Coleridge's Introduction to Greek Classic Poets.)

Biography and Mythology: Smith's Dictionary.

Archæology: Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities.

(Wachsmuth's and Hermann's Political Antiquities of Greece; Müller's Dorians; Boeckh's Public Economy of Athens; Bekker's Charicles and Gallus; Eckhel's, Rasche's, and Akerman's Numismatical Works; Boeckh's, Rose's, and Baillie's Greek Inscriptions, Gruter's, Orelli's, and Mommsen's Latin.)

Geography: Smith's Dictionary.

(Cramer's Greece, Italy, and Asia Minor.)

Chronology: Oxford Chronological Tables.

(Clinton's *Fasti Hellenici*, and *Romani*.)

In the Lectures, reference will be given to other authors, who may be consulted on special subjects; such as on Homer, Thiersch's Grammar, Buttmann's *Lexilogus*, &c.

SEC. 3.

METAPHYSICS AND ETHICS.

Professor.—REV. JAMES BEAVEN, D.D.

Subjects of Lectures:

FIRST YEAR.

Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, (Paley's.)

SECOND YEAR.

Wayland's Moral Philosophy; Locke, II. III. and IV.

*Tenneman's History of Philosophy, (Morell's Edition.)

*Only for Candidates for Honors.

THIRD YEAR.

*Reid's Intellectual Powers; Stewart's Moral and Active Powers; *Descartes' Method, Meditations and Principles; Locke, I., with Cousin's Critique on Locke; *Stewart's Dissertation on the History of Intellectual Philosophy; *Macintosh's Dissertation on the Progress of Ethical Science.

FOURTH YEAR.

* Reid's Intellectual Powers (with Sir W. Hamilton's Notes); * Jouffroy's Introduction to Ethics; * Kant's Critique of Pure Reason; * Morell's History of Philosophy.

The Candidates for Honors will be expected to read, besides portions of the works stated above, such of the Philosophical works of Cicero, Aristotle, or Plato, as may, from time to time, be pointed out or Lectured on by the Professor.

SEC 4.

HISTORY AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Professor—DANIEL WILSON, LL.D.

Subjects of Lectures:

HISTORY.

FIRST YEAR.

Ancient History: embracing outlines of Egyptian, Phœnician, Assyrian, Greek, Roman, and early European History (Heeren's Manual), and a more detailed account of British History from the era of the Roman invasion to the Reign of Henry VIII.

SECOND YEAR.

Mediæval History: embracing European History, from the transference of the Seat of Empire to the East, to the fall of Constantinople in 1453 (Kœpen's Middle Ages; Hallam's History of Middle Ages.)

British History: from the Reign of Henry VIII. to the Revolution.

THIRD YEAR.

Modern History: from the discovery of America (Taylor's Students' Manual), with a more detailed sketch of the History of Britain and her Colonies, from the era of the Revolution.

Special Lectures are given, with a view to Candidates for University Honors, on the General European History of each period; and, in the third year, there is an additional course on *Ancient and Modern Ethnology*, with a view to the sources of National character and institutions. (Latham's Ethnology of Europe. *Books for consultation*—Pritchard's Researches; Newman's Regal Rome; Latham's Ethnology of British Isles; Niebuhr's Ethnography.)

* * The Lectures are illustrated by Maps, Drawings, &c.

*Only for Candidates for Honors.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

FIRST YEAR.

Language: *Origin and History of the English Language; (Craik's Outlines of History of the English Language; Latham's English Language); its Orthographical and Etymological Forms; its compound structure and intrusive Philological and Grammatical Elements.

Literature: History of English Literature to the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. (Spalding's History.)

SECOND YEAR.

Language: *Etymology and Synonyms. (*Books of reference*—Whately's Etymology; Trench's English Language and Study of Words.) Syntactical and Rhetorical Analysis of forms of English Composition. (Wilson's Elements and Forms.)

Literature: History of English Literature temp. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Anne. (Spalding's History.)

*Critical Reading of one of Shakespear's Dramas.

FOURTH YEAR.

Language: History of the Formation of the English Language, and Analysis of its Philological Elements; (Latham's English Language.) Principles of Composition and Prosody based on Critical Readings of English Classics.

Literature: History of English Literature from Queen Anne to the present time, (Spalding's History; Craik's History.)

*Critical Analysis of two of Shakespear's Historical Dramas.

Portions of the following authors are read critically during the course:

- (a) Piers' Ploughman, Chaucer, Dunbar, Gawain Douglas, Surrey, Spencer, Shakespear, Milton, Pope, Cowper, and Wordsworth.
- (b) Sir Thomas More, Bacon, Fuller, Sir Thomas Brown, Jeremy Taylor, Addison, Johnson, Foster and Carlyle.
- (c) Gibbon, Clarendon, Hume, Alison, Macaulay, Kemble, and Latham.

SEC. 5.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor—JAMES FORNERI, LL.D.

Subjects of Lectures:

FIRST YEAR.

FRENCH.

Grammar; LaFontaine's Fables; I. II. III.; *Montesquieu Grandeur et Décadence des Romains; *Voltaire, Alzire; *Translation into French.

*Only for Candidates for Honors.

SECOND YEAR.

FRENCH.

La Bruyère, Caractères (de l'homme, des jugements, de la mode, de quelques usages); *Racine, Iphigénie; *Molière, le Misanthrope. Translation into French; History of French Literature to the 17th Century. (Sismondi's Literature of the South of Europe.)

GERMAN.

Grammar; Adler's Reader, 1, 2, 3; *Schiller, Wilhelm Tell; *Translation into German; History of German Literature, (Gostick: Periods, 1, 2, 3, 4.)

THIRD YEAR.

FRENCH.

Racine, Athalie; Bossuet, Oraisons Funèbres (de la Reine d'Angleterre, et du Prince de Condé); *Rotrou, Venceslas; *Boileau, l'art Poétique; Composition in French; History of French Literature in the 17th Century. (Chouquet's.)

GERMAN.

Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; *Wieland, Geschichte der Abderiten, I.; *Goethe, Iphigenie auf Tauris; Translation into German and *Composition; History of German Literature, (Gostick: Periods, 5 and 6.)

*ITALIAN.

Grammar; Goldoni, Il Burbero Benefico.

FOURTH YEAR.

FRENCH.

Corneille, le Cid; Fenelon, les Dialogues des Morts, I. to XL.; *Molière, le Medecin malgré lui; *Racine, Esther; *Poetry of the Troubadours and Trouvères compared, and rendered into French Prose; History of French Literature, from the 18th Century to the present time (Chouquet's); Composition and *Conversation in French.

GERMAN.

Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea, Canto II.; Schiller, Geschichte des Abfalls der Niederländer, Bb. I. and II.; *Schiller, Maria Stuart; *Körner, Vermischte Gedichte; Composition in German; History of German Literature. (Gostick, Period 7.)

*ITALIAN.

Tasso, Gerusalemme Liberata, Canto XII.; Dante, Inferno, Canto II. III. IV. and V; Translation into Italian; History of Italian Literature, (Sismondi's Literature of South of Europe.)

*SPANISH.

Grammar; Quintana, Vida del Cid; Moratin, El sí de las niñas; Translation into Spanish; History of Spanish Literature (Sismondi's Literature of South of Europe.)

*Comparison of Etymological and Grammatical forms in Latin, Provencal, French, Italian, and Spanish. (Sir J. Cornwall Lewis's origin and formation of the Romance Languages.)

SEC. 6.

ORIENTAL LITERATURE.

Lecturer—J. M. HIRSCHFELDER, Esquire.

Subjects of Lectures :

FIRST YEAR.

H E B R E W .

Grammar, to end of irregular Verbs (Gesenius); Genesis, Chaps. i. ii. iii. iv. and v.; Psalms, i. ii. iii. iv. and v.; History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

SECOND YEAR.

H E B R E W .

Grammar, continued to the end of Syntax; Genesis, Chaps. xxxvii. to end of Book; Psalms, vi. to xxv.; Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry.

THIRD YEAR.

H E B R E W .

Psalms, xl. cxxxiii. and cxxxvii.; Isaiah, Chaps. iv. vii. xiv. lii. and liii.

CHALDEE.

Grammar (Winer's); Daniel, Chaps. ii. and iii.; History of the Chaldee Language and Literature.

FOURTH YEAR.

H E B R E W .

Job, Chaps. iii. iv. v. vi. and vii.; Proverbs, Chaps. i. ii. and iii.; Ecclesiastes, Chaps. i. and xii.

CHALDEE.

Daniel, Chaps. iv. to end of vii.; Ezra, Chaps. iv. to end of vi.

SYRIAC.

Grammar (Phillips's); The Parables in the New Testament; History of the Syriac Language and Literature.

ARABIC.

Grammar; Extracts from the Koran and other Arabic works; History of the Arabic Language and Literature.

SAMARITAN.

Portions of the Pentateuch.

SEC. 7.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Professor of Natural Philosophy—J. B. CHERRIMAN, M.A.

Subjects of Lectures :

FIRST YEAR.

Arithmetic; Algebra (Colenso's); Euclid (Colenso's); and Plane Trigonometry (Colenso's).

SECOND YEAR.

Elements of Statics and Dynamics (Cherriman's); * Analytical Conic Sections (Hymers' or Todhunter's); * Newton's Principia, Sects. i. ii. and iii. (Evans' edition); and * Rudiments of Differential and Integral Calculus.

THIRD YEAR.

Elements of Hydrostatics (Cherriman's) and Optics (Brewster's); * Differential and Integral Calculus (De Morgan's); * Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions (Salmon's and Hymers'); * Theory of Algebraic Equations (Hymers'); * Analytical Statics (Todhunter's); * Dynamics of a particle (Sandeman's); * Geometrical Optics (Griffin's); * Hydrostatics (Miller's).

FOURTH YEAR.

Elements of Astronomy (Herschel's) and Acoustics (Herschel's or Pierce's); * Spherical Trigonometry (Hann's); * Newton's Principia, Sections ix. and xi. (Evan's edition); * Plane Astronomy (Hymers'); * Lunar Theory (Godfrey's.)

* * The Lectures on Natural Philosophy are illustrated by Apparatus.

SEC. 8.

METEOROLOGY.

Professor—G. T. KINGSTON, M.A.

Subjects of Lectures :

Preliminary remarks on the nature and object of the science.

A brief examination of some of the properties of heat and gaseous bodies.

A description of the construction and use of meteorological instruments, and of the mode of registering and classifying the data which these instruments severally furnish.

Considerations relative to temperature, with its diurnal and annual variations and geographical distribution.

An inquiry into the causes and physical peculiarities of different winds.

An investigation of aqueous phenomena, including the variations in the hygrometric condition of the atmosphere; the formation of clouds, fog, dew, rain and snow; comparative prevalence of rain in different periods and in different regions.

Examination of the laws regulating the diurnal, annual and geographical fluctuations of barometric pressure. Connexion between wind, the indications of the barometer, and aqueous precipitation.

Practical application of Meteorology, with reference to animal and vegetable life and the industrial occupations of man.

(*Text-books*—Kaemtz's Meteorology, by Walker; Drew's Practical Meteorology.)

Demonstrations are given by the Professor at the Magnetical Observatory.

