

DEPARTMENT

OF

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1901

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

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EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1902

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, &c., &c., Governor General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, February 13, 1902.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY,
KING'S PRINTER'S OFFICE, OTTAWA, February 13, 1902.

The Honourable
R. W. SCOTT, K.C., LL.D.,
Secretary of State.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report of this department covering the operations of the year ended June 30, 1901. Detailed information concerning the branches under their care will be found in the appended reports of the Accountant, the Superintendent of Printing and the Superintendent of Stationery.

The figures of the Accountant show a large increase in the amount of business transacted during the past fiscal year compared with previous years. The increase extends over all the operations of the department. The King's Printer's 'advance account' shows a surplus carried over available for the transactions of the current year. It is difficult precisely to balance the expenditure and the income, because it cannot be known exactly what deliveries of work will come to account. During the year under review, parliament rose in the middle of May, and it became possible to complete and charge up much which, in former sessions, had to be carried over unfinished into the new year.

The incessant growth of the demands upon the Printing Bureau is well shown in the single item of postal stamped envelopes. The number estimated in the proposals for tenders in 1896 was 214,300 annually. That was based on the experience of preceding years. The number made and stamped at the Bureau, during the last fiscal year, is given in the report of the Superintendent of Printing as 660,000; so that this one item has trebled itself in five years. In the number of envelopes printed, for general use, there has also been a great increase. The number printed in 1896 was 4,969,105; whereas the number during the past year was 7,500,244; or an increase of fifty per cent in the same period of five years. For the same period the increase in sheets printed is shown to have advanced from 34,202,310 to 52,335,059—also fifty per cent. The same ratio of increase is shown in other operations as follows:—

Numbers for Years ending June 30.	1896.	1901.
Perforation of forms.....	5,917,386	7,335,175
Numbering.....	5,033,456	7,875,850
Parcels packed.....	50,395	86,260

In the face of such facts as these it will not be a matter of wonder that a building, scarcely adequate to the requirements of 1890, should be found insufficient for the

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requirements of 1900. The report of the Superintendent of Printing will be found convenient also in giving particulars as to the number of Blue-books printed and how they are disposed of.

The report of the Superintendent of Stationery shows again a large increase in the amount of paper and stationery issued to the departments ; and his tables specify the increase or decrease in each department separately. Some of the increase is due to the advanced cost of printing paper. The following analysis shows the nature of the increase and its amount :—

Increase in price of paper	\$ 4,078 45
“ consumption by departments	17,615 54
“ “ of printing branch	27,701 73
	\$ 49,395 72

It is necessary to observe, for the matter has been much misunderstood, that the rise in price of last year was confined to printing papers. There was no advance in price in the writing papers upon which the great mass of departmental forms were printed.

In the same report will be found full information concerning the distribution of the annual volumes of statutes. These volumes are not supplied to justices of the peace. That distribution ceased, by Order in Council, in 1886 ; and the present list was then authorized. The justices of the peace are supplied with ‘The Criminal Code’ and annually with the amending statutes. There are in the Dominion 15,725 justices of the peace. The grand total of volumes of statutes printed in 1886 was 26,750, and the vote was \$12,000. Under the present system the number printed was in 1898, 11,200 and the vote is \$6,000. Thousands of volumes under the old system lay about unclaimed as an encumbrance in the offices of the local officials. Most of these were ultimately destroyed, but in some cases large numbers of these surplus volumes were returned to the King’s Printer at a considerable cost for freight.

There is another point worthy of special attention in the report of the Superintendent of Stationery. He has given a table at p. 63 showing the growth of his department year by year. Taking the two extreme years of his comparative table the results are as follows :—

For the year	1886-7.	1900-1.
Value of goods sent out	\$132,313	\$301,495
Number of demands	10,297	23,227
Letters sent out	3,243	13,659
Packages sent by mail	4,389	16,382
Packages sent by freight	102	1,038
Value of paper supplied to Printing Branch	\$64,528	\$142,421

The business is therefore much more than double what it was when the Printing Bureau was instituted.

