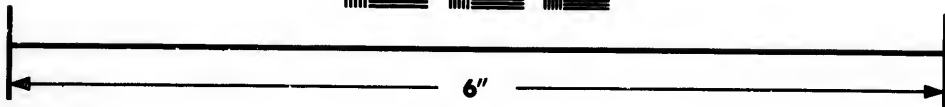
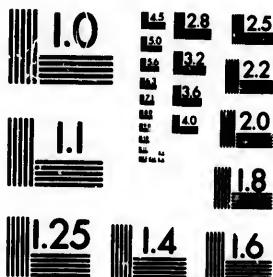


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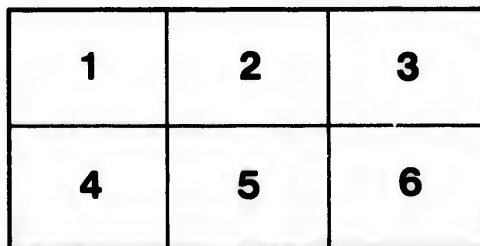
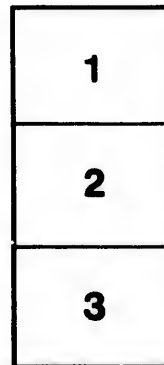
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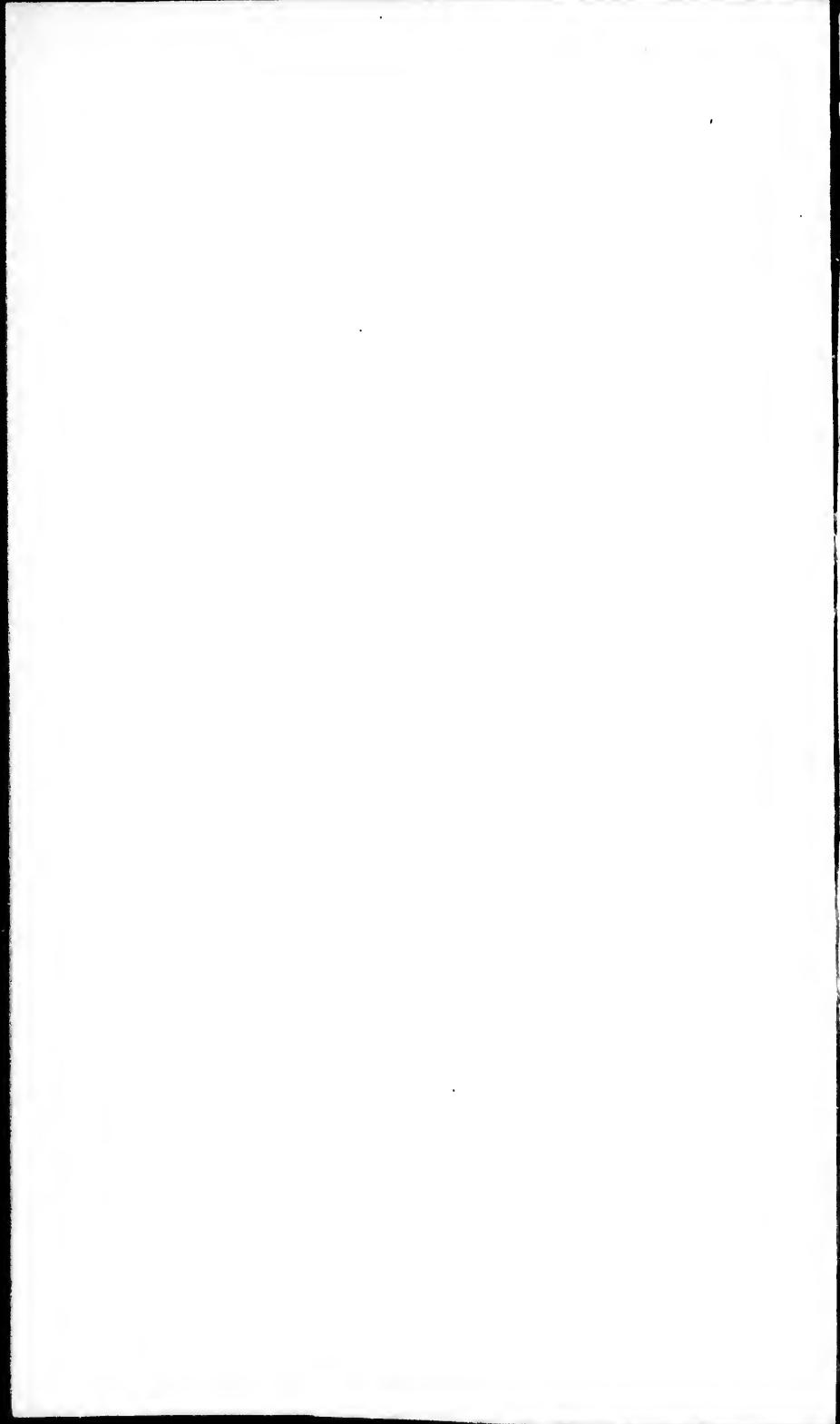
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FINANCES AND TRADE

OF

CANADA

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR

1855.

By WILLIAM CAYLEY, Esq.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

— London: —

JAMES RIDGWAY, N^o 169, PICCADILLY.

1855.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY T. BRETTELL, RUPERT STREET, HAYMARKET.

FINANCES AND TRADE.

“THAT operation which, in the case of a private trader, is called ‘taking stock,’ is not unbecoming to the dignity or unsuited to the interests of a nation. It is customary and convenient at certain periods, to look into the several sources of our public income, and the several branches of our public expenditure ; to compare them with similar heads of revenue and disbursement in former years ; and to survey the movements of trade of banking, and of other pecuniary interests which admit of being expressed in numbers.”—Preface to *Finances and Trade of the United Kingdom, at the beginning of the year 1852.* By Sir G. C. LEWIS.

THE operation which has been so justly commended as becoming the dignity, and not unsuited

to the interests of a great nation, will not be considered as inappropriate to the position, or less important to the interests, of a colony, of an offshoot of that country to which it is the boast of Canada to be allied by many a kindred tie; and although more than one pen has recently been employed in describing the resources of our richly endowed country,—her political and social institutions,—her actual condition and future prospects,—a tabular return of the more prominent statistics of the Province may yet be found to have its use: while the adoption of reciprocal freedom of trade between the United States of America and the British North American Provinces, offering fresh incentives to enterprise, and “inaugurating,” in the language of Lord Elgin, “a new era in the commercial history of Canada,” appears to furnish the fitting opportunity for “taking stock,” the breathing moment, before entering upon a more extended sphere of action, to review our finances and trade, and our social condition.

The first table submitted, is a return of the public income and expenditure for the year 1854, in the shape in which it is annually laid before the Provincial Parliament.

Table B, gives a comparative view of these returns, carried back to the period of the union of Upper and Lower Canada, in the year 1841*.

Other tables follow, to which reference is made in the text.

WILLIAM CAYLEY.

QUEBEC, *June* 1855.

* All the amounts are given in the currency in use in the Province; to convert sterling into currency, add a fifth and the twelfth of a fifth; to convert currency into sterling, multiply by sixty, and divide by seventy-three.

$$i.e. \frac{4.00}{4.86\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1200}{1160\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{60}{73}$$

TABLE A.

STATEMENT exhibiting the GROSS REVENUE of the PROVINCE OF CANADA, for the year 1854; also, an ABSTRACT of the EXPENDITURE, including EXPENSES of COLLECTION during the same period, and the State of the CONSOLIDATED FUND, on the 31st January, 1855.

EXPENDITURE.		Currency.		REVENUE.		Currency.	
1855	1855	£.	s. d.	1855	1855	£.	s. d.
Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.						
Interest on Public Debt	226,181 18 7			By Balance at Credit of Consolidated Fund, on 31st January, 1854	884,068 10 5 1/2		
Civil Government	42,872 8 4			Less—Amount included in Statement, No. 36, Public Account, of 1853	£16,249 18 11		
Administration of Justice	96,768 18 1			Arrears of former years, per Statement, No. 49, Public Account, 1854	392 9 3		
Provincial Penitentiary	5,000 0 0			Rebellion and Invasion Claims, Canada East	34 10 5		
Legislation	88,812 6 8			Customs	1,225,102 7 4		
Education	71,281 0 0			Excise	19,685 6 1		
Agriculture	18,168 0 9			Territorial	102,390 6 11		
Hospitals and other Charities	21,775 15 6			Bank Imposts	26,770 10 5		
Provincial Geological Survey	2,737 0 2			Revenue from Public Works	108,527 0 1		
Militia	2,167 14 6			Militia Fines, &c.	18 14 2		
Maintenance of Light Houses	21,508 8 0			Fines and Forfeitures including Seizures	6097 3 8		
Emigration	598 6 5			Casual Revenue including interest on deposits	28,738 7 10		
Pensions	10,708 7 0			Law Fee Fund, 12 Vic. caps. 63 and 64	4698 17 8		
Indian Annuities	6,655 0 0			Total, Currency	£. 2,340,019 6 0 1/2		
Census	1,987 1 10						
Sinking Fund	73,000 0 0						
Miscellaneous	200,121 13 6						
Expenses of Collection:—							
Customs	£. 57,173 18 3						
Excise	2,447 6 0						
Territorial	31,182 17 11						
Revenue from Public Works, (including £. 32,775 12s. 3d. for Repairs, and Fines, Forfeitures, and Seizures	58,065 12 10						
Casual	100 0 0						
To Balance at credit of Consolidated Fund	152,721 7 9						
	1,049,965 7 1						
	1,297,089 18 11 1/2						

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3 1	1
9 9	9
5 7	7
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0 7	7
0 9	9
0 9	9
13	13
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4 0	0
0 0	0
0 12	12

Casual	100 0 0	152,721 7 9	1,042,985 7 1	28,738 7 10	1,522,027 14 2
To Balance at credit of Consolidated Fund			1,297,033 18 11 1/2	4688 17 8	2,340,019 6 0 1/2
Total Currency	11,627,409 28 1/2	2,340,019 6 0 1/2	2,340,019 6 0 1/2		2,340,019 6 0 1/2

able	848.	s.	7 10	58 7
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TABLE B.