SEC. 9.

CHEMISTRY.

Professor—H. H. CROFT, D.C.L.

Subjects of Lectures :

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.

In this course, which is intended as an introduction to the science, particular attention will be paid to Chemical Affinity, Laws of combining Proportion, Chemical Nomenclature, and Notation; Heat and Electricity being only slightly touched on. Especial attention will be directed to Inorganic Chemistry, and the Organic division given only in outline.

The course will be illustrated by experiments.

(*Text-book*.—Chemistry, in Chambers' Educational course.)

• SECOND YEAR.

CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL PHYSICS.

Origin and history of Chemistry—connexion with other sciences.

General properties of matter—adhesion and cohesion—crystallization—specific gravity, &c.

Heat—Expansion—thermometers—ventilation—change of state of aggregation—vapours.

Light—as a chemical agent—Photography, &c.

Statical Electricity—Galvanism—Magnetism—Electro-magnetism—Electric Telegraph—Thunder Storms, &c.

Chemical affinity—nomenclature—law of equivalents—atomic theory.

Non-metallic elements—their combinations.

Metallic elements—their ores and combinations.

Vegetable Chemistry.

Animal Chemistry.

Application of Chemistry to Agriculture and to Physiology.

The Lectures will be illustrated by experiments, specimens, diagrams, and an extensive collection of models and physical apparatus.

The useful applications of the science to manufactures, the arts, pharmacy and medicine, will be made particularly prominent. The detection of poisons and adulterations, as well as testing in general, will also be fully considered.

(*Text-books*—Fowne's Elements of Chemistry; Gregory's Handbook of Inorganic Chemistry; Lardner's Handbook of Heat and Electricity, or Miller's Chemical Physics.)

THIRD YEAR.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

In this course the application of Chemistry to the arts and manufactures, and to the ordinary purposes of life, will be more fully entered into; as, for instance, glass-making, china and pottery, gas, sugar, calico printing, dyeing, tanning, preservation and preparation of food, metallurgic processes, &c., &c.

The Lectures will be illustrated by diagrams, models, and specimens of manufacture.

(*Text-book*—Knapp's Technology.)

FOURTH YEAR.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

In this course an acquaintance with Inorganic Chemistry and with the general principles of the science is pre-supposed, and more attention will be paid to the vegetable and animal departments than in the second year's course.

The various theories and practical applications will be made more prominent.

(*Text-book*—Gregory's Hand-book of Organic Chemistry.)

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

In this short course the preparation of pure re-agents, the use of analytical apparatus, the detection of poisons, and the general process of qualitative analysis will be discussed, and an introduction given to the study of quantitative operations.

(*Text-book*—Fresenius' or Noad's Qualitative Analysis.)

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Classes will be formed for practical instruction in chemical manipulation, qualitative and quantitative analysis, examination of ores and mineral waters, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, toxicological investigations, and the general operations of the laboratory.

This course is optional, and will be given at hours in the afternoon to suit the convenience of students.

SEC. 10.

NATURAL HISTORY:—INCLUDING ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY.

Professor—Reverend W. HINCKS, F.L.S.

(Late Professor in Queen's College, Cork.)

Three courses of Lectures are given in this department: an introductory course for Undergraduates of the first year, and two detailed courses for Undergraduates of the third year.

I.—INTRODUCTORY COURSE ON ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY.

This course comprehends the elements of Comparative Physiology, with a general view of the structure and arrangement of the Animal Kingdom; and the elements of structural and systematical Botany.

(*Text-books*—Agassiz and Gould's Principles of Zoology; Gray's First Lessons in Botany.)

Candidates for Honors are required to take up the structure and arrangement of Lamellibranchiate and Gasteropodous Mollusks, and a general view of the structure and arrangement of Birds; also, in Botany, the elements of Vegetable Physiology.

A supplementary course of at least twelve Lectures will be given to Agricultural Students on subjects immediately connected with their particular object.

(*Books of reference*—Woodward's Rudimentary Treatise on Recent and Fossil Shells; Gray's First Lessons, xxii.—xxvii.; Lindley's School Botany, last Chapter.)

II.—DETAILED COURSE ON ZOOLOGY.

In this course each division of the Animal Kingdom is separately considered as to its structure and arrangement, the fullest details being given where the subjects appear to be of most general interest, and where the means of illustration are most accessible.

(*Books of reference*—Owen's Lectures on Comparative Anatomy; Clark's Translation of Vander Höven's Handbook of Zoology; Jones' Animal Kingdom.)

III.—DETAILED COURSE ON BOTANY.

In this course the objects proposed are, first, to lay a good foundation for any further Botanical studies in Physiology, Organography, and Morphology, and then to illustrate that arrangement of the Vegetable Kingdom which is judged to be on the whole preferable, with a constant reference to the uses of the objects noticed, and to the connexion of certain properties with Natural groups.

(*Text-books*—Gray's Botanical Text-Book; Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom.)

* * The Lectures are copiously illustrated by specimens, diagrams, drawings, and the use of the microscope.

SEC. 11.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

Professor—E. J. CHAPMAN, Esquire.

(Late Professor in University College, London.)

Three separate courses of Lectures are given in this department: an elementary course for Undergraduates of the second year, and Occasional Students generally; and two advanced courses for Undergraduates of the fourth year. The elementary course is also especially adapted for gentlemen intending to qualify themselves for the examination appointed for Provincial Surveyors. The Lectures are illustrated by numerous diagrams, specimens, and models; and printed tables and other aids to study are furnished to the Students free of charge.

I.—ELEMENTARY COURSE ON MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY, INCLUDING THE LEADING PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

This course, comprising about forty Lectures, is discussed in the following order:—

1.—*The Elementary Principles of Mineralogy*; comprising, more especially, the practical discrimination of Minerals.

(*Book of reference*—Dana's Manual of Mineralogy.)

2.—*The Elements of Geology and Palaeontology.*

(Book of reference—Lyell's Elementary Manual.)

3.—*Elements of Physical Geography.*

(Book of reference—Johnston's Elementary Atlas of Physical Phenomena, 8vo. edition.)

II.—ADVANCED COURSE ON MINERALOGY.

In this course the following sub-divisions are adopted:—

1. *The Physical and Chemical Relations of Mineralogy.*—This division includes the subject of Crystallography, the Classification of Minerals, and other questions constituting the general philosophy of the science. A certain knowledge of the common principles of Chemistry, and of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, is here desirable on the part of the Student.

2. *Descriptive and Applied Mineralogy.*—Examinations of all the more important or interesting mineral substances that occur in nature, with the industrial applications of these considered in detail.

(Book of reference.—Dana's System of Mineralogy, 4th edition.)

III.—ADVANCED COURSE ON GEOLOGY AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

This course is discussed under the following sub-divisions:—

1. *Fundamental Principles of Geology.*—A review of the common facts of the science, and of Geological Phenomena in general.

2. *Palaeontology.*—The study of Organic Remains: a subject not only of high scientific interest, but also of the greatest practical importance in determining the relative ages and positions of rock groups.

3. *Chronological and Descriptive Geology.*—The application of the preceding branches of inquiry to the interpretation of the Physical History of the Earth. The Geology of Canada is fully entered into in this part of the course.

4. *Physical Geography.*—The Earth in its present aspect and conditions.

5. *Economic and Applied Geology.*—A sketch of the more important Geological applications, with notices of rock materials used in Agriculture and the Arts.

(Books of reference—Lyell's Elements and Principles of Geology; De la Beche's Geological Manual; Pictet's Palaeontologie; Geology of Canada, by Logan and Hunt; Johnston's Quarto Atlas of Physical Geography.)

SEC. 12.

AGRICULTURE.

Professor—GEORGE BUCKLAND, Esquire.

Subjects of Lectures:

I.—HISTORY OF THE ART.

- (a) Agriculture, as understood and practised by the ancients.
- (b) Agriculture during the middle ages.
- (c) Modern Agriculture.

II.—THE SCIENCE OF AGRICULTURE.

- (a) Soils: their origin, composition, distribution, classification, &c. Relations of Geology, Chemical and Mechanical Analysis.
- (b) Plants: their structure, composition, growth, &c. Manures: theory, action, and relative value of; modes of preparing, applying, and economizing. Relations of Chemistry and Botany to Agriculture.
- (c) The domesticated animals of the farm: history and description of varieties or breeds; the principles of breeding, with biographical sketches of the more distinguished breeders; diseases and treatment; relations of animal physiology to breeding, feeding, &c.
- (d) Influence of climate on agricultural productions, both animal and vegetable. Value of a knowledge of Meteorology and Physical Geography to farmers.

III.—THE PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE.

- (a) Methods of acquiring a practical knowledge of farming. Importance of an agricultural literature. Connection of theory and practice. Popular fallacies.
- (b) Principles of cultivation: instruments of tillage, illustrated and described.
- (c) Draining: its value and various modes of execution explained. Subsoil ploughing. Fallowing. Rotation of crops, &c.
- (d) History, cultivation, and economic uses of the various grains, roots, &c., raised on the farm. Weeds. Blights, and their remedies. Harvesting and securing crops.
- (e) The practice of manuring, and the means of restoring exhausted land. Management of pasture. Irrigation, &c.
- (f) The management of stock, and the construction and arrangement of farm buildings.
- (g) Dairy management: butter and cheese-making, &c.
- (h) Management of landed property: principles of the lease: theory of rent: relations of Political Economy to rural affairs.
- (i) Agriculture as a pursuit: economic importance of, its place in a system of general education, tendency to foster feelings of patriotism, &c.

N.B.—Instructions are regularly given on the Experimental Grounds attached to the College, illustrating the principles of practice with science.

The Professors of Chemistry, of Natural History (including Botany and Entomology), of Mineralogy and Geology, and of Meteorology, will each give Special Lectures on those branches of Scientific Agriculture which come within their respective departments.

(Books of Reference—Stephens' Farmers' Guide; London's Encyclopædia of Agriculture; Morton's do; Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology; Boussingault's Rural Economy; Low's Practical Agriculture, and Domesticated Animals.)

SECTION VII.—LECTURES.

Lectures will be given during the Academic year 1857-8, according to the subjoined programme.

MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.
FIRST YEAR.				
9.—..... 10.—Classics. 11.—Mathematics. 12.—*French. 1.—(a) Elementary Chemistry. 2.—Elementary Natural History.	..... * Classics. Mathematics. French. (a) English, (b) History.	..... Classics. *Mathematics. *French. (a) Elementary Chemistry. Elementary Natural History. .....	..... * Classics. Mathematics. French. Evidences. (a) English, (b) History.	*Evidences. Classics. (a) Elementary Chemistry. * Elementary Natural History.
SECOND YEAR.				
9.—..... 10.—French. 11.—Experimental Chemistry. 12.—Mathematics. 1.—Classics. 2.—* Metaphysics and Ethics. 3.—Elementary Mineralogy and Geology.	Metaphysics and Ethics. German. Experimental Chemistry. *Mathematics. *Classics. (a) English, (b) History.	Metaphysics and Ethics. * French. Experimental Chemistry. Mathematics. Classics. Elementary Mineralogy and Geology.	..... * German. Experimental Chemistry. Logic. French. Rhetoric. (a) *English, (b) *History.	..... * Elementary Mineralogy and Geology.
(a) During Michaelmas Term.		(b) During Easter Term.		
* For Candidates for Honors.				