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It is worthy of remark that while all this amount of stationery is cared for and handled with the same precaution as in any mercantile establishment, a large proportion of it has to be sent by mail packed in five pound packages, and that all this is done by five clerks and three packers.

During the last session of parliament the Printing Bureau was the subject of an unusual amount of interest and inquiry. The difficulties against which it has been struggling for years were recognized, and the committees of parliament made some important recommendations and changes. These are set forth under their proper heads in the following pages, and they are set forth in some detail. This is the more necessary in a new parliament since many of the new members must be unfamiliar with the details of the public printing which are all more or less technical. The proceedings before the committees and the debate of last session in the House show the importance which is attached by members generally to due and adequate provision not only for the printing of the matter necessary to the regular proceedings of the House itself, but for the due and adequate dissemination among the people generally of the documents necessary to the working of government.

These details are grouped under the following heads :—

1. The *Hansards*—English and French.
2. The Blue-books generally.
3. The French Blue-books specially.
4. The Enlargement of the Printing Bureau.
5. The Finances of the Bureau.
6. The Voters' lists in the recent election.

THE PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

During the past year the *Hansard* committee of the House of Commons devoted great attention to the publication of the debates and some very important changes were inaugurated. Ever since the introduction of linotype machines, the printing of the debates had been carried on with a promptness and regularity unequalled in any part of the world. Even if the House sat until 4 o'clock in the morning, a complete report of the debate was on each member's desk when the House next assembled at 3 p.m. The excellence of this service had not been recognized ; it was taken as a matter of course, but the following extract from the rules governing the issue of the corresponding publication of the United States Congress will show the advantages of the Canadian system :—

The Congressional Record.

The following rules for the publication of the Congressional Record were adopted by the Joint Committee on Printing on May 5, 1886 (first session, Forty-ninth Congress) :—

'First. When copy is taken out for revision by Senators, Representatives, or Delegates, it should be returned to the Government Printing Office not later than 12 o'clock, midnight, in order to insure its publication in the Record on the morning following ; and if said copy is not furnished at the time specified the Public

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Printer is authorized to withhold it from the Record for one day, and in no case will a speech be printed in the Record on the day after its delivery if the copy be furnished later than 12 o'clock, midnight.

Second. The copy of speeches containing large tabular statements to be published in the Record should be in the hands of the Public Printer not later than 6 o'clock p.m. on the day prior to their publication.

Third. Proofs of 'leaves to print' and advance speeches will not be furnished on the night of the day which copy is received, but will be sent on the following day, should it be possible to do so without causing delay in the publication of the regular proceedings of Congress.

Fourth. Corrections in speeches for the bound edition of the Record should be sent to the Public Printer within four days after the delivery of the speech to be corrected, as it is then stereotyped.

Fifth. If copy or proofs have not been returned within the time above mentioned, the Public Printer will insert the words 'Mr. ——— withholds his remarks for revision, and they will appear hereafter,' and proceed with the printing of the Record.'

An attentive perusal of these rules will show that the Congressional Record is not such a 'Mirror of Parliament' as the Canadian *Hansard*; for it may contain much matter which has not been spoken and may omit, or hold back indefinitely, speeches which have been made.

The English system would be even less satisfactory in Canada, as will be seen by the following extract from the rules:—

The English Hansard.

'2. The Contractors shall print, publish and, subject to the conditions herein contained, sell Reports of all Proceedings and Debates in both Houses of Parliament.

'3. The Contractors shall exercise their own discretion as to the fulness of the Reports given provided always that every question addressed by a Member to a Minister and the Minister's reply shall be reported in full and that in no case shall any speech be reported at less than one-third of its length as delivered and that the Debates in Committee of either House and Debates on Private Bills shall be reported with the same fulness as Debates on public questions without regard to the hour of delivery of the speeches.