AN ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the PROVINCE of CANADA applicable to

HEADS OF REVENUE.	1842.		1843.		1844.		1845.		1846.		1847.		1848.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Customs,	265,386	11 10½	218,934	4 9½	420,722	11 4½	419,001	7 8½	391,171	1 3	391,063	11 10	304,358	7 4
Excise,	31,925	0 5½	30,524	11 0	34,370	5 0	20,277	11 6½	18,640	8 0	28,820	14 8	28,545	12 2
Revenue from Public Works,	16,369	15 2	26,076	11 1½	25,624	11 1½	27,501	4 3½	48,480	7 4	42,557	8 5	24,057	16 8
Territorial,	25,795	3 8½	27,223	7 10½	5,180	18 6½	22,871	5 10	23,528	0 1	25,757	15 6	3,151	0 10
Bank Imposts,	10,277	3 1	7,000	16 11	10,492	15 5	13,020	17 1	15,899	1 1	16,006	7 2	12,473	1 6
Casual Revenue,	15,851	10 8	10,028	1 11	10,392	8 1	21,694	10 8½	15,277	0 11	12,620	17 1	7,029	9 7
TOTALS, Currency, . . . £.	365,805	4 11½	320,987	13 8	515,783	9 6	524,366	16 9½	512,993	18 8	506,826	14 8	379,645	7 8

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1842.		1843.		1844.		1845.		1846.		1847.		1848.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Interest on Public Debt,	79,644	8 1	90,354	19 2	123,641	12 8½	143,733	7 0	147,951	16 5	151,145	8 3	169,187	10 6
Civil Government,	48,658	5 2	34,994	15 5	28,831	5 4	33,049	4 10	29,224	12 5	33,416	2 7	33,804	18 6
Administration of Justice,	63,081	8 2	47,009	5 11	56,561	18 4	54,708	0 11	59,089	19 7	52,652	6 11	68,082	12 3
Provincial Penitentiary,	3,500	0 0	6,525	12 7	10,901	8 5	13,000	0 0	15,350	0 0	12,762	1 8	15,000	0 6
Legislation,	16,976	10 1	29,342	13 3	25,596	0 2	50,691	11 4	51,054	2 0	45,177	0 5	29,231	3 8
Education,	22,863	14 2	18,842	14 4	66,349	17 7	79,593	17 11	58,084	17 1	61,795	18 3	64,780	7 3
Agricultural Societies,	2,661	10 0	2,650	12 7	3,949	15 6	7,532	14 10	8,913	2 6	8,446	14 9	9,378	9 6
Hospitals and other Charities,	11,520	9 6	8,221	10 4	7,983	12 1	14,022	6 11	14,569	17 4	15,464	0 6	12,709	3 1
Public Works,	36,932	1 2	14,618	13 8	7,043	13 8	77,198	1 0	75,306	10 1	41,123	0 1	12,167	13 13
Militia,	2,004	13 1	2,038	7 6	2,004	1 8	2,358	5 5	2,938	19 6	2,993	15 5	1,847	5 3
Maintenance of Light-houses,	2,453	14 10	2,427	10 11	5,160	0 11	4,986	1 0	5,533	12 7	4,404	9 7	4,823	2 11
Emigration,	2,666	13 4	588	17 3	5,240	9 8	2,449	1 3	2,987	14 6	909	8 7	753	4 2
Pensions,	12,679	8 3	14,812	14 9	12,354	0 7	12,305	11 7	11,707	2 8	10,908	19 7	10,846	0 6
Indian Annuities, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,655	0 6
Sinking Fund, &c.	47,299	9 1	.....	.....	54,068	13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	0 6
Miscellaneous,	5,706	7 4	6,401	12 0½	39,004	16 11½	27,376	16 6	22,432	5 8	16,822	4 8	20,222	12 7
TOTALS, Currency, . . . £.	359,538	12 3	284,829	19 8½	448,091	6 11½	523,453	0 6	505,228	12 4	458,021	17 1	474,491	3 6

* Increased by £146,000 on account

TABLE C.

AN ABSTRACT of the PUBLIC DEBT of the PROVINCE of CANADA, at the several periods

	1st January, 1842.	1st January, 1843.	31st January, 1844.	31st January, 1845.	31st January, 1846.	31st January, 1847.	31st January, 1848.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Sterling Debentures in England,	932,055	11 1	1,050,994	14 5	1,679,106	18 6	2,499,233	18 1
Provincial Debentures in Canada,	413,219	1 2	409,069	1 2	409,944	1 2	444,770	11 2
Balances due to Banking Institutions,	65,964	19 7½	38,149	3 4½	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS, Currency, . . . £.	1,411,239	11 10½	1,588,212	18 11½	2,179,050	19 8	2,944,004	9 3

† If the Sinking Fund of £540,036 7s. were deducted, the amount would be £2,403,968 2s.

TABLE B.

of CANADA applicable to the Consolidated Fund for Thirteen Years, from 1841 to 1854 inclusive.

1847.	1848.		1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.	
£. s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
3 11 10	304,388	7 4	413,626	18 5	583,530	10 3	703,700	14 0	705,517	15 10	986,597	16 10	1,168,018	9 1
0 14 8	26,545	12 2	21,131	16 8	20,017	13 0	20,180	13 8	22,445	11 11	22,523	3 7	17,288	0 1
7 8 5	24,057	16 0	42,615	1 7	52,563	17 7	65,003	19 8	71,424	3 10	77,639	19 3	83,286	19 6
7 15 6	3,161	0 10	9,568	14 7	21,714	18 8	19,961	5 10	32,248	12 7	64,147	16 10	71,216	9 0
6 7 2	12,473	1 0	10,763	4 6	13,312	5 0	15,832	7 7	13,989	2 10	23,053	19 4	26,770	10 5
0 17 1	7,029	9 7	16,725	7 2	13,094	17 11	17,500	4 5	29,905	10 4	21,210	17 3	35,601	10 7
6 14 8	379,645	7 8	513,431	2 11	704,234	2 5	842,184	5 2	880,531	6 4	1,195,173	13 1	1,402,061	18 8

1847.	1848.		1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.	
£. s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
5 8 3	169,187	10 6	182,727	19 11	202,130	12 5	225,350	3 11	215,442	14 3	227,383	15 1	226,131	18 7
6 2 7	33,804	18 7	32,251	0 11	33,986	3 1	40,066	19 0	39,613	12 6	36,103	17 5	42,872	8 4
2 6 11	68,082	12 3	62,530	15 6	86,583	10 1	85,143	1 7	86,785	16 11	80,134	12 1	90,768	18 1
2 1 8	15,000	0 0	13,800	0 0	9,950	0 0	5,000	0 0	6,000	0 0	7,000	0 0	5,000	0 0
7 6 5	20,231	3 8	59,264	10 3	49,407	16 9	47,006	17 6	47,774	18 6	66,237	6 0	86,512	6 8
5 18 3	64,780	7 3	30,601	19 7	53,727	2 10	66,162	12 3	55,898	13 0	101,335	19 2	71,281	0 0
6 14 9	9,378	9 6	8,565	4 9	18,086	8 4	12,917	12 1	13,794	13 3	13,811	15 4	18,168	0 9
4 0 6	12,709	3 1	12,422	14 0	14,965	0 5	17,577	8 8	13,939	8 4	27,309	9 3	21,775	15 6
3 0 1	12,167	13 11	1,971	17 3	2,634	6 8	1,355	15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,775	12 3
3 15 5	1,847	5 1	2,034	11 1	2,125	0 8	1,886	5 0	2,116	8 0	2,083	10 2	2,167	14 6
4 9 7	4,529	2 11	4,850	11 10	5,965	1 7	6,168	10 7	3,248	7 2	17,377	12 0	21,508	8 0
9 8 7	752	4 2	598	6 5	752	4 2	906	1 11	752	4 2	752	4 2	598	6 5
8 19 7	10,648	0 0	12,830	3 4	9,965	12 6	9,547	3 7	10,634	5 10	11,643	0 2	10,708	7 0
.....	6,655	0 0	6,655	0 0	6,655	0 0	7,755	0 0	7,755	0 0	7,755	0 0	6,655	0 0
.....	15,000	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,000	0 0	*219,000	0 0	73,000	0 0	73,000	0 0
2 4 6	20,222	12 7	10,788	13 4	40,109	12 10	33,624	15 1	69,364	0 5	63,267	16 2	204,815	15 6
1 17 1	474,401	3 6	450,913	8 2	532,063	12 4	634,666	6 8	797,125	2 4	744,195	17 0	923,039	11 7

deducted by £146,000 on account of Arrears.

TABLE C.

at the several periods hereunder stated, from 31st December, 1841, to 31st January, 1855.

January, 1847.	31st January, 1848.		31st January, 1849.		31st January, 1850.		31st January, 1851.		31st January, 1852.		31st January, 1853.		31st January, 1854.		31st January, 1855.	
£. s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
11 15 4	3,140,297	17 3	3,140,297	17 3	3,191,165	1 0	3,710,925	1 0	3,705,206	14 5	3,771,286	18 7	3,772,663	11 11	3,511,688	11 11
20 11 2	611,520	11 2	733,016	9 9	894,468	19 8	801,543	13 9	746,755	3 3	894,906	6 8	848,626	16 6	642,260	13 10
32 6 6	751,611	8 5	3,873,314	7 0	4,085,634	0 8	4,512,468	14 9	4,451,961	17 8	4,666,193	5 3	4,621,290	8 7	4,353,940	5 9

7s. were deducted. The amount would stand £3,804,912 16s. 9d.

STATEMENT exhibiting the Gross Revenue of the Province of CANADA, for the year 1855; and an Account of the
 EXPENSES of COLLECTOR during the same period, and the State of the CONSOLIDATED FUND, on the 31st of JANUARY, 1856.

1855	Jan. 31	R	C	F	L	A	S	M	E	P	H	C	S	M	K	T
Total, &c.																

Total. Cu

TABLE D.

RECAPITULATION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF CANADA, shewing the rate of Interest, where payable, and the Annual amount of Interest payable thereon, on the 31st January, 1855.