Lectures will be given during the Academic year 1857-8, &c.—(Continued.)

MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.
THIRD YEAR.				
10.—Natural History. 11.—French. 12.—Classics. 1.—*Mathematics. 2.—..... 3.—*Italian.	Natural History. Metaphysics and Ethics. * Classics. * Mathematics. (b) Applied Chemistry. * German.	Natural History. Metaphysics and Ethics. Classics. *Mathematics. *History. *Italian.	Natural History. * French. * Classics. Mathematics. (b) Applied Chemistry. * Metaphysics and Ethics.	Natural History. *Metaphysics and Ethics. German. History. Rhetoric.
FOURTH YEAR.				
9.—French. 10.—..... 11.—Classics. 12.—Mineralogy and Geology. 1.—(b) Practical Chemistry. 2.—Mathematics. 3.—Metaphysics and Ethics.	German. *Metaphysics and Ethics. *Classics. Mineralogy and Geology. (a) Organic Chemistry. *Mathematics.	* Italian. * Metaphysics and Ethics. Classics. Mineralogy and Geology. (b) Practical Chemistry. * Mathematics. English.	*Spanish. *French. *Classics. Mineralogy and Geology. (a) Organic Chemistry. Mathematics.	* German. *Metaphysics and Ethics. Mineralogy and Geology. (b) Analytical Chemistry. (a) Meteorology. *English.
Hebrew.—First and Second Years (each).....Three days in the week. Hebrew and Chaldee.—Third Year.....Three days in the week. Lectures on Agriculture.....Five days in the week.				
Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac.—Fourth Year.....Four days in the week. Arabic.....Two days in the week. Classics for Matriculants.....Five days in the week.				
* For Candidates for Honors.				
(a) During Michaelmas Term.				
(b) During Easter Term.				

PRAYERS.

*The following Prayers are to be read on each Lecture-day in the College-hall at 10 o'clock :—

“O Lord God, the fountain of Light and Truth, from whom cometh every good gift unto man, and from whom are derived all our powers and faculties, bless, we beseech Thee, our labors and studies in this College. Preserve us from indolence, carelessness, and self-conceit; vouchsafe unto us diligence, patience, and a love of truth; and grant both to those who teach, and to those who learn, that whilst engaged in the discharge of the duties of time, they may ever be mindful of the more important interests of eternity; and that through Thy Grace they may so order their thoughts, words, and actions, as to aim not merely at the welfare of themselves and their fellow-creatures, but also at Thy honor and glory. And this we humbly pray in the name and for the sake of Thy Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ.”

“Our Father, which art in Heaven, Hallowed be thy Name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, As it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, The power, and the glory, For ever and ever. Amen.”

“The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. Amen.”

SECTION VIII.—EXAMINATIONS.

1.—Examinations are held at the close of each Term in the subjects of Lecture during that Term.

2.—All Undergraduate Students of the College are required to attend the Examinations in every department or branch prescribed by the University of Toronto as necessary for Students of their respective standings.

3.—Students or Occasional Students are not required to attend the Examinations, unless they are Candidates for Honors, or desire to obtain Certificates of Attendance.

4.—Candidates for Prizes or Honors are arranged according to their proficiency in two classes, and those who are not Candidates for Prizes or Honors are similarly arranged in the third class.

5.—Undergraduates, who are not Candidates for Honors, if they have passed the College Examinations during the 1st and 3rd years of their Course, are not required to attend the University Examinations for those years.

SECTION IX.—UNIVERSITY COLLEGE PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

Certificates of Honor in each department are awarded to those Students, who have been placed in the first class at one of the Terminal Examinations, and in

either first or second class at the other. The Prize in each department is awarded, and on the same principle, to that Student, whose standing is highest on comparison of the results of the Examinations.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE PRIZE AND HONOR LISTS FROM 1855.

UNDERGRADUATES.

	<i>Greek and Latin.</i>	<i>Mathematics.</i>	<i>Metaphysics and Ethics.</i>
1855. 4th Year...	Crombie, M. M. <i>Prizeman.</i>		
3rd Year...	Matheson, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>		Matheson, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>
2nd Year...	{ Ross, Jas. Francis, W. S. <i>Prizemen.</i>		Kennedy, G. <i>Prizeman.</i>
1st Year...	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Rattary, W. J.	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. McCabe, W.	1. Rattary, W. J. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Paul, C. D.
1856. 3rd Year...	Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Kennedy, G. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Kennedy, G. <i>Prizeman.</i>
2nd Year...	1. Moss, T. 2. Rattary, W. J.	Moss, T.	1. Rattary, J. 2. Paul, C. D.
1st Year...	1. Kerr, W. H. C. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Tassie, H.	1. Monsarrat N. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. McDougall, J. L.	Holcomb, J. H. <i>Prizeman.</i>
1857. 4th Year...			Kennedy, G. <i>Prizeman.</i>
3rd Year...	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Rattary, W. J.	Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Rattary, W. J. <i>Prizeman.</i>
2nd Year...	{ Kerr, W. H. C. Tassie, H. <i>Prizemen.</i>	McDougall, J. L. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Sullivan, R. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Holcomb, J. H.
1st Year...	Frazer, J. T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Rock, W. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. McMurchy, A. 3. Scott, W. H.	Frazer, J. T.
—			
	<i>Chemistry.</i>	<i>Zoology and Botany.</i>	<i>Mineralogy and Geology.</i>
1855. 4th Year...			1. Cattanach, A. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Walker, N. O.
3rd Year...	1. Matheson, R. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Matheson, T.	Matheson, R. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
2nd Year...	Oliver W. <i>Prizeman.</i>		
1st Year...		Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Rattary, W. J.
1856. 4th Year...			Hume, R. <i>Prizeman.</i>
3rd Year...	Oliver, W. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Francis, W. S. <i>Prizeman.</i>	

COLLEGE PRIZE AND HONOR LISTS.—(Continued.)

	<i>Chemistry.</i>	<i>Zoology and Botany.</i>	<i>Mineralogy and Geology.</i>
1856. 2nd Year...	Ratray, W. J. <i>Prizeman.</i>		
1st Year...		Mitchell, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Mitchell, J. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Sullivan, R. 3. Kerr, W. H. C. 4. Tassie, H. 5. Monsarrat, N.
1857. 4th Year...	Oliver, W. <i>Prizeman</i>		1.—Oliver, W. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Kennedy, G.
3rd Year..	Ratray, W. J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Ratray, W. J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
2nd Year..	Mitchell, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>		
1st Year...		Sinclair, W. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Sinclair, W. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Boyd, J. A.
—————			
	<i>History.</i>	<i>Logic.</i>	<i>Rhetoric.</i>
1855. 4th Year...	1. Cattanach, A. <i>Jameson Medalist.</i> 2. Crombie, M. M. 3. Sanderson, J. E. 4. Walker, N. O.		
3rd Year...	1. Matheson, R. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Hodgins, T. 3. McDermid, P.		
2nd Year...	1. Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Oliver, W.		
1st Year...	1. Ratray, W. J. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Moss, T. 3. McNaughton, T.	1. Ratray, W. J. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Moss, T. 3. McNaughton, T. 4. McCabe, W. 5. Paul, C. D.	
1856. 4th Year...	1. Bowlby, W. H. <i>Jameson Medalist.</i> 2. Hodgins, T.		
3rd Year...	1. Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Oliver, W.		
2nd Year...	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Ratray, W. J.		
1st Year...	1. Kerr, W. H. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Mitchell, J. 3. Sullivan, R. 4. Appelbe, R. A.	1. Monsarrat, N. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Ross, D. W.	

COLLEGE PRIZE AND HONOR LISTS.—(Continued.)

	<i>History.</i>	<i>Logic.</i>	<i>Rhetoric.</i>
1857. 4th Year...	1. Ross, J. <i>Jameson Medalist.</i>		
	2. Kennedy, G.		
3rd Year...	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>		
	2. Rattray, W. J.		
	3. Young, F. H.		
2nd Year...	1. Mitchell, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>		Kerr, W. H. C. <i>Prizeman.</i>
	2. Kerr, W. H. C.		
	3. Tassie, H.		
	4. McDougall, J. L.		
	5. Holcomb, J. H.		
1st Year..	1. Boyd, J. A. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Frazer, J. T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
	2. McMurchy, A.		
	3. Fraser, J. T.		
—————			
	<i>English.</i>	<i>French.</i>	<i>German.</i>
1855. 4th Year...	1. Cattanach, A. <i>Jameson Medalist.</i>	Cattanach, A. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
	2. Sanderson, J. E.		
3rd Year...	1. Hodgins, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>		
	2. McDermid, P.		
2nd Year..	1. Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>
	2. Oliver, W.	2. Oliver, W.	
1st Year...	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
	2. Rattray, W. J.		
	3. McNaughton, T.		
1856. 4th Year...	1. Bowlby, W. H. <i>Jameson Medalist.</i>		
	2. Hodgins, T.		
3rd Year...	1. Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>
	2. Oliver, W.	2. Oliver, W.	2. Oliver, W.
2nd Year...	Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>
1st Year..	1. Mitchell, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. 2. { Monsarrat, N. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
	2. Appelbe, R. A.	{ McDougall, J. L.	
	3. Ross, D. W.	3. Sullivan, R.	
	4. Sullivan, R.	4. Ross, D. W.	
1857. 4th Year...	{ Ross, J. <i>Jameson Medalist.</i>	1. Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Oliver, W. <i>Prizeman.</i>
	{ Kennedy, G.	2. Oliver, W.	2. Ross, J.
3rd Year...	1. Rattray, W. J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>
	2. Moss, T.	2. Young, F. H.	2. Young, F. H.
	3. Young, F. H.		

COLLEGE PRIZE AND HONOR LISTS.—(Continued.)

	<i>English.</i>	<i>French.</i>	<i>German.</i>
1857. 2nd Year..	1. Kerr, W. H. C. <i>Prizeman.</i>	McDougall, J. L. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Sullivan, R. <i>Prizeman.</i>
	2. Mitchell, J.		
	3. Tassie, H.		
	4. McDougall, J. L.		
1st Year...	1. Boyd, J. A. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Boyd, J. A. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
	2. Fraser, J. T.	2. Frazer, J. T.	
	3. Wadsworth, J.		
	4. Scott, W. H.		

	<i>Italian.</i>	<i>Spanish.</i>	<i>Hebrew.</i>
1855.			McDermid, P. <i>Prizeman.</i>
1856.	Ross, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>		Hume, R. <i>Prizeman.</i>
1857.	Moss, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Kennedy, G. <i>Prizeman.</i>	McDermid, P. <i>Prizeman.</i>
		2. Young, F. H.	Frazer, D. <i>Prizeman.</i>

OCCASIONAL STUDENTS.

	<i>History.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>Mineralogy and Geology.</i>
1855.	Frazer, D.	Frazer, D.	
1856.			Grierson, J. C. <i>Prizeman.</i>
1857.	Grierson, J. C. <i>Prizeman.</i>	1. Grierson, J. C. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Smith, J. <i>Prizeman.</i>
		2. Brown, J.	