'5. The Contractors shall on the third day after delivery of any speeches furnish the Members who have delivered them proofs in slip of all such speeches for correction by such Members. Two clear days shall be allowed for correction and on the seventh day the Contractors shall publish their Report containing the speeches. In all cases in which proofs of speeches are returned corrected by the speakers within the time prescribed the fact that they have been corrected by the speakers shall in each case be noted by an asterisk at the commencement of the speech. When not returned within the prescribed period the speeches shall appear in the Reports as first issued in slip.

'7. The Contractors shall sell the Reports to the Government or the public as demanded either in separate daily parts or otherwise at such prices as they may judge right, provided always that their charges shall not exceed for a complete set of the Reports of any Session to which this Contract relates whether in daily parts or in volumes five guineas or for a single part one shilling. The Contractors shall during the Session of Parliament be afforded facilities equal to those now provided within the precincts of the House of Parliament for the sale of Reports and the Contractors shall if required to do so for the convenience of Members have there on sale at the prices hereinbefore specified copies of all daily parts issued during the then current Session.'

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In England there are no copies given away ; but all are sold, even to members, by the contractors. A comparison between the English and Canadian systems has been so forcibly made on the floor of the Imperial House in the following extract from the Imperial *Hansard* that no further comment is necessary :—

English and Canadian Hansard Compared.

‘Mr. Lewis (Flint Burghs) * * * * * In the case of Canada each member of parliament finds on his breakfast table an official report of the parliamentary proceedings of the previous day. Why cannot the Imperial parliament give to its members what the Dominion government gives to its members ? In what respect do the circumstances of the two parliaments differ ? When we last discussed this the honourable member who spoke on behalf of the government seemed to be under the impression that the hours of the Dominion parliament were very different from our own, but I have found on careful inquiry and by an examination of the official reports that the Canadian parliament sits quite as late as our own—and indeed very much later. Notwithstanding this fact and the additional fact that the proceedings are conducted in two languages, members get the report of the proceedings on their breakfast table the next morning. If this can be done in Canada why cannot it be done in London ? Are our printers less enterprising ? Is it a matter of expense ? Then surely if the Dominion parliament can afford it the Imperial parliament ought to be able to do so. It would be a great advantage to honourable members to be able to secure the answers to questions and to keep themselves *au courant* with the proceedings of the House. Are there not other directions in which economies might be made ? &c., &c., &c.’

Another member would have been content with very much less—with one typewritten copy placed for reference in the library, of a small portion of the proceedings.

‘Mr. Pirie (Aberdeen) hoped the government would follow the example of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and have ‘duplicate typewritten answers to all questions placed in the library for the convenience of members.’

A comparison with the systems in use in the great southern colonies and with that adopted recently by the Confederated Australian Commonwealth might be made with equal advantage to Canada.

In the daily *Hansard* the speeches are printed in the language—French or English—in which they are delivered. There are six English reporters and but two French. If then there is any continuous speaking in French, the two reporters have not time to transcribe their notes *pari passu* with the debate, but must go on taking notes until English speaking is resumed. Therefore it has occasionally happened that a French speech has been printed out of its place or even held over because the printing must go on with such copy as is sent down. This seldom happens, but it may happen. The Revised *Hansard* is published (after members have corrected their speeches), in consecutive sheets in book form—an edition in English and one in French. Here also a difficulty may occasionally arise in getting copy of the English translation of the French speeches. Although these dislocations very seldom occur, they are better explained in advance, because every delay is, by those unacquainted with the subject, supposed to be a printer's delay.

The Committee of the House thought that the time had come to bring the service to a higher degree of perfection, and early in last session they considered the possibility

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of publication at 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning instead of 3 p.m. The conditions precedent to so early an issue were embodied by the King's Printer in a memorandum of which the following is an extract :—

Morning Issue of Hansard.

Memorandum.