AUTHORITY.	WHERE PAYABLE.						TOTALS, CURRENCY.	RATE OF INTEREST.	ANNUAL INTEREST.
	WITHIN THE PROVINCE.			IN LONDON.					
	Held on Account of Special Fund.	Held on Account of Individuals.	Held on Account of Special Fund.	Held on Account of Individuals.	Held on Account of Special Fund.	Held on Account of Individuals.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Acts, Upper Canada	1750 0 0	125,085 19 4	139,164 19 9	669,102 10 5	926,173 9 6	799,997 10 2	At 5 p cent	39,999 17 6	
Acts, Lower Canada	100,266 13 4	23,660 0 0	.....	48,180 0 0	171,106 13 4	126,175 19 4	At 6 do...	7,570 11 2
Imperial Guaranteed Loan .....	.....	.....	.....	1,825,000 0 0	1,825,000 0 0	3,650 0 0	At 4½ do...	164 5 0
Acts, Province of Canada	317,396 11 1½	226,859 10 1	80,383 6 8	800,977 15 1	1,431,619 2 11	113,006 13 4	At 5 do...	5,650 6 8	
do. do. Small Debentures .....	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....	54,450 0 0	At 6 do...	3,267 0 0
Totals, Currency,	£. 419,415 4 5½	374,665 0 5	225,548 6 5	5,384,320 5 6	4,353,949 5 9½	1,099,469 14 6½	At 6 do...	73,000 0 0	
						332,149 8 5	At 5 do...	65,988 3 8	
						50 0 0	None.	16,637 9 5	
							.....	212,227 13 5

TABLE E.

A STATEMENT OF DEBENTURES issued on behalf of various Special Accounts, for which the Government is partially liable, up to 31st January, 1855.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AUTHORITY.	Amount.		
		£.	s.	d.
Quebec Fire Loan	9 & 10 Vic. caps. 62 and 55.....	63,110	0	0
Law Society, Upper Canada	9 Vic. cap. 33	3,000	0	0
Lunatic Asylum	9 Vic. cap. 61, and 12 Vic. cap. 32	24,250	0	0
Upper Canada Building Fund	13 & 14 Vic. caps. 2 and 68.....	30,000	0	0
Court Houses, Lower Canada	12 Vic. cap. 112.....	47,157	9	10
St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad ..	14 & 15 Vic. cap. 73	486,666	13	4
Great Western Railroad	Do. do.	780,000	0	0
Luron, Ontario, and Simcoe Railroad	Do. do.	577,916	13	4
Grand Trunk Railroad .....	.....	2,203,991	13	4
Consolidated Municipal Loan	16 Vic. cap. 22	1,172,916	13	4
	Total, Currency£.	5,359,009	3	2

TABLE F.

STATEMENT shewing the Cost of the Chief Provincial Works.

	£.	s.	d.
St. Lawrence Canals	1,670,342	4	0
Welland Canal	1,071,776	6	3
Chambly Canal and River Richelieu	104,062	16	0
Lake St. Peter	73,558	15	6
Burlington Bay Canal	52,773	7	2
Ottawa Works	145,004	15	1
Harbours and Light Houses.....	£.299,242	15	10
Montreal Harbour	120,356	13	4
Improvements of the Trent	410,509	9	2
Roads and Bridges, Upper Canada	139,026	11	0
Do. do. Lower Canada	513,070	16	4
Do. do. do. Montreal Turnpike Trust	£.222,106	1	8
Do. do. do. Quebec do.	50,750	0	0
	33,882	0	0
Provincial Penitentiary.....	306,738	1	8
Miscellaneous.....	34,207	15	1
	174,914	0	0
	£. 5,307,864	17	8

The several heads into which the annual statement is divided, are probably sufficiently intelligible to the general reader, shewing the sources whence our income is derived and the purposes to which it is applied, while the comparative view exhibits the several changes which have taken place and the gradual increase both of revenue and expenditure: a few words of explanation, however, on the principal items may not be amiss.

Our public debt has been created by what are called our Public Works, of which the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals may be regarded as the chief; the first furnishing a ship channel between Lakes Erie and Ontario, the latter supplying a succession of navigable links where the communication is interrupted by the rapids and broken water of the river from which they take their name.

The public debt of Canada, prior to 1842, fell short of a million and a half, it has since reached four and a half millions; the larger portion of the increase grew out of the loan effected with the British Government, through Lord Sydenham, at the time of the Union, and was expended chiefly on the works just referred to, during the years 1843, 4, 5, and 6. If the revenue under this particular head were to be taken as the guage of the value of our Public Works, a very inadequate and erroneous opinion would be formed of the utility of which they have proved to the Province. To encourage traffic, the rates, more particularly on the canals, have been kept at a very low figure,

Accounts, for
1855.

Amount.		
£.	s.	d.
83,110	0	0
3,000	0	0
24,250	0	0
30,000	0	0
47,157	9	10
86,006	13	4
30,000	0	0
77,916	13	4
203,991	13	4
172,916	13	4
359,009	3	2

rks.

£.	s.	d.
670,342	4	6
671,776	6	3
104,662	16	0
73,558	15	5
62,773	7	2
145,904	15	1
410,599	9	2
139,026	11	0
513,670	16	4
306,738	1	8
34,207	15	1
174,914	0	0
507,854	17	8

and for years these works were a source of outlay in place of revenue; for instance, the Rideau Canal (constructed by the British Government and recently handed over to the Province,) has never met its annual cost of management and repair, and at this moment does not cover 25 per cent. of it, and yet for years this canal was the chief channel through which Upper Canada was supplied with goods from Great Britain. To our canals and harbours, roads and bridges, which have rendered our millions of acres accessible to the Settler, and brought the market of supply and demand to his door, may be attributed the rapid increase of our population, the immense extent of new land yearly brought into cultivation, and the expansion of our income from £.350,000 in 1842 and 43, to £.1,300,000 in 1853 and 54.

Civil Government and Administration of Justice.

Defrayed, first, by the Civil List, *i.e.*, a charge settled by agreement with the British Government, to be paid by the Province in exchange for the waste lands of the Crown in Canada; secondly, by various Acts of Parliament, and, thirdly, by annual appropriations. These charges will naturally grow with the settlement of the country, the increase of our population, and the demands of the public service.

Provincial Penitentiary.

The accounts shew that the expenditure under

this head was considerably larger between the years 1844 and 1850 than it has subsequently been. During that period this establishment was in course of erection, and furnished employment to the convicts; it embraces various large workshops, with forges and machinery for working in iron and wood: since the year 1850 the greater portion of the convict labour has been farmed out to contractors, at rates varying from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 9d. per day, depending on the comparative value of the trades to which the convicts are apprenticed, as blacksmiths, finishers, cabinet and agricultural implement makers, shoe makers, and tailors; some are still employed, and principally those whose period of confinement is too short to make them acceptable as apprentices, in making lime and quarrying stone within the premises, and in extending the workshops.

Legislature.

The charge under this head is rapidly increasing. Parliamentary printing has become an important item. The members of the Lower House have recently been increased in number from 84 to 130; and for the last two sessions their allowance for attendance, received also by the members of the Legislative Council, has been raised from twenty to thirty shillings per diem.

Education.

The charge under this head is also increasing.

The common school system has recently met with much encouragement in Lower Canada, while in Upper Canada it is very generally admitted to be working most successfully. The Government aid for the current year is £.75,000, which is apportioned between the two sections of the Province according to population. Some statistical details on this subject are appended.

Militia.

The charge under this head has been small. The withdrawal of a large portion of the military force which has hitherto been maintained in Canada, and the substitution of an organised militia system, to be sustained by the Province, will probably raise this item to £.25,000 per annum.

Sinking Fund.

This fund was created for the purpose of making provision, by annual instalments, for the re-payment of the million and a half sterling borrowed from Great Britain. The amount on the first of January, 1855, at the credit of this fund, was £.451,262 15s. 3d. sterling—equal to £.549,036 7s. in currency—invested in the 3 per cent. annuities.

Public Debt.

Table C is an abstract of the Public Debt, from January 1842, to the commencement of the present year: the expression, Public Debt, is used in the official accounts to denote the liabilities of the

Province incurred for the public service, and to distinguish them from those engagements into which the Province has entered on behalf of others, and for which security has been taken, as in the case of Railway Companies and certain Municipal Corporations. Tables D and E shew the liabilities of the Province in detail, under these two heads. Referring to Table C, it would appear that the Public Debt was gradually on the increase from the year 1842 to 1852 inclusive, from an amount under one million and a half, to a sum considerably exceeding four millions and a half; since which period, a reduction, somewhat exceeding £.300,000, has been effected. A still more favourable case may be made out, however, if the Province takes credit, which she is fairly entitled to do, for the Sinking Fund, seeing that the Imperial Loan is charged in the statement; taking into account then, this Sinking Fund, it will appear that the reduction of the Public Debt commenced in 1851, and that it stood at the commencement of this year at £.3,800,000 in round figures. A still further important reduction will be made during the course of the year, upon the details of which it is unnecessary now to enter, as sufficient evidence may be collected from the statements submitted, to shew that the finances of the Province are in a healthy and satisfactory condition.

Miscellaneous.

This item as the name imports, embraces a

variety of services:—aid to public institutions, surveys, printing, annuities, and compensations, steam-tug contracts on the St. Lawrence, protection of the Gulf fisheries, &c. The disbursements entered under this head for the year 1854, have been much increased by the following charges:—Rideau Canal, £.9,767; Settlement of Waste Lands, £.39,300; Patriotic Fund, £.24,300; Public Buildings, £.62,000. It also includes that portion of the cost and repair of public works which is defrayed out of the annual revenue, and not provided for by special loan.

Revenue.

A very cursory glance at the returns under this head,—Table B,—will shew that the customs form the chief source of income to Canada, and that upon the judicious exercise of the power entrusted to the Provincial Legislature in this respect, the commerce, revenue, and social condition of the people, mainly depend. The principles of free trade and protection have been as freely discussed here as elsewhere, and each opinion has had its warm supporters; the present bias of Canada is clearly indicated by the universal feeling of satisfaction created by the treaty which has recently been effected, establishing reciprocal freedom of trade between the Colonies and the United States of America; and it may be observed here that, from the period when England changed her commercial policy, and preferential duties were abolished

in Canada by the Provincial Act of 1846, duty for revenue purposes only has been the financial policy of the several administrations which have succeeded each other in office.