	<i>French.</i>	<i>German.</i>	<i>Italian.</i>
1855.		Fenwick, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Harper, Rev. E. B. <i>Prizeman.</i>
1856.	Grierson, J. C. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Frazer, D. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
1857.	Grierson, J. C. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Grierson, J. C. <i>Prizeman.</i>	

	<i>Hebrew.</i>	<i>Arabic.</i>	<i>Agriculture.</i>
1855.	Gemley, Rev. J. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Harper, Rev. E. B. <i>Prizeman.</i>	Sanderson, J. E. Baldwin, W. W. <i>Prizemen.</i>
1856. 2nd Year..	{ Gemley, Rev. J. { Frazer, D. <i>Prizemen.</i>		

COLLEGE PRIZE AND HONOR LISTS.—(*Continued.*)

	<i>Hebrew.</i>	<i>Arabic.</i>	<i>Agriculture.</i>
1856. 1st Year...	McVicar, D. <i>Prizeman.</i>		
1857. 3rd Year...	Fenwick, T.	Fenwick, T. <i>Prizeman.</i>	
2nd Year..	Robertson, J.		
1st Year..	1. McKinnon, N. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Fletcher, D. H.		1. Young, F. H. <i>Prizeman.</i> 2. Weir, J. 3. Brown, J.

SECTION X.—UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS, MEDALS, PRIZES, AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

The following distinctions are open to competition amongst the Students of the College:—

“SCHOLARSHIPS.

“ARTS.

“FIRST YEAR.

- “Two in the Greek and Latin Classics, with History.
- “Two in Mathematics.
- “One in the Natural Sciences.
- “One in Modern Languages, with History.
- “One in Oriental Languages.
- “One for general proficiency in the subjects appointed for all Students.

“SECOND YEAR.

- “Two in the Greek and Latin Classics.
- “Two in Mathematics.
- “One in the Natural Sciences.
- “One in Modern Languages, with History.
- “One in Logic, Ethics, and Metaphysics.
- “One in Oriental Languages.

“THIRD YEAR.

- “Two in Greek and Latin Classics, with Ethnology.
- “Two in Mathematics.
- “One in the Natural Sciences.
- “One in the Modern Languages, with History.
- “One in Ethics and Metaphysics, with Civil Polity and History.
- “One in Oriental Languages.

“ FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A.

“ One in the Greek and Latin Classics.

“ One in Mathematics.

“ One in the Natural Sciences.

“ One in Modern Languages.

“ One in Logic, Ethics, and Metaphysics, with Civil Polity.

“ Additional Scholarships will be granted to Students matriculated before September, 1856, who would have been entitled to Scholarships under the Statutes at that time in force.

“ Each Scholarship is of the value of Thirty Pounds a year.

“ Each Scholarship is tenable for one year only, but the Scholars of one year are eligible for the Scholarships of the succeeding years.

“ No Student can hold two Scholarships at the same time; but if two or more Scholarships have been awarded to him, he must, before the declaration of the Class List, make his election which Scholarship he will hold, or otherwise the Vice-Chancellor will make the election for him, to the intent that the Scholarship which is so vacated may be awarded to the Student who would next have been entitled to it; but a Student, having obtained more than one Scholarship, will be entitled to the sum of Ten Pounds for each additional Scholarship, and the Scholarship which he holds, will be called a double, triple, &c., Scholarship, as the case may be.

“ All Scholars will be required to sign a declaration that it is their intention to proceed to a Degree in the University of Toronto.”

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND AGRICULTURE.

“ In each department, there is one Scholarship for Matriculants, and one for Students of one year's standing.”

MEDALS, PRIZES, AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

“ Gold Medals will be given to the Students who, at the Final Examination for the Degree of B.A., have been placed first in the first class of Honors in the following departments, viz. :—

“ Greek and Latin Classics.

“ Mathematics, (pure and applied.)

“ Natural Sciences.

“ Modern Languages.

“ Logic, Ethics, and Metaphysics, with Civil Polity.

“ Silver Medals will be given to the Students who, at the Final Examination for the Degree of B.A., have been placed in any of the above departments in any position in the first class below the first.

“ A Prize of the value of five pounds in books will be given to each candidate, who, at the Final Examination for the Degree of B.A., has been placed first in any single branch in the Natural Sciences.

“ A Prize of the value of ten pounds in books will be given to the student, who, at the Final Examination for the Degree of B.A., has been placed first in the first class in Oriental Languages.

“ A Prize of the value of four pounds in books may be given annually for the best composition by Students below the standing of B.A., L.L.B., or M.B., in

some subject to be proposed by the Vice-Chancellor in each of the following departments, viz. :—Greek Verse, Greek Prose, Latin Verse, Latin Prose, English Verse, English Prose, French Prose, and German Prose.

“ Three Prizes of books of the value of £6, £4, and £2, respectively, may be given annually for the three best theses by candidates for the Degree of M.A. ”

“ Certificates of Honor will be given at each Examination to those Students who have been placed in the first class in any department. ”

LIST OF UNIVERSITY DISTINCTIONS,

OBTAINED BY THE STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FROM 1853 TO 1857.

I.—FACULTY OF ARTS.

MEDALS.

	<i>Greek and Latin.</i>	<i>Mathematics.</i>	<i>Modern Languages.</i>
1853.	Marling, S. A.	Brown, J.	
1854.	Crombie, E.	McGregor. C. J.	
1855.	1. Crombie, M. M. 2. Kingsmill, N.		Cattanach, A.
1857.			Ross, J.

	<i>Chemistry, Zoology, and Botany.</i>	<i>Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology.</i>	<i>Metaphysics, Ethics, and Civil Polity.</i>
1855.	Walker, N. O.	Walker, N. O.	
1856.	Matheson, R.		
1857.	Burns, N.	Oliver, W.	Kennedy, G.

	<i>Metaphysics.</i>	<i>Ethics.</i>	<i>Natural Philosophy.</i>
1853.	Wells, R. M.	Brown, J.	Bayly, R.
1854.		English, C. E.	McGregor, C. J.

Jameson Medal.

1853.	Wells, R. M.	1854.	English, C. E.
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UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

	<i>Greek and Latin, with History.</i>	<i>Mathematics.</i>	<i>Metaphysics and Ethics.</i>
1853. Cand. B.A.	1. Marling, S. A. 2. Brown, J. 3. Blake, D. E. <i>Scholars.</i>	1. Brown, J. 2. Bayly, R. <i>Scholars.</i>	{ Wells, R. M. Brown, J.
2nd Year..	Crombie, E. <i>Scholar.</i>	3. Oille, L. S. 1. McGregor, C. J. 2. English, C. E. <i>Scholars.</i>	{ McGregor, C. J. English, C. E.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.—(Continued.)

	<i>Greek and Latin, with History.</i>	<i>Mathematics.</i>	<i>Metaphysics and Ethics.</i>
1853. 1st Year...	1. Crombie, M. M. 2. Kingsmill, N. <i>Scholars.</i>	1. Crombie, M. M. 2. Walker, N. O. <i>Scholars.</i>	1. 2. { Cattanach, A. Linklater, W. 3. Crombie, M. M. English, C. E.
1854. Cand. B.A.	Crombie, E. <i>Scholar.</i>	1. McGregor, C. J. 2. English, C. E. <i>Scholars.</i>	English, C. E.
2nd Year..	1. Crombie, M. M. 2. Kingsmill, N. <i>Scholars.</i>	1. Walker, N. O. 2. Linklater, W. 3. Crombie, M. M. <i>Scholars.</i>	Crombie, M. M.
1st Year...	1. Kennedy, G. 2. Ross, J. 3. Francis, W. S. 4. Matheson, T. <i>Scholars.</i>	1. Bowlby, W. H. 2. Matheson, R. 3. Burns, N. 4. Kennedy, G. <i>Scholars.</i>	Matheson, T.
1855. Cand. B.A.	1. Crombie, M. M. 2. Kingsmill, N. <i>Scholars.</i>		
3rd Year...	1. Matheson, T. 2. Lister, B. P. <i>Scholars.</i>		Matheson, T. <i>Scholar.</i>
2nd Year..	1. Ross, J. 2. Francis, W. S. <i>Scholars.</i>		Kennedy, G. <i>Scholar.</i>
1st Year...	1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J. <i>Scholars.</i> 3. Mulligan, G. K.	1. Moss, T. 2. McCabe, W. 3. Barnhart, C. E. <i>Scholars.</i>	Paul, C. D. <i>Scholar.</i>
1856. 3rd Year..	Ross, J. <i>Scholar.</i>	Kennedy, G. <i>Scholar.</i>	Kennedy, G. <i>Scholar.</i>
2nd Year..	1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J. <i>Scholars.</i>	1. Moss, T. 2. Mulligan, G. K. <i>Scholars.</i>	Paul, C. D. <i>Scholar.</i>
1st Year...	1. Kerr, W. H. 2. Tassie, H. <i>Scholars.</i>	1. McDougall, J. L. 2. Monsarrat, N. 3. Applebe, R. S. <i>Scholars.</i>	Holcomb, J. H. <i>Scholar.</i>
1857. Cand. B.A.			
3rd Year...	1. Moss, T. 2. Rattray, W. J. <i>Scholars.</i>	Moss, T. <i>Scholar.</i>	Kennedy, G. Paul, C. D. <i>Scholar.</i>
2nd Year..	1. Kerr, W. H. 2. Tassie, H. <i>Scholars.</i>	McDougall, J. L. <i>Scholar.</i>	1. Sullivan, R. 2. Holcomb, J. H. <i>Scholars.</i>
1st Year...	Frazer, J. T. <i>Scholars.</i>	Rock, W. <i>Scholar.</i>	Gillespie, A. S. <i>Scholar.</i>
	<i>Natural Sciences.</i>	<i>Modern Languages, with History.</i>	<i>Oriental Languages.</i>
1853. Cand. B.A.	1. Bayly, R. 2. Oille, L. S. 3. Brown, J.		
1st Year...	Walker, N. O.		
1854. Cand. B.A.	McGregor, C. J.		
2nd Year..	Walker, N. O.		

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.—(Continued.)

	<i>Natural Sciences.</i>	<i>Modern Languages, with History.</i>	<i>Oriental Languages.</i>
1854. 1st Year...	1. Bowlby, W. H. 2. Burns, N.	Ross, J.	
1855. Cand. B.A. 3rd Year...	Walker, N. O.	Cattanach, A.	McDermid, P. <i>Scholar.</i>
2nd Year...	1. Burns, N. <i>Scholar.</i>	1. Ross, J. <i>Scholar.</i>	
1st Year...	2. Kennedy, G.	2. Oliver, W. Young, F. H.	Tisdell, F. B. <i>Scholar.</i>
1856. Cand. B.A. 3rd Year...	Matheson, R. 1. Francis, W. S. 2. Burns, N. <i>Scholars.</i>	1. Oliver, W. 2. Ross, J. <i>Scholars.</i>	Hume, R.
2nd Year...	McNaughton, T. <i>Scholar.</i>	1. Moss, T. 2. Frazer, D. <i>Scholars.</i>	Frazer, D. <i>Scholar.</i>
1st Year...	Mitchell, J. <i>Scholar.</i>	1. McDougall, J. L. 2. Sullivan, R. <i>Scholars.</i>	White, J. <i>Scholar.</i>
1857. Cand. B.A. 3rd Year...	1. Burns, N. 2. Oliver, W. Ratray, W. J. <i>Scholar.</i>	1. Ross, J. 2. Oliver, W. Moss, T. <i>Scholar.</i>	McDermid, P. Frazer, D. <i>Scholar.</i>
2nd Year...	Mitchell, J. <i>Scholar.</i>	1. Sullivan, R. <i>Scholar.</i>	Tisdell, F. B. <i>Scholar.</i>
1st Year...	Sinclair, W. <i>Scholar.</i>	2. 3. { McDougall, J. L. Grierson, J. C. 1. Boyd, J. A. <i>Scholar.</i> 2. Frazer, J. T. 3. McMurphy, A.	