To get out the Hansard Debates at an early hour in the morning is, in reality, so far as the printing is concerned, nothing more than to adopt newspaper methods. The character of the publication must be assimilated to that of a newspaper. The daily unrevised *Hansard* as now issued is an accurate record of what really has transpired in the House ; for the changes in the revised edition are, in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, alterations, not corrections. At present the daily *Hansard* is despatched from the Bureau before three p.m., even when it reaches 80 or 90 pages, and is always complete. The problem is now to dispatch it before 10 a.m. No scheme is worth anything which does not provide for the long and late sessions, because it is just those which are the most interesting. Close examination shows that the question is really more for the reporters than for the printers. There is no mechanical difficulty.

First of all, the printing must become continuous—that is the Debates must be made up into page continuously and sent to press forme by forme as each forme is made ready. The formes cannot be held back because of gaps in the copy. The last speech in the new system must be the equivalent of the last newspaper telegraphic despatch, and when the copy for that comes the preceding formes must already be off the press.

By theory, the copy is continuous and complete. By theory, it comes down every half hour. In practice these conditions are far from being fulfilled. Whether they can be fulfilled without an increase of the present staff is for the reporters to say. The printer can only state the conditions antecedently necessary.

First, as to continuity.—The copy comes down in 'takes' distinguished by letters of the alphabet. But it frequently happens that, from causes unknown in the printing office, A, B and C are followed not by D, or even E, but by F and G, and something may delay D and E for hours, or even to the very last. In newspapers the first formes go to press and the late matter is continued with a reference on the last page. The first formes must in like manner go to press under the new system and cannot be overrun. It may be that there are extracts and the book is not available. It may be that some member has spoken in French. Then the speech cannot be written out in long hand for many hours, but meantime the 'make-up' must go on. That will throw the extracts separate from the speeches and the French speeches will fall into the later pages.

Secondly.—It is necessary that the copy be complete—it is so in theory, but not in practice. Continually the copy reads 'see V. and P.'—that means that the printer shall refer to the copy of the Votes and Proceedings, but that copy does not come down until some time after the House rises. There is therefore much more editing done at the Bureau than it gets credit for. If the House will be content with such references (and they will frequently appear in the first formes) there is nothing to be said. Or if the reporters can make the copy perfect there is again nothing to be said ; only they must do so, for it will have to be printed as they send it down.

Thirdly.—The copy must be early. By theory, it comes down every half hour ; so that before a member has finished his speech the early portion may be in type. In practice the copy does not so come down. When the House rises there ought not to be more than one-half hour of matter to come down if there is to be an early edition.

The antecedent conditions being duly fulfilled the mechanical difficulty is easily arranged. It is only to adapt the Bureau staff to newspaper methods. At

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present the power stops, and therefore the presses stop at 5.30 p.m. The power must be continuous night and day since one or more presses must run all night. Men must be brought back to 'make-up' continuously through the night; the proof-reading staff must be strengthened, and hands must be kept on at night in the sheet department of the bindery.

These obviously necessary conditions were fulfilled, and thenceforth during the session the *Hansard* was distributed between 9 and 10 o'clock of every day.

The rules of publication were also amended in other directions and, inasmuch as in a new parliament there will be many members unfamiliar with them, it will be convenient to collect them here for ready reference.

RULES FOR PRINTING THE DEBATES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, ADOPTED APRIL 27, 1899.

Daily and Revised Editions (English).

1. The chief reporter shall see that the printer's copy of the daily issue is furnished concurrently with the debates as the debate proceeds; and said copy shall be accepted as correct by the printer. All the copy for each day's publication shall be delivered to the printer within two hours after the adjournment of the House.

2. The type used in printing to be brevier, with quotations in nonpareil.

3. The printing shall be performed daily on such size of sheet as may be directed; and shall contain the speeches which have been delivered at the previous sitting of the House, and these shall be published as reported, in the language in which they are delivered. The said sheets to be delivered at the distribution office by 3 o'clock p.m., after each sitting. (N.B.—Time changed as explained above.)