Taking the first three years of the series over which the table extends, it will be observed that the revenue exhibits but a small surplus over the appropriations for the public service. In the five following years, from 1845 to 1849 inclusive, the income and expenditure are nearly balanced; in the early part of this second period,—the spring of 1846 the custom's tariff was remodelled,—the distinction between British and Foreign goods abolished, and the average rate of duty reduced. In 1849, another revision of the tariff took place, by which the revenue was much improved, and the net aggregate income for the five years, embraced in this third period, to the commencement of the present fiscal year, has yielded a surplus over expenditure of within a fraction of one million four hundred thousand pounds; the years 1853 and 1854 reaching to £.450,000 and £.480,000.

Excise.

The increase and decrease in the collections returned under this head,—Table B,—require some notice. During the years 1842, 3, and 4, the tavern license fees formed a part of the consolidated revenue; in 1844 they were appropriated by Act of Parliament to special purposes, and ceased to be brought to account; in 1847 a fresh duty was

imposed on the distillation of spirits, which was again modified in 1849; in the year 1853, another special appropriation was made of a portion of the revenue collected under this head, and its effect is seen in the diminished returns of 1854.

Casual Revenue.

In the return for the year 1854, the sum of £.19,900 is included, being the insurance on the Parliament building and furniture, recently destroyed by fire at Quebec; in Table B, the several items of fines, forfeitures, and law fee fund, are comprised under this head.

Important reductions were effected by the legislature last autumn, in the duties on sugar, tea, coffee, &c., and large additions made to the list of free goods; the immediate effect of these changes, it was anticipated, would be to reduce the revenue some £.110,000 or £.130,000. The diminution of the revenue for the current year, will, there is every reason to expect, far exceed these limits, caused in part by the large importations of last year, the fall in the price of timber, and the hesitation of the merchant, under present circumstances, to embark freely upon large commercial transactions.

The following Tables will convey some idea of the character and growth of the trade of Canada; of what her staple products and chief articles of import consist, and the quantity of shipping that annually frequents her ports.

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No. 1.

A STATEMENT shewing the VALUE of the IMPORTS and EXPORTS of the Province of Canada, from 1842 to 1854, both inclusive.

Years.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		
	Currency.		Currency.		
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	
1841	2,094,160	14 0	2,217,166	2 2	The Value of Exports for these Years are confined to Montreal and Quebec, no Returns from the Inland Ports having been furnished.
1842	2,588,632	13 2	1,970,976	8 4	
1843	2,421,306	16 4	1,603,516	8 8	
1844	4,331,050	17 4	2,044,426	4 0	
1845	4,191,325	16 6	2,536,635	4 10	
1846	4,515,821	1 11	2,390,755	9 2	
1847	3,609,692	14 11	2,080,382	11 10	
1848	3,191,323	5 10	2,801,777	11 4	
1849	3,002,891	18 3	2,668,244	18 4	
1850	4,245,517	3 6	2,990,428	0 9	
1851	5,358,697	12 7	3,241,180	3 9	
1852	5,071,623	3 11	3,326,901	15 5	
1853	7,995,350	1 1	5,950,325	15 4	
1854	10,132,331	6 9	5,754,797	10 9	

No. 2.

TABLE contrasting the VALUE of the IMPORTATIONS of 1852 and 1854, and shewing the Articles in which the greatest Increase took place.

	1852.		1854.		INCREASE.	
	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Al Goods Imported	5,071,623	739,263	10,132,331	1,324,761	5,060,708	485,488
OF ARTICLES.						
Wines & Spirits	58,269	58,260	203,142	113,094	171,882	54,834
Beers	232,877	118,475	354,604	199,733	121,927	21,258
Woolens	774,191	96,774	1,269,087	158,636	494,896	61,862
Collens	767,218	95,901	1,354,361	169,295	587,143	73,394
Iron & Hard-ware	782,009	66,166	2,017,777	136,509	1,235,768	70,343
Machinery	61,142	7,642	214,806	26,850	153,664	19,208
Others	200,547	25,068	375,605	46,950	175,058	21,882
Total	6,731	841	127,703	15,963	120,972	15,122

Large proportion of the Increase is in rails and bars, at a duty of £2 10s. per cent.

* Now duty free.

No. 3.

COMPARATIVE TABLE of the Principal Articles of Import for 1853 and 1854, and giving the per centage of Increase or Decrease on each Article.

ARTICLES OF IMPORT.	1853.			1854.			INCREASE and DECREASE.
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Sugar, Refined	32,139	6	6	53,419	8	10	60 Increase.
Ditto, Raw	261,919	4	9	301,185	9	11	14 "
Molasses	58,370	17	6	64,288	5	0	20 "
Tea	390,105	9	5	363,210	7	1	7 Decrease.
Tobacco	117,964	13	10	121,752	14	10	3 Increase.
Brandy	34,891	17	7	72,877	5	10	109 "
Gin	12,941	9	6	16,597	15	1	30 "
Whisky	24,453	11	8	60,080	11	1	146 "
Wine	51,331	13	4	74,270	11	0	45 "
Fruits	43,700	8	11	59,121	10	3	35 "
Spices	19,888	5	3	17,184	0	1	11 Decrease.
Leather, Tanned	58,402	8	8	88,739	8	11	52 Increase.
Oil	68,006	10	1	77,597	17	4	14 "
Cottons	1,315,685	15	6	1,269,087	4	9	3 Decrease.
Woolens	1,254,255	14	4	1,354,861	6	4	8 Increase.
Linon	133,414	12	4	125,873	17	0	6 Decrease.
Fur	62,652	8	3	63,703	16	6	1 Increase.
Glass	52,562	3	4	80,347	6	1	53 "
Paper	42,397	9	2	52,428	9	3	23 "
Silk	360,380	14	1	375,605	10	10	4 "
Leather, Manufactured	111,916	10	1	160,961	10	3	44 "
Machinery	112,327	11	9	214,800	0	11	91 "
Musical Instruments	33,709	14	9	38,588	1	4	14 "
Wood Manufactures	53,005	15	5	99,350	14	11	87 "
Iron and Hardware	648,720	2	5	860,558	6	9	33 "
Iron, Unmanufactured	407,464	7	4	759,033	3	1	86 "
Railroad Iron	343,593	9	1	398,585	13	4	16 "
Mess Pork	25,159	14	5	127,703	14	1	407 "
Books	103,245	5	5	119,815	5	7	16 "
Fish	48,022	18	4	59,852	12	3	25 "
Indian Corn	61,930	14	0	177,735	10	6	187 "
RECAPITULATION.							
Goods paying specific and <i>ad. val.</i> duty	1,042,791	7	8	1,191,005	16	9	14 "
Goods at 30 per cent.	68,593	13	1	67,110	7	8	27 "
Goods at 20 "	22,014	6	6	46,637	7	11	112 "
Goods at 12½ "	5,121,173	7	3	6,149,754	7	4	20 "
Goods at 2½ "	1,296,895	3	6	1,954,297	10	0	50 "
Free Goods	443,997	18	1	703,435	17	1	58 "
Total Value of Goods	£7,995,350	1	1	10,132,331	6	9	27 "

No. 4.

1854, and

INCREASE
and
DECREASE.

ment.
00 Increase.
14 "
20 "
7 Decrease.
3 Increase.
09 "
10 "
16 "
15 "
15 "
1 Decrease.
2 Increase.
4 "
3 Decrease.
8 Increase.
6 Decrease.
1 Increase.
3 "
3 "
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No. 4.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Imports during the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854 respectively, and whence Imported.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	VALUE.											
	1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.			
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Great Britain	2,407,980	4 0	3,012,093	2 6	2,867,783	3 0	4,622,280	3 10	5,740,882	11 4		
North American Colonies	96,404	19 6	109,242	16 1	120,286	10 7	188,164	19 7	168,778	14 3		
West Indies	1,112	19 3	3,406	7 4	1,278	13 1	869	13 8	668	3 11		
United States	1,648,715	2 5	2,091,441	0 3	2,119,429	6 4	2,945,586	17 0	3,888,274	0 8		
Other Foreign Countries	91,308	18 4	142,574	0 5	162,899	10 11	268,507	7 0	338,777	7 7		
Total	4,245,517	3 6	5,358,697	12 7	5,071,623	3 11	7,996,359	1 1	10,132,331	6 9		

No. 5.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPORTS FOR 1854, AND TO WHAT COUNTRIES.

	Value.			Great Britain.			British Colonies.			United States.			Foreign Countries.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Produce of the Mine	74,730	13	1	4,427	0	0	763	0	0	69,540	13	1			
“ Sea	87,427	13	6	11,375	2	4	18,194	15	2	21,308	3	3	35,593	13	8
“ Forest	2,435,341	16	10	1,048,955	4	3	7,255	14	6	534,352	14	8	8,705	10	0
Animals and their products	208,318	4	2	8,741	10	0	38,068	11	0	161,115	11	2	400	0	0
Vegetable Food	1,822,826	5	3	193,830	5	9	310,219	11	4	151	1	0			
Other Agricultural products	17,938	15	1	3,924	2	6	362	0	0	13,960	12	7			
Manufactures	42,437	4	8	669	5	0	5,093	11	9	35,041	7	11	1,933	0	0
Other Articles	11,246	2	11	493	13	0	2,396	9	7	8,356	0	4			
Total	4,760,554	17	62	167,116	2	10	392,318	13	4	2,247	7	11	2,162,250	10	2
Add for Ships built at Quebec during the year— say, 44,105 Tons at £.12 10s. per Ton ..	552,062	10	0	532,062	10	0									
Total Value of Exports as reported	£.5,312,927	7	62	719,178	12	10	392,318	13	4	2,247	7	11	2,162,250	10	2
Value of Exports from Quebec							£.2,311,767	7	4						
“ Montreal							458,410	15	0						
“ Gaspé							30,058	9	0						
“ New Carlisle							26,857	7	0						
“ Amherst							19,205	12	6						
“ Isle-Verte							29,575	0	0						
“ Rimouski							24,103	6	4						
Total Value of Exports from Sea Ports							£ 3,089,976	11	2						
“ Inland Ports							2,212,350	16	4						
To the Value of Exports from Inland Ports add 20 per cent.										3,812,927	7	6			
										442,470	3	3			
Grand Total of Exports										£.5,754,797	10	9			

No. 6.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPORTS, FROM 1851 TO 1854 INCLUSIVE.