	<i>Civil Polity with History.</i>	<i>General Proficiency.</i>	<i>Agriculture.</i>
1854.	Sanderson, J. E. <i>Scholar.</i>		McNab, A. <i>Scholar.</i>
1855.	Hodgins, T. <i>Scholar.</i>	McNaughton, T. <i>Scholar.</i>	
1857.	1. Ratray, W. J. <i>Scholar.</i> 2. Moss, T.		

* P R I Z E S .

	<i>Greek and Latin.</i>	<i>Mathematics.</i>	<i>Ethics.</i>
1853. 2nd Year..	Crombie, E.	McGregor, C. J.	English, C. E.
1st Year...	Crombie, M. M.	Walker, N. O.	Cattanach, A.
1854. 2nd Year..	Crombie, M. M.	Crombie, M. M.	Matheson, T.
1st Year...	Kennedy, G.	Bowlby, W. H.	

*For the present regulations relative to Prizes, see 4th preceding page.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.—(Continued.)

	<i>Metaphysics.</i>	<i>Logic.</i>	<i>Rhetoric.</i>
1853.	2nd Year.. McGregor, C. J.		English, C. E.
	1st Year..	Linklater, W.	
1854.	2nd Year.. Crombie, M. M.		Kingsmill, N.
	1st Year..	Oliver, W.	
—————			
	<i>Chemistry.</i>	<i>Chemical Physics.</i>	<i>Natural History.</i>
1853.	1st Year... Walker, N. O.	Walker, N. O.	
1854.	2nd Year..		Walker, N. O.
	1st Year... Bowlby, W. H.	Bowlby, W. H.	
—————			
	<i>History and English.</i>	<i>Mineralogy and Geology.</i>	<i>French.</i>
1854.	Cand. B.A.	McGregor, C. J.	
	2nd Year.. Cattnach, A.		
	1st Year.. Ross, J.		Ross, J.
—————			
	<i>Hebrew.</i>	<i>Syriac and Chaldee.</i>	
1853.	3rd Year... Harper, Rev. E. B.	Harper, Rev. E. B.	
	2nd Year.. 1. Hume, R. 2. Barker, E.		
	1st Year... Fotheringham, J.		
1854.	3rd Year... Harper, Rev. E. B.	Harper, Rev. E. B.	
	2nd Year.. Fotheringham, J.		
	1st Year... Lavell, Rev. C.		
1857.	McDermid, P.		

COMPOSITIONS.

	<i>Greek Verse.</i>	<i>Greek Prose.</i>	<i>Latin Verse.</i>
1855.	Cand. B.A.. Crombie, M. M.	Crombie, M. M.	Kingsmill, N.
	3rd Year...	Lister, B. P.	Matheson, T.
1856.	2nd Year..		Moss, T.
	1st Year...		Sullivan, R.
1857.	B.A.	Lister, B. P.	
	3rd Year... Moss, T.	Moss, T.	
	2nd Year..		Tassie, H.
—————			
	<i>Latin Prose.</i>	<i>English Verse.</i>	<i>English Prose.</i>
1854.	2nd Year...		Hodgins, T.
1855.	B.A.		Peterson, H. W.
	Cand. B.A..	Sanderson, Rev. J. E.	Sanderson, Rev. J. E.
	3rd Year... Lister, B. P.	Hodgins, T.	Hodgins, T.
	2nd Year.. Kennedy, G.		Kennedy, G.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.—(Continued.)

COMPOSITIONS.—(Continued.)

	<i>Latin Prose.</i>	<i>English Verse.</i>	<i>English Prose.</i>
1855. 1st Year...	Moss, T.	Milroy, W.	
1856. B.A.....			Cattanach, A.
Cand. B.A.	Lister, B. P.		Hodgins, T.
2nd Year..	Moss, T.		Moss, T.
1st Year...	Kerr, W. H. C.		Sullivan, R.
1857. 2nd Year..	Tassie, H.		
1st Year...		Boyd, J. A.	
—			
	<i>French Prose.</i>	<i>German Prose.</i>	
1856. 2nd Year..	Moss, T.	Oliver, W.	
—			

II.—FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

	<i>Matriculation.</i>	<i>First Year.</i>	<i>Second Year.</i>
1854.	Francis, W. S.		
1855.	Barnhart, C. E.	Francis, W. S.	Walker, N. O.
1856.	1. Matheson, R. 2. Young, F. H. 3. McCabe, W.	Barnhart, C. E.	Oille, L. S.
—			

CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

	<i>Anatomy and Physiology.</i>	<i>Practical Anatomy.</i>
1855. 3rd Year...	Walker, N. O.	Walker, N. O.
1856. 2nd Year..	Oille, L. S.	Oille, L. S.
1st Year...	Barnhart, C. E.	Barnhart, C. E.
—		
	<i>Chemistry.</i>	<i>Therapeutics, &c.</i>
1855. 3rd Year...	Walker, N. O.	Walker, N. O.
1st Year...	Francis, W. S.	
1856. 2nd Year..	Oille, L. S.	Oille, L. S.
1st Year...	Barnhart, C. E.	
—		

III.—FACULTY OF LAW.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

	<i>First Mode.</i>	<i>Second Mode.</i>	<i>Third Mode.</i>
1854. Matriculation			1. Blake, D. E. 2. Fitzgerald, E. <i>Scholars.</i>
1855. 1st Year...			1. Blake, D. E. 2. Fitzgerald, E. 3. Wells, R. M. <i>Scholars.</i>
Matriculation	1. Stanton, W. J. 2. Benson, T. M. <i>Scholars.</i>	Bowlby, W. H. <i>Scholar.</i>	1. Huggard, J. T. 2. Bavly, R. <i>Scholars.</i>
1856. 2nd Year..		Fitzgerald, E. <i>Scholar.</i>	
1st Year...	Benson, T. M. <i>Scholar.</i>		1. English, C. E. 2. Bayly, R. <i>Scholars.</i>
Matriculation			Crombie, M. M. <i>Scholar.</i>
	<i>Fourth Mode.</i>		
	1856. McCaughey, J.		

SECTION XI.—LIBRARY, MUSEUMS, AND APPARATUS.

SEC. 1.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

(INCLUDING THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.)

The Library contains a small but valuable collection of works in the different departments of science and literature. The number of volumes is about 10,000, and the selection has been made mainly with a view to their practical utility as books of reference.

The Library is open every day (excepting Sunday), from 10 to 3 o'clock, and the College Students are admissible.

SEC. 2.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

(INCLUDING THE COLLEGE MUSEUM.)

This Museum contains in Mammalia above 60 specimens, affording examples of most of the orders, and including some rare and highly interesting species, besides skulls, horns, &c.

Of Birds there are about 800 species, including a very large proportion of the native birds, and illustrations of most of the recognised tribes, besides eggs, and a few nests.

Of Reptiles there are about 70 species; and of Fishes there are about 100.

There are some good Crustacea, a few Archnida, and an extensive and valuable series of insects illustrative of the received divisions, and including many rare and beautiful species.

Considerable progress has been made in forming a collection of Mollusca, and there are some good Echinodermata and Zoophyta.

In Botany many Plants have been collected together, especially native species, and their arrangement has been commenced.

The Museum is open every day (excepting Sunday), from 10 to 3 o'clock, and the College Students are admissible.

SEC. 3.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

This Museum has been but recently established. A considerable collection, however, has already been received from Europe, and this will be increased by numerous and valuable specimens collected in Canada by the Provincial geologists.

SEC. 4.

APPARATUS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

The number of Instruments, &c., is about 180; of these, 39 are illustrative of Statics, 14 of Dynamics, 50 of Hydrostatics, 10 of Acoustics, 13 of Heat, 20 of Optics, 16 of Geodesy and Astronomy

SEC. 5.

APPARATUS ILLUSTRATIVE OF CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL PHYSICS.

The number of Chemical Products is about 1,500, and of Minerals used in the Arts, &c., about 400. This collection includes also a large number of instruments and models illustrative of Electricity, Galvanism, Electro-Magnetism, Magneto-Electricity, Thermo-Electricity, Heat, Light, &c., Technology and Metallurgy, &c.

Considerable additions of apparatus, and articles illustrative of manufactures, will be made before the close of the year.

SECTION XII.—MAGNETICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

(a) “The first Observatory was erected by the Royal Engineers in 1840. It was built of logs, rough-cast, and plastered. In 1855 it was replaced by the present stone structure. The main building, constituting the new observatory, is a rectangular edifice about fifty-four feet from north to south in the direction of the magnetic meridian, forty-four feet from east to west, and sixteen feet in height, exclusive of the roof. At the north-west corner, and included in the above horizontal dimensions, is a square tower, sixteen feet by sixteen feet, and forty-three feet in height, which is used for supporting the Anemometer. From the southern face of the main building, and at right angles to it, extends a passage four and a-half feet wide; which communicates at its southern extremity with a room twenty by thirteen feet, appropriated to the observations for absolute magnetic intensity. On the east and west of the passage, and communicating with it by a second transverse passage, are two small rooms, the former for observing transits, and the latter for observations of absolute declination. The three rooms just mentioned, with their connecting passages, form a cross seventy-two feet from north to south, seventy-three feet from east to west, and eight and a-half feet in height. The extreme length of the whole building is thus 126 feet, and its greatest width 73 feet. The smaller rooms and connecting passages were erected in the autumn of 1853, and were used for temporary offices during the demolition of the old building and the completion of the new one.

“In the main building are placed the instruments used for observing the changes in the four magnetic elements. These instruments are as follows:—

“1.—The Declinometer, for measuring the changes in the declination or variation of the magnet.

“2.—The Inclinator, for observing the changes in the inclination or dip.

“3.—The Bifilar, for observing the changes in the horizontal component of the magnetic force.

“4.—Loyd’s Balance Magnetometer, for the changes in the vertical component.

“In addition to the above instruments, the indications of which are read seven times each day, there are also magnetic instruments connected with photographic apparatus for recording continuously the changes in the declination, and the horizontal and vertical components of the magnetic force.

“The absolute values of the magnetic elements are determined once in each month by a series of observations occupying five consecutive days. The observations for the dip are taken in a detached shed, and those for declination and intensity in the two rooms already mentioned as appropriated for those purposes.

“Magnetism is one of the sciences whose progress the Observatory is designed to promote; Meteorology is the other.