4. In the event of the House sitting after 12 o'clock, the daily sheets are to be delivered as expeditiously as possible after 3 p.m. the following day.

5. The type of the daily edition shall be kept standing, and the sheets of the daily issue shall be revised by an officer appointed by the House. Members may send corrections to the said officer to be embodied in his revise.

6. That the time allowed for the aforesaid revision and correction by members shall not exceed twenty-four hours after the delivery of the daily issue to the House; and that all corrections shall be sent to the debates office within that time. That promptly on the expiration of the twenty-four hours the proof sheets shall be sent to the Printing Bureau, where the corrections shall be made and the final proofs shall be read for the book form; and the work shall be then forthwith printed and constitute the Revised Edition.

French Edition.

7. The debates shall be translated into French from the revised English edition.

8. The French copy shall be sent to the Printing Bureau to be set up in type in portions as fast as it is done, without waiting for a complete forme to be translated.

9. The proofs shall be sent to the translator in galleys only. He shall return them signed within twenty-four hours after their receipt, and they shall be printed off, after correction, without further delay, as soon as a forme of 32 columns is ready.

Index.

10. Indexes of the English and French editions shall be prepared by the proper officers concurrently with the issue of the revised sheets. They shall be sent to the Printing Bureau within one month after the prorogation of parliament.

Under the above rules 3 p.m. was fixed as the hour of delivering the Debates. The hour has been changed but the following statement shows how closely the Bureau carried out the rules, notwithstanding the drawbacks before mentioned:—

Daily deliveries in 1900 (before the change).

The daily *Hansard* was sent out from the Bureau in 1900 as follows :—

18 days	delivered	before noon.
20 days	“	from noon to 2 p.m.
64 days	“	from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.
12 days	“	from 3 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.
1 day	“	at 5 p.m.

The early morning edition was successfully inaugurated and attention having thus been drawn to the subject it will be convenient to recapitulate here the rules which have from time to time been enacted. Difficulties would sometimes arise and delays would be imminent in consequence of extensive alterations made upon the proofs. The King's Printer received the following communication upon that subject :—

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
OTTAWA, April 5, 1900.

SIR,—I beg to direct your attention to the Resolution No. 3 of the Debates Committee, and to say that it is the decision of the committee that no change can be made either in the revised English or French editions of the official report of the Debates, or in the printing of individual speeches.

Yours truly,

L. C. PANET,
Clerk, Debates Committee.

Delays having occurred from other causes the committee (on March 29, 1900) resolved—

‘That, in the event of any member failing to return his speech corrected within the time limited by the rule, the assistant to the Chief Reporter shall transmit the sheets (uncorrected) to the Superintendent of Printing which shall be considered by the latter as authority to print.’

After the distribution of the continuous sheets of the revised edition a certain number of copies are put aside, sheet by sheet, and, at the close of the session, are bound up in volumes with indexes for distribution to members. The right to make further corrections was sometimes claimed and this would be effected by printing cancels. That was forbidden by the following resolution :—

‘Resolved, That the practice which has prevailed for years of allowing corrections to be made, after the revised edition has been finally printed, be discontinued in future ; as the same, not only results in the existence of a second revised edition, but retards the final issue of the bound volume ; and that, in future, all changes be made by a sheet of *errata* and in no other way whatever.’

When the type has been used for printing the revised edition, and before the formes are broken up, orders sent in beforehand for printing speeches of members separately may be executed at the bare cost of paper and presswork. As a parliament approaches its last session this privilege is largely used and as many as a million and a quarter of separate speeches have been printed in one session. Here also

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difficulty would occasionally arise, for members sometimes claimed a right to alter their speeches from the form in which they had appeared in the finally corrected *Hansard*, and also to insert headings. This caused the overrunning of lines and pages and often the re-setting of the whole speech. There was also a further inconvenience about headings in that they sometimes contained comments intended for circulation among constituents but not spoken in parliament. The question was decided by the Committee on March 27, 1896, as follows:—

‘Resolved, That hereafter members desiring to procure copies of their speeches may, on application to the Queen’s Printer, obtain the same as they appear in the revised version only, of the official report of the debates; provided the order therefor be given in time to be printed off together with the regular issue thereof.’