	1851.			1852.			1853.			1854.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Produce of the Mine	21,688	15	0	8,394	0	0	27,339	3	2	74,730	13	1
“ Sea	62,324	1	9	74,482	8	10	85,000	13	8	87,427	15	6
“ Forest	1,515,878	19	6	1,644,584	14	9	2,355,255	2	2	2,495,341	16	10
Animals and their produce	219,859	7	6	295,939	12	8	342,631	7	0	208,318	4	2
Vegetable Food	941,871	12	4	1,157,064	16	10	1,995,094	15	9	1,822,828	5	3
Other Agricultural products	9,507	2	7	27,846	14	11	26,618	17	11	17,986	15	1
Manufactures	15,928	7	8	16,238	1	2	35,106	9	0	42,457	4	8
Other Articles	37,971	17	5	26,875	3	11	15,823	11	3	11,246	2	11
Add Value of Ships Built at Quebec	2,824,630	3	9	3,251,368	13	1	4,862,869	19	11	4,760,264	17	6
“ 20 per cent. to Inland Ports	416,550	0	0	262,600	0	0	620,187	10	0	552,062	10	0
	211,470	19	2	312,908	2	4	447,288	5	5	442,470	3	3
Grand Total of Exports	3,452,651	2	11	3,826,901	15	5	5,950,925	15	4	5,754,797	10	9

No. 7.

COMPARATIVE TABLE of the principal ARTICLES OF EXPORT, for the Years 1853 and 1854, and giving the per centage of Increase or Decrease on each Article.

ARTICLES OF EXPORT.	1853.		1854.		INCREASE and DECREASE.
WHEAT, GRAIN, AND TIMBER.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	
Wheat	772,610	0 0	524,534	0 0	33 Decrease.
Flour	1,062,208	0 0	1,199,174	0 0	13 Increase.
Beans and Peas	47,756	0 0	33,753	0 0	30 Decrease.
Oats	84,131	0 0	4,127	0 0	95 "
Timber	2,160,539	0 0	2,320,947	0 0	7 Increase.
GENERAL PRODUCTIONS.					
Produce of the Mine	27,339	0 0	74,731	0 0	173 Increase.
" " Sea	85,000	0 0	87,428	0 0	3 "
" " Forest	2,355,255	0 0	2,495,342	0 0	6 "
Animals and their Produce	342,631	0 0	208,318	0 0	40 Decrease.
Vegetable Food	1,995,095	0 0	1,822,826	0 0	8 "
Other Agricultural Produce	26,619	0 0	17,937	0 0	33 "
Manufactures	35,106	0 0	42,437	0 0	21 Increase.
TO WHAT COUNTRIES.					
To Great Britain	2,866,352	0 0	2,719,179	0 0	4 "
" The United States	2,234,095	0 0	2,162,250	0 0	3 Decrease.
" North American Provinces	345,116	0 0	382,319	0 0	11 Increase.
" Other Countries	52,448	0 0	40,332	0 0	12 Decrease.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPORTS from the PROVINCE of CANADA of 1

ARTICLES.		1847.	1848.	184	
		Quantity.	Quantity	Quantity.	
PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST:—					
Ashes, Pots	Barrels	21,260	25,703	{ 25,947 11,281 Salts, &c. 272½	}
" Pearls	do.				
Timber, Ash	Tons	2,276	1,492	1,665	
" Birch	do.	2,712	2,300	3,360	
" Elm	do.	39,788	20,294	35,340	
" Maple	do.			84	
" Oak	do.	45,152	21,976	28,283	
" White Pine	do.	240,066	268,094	291,099	
" Red Pine	do.	111,422	115,296	101,765	
" Tamarac	do.			3,060 &	} Pieces 101
" Walnut	M Feet	Not enumerated, and		210	
" Basswood, Hickory, and	do.	Values not given.		73	
Butternut	do.			925½	
Staves, Standard	Mille.	1,034	1,163	4,095	
" Other	do.	1,840	1,981	254,881	
Battens, Knees, Scantling, &c.	Pieces			2,940,008	
Deals	do.	3,390,529	2,846,891		
Planks and Boards	do.			105,221	
Spars, Masts, and Handspikes	do.			52,944	
Lathwood and Firewood	Cords	4,218	3,982	10,746	
Shingles	Mille.			15,931½	
Saw Logs	Number	Not enumerated, and		58,185	
Other Woods		Value not given.			
Furs and Skins					
£.1.					
VEGETABLE FOOD:—					
Wheat	Bushels	710,088	535,062	1,002,269	
Flour	Barrels	670,808	660,624	490,335	
Indian Corn	Bushels			28,924	
Barley and Rye	do.	25,332	14,756	27,381	
Meal	Barrels	22,038	6,072	20,368½	
Biscuit	Cwt.			970	
Beans and Peas	Bushels	121,570	97,552	101,184	
Oats	do.	168,672	49,396	348,773	
Hops	lbs.			24,087	} Packs, 9
Bran	Cwt.			2,862	
Onions and other Vegetables	Bushels				
Potatoes	do.			11,766	
Malt	do.			1,045½	
Apples	Barrels			1,947	
£.					

rs 1853 and Article.

INCREASE and DECREASE.

38 Decrease.
13 Increase.
30 Decrease.
95 " "
7 Increase.

73 Increase.
8 " "
6 " "
40 Decrease.
8 " "
33 " "
21 Increase.

4 " "
3 Decrease.
1 Increase.
2 Decrease.

End

£.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPORTS from the PROVINCE of CANADA of the Products of the Forests, and of Vegetable Food 1847 to 1854 incl

ARTICLES.		1847.	1848.	1849.		1850.		Quantity.	Value.
		Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST:—									
Ashes, Pots	Barrels	21,260	25,703	25,947 11,281 Salts, &c. 272½	£. s. d. 198,975 1 7 73,204 1 11 2,206 1 0	31,389	236,437 3 6 81,957 7 7		
" Pearls	do.								
Timber, Ash	Tons	2,276	1,402	1,065	1,665 0 0	1,713	1,713 0 0		
" Birch	do.	2,712	2,309	3,360	5,015 0 0	4,013	7,131 0 0		
" Elm	do.	30,788	29,294	35,340	45,437 0 0	38,212	55,319 10 0		
" Maple	do.			34	46 17 0	140	158 18 0		
" Oak	do.	45,152	21,976	28,283	66,813 6 8	30,446	64,350 7 6		
" White Pine	do.	240,666	268,094	291,099	250,814 6 4	372,742	296,215 7 1		
" Red Pine	do.	111,422	115,236	101,765	127,262 10 0	89,996	117,489 7 1		
" Tamarac	do.			3,660 & Pieces 101	3,732 10 10	1,007	1,257 5 9		
" Walnut	M Feet	Not enumerated, and		210	471 18 8	703	2,286 9 2		
" Basswood, Hickory, and Butternut	do.	Values not given.		73	87 6 8	243	427 19 3		
Staves, Standard	Mille.	1,034	1,163	925½	46,673 11 9	724	17,798 13 6		
" Other	do.	1,840	1,981	4,095	72,439 5 1	4,170	68,815 0 3		
Battens, Knees, Scantling, &c. .	Pieces			254,831	13,324 18 7	472,184	8,857 15 0		
Deals	do.	3,399,529	2,846,891	2,940,008	199,058 0 0	2,998,608	146,335 10 0		
Planks and Boards	do.			105,221	Ends, 9,484 0 0 171,039 18 4	122,240	199,295 11 0		
Spars, Masts, and Handspikes .	do.			52,944	18,347 19 3	32,206	15,266 17 6		
Lathwood and Firewood	Cords	4,218	3,982	10,745	7,217 10 9	6,067	7,046 10 0		
Shingles	Mille.			15,931½	4,855 15 5	12,350	3,882 1 3		
Saw Logs	Number	Not enumerated, and		58,185	25,359 5 6	27,095	3,173 13 9		
Other Woods		Value not given.			11,314 10 2		6,123 10 5		
Furs and Skins					32,631 19 10		19,395 8 9		
					£. l.	337,537 15 4			
VEGETABLE FOOD:—									
Wheat	Bushels	710,688	535,002	1,002,269	£. s. d. 194,024 2 6	1,295,029	208,033 16 7		
Flour	Barrels	670,808	660,624	490,335	528,958 2 9	650,439	685,796 4 5		
Indian Corn	Bushels			28,924	3,914 12 6	60,313	8,014 12 9		
Barley and Rye	do.	25,332	14,756	27,381	3,203 6 3	66,514	7,760 12 10		
Meal	Barrels	22,038	6,072	29,308½	27,099 16 4	4,707	4,011 0 6		
Biscuit	Cwt.			970	817 14 9	1,591	1,127 0 5		
Beans and Peas	Bushels	121,570	97,552	191,134	25,771 9 1	258,901	30,414 16 6		
Oats	do.	168,672	49,306	348,773	21,125 12 7	607,652	33,660 7 11		
Hops	lbs.			24,687	387 5 6	29,182	539 17 8		
Bran	Cwt.			2,802	303 18 4	1,522	133 5 6		
Onions and other Vegetables . .	Bushels				223 16 8	1,354	338 11 11		
Potatoes	do.			11,760	830 8 3	18,011	1,138 3 0		
Malt	do.			1,045½	159 0 0	47,592	2,915 8 0		
Apples	Barrels			1,347	888 1 5	3,536	1,544 8 4		
					£. l.	807,704 6 11	£. l. 1,046,034 6 4		

No. 8.

and of Vegetable Food (with the Values in 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854), during each of the past 8 years, from 1847 to 1854 inclusive.