“The meteorological elements recorded are as follows:—

“1.—The temperature of the air.

“2.—The total atmospheric pressure shown by the barometer.

“3.—The elastic force of aqueous vapor.

“4.—The relative humidity.

“5.—The temperature of the dew point.

“ 6.—The direction and velocity of the wind.

“ For observations of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, the ordinary hours are Six A.M., Eight A.M., Two P.M., Four P.M., Ten P.M., and midnight. At these hours a record is also made of the general appearance of the sky, including the form, distribution, and motion of the clouds. Observations for finding the dew point are made at Three P.M. The direction and velocity of the wind are recorded not only at the observation hours but at every hour throughout the year, by Robinson's Anemometer. A register of the maximum and minimum temperatures of the air that occur during each day and the greatest intensity of solar and terrestrial radiation is made daily throughout the year.

“ In addition to the meteorological condition of each day a record is made of occasional phenomena, such as rain and snow, its duration and amount, thunderstorms, auroras and miscellaneous events illustrative of the progress of the seasons.

“ The regular staff employed in the work of adjusting the instruments, making the magnetic and meteorological observations and reducing the results, consist at present of the Director, Professor Kingston, M.A., and three observers, Messrs. Walker, Menzies, and Stewart, formerly Sergeants of the Royal Artillery.”

SECTION XIII.—FEES.

Undergraduates are admissible to the prescribed courses of Lectures without any Fee. The following is the scale adopted for Students and Occasional Students, for the Academic year:—

For all the courses.....	£4	0	0
For three courses	2	10	0
For 1 course of six or five Lectures in each week.....	1	5	0
do do four or three in each week.....	0	15	0
do do two or one in each week.....	0	10	0

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO,
1856-7.

Visitor:

His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, M.A., Governor
General of British North America, &c., &c.

** President:*

REV. JOHN McCAUL, L.L.D.

** Vice-President:*

(Vacant.)

* Members of the College Council.

Professors, &c.:

* REV. JOHN McCAUL, L.L.D.,	{	<i>Professor of Classical Literature, Logic and Rhetoric.</i>
* REV. JAMES BEAVEN, D.D.,		<i>Professor of Metaphysics and Ethics.</i>
* H. H. CROFT, D.C.L.,	{	<i>Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy.</i>
* GEORGE BUCKLAND, Esquire,	{	<i>Professor of Theory and Practice of Agriculture.</i>
* J. B. CHERRIMAN, M.A.,		<i>Professor of Natural Philosophy.</i>
* DANIEL WILSON, L.L.D.,	{	<i>Professor of History and English Literature.</i>
* REV. WILLIAM HINCKS, F.L.S.		<i>Professor of Natural History.</i>
* E. J. CHAPMAN, Esquire,		<i>Professor of Mineralogy and Geology.</i>
* JAMES FORNERI, L.L.D.,		<i>Professor of Modern Languages.</i>
* G. T. KINGSTON, M.A.,	{	<i>Professor of Meteorology and Director of the Magnetical Observatory.</i>
J. M. HIRSCHFELDER, Esquire,		<i>Lecturer on Oriental Literature.</i>
REV. ARTHUR WICKSON, M.A.,		<i>Classical Tutor.</i>

Bursar :

DAVID BUCHAN, Esquire.

Registrar :

REV. ARTHUR WICKSON, M.A.

Bookseller, Printer, and Stationer :

MR. ROWSELL.

Bedel and Steward :

DANIEL ORRIS.

(a) GRADUATES.

<i>M.A.</i>		<i>B.A.</i>	
1856.	Brown, J.	1853.	Jones, C.
do.	Marling, S. A.	1855.	Kingsmill, N.
do.	McKeown, J.	1853.	† Lawrason, W. L.
		1856.	Lister, B. P.
		1854.	† Macgregor, C. J.
	<i>B.A.</i>	1856.	Matheson, R.
1853.	Adams, G.	do.	Matheson, T.
do.	Bayly, R.	1855.	McNabb, A.
do.	Blake, D. E.		

* Members of the College Council.

(a) This list includes only those who have been admitted to Degrees since 1853. Graduates of King's College or of the University of Toronto before that date, who desire to have their names placed on the boards of University College, are requested to signify their desire to the President.

† M.A., 1857.

1853.	† Boulton, J. F.	1853.	Oille, L. S.
1856.	Bowlby, W. H.	1855.	Sanderson, Rev. J. E.
1855.	Cattanach, A.	do.	Tassie, W.
1854.	† Crombie, E.	1853.	Thom, J.
1855.	Crombie, M.	do.	Trew, N. McL.
1854.	† English, C. E.	1856.	Unsworth, R.
1856.	Hodgins, T.	1855.	‡ Walker, N. O.
do.	Hume, R.	1853.	Wells, R. M.

 UNDERGRADUATES.

Appelbe, R. S.	McMurphy, A.
Barnhart, C. E.	Mitchell, J.
Bates, N.	Monsarrat, N.
Boyd, J. A.	Moss, T.
Brown, W.	§ Oliver, W.
§ Bull, T. H.	Paul, C. D.
§ Burns, N.	Rattray, W. J.
DeGrassi, G. P.	Rock, W.
§ Francis, W. S.	Ross, D. W.
Frazer, D.	§ Ross, J.
Frazer, J. T.	Scott, W. H.
Gillespie, A. S.	Sinclair, W.
Holcomb, J. H.	§ Smith, J. F.
Hume, H. H.	Sullivan, R.
§ Kennedy, G.	Tassie, H.
Kerr, W. H. C.	Tisdell, F. B.
§ McDermid, P.	Wadsworth, J.
McDougall, J. L.	Waters, D.
	Young, F. H.

 STUDENTS.

Brown, J.	McCuaig, F.
Buckland, G. W.	McEwan, J.
Coulthard, W.	McKinnon, N.
Fenwick, T.	Moffat, R. C.
Fletcher, D. H.	Ridout, J. B.
Grierson, J. C.	Rosebrugh, A. M.
Hall, R.	Smith, J.
Irving, G.	Weir, J.
Leask, R.	

 OCCASIONAL STUDENTS.

Bailey, W.	Matheson, W.
Baird, R.	McColl, A.
Brenner, G.	McDonald, A.
Brodie, J.	McGwin, A.

Brown, J. W.	McIntyre, D. C.
Bryning, J.	McKay, A.
Cameron, L.	McKay, J.
Campbell, J.	McKay, W. M.
Carr, D.	McKillop, M.
Cilley, L.	McLean, D.
Currie, A.	McVicar, D.
D'Evelyn, J.	Millican, W.
Denison, R. L.	Mullen, J. A.
Drake, W. H.	Mullen, J. T.
Eadie, J.	Niven, Alexander.
Ellis, W. H.	Ogden, U.
Ferrier, D. W.	Ogden, W. W.
Flock, J. R.	Oliver, J. J.
Foster, E.	Paterson, N.
Frazer, A.	Pipe, W.
Gowans, W.	Pritchard, F. W.
Graham, E.	Quarry, W. B.
Greenfield, J.	Reeve, J.
Hamilton, A.	Robertson, J.
Hamilton, J.	Robertson, C.
Hancy, H.	Rogers, W. S.
Hanran, J.	Roy, F.
Hay, R.	Savage, W.
Howells, A.	Scott, A.
Hurd, J.	Smith, H. G.
Johnson, J.	Stevenson, T. D.
Kean, J.	Stewart, A.
Keating, T.	Tilt, W.
Kellagh, T.	Walden, J. W.
Langstaff, L.	Wallace, J.
Marlatt, J. P.	Wards, J.

SUBJECTS FOR PRIZE COMPOSITIONS, 1857.

GREEK VERSE.

(Trag. Iamb. trim. acat.)

Subject—Shakespeare, King Lear, Act IV., Sc. 7, from “O thou good” to “old and foolish.”

LATIN VERSE.

Subject—“Non omnis moriar.”

ENGLISH VERSE.

Subject—“The Emigrant.”

“Oh! why left I my home;
Why did I cross the deep;
Why did I leave the land,
Where my forefathers sleep?”

ENGLISH PROSE.

Subject—“The influence of the discovery of the New World on the Old.”

BYTOWN COLLEGE.

**STATEMENT relating to BYTOWN COLLEGE, as required
by the Act of Incorporation of said College, for the year
1857.**

The Members of the Corporation are His Lordship JOSEPH EUGENE GUIGUES, Roman Catholic Bishop of Bytown, President; the Rev. D. DANDURAND, Parish Priest; the Rev. J. TABARET, Superior; the Rev. A. TRUDEAU, Director; the Rev. V. BURTIN, Professor of Philosophy; Rev. H. MAUROIT, Professor of Belles-Lettres; Rev. J. O'CONNOR, Bursar.

Besides the above, there are other Professors, whose names are as follow:—
M. M. J. O'CONNOR, J. LEFEVRE, G. COLLINS, C. PETINOT, A. McDONNELL, J. O'BRIEN, A. BRUNET, J. COONEY.

The number of Students who attended the College last year was about ninety.

The educational course is divided into two departments, the commercial and the classical; the first is adapted to such pupils as require only a limited education, suitable to the ordinary avocations in society. This course comprises reading, writing, study of the French and English languages, arithmetic, book-keeping, the elements of geometry, algebra, and surveying; history and geography. The classical course is intended for pupils who are preparing for the learned professions, and embraces besides the above elementary branches, the study of the Latin and Greek languages, Belles-lettres, rhetoric, mental and natural philosophy, a more extensive course of mathematics, history ancient and modern. The pupils of both departments are taught composition, according to their capacity and proficiency. They may also receive, when their parents desire it, lessons in music and drawing. Gymnastic exercises are established in order to contribute to the physical development of the students.

The College has no other income but what is derived from the pupils and from the Government allowance.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Canadian Catholic Institute of the Parish of Notre Dame de la Victoire, in the County of Levis.

The Committee of management of the CANADIAN CATHOLIC INSTITUTE of NOTRE DAME DE LA VICTOIRE, through their President and Secretary, have the honor to make the following Report:—

1st.—The number of members belonging to the said Institute is about 110.

2nd.—Number of Volumes in the Library, 125; they relate to the history of Canada, to Agriculture, Commerce and Education.

The Committee had it in their power to place a much larger number of volumes on the shelves of the Library, but it is the well-understood intention of the Institute, to admit none but approved works, relating to the history of Canada, to Agriculture, and to the Arts and Sciences.

The Committee are about to make arrangements with a bookseller at Montreal, for the purchase of a certain number of useful works, on the subjects above mentioned.

Three public Lectures only have been given during the year, under the patronage of the Institute; a much greater number might have been given, and in fact would have been given, early in the winter, had not the people been all actively engaged in matters connected with the election of a Member to represent the County, so that the labours of the Institute were almost brought to a stand still.

There will be a regular course of Lectures on the history of Canada, and on Agricultural Chemistry, given during the coming year.

Like the generality of praiseworthy undertakings, the Institute has had its hour of difficulty and trial; but now that it can rely on the protection of the Government, and the assistance of the most influential inhabitants of the locality, the number of members increases, and the sphere of its beneficent influence becomes enlarged in proportion.