And on April 2, 1901, the committee instructed the King’s Printer more definitely that headings are not permitted to be inserted, but that individual speeches must be reproduced as they appear in the Revised Edition of the debates.

The French Hansard.

The French edition of *Hansard* is translated from the Revised Edition in English, and any delay in that is therefore transferred to the French edition. The details of the interaction of these two versions are intricate and are understood by few. They are the subject of constant misapprehension, and hence it would seem desirable to explain to what extent the French *Hansard* must of necessity be later than the English.

On the morning after the speeches the daily unrevised edition is issued. The members have twenty-four clear hours after 3 p.m. of that day (the second after the speech), in which to correct and return their speeches to the *Hansard* room in the House from whence the corrected proofs are sent to the Bureau—usually from 3.30 to 5 p.m. The corrections have then to be made, the pages are overrun and ‘made up’ anew into sheets of the Revised Edition, and during the following day the formes are ready for press. At that stage they become available for the translators—the English, for the French translators; and the French, for the English translators. Time must be allowed for translation, and the translating staff have to work hard to overtake a long debate. When their work is done it is new ‘copy’ and has to be set up in type. Proofs are sent out, read, returned and corrected before the sheets can be finally printed, Then there will always be a Sunday and occasionally a holiday to count in the chain of work as an additional delay. Under the most favourable conditions there must always be, not a delay but an interval, of from three to five days between the date on the daily edition and the issue of the sheets of the Revised *Hansard*. From this last, as a point of departure, the French edition begins to count, again, not a delay, but the interval of time necessary to translate, correct and print it; consequently there will always be from eight to ten days between the date of the unrevised English edition and the issue of the French revised sheets. It is a misnomer to call that period ‘delay’—it is the interval requisite to go through the necessary processes, and, as the Bureau during the session of parliament is worked with a night as well as a day staff, there seems to be no way of shortening it.

The foregoing statement is based upon favourable circumstances and a steady and regular flow of copy; but there happen times when there is much speaking in French.

The two French reporters cannot, if the French speeches are continuous, write them out in long hand and send them (as the six English reporters can do with the English speeches) down in time to be printed in the present early issue. At the next stage a new obstacle may arise for there is but one English translator, and a French day will overtake him so that he may require several days to catch up.

To the public all that is seen is the interval of time. The cause of a dislocation will never appear on the surface. Four such breaks occurred during last session and, if the following diary be read with attention, it will explain them. During all these pauses in publication the staff was working as fast as it was possible to do.

STATEMENT to show the effect of a continuous series of French speeches on the regular issue of the Revised Edition.

1900—

Feb. 23.—French speeches made.

Feb. 24.—The copy of French speeches not down for daily edition.

Feb. 25.—The copy for French speeches of 23rd came in on Sunday at 8 p.m.—
46 hours' delay

Feb. 28.—No English translation of French speeches of 23rd.

March 1.—Revised Edition stopped.

March 2.—Revised Edition stopped.

March 3.—Revised Edition stopped.

March 5.—The completion of the translation of French speeches of February 23
reached Bureau. After 10 days Revised Edition can go on.

March 13.—French speeches made. Copy down for Daily.

March 16.—No translation came down.

March 17.—Translation not all down.

March 20.—At 11.45 p.m., Saturday, 18th, the balance of translation copy came
down. Sunday intervenes ; seven days.

April 19.—French speeches made.

April 20.—French speech made.

April 21.—Copy came down at 1.50 a.m.—in time to get into daily Hansard of
20th at the end.

April 24.—Make-up of Revised Edition stopped. Translation not in.

April 25.—Revised Edition at a standstill.

April 27.—Block continues.