1851.			1852.			1853.			1854.		
Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
236,437 3 6	27,044	172,496 5 7	25,334	171,688 2 5	17,900	118,379 19 9	16,273	131,746 11 7			
81,957 7 7	8,463	43,865 2 10	9,112	60,316 13 9	9,174	38,412 10 0	4,490	27,308 18 4			
1,713 0 0	3,018	3,726 0 0	2,305	2,300 0 0	2,475	3,259 7 6	2,655	7,309 5 0			
7,131 0 0	4,043	5,505 8 5	2,500	3,659 12 0	3,208½	6,152 10 0	2,665	5,125 11 0			
55,319 10 0	35,644	40,146 10 5	23,31½	34,072 18 0	28,933	57,022 2 5	37,621	93,095 10 0			
158 18 0	440½	435 5 3	62½	95 5 0	21	53 17 0	116	121 0 0			
64,350 7 6	40,976½	57,400 17 8	30,417½	60,517 9 7	38,789½	89,153 16 5	37,525	142,048 2 0			
296,215 7 1	453,435	406,972 2 5	423,627	413,119 13 0	468,415½	653,621 4 10	516,430	722,467 17 9			
117,489 7 1	91,145	114,875 15 3	63,104½	94,579 11 3	70,483	187,625 1 0	67,847	111,309 6 8			
1,257 5 0	4,356½	1,415 13 9	2,34½	2,518 5 0	584	1,107 11 0	1,677	2,544 10 0			
2,286 9 2	1,104½	5,934 8 0	1,505	4,738 10 0	3,212	9,325 18 5	665	2,992 10 0			
427 19 3	70	243 10 0	931	1,168 5 0	1,301	2,456 0 0	660	1,800 18 4			
17,798 13 6	1,195½/10	20,739 7 9	439	17,099 15 0	2,276	100,060 7 9	1,774	88,871 10 0			
68,815 0 3	4,509½	92,344 14 6	3,71	88,571 15 2	2,568½	38,165 8 6	3,740	53,409 8 7			
8,857 15 0	729,059	11,060 15 2	.....	20,793 4 11	.....	15,567 11 7	.....	14,146 7 0		
146,335 10 0	3,526,647	239,360 10 7	4,020,107	287,426 1 5	3,859,321	429,646 16 2	4,978,695	520,767 15 10			
199,295 11 0	120,176	209,138 18 1	156,71	288,178 16 4	218,546	470,187 15 6	168,554	397,770 7 5			
15,266 17 6	9,482	14,101 8 1	16,61	12,895 3 6	.....	27,313 6 10	7,861	94,076 13 1		
7,046 10 0	17,356½	11,641 19 9	.....	20,144 16 0	.....	25,637 14 11	.....	24,174 8 11		
3,882 1 3	20,972½	7,880 17 0	43,83	14,102 4 5	24,821½	10,028 8 11	14,745	6,459 15 4			
3,173 13 9	34,425	8,042 13 9	67,50	13,650 13 8	79,059	19,437 8 6	56,516	14,902 17 4			
6,123 10 5	.....	11,364 17 4	.....	6,493 12 0	.....	18,816 12 3	.....	14,652 4 8		
19,395 8 9	.....	28,085 17 2	.....	25,517 6 5	.....	31,923 12 5	.....	17,339 8 0		
£1,360,734 6 4		£1,515,878 10 6		£1,614,584 14 9		£2,355,255 2 2		£2,495,341 16 10			
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
268,033 10 7	933,756	171,795 1 0	1,883,58½	355,456 8 1	2,666,993	772,610 8 1	1,442,677	524,534 6 3			
685,796 4 5	668,623½	670,825 7 2	702,614	689,377 10 2	780,058	1,062,208 14 11	651,400	1,199,174 18 5			
8,614 12 9	51,503	6,607 5 2	6 3	85 7 5	831	149 15 0	57,696	11,091 17 0			
7,766 12 10	180,446	21,556 11 5	151,912	19,336 10 10	43,353	6,505 3 5	112,383	23,580 3 8			
4,011 0 6	5,511	4,815 2 5	4,548	3,657 17 11	4,031	4,812 11 11	4,842	5,950 7 6			
1,127 0 5	2,757	2,147 13 0	5,005½	3,492 17 9	9,608	8,005 15 0	7,930	8,009 7 6			
30,414 16 6	172,837	22,525 7 6	242,27	36,883 18 11	243,770	47,756 5 0	193,651	33,752 19 5			
33,660 7 11	497,027½	33,601 14 8	641,6 6	40,587 6 7	1,028,310	84,131 7 9	33,656	4,127 13 2			
539 17 8	72,223	1,579 4 8	47,613	1,314 9 6	8,741	378 2 11	165,868	8,370 6 7			
133 5 6	1,312	143 1 10	17,611	2,750 6 10	4,954	778 16 0	4,803	1,263 4 3			
338 11 11	1,965	250 2 2	.....	163 7 0	.....	232 9 6	.....	179 16 8		
1,138 3 0	24,694	1,873 1 0	11,611	926 16 0	6,477	550 5 10	7,568	882 17 8			
2,015 8 0	14,333	2,214 7 0	4,038	791 0 0	6,387	1,099 2 6	60	18 15 0			
1,544 8 4	3,969	1,663 19 8	4,213	2,181 10 7	4,836	3,592 12 0	4,187	1,743 8 10			
£1,046,034 0 4		£1,941,597 18 8		£1,157,008 8 4		£1,992,811 10 7		£1,882,680 2 8			

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No. 9.

SHIPS INWARDS.—Statement of the number of Vessels entered Inwards from Sea, at the undermentioned Ports, shewing their Tonnage, number of Men employed, and the Countries whence they came, during the year 1854, and the three preceding years.

PORTS.	TOTAL.			GREAT BRITAIN.		BRITISH COLONIES.		UNITED STATES.		OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Montreal	275	72,305	3,024	135	54,066	102	9,092	....	....	38	9,207
Quebec	1,416	618,926	20,301	916	447,422	215	31,874	116	84,209	169	55,421
Amherst	104	4,228	519	....	....	90	3,210	14	1,018	....	....
Gaspé	41	4,663	247	....	....	40	4,594	1	69	....	....
New Carlisle	54	5,325	310	....	....	52	5,115	2	110	....	....
Total 1854	1,890	705,342	24,401	1,051	501,488	499	53,825	133	85,401	207	64,628
Do. 1853	1,798	623,579	22,392	875	413,632	557	46,736	205	116,593	161	45,318
Do. 1852	1,401	541,144	20,125	852	381,844	311	28,615	162	91,948	136	38,737
Do. 1851	1,557	581,695	19,275	961	430,922	333	29,643	148	87,165	125	33,960

No. 10

SHIPS OUTWARDS.—Statement of the number of Ships entered Outwards for Sea, at the undermentioned Ports, shewing their Tonnage, number of men employed, and to what Country cleared, for the year 1854, and the three preceding years.

PORTS.	TOTAL.			GREAT BRITAIN.		BRITISH COLONIES.		UNITED STATES.		OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
	Montreal	281	73,917	2,982	187	60,129	93	8,662	21	5,126
Quebec	1,558	693,988	22,166	1,370	677,639	161	11,059	....	505	24	4,385
Less Cleared at both Ports .	1,839	767,505	25,148	1,537	737,768	254	19,721	3	505	45	9,511
	16	4,703	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	4,703
Amherst	1,823	762,802	25,148	1,537	737,768	254	19,721	3	505	29	4,808
Gaspé	112	9,510	592	....	....	108	8,793	9	717	....	....
New Carlisle	45	4,062	298	....	....	37	4,712	1	69	....	....
				....	....	43	4,552	2	110	....	....
Total 1854	2,018	781,755	26,286	1,537	737,768	437	37,778	15	1,401	29	4,808
Do. 1853	1,821	698,853	21,003	1,290	618,014	486	33,485	15	2,700	30	4,654
Do. 1852	1,524	574,126	19,473	1,159	542,561	320	24,698	8	1,098	37	5,769
Do. 1851	1,653	629,656	20,471	1,270	591,140	365	34,860	3	791	15	2,865

STATEMENT

Year.

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No. 11.

STATEMENT of VESSELS ARRIVED at the PORT of QUEBEC in each Year, from 1764 to 1854 inclusive, with their TONNAGE and NUMBER of MEN.

Year.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.	Average Tonnage each Vessel.	Year.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.	Average Tonnage each Vessel.				
1764	67	5,406	568	91	1811	532	116,687	5,553	228				
65	52	4,814	456		12	300	86,106	3,050					
66	66	6,909	601		13	190	43,856	2,200					
67	70	5,157	517		14	173	31,002	1,456					
68	46	4,069	360		15	184	35,022	1,794					
69	82	7,411	587		16	281	53,390	2,889					
70	48	5,870	364		17	332	77,715	3,029					
71	77	6,584	507		18	388	90,118	4,018					
72	62	5,313	404		19	645	150,122	6,005					
73	*03	5,740	509		141	20	585	147,754		6,767	228		
74				21		434	102,786	4,645					
75				22		612	145,953	6,450					
76				23		569	132,634	6,130					
77				24		619	150,000	8,047					
78				25		796	195,598	10,348					
79				26		714	170,949	9,282					
80				27		619	152,712	8,080					
81				28		718	183,472	9,340					
82				29		900	236,575	11,700					
83	69	8,792	724	30	896	227,275	11,648	228					
84	32	5,164	356	31	1027	263,523	13,350						
85	58	8,834	586	32	945	261,071	12,285						
86	74	10,006	547	33	941	246,071	10,876						
87	*58	8,199	553	163	34	1089	295,550		12,828	332			
88					35	1105	311,490		13,425				
89					36	1152	344,406		14,445				
90					50	8,566	461		37		1002	313,885	13,237
91					81	14,760	826		38		1026	333,133	13,552
92					63	12,361	659		39		1008	357,837	15,262
93					114	15,758	933	40	1255		430,951	16,827	
94					113	22,129	1,274	41	1234		430,175	16,664	
95					117	22,447	1,678	42	872		299,649	11,563	
96					67	11,050	890	43	1228		433,087	16,603	
97	89	19,072	1,077	44	1232	451,142	16,098						
98	81	14,034	924	45	1489	576,541	20,032	402					
99	125	16,163	1,569	46	1480	568,225	20,614						
1800	141	16,757	1,798	47	1210	479,124	17,564						
1	175	20,517	1,564	48	1188	452,436	16,423						
2	179	18,221	1,204	49	1184	465,088	16,571						
3	167	28,744	1,530	50	1196	465,804	16,092						
4	165	22,804	1,107	51	1300	533,427	17,753						
5	157	18,795	1,097	52	1234	506,123	16,636						
6	167	16,756	1,008	53	1351	570,738	19,360						
7	193	18,355	1,880	54	1416	618,926	20,301						
8	334	70,275	3,220										
9	517	85,476	4,126										
10	627	134,204	5,308										

* Average of preceding and following years given, the compiler being unable to ascertain the precise number.

No. 12.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GROSS AND NET REVENUE derived from Canal Tolls from 1848 to 1854 inclusive.