And it is proper to state here, that the liberal grant voted to the Institute by the Legislature, at its last session, has been the principal means of establishing it on a solid and durable basis.

The inhabitants of this locality, grateful for this act of liberality on the part of the Government, were moved by it to enrol themselves without delay, as members of the Institute, with the determination of contributing to the success of an undertaking so powerfully seconded by the Legislature.

(Signed,) BEN. GUAY,
P.S.C.C.N.D.V.

“ B. MARQUETTE,
Recording Secretary, I.G.C.N.D.V.

NOTRE DAME DE LA VICTOIRE,
23rd March, 1858.

R E T U R N

To an Address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 19th April, 1858,
for Statement of Expenditure, Education Grants, in Lower Canada, for
last year.

By Command.

T. J. J. LORANGER,

Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 27th May, 1858.

I.—STATEMENT shewing the Expenditure of the LOWER CANADA Share
of the Additional Grant for COMMON SCHOOLS, in the year 1857.

		£	s.	d.
Share according to population of the Annual Grant of £50,000		24162	2	8
do do do additional Grant of 40,000		19329	14	1
Total, to Lower Canada		£ 43491	16	9

Authority for Appropriations.	Service to which Appropriated.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
19 Vic. caps. 14 & 7 ..	Schools in poor Municipalities	* 1000	0	0
do do ..	Journal of Education	450	0	0
do do ..	Pensions to Superannuated Teachers	500	0	0
19 Vic. caps. 54 & 13..	Salaries and Contingencies of Normal School	1500	0	0
do do ..	Aid to Students attending do	1000	0	0
20 Vic. cap. 17	Additional Appropriation for do	1000	0	0
19 Vic. caps. 54 & 4 ..	Transferred to Superior Education Income Fund	† 9041	16	9
	Appropriated to Common Schools	29000	0	0
Total		£ 43491	16	9

* This amount has not yet been called for.

† The sum necessary to make up the Superior Education Fund to £22,000, as provided by 19 Vic., caps. 54 and 4, would have been £10,932 8s. 11d., but the appropriation for Common Schools was retained at the same amount as in the previous year, and the balance of the Common School Fund only was transferred.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

II.—STATEMENT of Sums paid to each County in LOWER CANADA for COMMON SCHOOL PURPOSES, in the year 1856, being the last year for which there are detailed Accounts in the Auditor's Office. The total amount apportioned to Common Schools in the year 1857, was the same as in 1856.

COUNTIES.	1st half of 1856.		2nd half of 1856.		Arrears.		Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Argenteuil.....	197	10	2	197	10	0	395	0	2
Arthabaska.....	98	13	11	98	13	9	201	2	4
Bonaventure.....	168	13	3	160	17	4	347	9	6
Bellevue.....	247	16	2	265	8	4	518	4	3
Beauce.....	286	18	9	280	2	2	573	17	8
Berthier.....	281	1	10	284	15	9	565	7	5
Beauharnois.....	211	5	8	190	8	4	401	14	9
Begot.....	266	12	6	253	3	4	562	13	9
Brome.....	99	15	2	138	12	11	261	6	4
Chicoutimi.....	79	14	5	76	0	10	155	15	3
Champlain.....	132	9	6	241	12	2	517	9	7
Compton.....	132	9	11	131	19	9	271	2	6
Chambly.....	223	0	4	223	0	2	446	0	6
Chateaugay.....	338	16	9	291	14	11	757	12	5
Charlevoix.....	136	3	10	230	15	10	516	18	6
Dorchester.....	198	14	9	243	18	3	484	3	8
Dorchester.....	386	13	5	384	13	2	771	6	7
Two Mountains.....	117	5	11	107	5	9	224	11	8
Drummond.....	173	8	2	147	13	7	38	5	3
Gaspé.....	164	7	7	225	9	6	36	10	2
Huntingdon.....	183	4	9	182	14	4	365	19	1
Hochelaga.....	184	1	3	184	0	11	368	2	2
L'Islet.....	259	14	10	263	5	6	523	0	4
Iberville.....	314	2	2	264	17	4	578	19	6
Joliette.....	426	3	1	383	11	3	809	14	4
Jacques Cartier.....	337	17	2	348	9	7	716	9	10
Kamouraska.....	277	4	6	277	4	2	554	8	8
Levy.....	257	19	3	284	4	10	542	4	1
Lotbinière.....									

L'Assomption.....	295	12	8	359	1	1	654	13	9
Leprairie.....	237	14	9	337	14	7	575	9	4
Laval.....	175	1	9	175	1	3	350	3	0
Montmagny.....	208	10	8	225	15	2	434	5	10
Megantic.....	132	13	0	112	16	11	258	16	9
Montmorency.....	162	10	3	177	4	6	339	14	9
Maskinongé.....	230	7	5	278	4	1	556	8	4
Montcalm.....	223	0	4	139	11	3	382	11	7
Missisquoi.....	295	10	2	295	9	10	591	0	2
Nicolet.....	352	17	3	352	16	11	705	14	0
Napierville.....	232	19	10	232	19	9	465	19	7
Ottawa.....	256	1	2	301	6	4	566	19	6
Portneuf.....	309	10	4	309	10	1	646	2	5
Pontiac.....	132	17	10	132	17	7	265	15	5
Quebec.....	822	9	8	832	3	6	1814	9	11
Rimouski.....	232	11	5	219	18	0	452	9	5
Richelieu.....	297	18	1	297	17	9	595	15	10
Rouville.....	284	9	6	273	11	10	558	1	4
Richmond.....	184	12	0	164	12	4	339	6	4
Stanstead.....	184	18	11	178	5	1	356	10	2
Saguenay.....	12	8	6	12	8	6	24	17	0
Shefford.....	174	18	5	169	3	0	344	1	5
St. Hyacinthe.....	380	2	8	380	2	4	660	5	0
St. Maurice.....	248	14	4	232	6	7	461	0	11
St. Jean.....	264	11	6	275	12	7	540	4	1
Soulanges.....	200	1	8	162	19	4	368	1	0
Terrebonne.....	199	17	9	190	17	6	456	9	3
Verchères.....	192	5	7	192	5	8	384	10	10
Vaudreuil.....	261	15	1	172	7	7	547	5	9
Wolfé.....	172	7	11	172	7	10	344	15	6
Yamaska.....	22	14	11	22	14	10	45	9	9
Counties not enumerated.....	152	13	2	152	13	2	360	4	1
Balance on hand.....							174	18	3
Total.....	13726	0	6	13987	3	1	29000	0	0

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

III.—STATEMENT of the SUPERIOR EDUCATION INCOME FUND, in the year 1857.

	—		—		Authority.	Service to which Appropriated.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.	£			s.	d.	
Annual Grant.....	5000	0	0			Balance from last year.....	6021	7	9
Income of Jesuits' Estates.....	6067	11	1	19 Vic. caps. 54 & 15..	Balance of Normal School Building Fund, for 1856.	1893	5	1	
Balance of Common School Fund.....	9041	16	9	19 Vic. caps. 54 & 35..	Normal School Building Fund, 1857.....	2000	0	0	
				19 Vic. caps. 54 & 14..	For support of Normal Schools.....	2500	0	0	
				19 Vic. caps. 54 & 17..	Salaries of School Inspectors.....	4843	15	0	
					Balance not yet called for.....	* 3851	0	0	
Total.....	20109	7	10		Total.....	20109	7	10	

* No apportionment amongst the Colleges and other Institutions of Superior Education, was made during the year 1857. According to the provisions of the 5th section of the Act, the sum of £17,114 Os. 10d. has since been apportioned, leaving a balance over-expended of £13,763 Os. 10d.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

No. 1.

(Copy.)

* UNIVERSITY, TORONTO.—THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of the "PERMANENT FUND," for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

R E C E I P T S .	Amount.			E X P E N D I T U R E .			Amount.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at 31st December, 1856.....	29873	13	6				20000	0	0
Cash received on account of Purchase Money	13590	9	7	Amount invested in Debentures.....			2000	0	0
do do Investments returned, including Debenture No. 397, York Roads redeemed	3276	15	4	Amount transferred to the Museum Appropriation Fund, as per Statute of Senate			5000	0	0
Total	46240	18	5	Amount transferred to the Library Appropriation Fund, as per Statute of Senate			26037	4	4
Balance at 31st December, 1857.....	6876	5	11	Amount transferred to the Building Appropriation Fund, as per Statute of Senate			80	0	0
Total	58117	4	4	Cash returned to W. F. Meudell, being 1st instalment paid, for the purchase of the sand Bank, Hallowell, the sale having been cancelled by order in Council			53117	4	4
				Total.....					
				Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	£	6876	5	11	Or \$27505 18

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st December, 1857.

DAVID BUCHAN, *Bursar.*

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditor.*

No. 2.

(Abstract.)

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS on Account of the "INCOME FUND," for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.		SERVICE.	Amount.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Interest on Purchase Money	4550	4 6	Bursar's Office.....	2261	0 0
do on Investments	9588	4 2	Incidental Expenses.....	379	12 4
do on Promissory Notes	23	9 5	Salaries to Professors and others	7180	0 0
Fees on Transfers	106	11 10	Scholarships	1248	6 8
Rent on leased Lots	754	0 3	Examiners	540	0 0
Land costs, returned.....	107	11 3	Prizes.....	168	5 6
Postage and incidents do	0	9 6	Advertizing.....	196	19 10
Taxes do	5	6 9	Insurance	116	17 6
Interest on Rents collected by Solicitor	80	13 5	Law Costs	162	6 3
Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	196	7 8	Stationery	598	10 4
Total	15357	19 2	Fuel	189	4 4
			Incidental Expenses.....	867	16 11
			Block H. Hallowell, Amount paid W. J. Meudell, being interest on 1st Instalment of £80, paid on purchase of the sand banks, Hallowell, the sale having been cancelled	15	3 0
			Balance at debit of Observatory.....	1255	0 8
			do Grounds appropriation	208	16 0
			Total.....	15357	19 2

Balance brought down.....£ 196 7 8 Or \$ 785 53

BURSAR'S OFFICE, 31st December, 1857.

No. 4.—UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of OBSERVATORY, &c.—(Continued.)

RECEIPTS.	Amount.			EXPENDITURE.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
<i>Brought over</i>				<i>Brought over</i>	961	12	6
Balance at 31st December, 1857, and charged to Income Fund Account, No. 2	1200	0	0	Incidental Expenses.....	302	17	4
Total	1255	0	8	Building Cottages.....	1190	10	10
	2455	0	8	Total.....	2455	0	8

No. 5.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of "MUSEUM APPROPRIATION "FUND," for year ended 31st December, 1858.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.			EXPENDITURE.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance on hand, 31st December, 1856	1200	0	0	Specimens, Instruments, &c., &c., &c., with sundry charges.	1105	4	0
Amount appropriated from Permanent Fund, per Statute.....	2000	0	0	Balance, 31st December, 1857	2094	16	0
Total.....	3200	0	0	Total.....	3200	0	0
Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	2094	16	0				
				Or \$8379	20		

No. 6.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of “LIBRARY APPROPRIATION
“FUND,” for year ended 31st December, 1857.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.		EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	
	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1856.....	1829	2 1			2182	7 1
Amount appropriated from Permanent Fund, per Statute of Senate	5000	0 0			4646	15 0
Total.....£	6829	2 1	Total.....£		6829	2 1

No. 7.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of the “BUILDING APPROPRIATION
“FUND,” for year ending 31st December, 1858.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.		EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	
	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.
Amount appropriated from the Permanent Fund, as per Statute of Senate, approved by His Excellency the Governor General.....	26037	4 4			1687	0 0
Total.....£	26037	4 4	Total.....£		26037	4 4

No. 8.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of the “APPROPRIATION FUND,” for the year ended 31st December, 1858.

R E C E I P T S.	Amount.		E X P E N D I T U R E.	Amount.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance 31st December, 1856, being the residue of the sum of £950, appropriated by statute of Senate, for improvement of Port Hope and Port Stanley Properties.	571	19 1	By Balance, 31st December, 1857	571	19 1
				Or \$2287	82

No. 9.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of the “GROUNDS APPROPRIATION “FUND,” for year ending 31st December, 1857.

R E C E I P T S.	Amount.		E X P E N D I T U R E.	Amount.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Amount transferred to Income Fund, per Account No. 2.	203	16 0	Paid Professor Buckland, per Order of Vice-Chancellor...	100	0 0

No. 10.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of the “SURPLUS INCOME FUND,” for year ending 31st December, 1857.

R E C E I P T S.	Amount.		E X P E N D I T U R E.	Amount.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Total.....£	203	16 0	do On contract for roads	59	1 2
			do Fences, &c	19	15 3
			do For Professor's services.....	29	19 7
			Total.....£	203	16 0

R E C E I P T S.	Amount.		E X P E N D I T U R E.	Amount.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance, 31st December, 1856.....	6922	19 9	By amount of loan to Upper Canada College	1500	0 0
Total.....£	6922	19 9	Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	5422	19 9
			Total.....£	6922	19 9

No. 11.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—ESTIMATE of INCOME, for the year 1858.

INTEREST ON BALANCES OF PURCHASE MONEY.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Sales							4974	0	0
Port Hope Property							1090	0	0
Garrison Reserve do							94	0	0
Hamilton do do							472	0	0
Ridout purchase							68	0	0
Ground Rent from Bay Street Property	64	10	0						
do Latham do	70	0	0				134	10	0
Interest on Debentures.....							7008	0	0
do on Mortgages.....							1166	0	0
Dividends on Bank Stocks.....							22	10	0
Interest on Bank Balances.....							200	0	0
Rents of Leased Lots.....							700	0	0
Fees on Instruments							100	0	0
Total				£			16024	0	0
DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME.									
It is probable that there will be required, for the new University Building, in the course of the year, at least £25,000. The interest on that sum, and on the £7,000 for which the Permanent Fund was Dr. to Cash, on 31st December, 1857, would reduce the Income by about £2,000; but the building certificates will probably be payable in the greater proportion during the last six months, therefore deduct only							1000	0	0
Total				£			15024	0	0

And there is left as the estimated available Income, for 1858. Besides the £1200 received for the Observatory, from the Provincial chest.

(Signed,) DAVID BUCHAN,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st December, 1857.

No. 13.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—STATEMENT of CAPITAL invested and the Amount expended, on Account of the UNIVERSITY, from its commencement to 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Capital invested, to 31st December, 1856, as shewn in Return to Parliament.....				209033	17	5
Capital invested in Provincial Debentures, as per Account, No. 1.....				20000	0	0
do do University Building, do do 7.....				26037	4	4
do do Museum, do do 5.....				1105	4	0
do do Library, do do 6.....				2182	7	1
Total.....			£	258358	12	10
LESS—Amount of Investments returned, as per Account No. 1.....				3276	15	4
Total.....			£	255081	17	6
Amount expended to 31st December, 1856, as shewn in Return to Parliament.....	172922	13	0			
Amount expended to 31st December, 1857, as shewn in account No. 2.....	15357	19	2			
				188280	12	2
Total Amount invested and expended to 31st December, 1857.....			£	443862	9	8

(Signed,) DAVID BUCHAN,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st December, 1857.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

No. 1.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of the "PERMANENT FUND," for the year ending 31st December, 1857.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.		EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	
	£	d.		£	d.
To Balance, 31st December, 1856.....	2223	1 8	By Amount invested in Debentures	1000	0 0
To Cash received on account of Purchase Money	2069	12 9	By Amount paid the Honorable Commissioners of Crown Lands, for part of a Lot in Euphrasia, sold by the College, but not in Patent, 9th September.....	41	17 6
do do on account of Investments returned	473	3 6	By Amount appropriated for addition to Boarding House, as per order in Council	£2629	0 0
do do on account of Loan from University.....	1500	0 0	Less—Amount paid on this Account to 31st December, 1856, and charged in Account to that date	491	0 0
To Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	118	19 7	By Amount appropriated for alterations to Masters' houses, Play Grounds, Racket Court, &c.	2138	0 0
			By Amount appropriated for building a Bursar's Office, on the grounds of the Upper Canada College	2600	0 0
Total	£ 6379	17 6	Total.....	£ 6379	17 6
			Balance, 31st December, 1857	\$ 455	91

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st December, 1857.

DAVID BUCHAN, Bursar.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

No. 2.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—The BURSAR'S STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of the "INCOME FUND," for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.			EXPENDITURE.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
	To interest on purchase money.....	6438	0		7	Balance, 31st December, 1856.....	192	10	9
do do Investments.....	956	18	0	Salaries.....	3472	9	4
To Rent of Leased Lots.....	138	6	4	Pensions.....	400	0	0
To Transfer Fees.....	24	10	0	Exhibitions.....	27	10	0
To Law Costs returned.....	24	5	7	Examiners.....	18	16	8
To Provincial Grant.....	1111	2	2	Fuel.....	207	19	4
To Postage returned.....	0	0	0	Advertising.....	38	8	9
To Fees and Dues—Board Fees.....	732	15	0	Insurances.....	52	17	6
Tuition.....	1095	3	6	Law Costs.....	64	3	5
To Old dues recovered by Solicitor.....	46	6	0	Prizes.....	56	17	9
Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	330	11	4	Stationery.....	36	6	3
Total.....	5897	19	3	Incidental Expenses.....	259	12	10
				Repairs.....	44	7	5
				Resident School House.....	1025	19	3
				Total.....	5897	19	3
				Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	1822		26

No. 3.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—BURSAR'S STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and APPROPRIATIONS on Account of
 "MONEYS IN DEPOSIT," for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Receipts.....	179	10	0	179	10	0
Expenditure						
Balance, 31st December, 1857	82		00			

No. 4.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of the "BUILDING APPROPRIATION
 "FUND," for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Receipts.....	2000	0	0	1835	14	2
Expenditure						
Balance, 31st December, 1857.....				164	5	10
Total.....	2000	0	0	2000	0	0
Balance, 31st December, 1857	657		16			

No. 5.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—BURSAR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of
 "BOARDING HOUSE APPROPRIATION," for year ended 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Receipts.....	2138	0	0	2125	8	0
Expenditure.....				12	12	0
Balance, 31st December, 1857.....				2138	0	0
Total.....	£			£		
Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	\$	50	40			

No. 6.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on Account of "BURSAR'S OFFICE APPRO-
 PRIATION FUND," for the year ended 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Receipts.....	1200	0	0	620	0	0
Expenditure.....				580	0	0
Balance, 31st December, 1857.....				1200	0	0
Total.....	£			£		
Balance, 31st December, 1857.....	\$	2320	00			

(Copy.)

No. 7.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of the Number of ACRES of LAND which have been sold, from the period of the Original Endowment to 31st December, 1857, shewing the total Amount of Sales, amount received, and amount unpaid; also, the average price per Acre.

Original Endowment.	No. of Acres.	Acres Sold.	Acres Unsold.	Amount of Sales.		Amount Received.		Amount Unpaid.		Remarks.
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Deed, dated 16th November, 1832	20000									
do, 4th July, 1834	1080									
do, 16th May, 1835	42188									
ADD—Difference on exchange of Land with Govern- ment, and on Survey	63268									
	63799½	45408 ² / ₁₀ 925								
		100								Sold during Quarter ended 31st March.
		248								do do 30th June.
		46771 ³ / ₁₀	17028 ³ / ₁₀		£62000	5 5	30875 17 10	31624 7 7		do do 30th September.
										Average price per acre, 26s. 6d.
					£7530	15 0	8363 6 5	4167 8 7		

Block D, City of Toronto, is also part of the endowment, containing 5½ acres, divided into building lots.....

Also, Block A, in said City, called Russell Square, containing nine acres, which block is the site of the College Buildings.....

Block D, is divided into 46 building lots, of which 42 have been sold.....

BURSAE'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st December, 1857.

DAVID BUCHAN, *Bursar.*

JOHN LANGTON, *Auditor.*

No. 8.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—STATEMENT of CAPITAL invested, and Amount expended on Account of the "COLLEGE," from its commencement to 31st December, 1857.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Capital invested, to 31st December, 1856, as shewn in Returns to Parliament				34607	8	8
do invested in Debentures, to 31st December, 1857, as shewn in Account No. 1.....	1000	0	0			
do invested in Buildings, as per Account No. 4	1835	14	2			
do do Boarding House, as per Account No. 5....	2125	8	0			
do do Bursar's Office, as per Account No, 6.....	620	0	0	5581	2	2
Total.....			£	40188	5	5
LESS—Investments returned, as per Account No. 1.....				478	8	6
Total.....			£	39715	1	11
Amount of Income Expended as per Annual Return to Parliament, to 31st December, 1856	123785	15	11			
Amount Expended to 31st December, 1857, as per Account No. 2	5697	19	8	129688	15	2
Total.....			£	169848	17	1

DAVID BUCHAN,

Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 31st December, 1857.

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

No. 9.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—ESTIMATE of INCOME, for 1858.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Interest on Balance due on Sales of Land—Farm Lots.....				1908	0	0
do do do City do.....				190	0	0
do do Debentures.....				507	0	0
do do Loans.....				465	0	0
do do Bank Balances.....				80	0	0
Rent of Leased Lots.....				70	0	0
Fees on transfer of Lands.....				20	0	0
Total.....			£	3090	0	0
Timber Fees.....				1225	0	0
Legislative Grant.....				1111	2	2
Total.....			£	5426	2	2
N.B.—Board dues are not included, because it is supposed that they cover the expenses of the Boarding House.						
DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME. *						
At the close of the year, the Permanent Fund was Debtor in the Amount of.....	118	19	7			
And had been borrowed.....	1500	0	0			
Total.....	£	1618	19	7		
A year's interest on this would be about.....	97	0	0			
But Deduct interest on cost of Bursar's Office, say.....	72	0	0			
Total.....	£	25	0	0		
Income Fund was also Debtor.....	380	11	4			
Besides share of Joint Expenditure, not then ascertained, and not charged in the Account for 1857.....	447	14	6			
Total.....			£	808	5	10
Total.....			£	4622	16	4

DAVID BUCHAN,

Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 31st December, 1857.

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

PRINTED BY ROLLO CAMPBELL, CORNER OF YONGE AND WELLINGTON STREETS, TORONTO.