		YEARS.																										
		1848.			1849.			1850.			1851.			1852.			1853.			1854.								
Gross Receipt of Tolls. Charges for Collection*	£.	46,061	18	3	£.	56,200	15	5	£.	65,772	10	6	£.	76,216	4	6	£.	84,602	7	0	£.	93,814	5	2	£.	82,765	6	3
	s. d.	9,210	13	6	s. d.	8,167	3	2	s. d.	10,661	18	7	s. d.	12,286	2	10	s. d.	15,209	19	7	s. d.	16,319	10	7	s. d.	18,716	7	10
Net Revenue, Repairs and Incidental Ex- penses not deducted	£.	36,851	4	0	£.	48,033	12	3	£.	55,110	11	11	£.	63,980	1	8	£.	69,392	8	5	£.	79,494	14	7	£.	64,048	18	5
	s. d.				s. d.				s. d.				s. d.				s. d.				s. d.				s. d.			

* This covers the expense attending Lock Tenders and Masters, as well as Collectors of Tolls.

THE COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM.

THE education of youth has so important a bearing upon the social condition of a country, that it is without hesitation that the following outline of the common School system of Canada (consisting chiefly of extracts from the reports furnished annually by the able Chief Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Ryerson,) is subjoined to the foregoing, together with several statistical returns. The first, a general abstract, exhibiting the progress of education in Upper Canada during a series of years. The second, a return of the Students, and the operations of the Normal School. The third, and not the least important, exhibiting the condition of our public School libraries in the second year of their establishment.

It has been the strenuous endeavour of the Legislature of Canada to throw open, to all classes of the population, the advantages of an elementary School education, and to place the management of these Schools in the hands of the people, through the Trustees periodically elected by themselves. It has no less been the object of its anxious solicitude, that the religious faith of all should be equally respected and protected. How far these objects have been attained, time will shew; with so scat-

tered a population, entire success is beyond the bounds of reasonable expectation ; in the meantime much has been confessedly done to bring elementary instruction within the reach of the great majority, and the rapidly increasing numbers, both of Schools and Scholars, is no insignificant test of the satisfactory results that have attended the development of the system. For many years, annual Parliamentary grants were made in aid of common Schools ; but it was not until the year 1841 that the principle of granting money to each county, upon the condition that an equal amount was raised by the county, was established. Since this period, several modifications of the School Act have taken place, and some general idea of its present form and working may be obtained from the following outline drawn by Dr. Ryerson, the Chief Superintendent of Schools in Upper Canada :—

“The system of public instruction is engrafted upon the municipal institutions of the country. We have municipal councils of counties, of townships, of cities, of towns, and of incorporated villages. The members of county councils are elected by the councils of townships and towns, one or two for each ; the members of township, city, town, and village councils are elected by the resident freeholders and householders of each municipality.

The municipal council of each township divides such township into School sections of a suitable extent for one School in each, or for both male and

female Schools. The affairs of each School section are managed by three Trustees who hold their offices for three years, and one of whom is elected annually by the freeholders and householders of such section. The powers of Trustees are ample to enable them to do all that the interests of a good School require. They are the legal representatives and guardians of their section in School matters. They determine whatever sum or sums are necessary for the furnishing &c. of their School, and the salaries of Teachers, but account for its expenditure annually to their constituents, and report fully to the local Superintendent, by filling up blank forms of annual reports which are furnished to them by the Chief Superintendent of Schools from year to year.

“The township council imposes assessments for the erection of Schoolhouses, or for any other School purposes desired by the inhabitants of School sections through their Trustees. The inhabitants of each School section decide as to the manner in which they will support their School according to the estimates and engagements made by the Trustees, whether by voluntary subscription, by a monthly rate bill of not more than one shilling and three-pence per child on parents sending to the Schools, or by rates on the property of all, according to its assessed value, and opening the School to the children of all without exception. The

latter mode is likely to supersede both the others ; but its existence and operation in connection with each School, depend upon the annual decision of the inhabitants of each School section at a public meeting called for that purpose.

“ The duties of Teachers are prescribed by law, and their rights are effectually protected. No Teacher is entitled to any part of the School Fund, who does not conduct his School according to law, and who has not a legal certificate of qualification from a county board of public instruction ; nor is any School section entitled to receive any aid from the School Fund, in which a School is not kept open six months during each year by a Teacher thus recognised as to both moral character and attainments. The law also requires a public quarterly examination to be held in each school.

“ The inspection of the Schools is made by local Superintendents, who are appointed by the county councils.

“ Besides the local Superintendents, all clergymen recognised by law, judges, members of the legislature, magistrates, members of county councils, and aldermen, are School visitors, to visit all the Schools as far as practicable within their respective charges and municipalities. The law also recognises the holding of general meetings of School visitors in any municipality, on the appointment of any two visitors, to devise such means as they may

deem expedient for the efficient visitation of the Schools, and to promote the establishment of libraries, and the diffusion of useful knowledge.

“ There is a board of public instruction in each county, consisting of local Superintendents, and the trustees of the Grammar Schools in such county. The Teachers are examined and arranged in three classes according to a programme of examination, prepared and prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada.

“ The municipal council of each county is responsible for raising at least an equal sum for salaries of Teachers in the several townships within its jurisdiction, with that which is annually apportioned to them, out of the Parliamentary appropriation by the Chief Superintendent of Schools. The county councils also appoint the local treasurers of the School Fund, and the local Superintendents of Schools, and provide for their salaries. Special provision is also made for the security of the School Fund, against the diversion of any part of it, and for the prompt payment of it to the Teachers at the times specified by law. Both the county and township councils have authority to raise any sums they shall think proper for public School libraries under general regulations prescribed according to law. A Parliamentary appropriation has been made for the establishment of School libraries, to be expended on the same conditions with the appropriation for the support of Schools.

“ The law also provides a system adapted to the circumstances of cities, towns, and incorporated villages.

“ At the head of the whole system we have a council of public instruction and a Chief Superintendent of Schools, both appointed by the Crown. The council has the entire management of the Provincial, Normal, and Model Schools, recommends the best books for the Schools, and books for the School libraries, and makes the regulations for the organization, government, and discipline of common Schools, the examination and classification of Teachers, and the establishment and care of School libraries throughout Upper Canada.

“ The Chief Superintendent, who is *ex-officio* Member of the Council of Public Instruction, and provides accommodation for its meetings, apporions the school fund to the several municipalities throughout Upper Canada; prepares the general school regulations, and submits them, as well as the text and library books, to the consideration of the Council; prepares the forms of reports and modes of all school proceedings under the Act, and gives instructions for conducting them, as well as for holding teachers' institutes; decides questions of dispute submitted to him; takes the general superintendence of the normal school; provides facilities for procuring text and library books, and provides and recommends plans of school houses; prepares annual reports; cor-

responds with local school authorities throughout Upper Canada, and employs all means in his power for the promotion of education and the diffusion of useful knowledge. He is responsible for his official conduct and for all monies that pass through his department."

The following are the regulations on the constitution and government of schools, in respect to religious and moral instruction prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada:—

"As Christianity is the basis of our whole system of elementary education, that principle should pervade it throughout. Where it cannot be carried out in mixed schools, to the satisfaction of both Roman Catholics and Protestants, the law provides for the establishment of separate schools, and the Common School Act, sect. 14, securing individual rights as well as recognising Christianity, provides,—'That in any model or common school established under this Act, no child shall be required to read or study in or from any religious book, or to join in any exercise of devotion or religion which shall be objected to by his parents or guardians: provided always that within this limitation, pupils shall be allowed to receive such religious instruction as their parents or guardians shall desire, according to the general regulations which shall be provided according to law.'

"In this section of the Act thus quoted, the principle of religious instruction in the Schools is

recognised; the restriction within which it is to be given is stated; and the exclusive right of each parent and guardian on the subject is secured, without any interposition from Trustees, Superintendents, or the Government itself.

“ The common School being a day School, and not a boarding School, rules arising from domestic relations and duties are not required; and as the pupils are under the care of their parents and guardians on Sabbaths, no regulations are called for in respect to their attendance at public worship.

“ In regard to the nature and interest of the daily religious exercises of the School, and the special religious instruction given to pupils, the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, makes the following regulations:—

“ The public religious exercises of each School shall be a matter of mutual voluntary arrangement between the Trustees and Teacher; and it shall be a matter of mutual voluntary arrangement between the Teacher and the parent or guardian of each pupil, as to whether he shall hear such pupil recite from the scriptures or catechism or other summary of religious doctrine and duty of the persuasion of such parent or guardian. Such recitations, however, are not to interfere with the regular exercises of the School.”

Public School Libraries.

“ School Trustees, and municipal councils are

authorised to provide means for the establishment and support of public school libraries.

“ An annual parliamentary appropriation is made in aid of local exertion, and the principle is adopted of assisting each school municipality in proportion as it exerts and helps itself. The present apportionment furnishes an addition of 75 per cent. to the sum raised in each municipality. No books are admitted into any public school library which are not included in the catalogue of public school library books, prepared accordingly to the Act. The books are selected from this catalogue either by the Local Authorities or by the Chief Superintendent at their request, and are supplied by the latter from the Library Depôt on the transmission of the money.”

A GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Grammar, Private, Common, Normal, and Model Schools, during the years 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, and 1847.

No.	SUBJECTS COMPARED.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	No.	18
1	Population of Upper Canada during the years	480,055		..	*022,57	1	
2	Population between the ages of five and sixteen years	141,143		183,539	202,9	2	20
3	Colleges in operation	5		5		3	
4	County Grammar Schools and Academies	*25		*25		4	
5	Private Schools reported	*44		*00		5	
6	Normal and Model Schools for Upper Canada . . . . .	..		..	..	6	
7	Total Common Schools in operation as reported	1,721		2,610	2,7	7	
8	Grand Total Educational Establishments in operation in Upper Canada	1,795		2,700	2,8	8	
9	Free Schools reported in operation	No Reports.		No Reports.	No Reports.	9	No 1
10	Total Students attending Colleges and Universities	Do.		Do.	Do.	10	
11	Total Students attending Academies and County Grammar Schools	Do.		Do.	Do.	11	
12	Total Pupils attending Private Schools	Do.		Do.	Do.	12	
13	Total Students and Pupils attending Normal and Model Schools for Upper Canada	Do.		Do.	Do.	13	
14	Total Pupils attending the Common Schools of Upper Canada	65,978		90,756	110,0	14	1
15	Grand Total, Students and Pupils attending Universities, Colleges, Academies, Grammar, Private, and Common Schools	65,978		96,756	110,0	15	1
16	Total Amount available for the Salaries of Common School Teachers in Upper Canada	£41,500		£51,714	£71,5	16	£
17	Total Amount levied or subscribed for the erection or repairs of School Houses, and for Libraries and Apparatus	No Reports		No Reports.	No Reports.	17	No
18	Grand Total available for Teachers' Salaries, the erection and repairs of School Houses, and for Libraries and Apparatus	Do.		Do.	Do.	18	
19	Amount received by other Educational Institutions	Do.		Do.	Do.	19	
20	Grand Total available for Educational purposes in Upper Canada	Do.		Do.	Do.	20	
21	Total Common School Teachers in Upper Canada . . . . .	..		..	2,8	21	
	Total Male do. do. . . . .	..		..	..
	Total Female do. do. . . . .	..		..	..
22	Average Number of Months each Common School has been kept open by a qualified Teacher . . . . .	..		74	..	22	
23	Nett average attendance of Pupils at the Common Schools, during the Summer of	No Reports.		No Reports.	No Reports.	23	No
	Do. Boys do. do.	Do.		Do.	Do.		
	Do. Girls do. do.	Do.		Do.	Do.		
24	Nett average attendance of Pupils at the Common Schools, during the Winter of	Do.		Do.	Do.	24	
	Do. Boys do. do.	Do.		Do.	Do.		
	Do. Girls do. do.	Do.		Do.	Do.		
25	Per centage of Children attending School . . . . .	..		..	..	25	

No Reports for this year were received, in consequence of a change in the School Law.

NOTE.—The Returns in the foregoing Table, up to year 1847, are not very complete; but show the progress of Education in Upper Canada is now making, and the Legislature are having the subject under consideration. * An approximation only, no specific information. † This amount is made up as follows:—

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EDUCATION

UPPER CANADA.

State and progress of Education in Upper Canada, as connected with Universities, Colleges, Academies, &c. for the years 1853, inclusive. Compiled from Returns in the Educational Department.

1844.	1845.	No.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
33,530	*622,377	1	..	..	725,870	..	803,403	..	953,230†	..
5	202,000	2	201,580	230,975	241,102	253,364	256,258	258,007	262,755	268,957
*95	..	3	5	6	6	7	7	7	8	8
*00	..	4	*31	32	33	39	57	70	74	79
..	..	5	*80	96	117	157	224	159	107	174
2,610	2,700	6	..	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
..	..	7	2,580	2,727	2,800	2,871	3,050	3,001	3,010	3,127
2,700	2,800	8	2,705	2,803	2,958	3,076	3,340	3,230	3,258	3,301
Reports. No Report	Do.	9	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	252	855	901	1,052
Do.	Do.	10	Do.	700	740	773	684	632	751	756
Do.	Do.	11	Do.	1,000	1,115	1,120	2,070	2,800	3,194	3,839
Do.	Do.	12	Do.	1,831	2,345	3,048	4,663	3,948	5,133	3,822
Do.	Do.	13	Do.	..	256	400	370	356	645	735
90,750	110,000	14	101,912	124,820	130,739	138,465	151,391	168,159	179,587	194,736
96,756	110,000	15	101,912	131,360	135,295	144,400	159,678	175,895	189,310	203,986
51,714	£.71,514	16	£.67,906	£.77,599	£.86,069	£.88,478	£.88,420	£.102,050	£.113,001	£.130,030+
Reports. No Report	Do.	17	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	£.14,189	£.19,334	£.25,004	£.32,018
Do.	Do.	18	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	£.102,610	£.121,384	£.139,085	£.161,700
Do.	Do.	19	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	£.32,234	£.36,089	£.37,520
Do.	Do.	20	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	£.154,218	£.176,074	£.199,674
..	2,800	21	2,925	3,028	3,177	3,209	3,476	3,277	3,388	3,530
..	..	..	..	2,365	2,507	2,505	2,697	2,551	2,541	2,601
..	..	..	..	663	670	704	770	720	847	938
73	..	22	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½
Reports. No Report	Do.	23	No Reports.	No Reports.	70,459	72,204	70,842	83,390	85,161	90,096
Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	38,539	39,382	41,784	44,647	45,409	48,668
Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	31,920	32,822	35,040	33,743	39,752	41,428
Do.	Do.	24	Do.	Do.	76,711	78,406	81,469	84,981	86,756	90,659
Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	45,429	46,402	48,303	49,060	49,867	52,252
Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	31,282	31,504	33,161	35,921	36,880	37,407
..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70

complete; but since progress of Upper Canada specific information is now estimated at 1,350,000. having been received by the Department.

Legislative School Grant	£.22,591	12	3
Municipal School Assessment	30,141	1	0
Free School Assessment	38,208	2	6
Rate Bills and Subscriptions	33,367	15	2
Last Year's Balances, &c.	5,730	9	4
	£.130,039	0	3

No. 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

EDUCATION IN UPPER CANADA.

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF TEACHERS.

TABLE shewing the Gross attendance of Students from the First to the Eleventh Session inclusive.

THE SESSIONS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR UPPER CANADA.	Applicants for admission into the Normal School.		Rejected for want of the necessary qualifications.		Total number of Students admitted.		Students admitted by paying the Sessional Fees.		Students admitted who had been Common School Teachers previously.			
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1 First Session, 1847-48	71	71	..	8	63	..	4	4	..	27	27	..
2 Second Session, 1848	140	12	28	11	125	24	5	5	1	93	86	7
3 Third Session, 1848-49	123	88	35	12	108	76	19	14	5	61	51	10
4 Fourth Session, 1849	131	105	26	15	111	90	7	4	3	70	61	9
5 Fifth Session, 1849-50	160	109	51	17	135	92	11	7	4	75	56	19
6 Sixth Session, 1850-51	100	64	36	24	76	51	11	2	..	46	31	17
7 Seventh Session, 1851-52	93	68	25	13	80	60	1	1	..	63	51	12
8 Eighth Session, 1852	122	78	44	7	101	71	..	..	..	60	47	13
9 Ninth Session, 1852-53	162	88	79	9	144	74	..	..	..	64	31	33
10 Tenth Session, 1853	169	98	71	8	161	97	..	..	..	66	49	17
11 Eleventh Session, 1853-54	175	66	109	8	160	58	..	..	..	61	29	32
Total.	1456	952	504	109	1264	833	49	36	13	688	519	169

SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

In Counties, Cities, Towns, Town Municipalities, and Villages.		SALARIES.		AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES.			
		Highest Salary.	Lowest Salary.	Male Teacher with Board.	Male Teacher without Board.	Female Teacher with Board.	Female Teacher without Board.
				£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
1	Counties	150 0	18 0	30 5	53 7	24 3	33 0
2	Cities	300 0	58 0	...	110 7	...	57 12
3	Towns	200 0	49 4	...	88 0	...	51 0
4	Town Municipalities	112 10	36 0	...	86 17	...	54 16
5	Villages	115 0	26 10	...	84 4	...	55 15
1	Grand Total for 1853	300 0	26 10	36 5	84 11	24 3	50 10
2	Grand Total for 1852	N. R.	N. R.	35 5	83 6	23 16	50 0
	Increase . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...

	LIBRARIES.							
	COMMON SCHOOL.		SUNDAY SCHOOL.		PUBLIC.		TOTAL.	
	Libraries.	Volumes.	Libraries.	Volumes.	Libraries.	Volumes.	Libraries.	Volumes.
Counties	57	4,549	820	114,209	108	23,038	985	141,796
Cities . . . . .	..	..	21	3,000	8	11,400	29	20,400
Towns	2	100	50	12,900	15	5,072	67	18,162
Town Municipalities . . . . .	..	..	17	3,025	5	2,200	22	5,225
Villages	1	190	21	3,025	9	2,661	31	5,876
Total, 1853	60	4,889	929	142,249	145	44,371	1,134	191,459
Total, 1852	48	3,146	861	124,031	141	37,679	1,045	164,147
Increase	12	1,693	68	18,218	4	6,692	89	27,312

11 Eleventh Session, 1853-54
 Total 1456 952 504
 175 66 109
 7 160 58 102 49 36 13 688 519 169
 8 109 182
 15 182
 7 73
 160 58 102 49 36 13 688 519 169

STATEMENT shewing the number of Volumes issued from the Educational Department to Public Libraries to the end of October, 1854.

Number of Volumes sent out during the Months of	History.	Zoology.	Botany.	Phenomena, &c.	Physical Sciences.	Geology, &c.	Natural Philosophy.	Chemistry.	Agricultural Chemistry.	Practical Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Modern Literature.	Ancient Literature.	Voyages, &c.	Biography.	Tales and Sketches Practical L.	Teachers' Library.	Grand Total.
November 1853	168	62	16	29	15	5	6	9	9	48	36	70	20	54	126	284	4	961
December	3,990	1,540	271	877	611	229	187	126	183	759	708	2,187	417	1,087	2,791	4,894	204	20,961
January 1854	624	279	46	148	34	30	34	29	48	151	98	289	19	291	485	545	84	3,129
February	1,290	627	125	275	237	85	106	98	65	348	201	771	59	528	738	2,352	74	7,874
March	362	164	25	62	50	27	22	22	24	108	50	211	9	182	225	556	67	2,161
April	174	101	13	34	28	13	11	10	8	42	33	111	4	96	110	348	13	1,149
May	797	472	56	112	98	45	66	40	32	156	145	502	25	291	597	1,468	49	4,948
June	996	476	79	276	95	46	100	41	23	176	306	482	26	294	478	1,286	56	6,236
July	1,601	937	159	406	208	81	160	81	38	420	565	788	24	528	919	3,320	70	9,305
August	1,028	574	92	199	136	61	106	70	24	411	415	559	..	447	677	2,303	44	7,142
September	1,269	596	127	230	132	66	182	79	16	368	665	566	12	541	710	3,751	42	9,372
October	1,484	883	183	256	219	110	250	112	28	647	716	673	12	638	872	2,549	65	9,727
Total	13,783	6,711	1,192	2,899	1,763	798	1,233	709	496	3,629	3,938	7,225	627	5,007	8,678	22,556	719	81,965

Total Number of Volumes sent out from the latter part of November 1853, to the end of October 1854,—81,965.

Total Number of Volumes sent out from the latter part of November 1853, to the end of October 1854,—81,965.