May 1.—The completion of copy for translation of speeches of 19th, came in
April 30—eleven days after delivery. Revised Edition goes on.

May 2.—Another block. Completion of translation of a speech of April 20 not
in. Make-up stopped.

May 3.—To-day, the copy for completion of translation came in—13 days after
delivery.

May 3.—French speaking.

May 8.—Make-up of Revised Edition stopped for want of translation.

May 9.—Still stopped.

May 10.—At 10.45 p.m. of 9th, copy for translation in. Revised Edition can
go on.

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It will be recognized if this somewhat intricate series of processes be studied out that, in spite of anything the translators or printers can do, occasions may arise when the Revised Edition and the French translation of it may fall behind the normal interval. All connected with the publication will be aware of it and the precise circumstances will be set forth in detail day by day in the regular daily reports always sent to the Committee of the House. If the delay were found to be due to neglect, the Committee who are aware of all the facts would apply a remedy.

The Senate Debates.

The Senate debates are not issued with the same promptness as those of the House of Commons. The rules are not so stringent and are not enforced with the same rigidity. Primarily, however, the difference is chiefly due to the difference in system. While the Senate is sitting the speaking is as continuous in one House as in the other, and the notes cannot be written out concurrently with the debate. The existing rules were adopted on April 21, 1896, and are as follows :—

RULES FOR PRINTING THE SENATE DEBATES.

1. That the debates continue to be printed in the type now in use.
2. That the present mode of having the debates sent to the reporters in galley form be continued ; the Bureau to proof-read by copy before sending out. The reporter shall send to each senator his speech for revision, and to ensure senators' corrections being made to their speeches in the revised edition of the debates, the corrected galleys should be returned to the reporter's office within twenty-four hours of delivery. When that time has elapsed, the reporters shall return the galleys to the Bureau for publication as the revised edition.
3. The revised edition to be printed in double columns as at present and the form of the House of Commons *Hansard* followed as much as possible.
4. That the book shall be paged consecutively in page, and not by column.
5. The reporters to send to the chief messenger, the whole report of the sitting between 3 o'clock and 6 o'clock, not later than two hours after the sitting is over ; and should there be an evening sitting at 8 o'clock, the report thereof will have to be placed in the chief messenger's care not more than two hours after the adjournment of the Senate.
6. It will be the duty of the chief messenger to see that these reports are at once sent to the Printing Bureau, and that the messenger carrying the same has received a receipt from the proper party at the Bureau charged with the duty of receiving the same.
7. In the messengers' room will be kept a book recording the hour of the delivery of the report by the reporters (the entry to be made by them) to be sent to the Bureau, and also the time it was received at the Bureau, this book to be carried with each message and to be signed by the proper party there.

The Senate debates are now translated into French and issued in an annual volume, but there were arrears to be made up. The copy for the bound volume for 1900 was not complete until August 8, 1901, and the index copy was not ready until September 11, 1901. The copy for the French version of the session of 1901 was completed on October 28, 1901. Now that all the back volumes are translated the work can be kept up closer.

The following provision has been made for supplying to senators extra copies of any day's debate :—

Separate Copies.

Rates for copies of the Senate *Hansard* revised daily edition, when worked together with the copies for the Senate :

From 1 to 32 pp., inclusive.	1½c. per copy.
“ 32 to 64 pp. “	3 “
“ 64 to 96 pp. “	4½ “

In order to be in time for the Senate copies, it will be necessary to send word within two days after the debate.

Bound Volumes.

These were sent out much earlier this year than ever before. To avoid mistakes the sheets were gathered and sewn into volumes at the Bureau ; but the bindery was so congested with work that the completion of the binding in half calf had to be put out. In this way the volumes, both for the Senate and House of Commons, were delivered in the month of September. So much anxiety was expressed last session by members to have these volumes at the earliest possible moment that it was thought advisable to take this method of meeting their wishes. There is not room enough in the Bindery to put the additional workmen necessary for so prompt a delivery as the House desires.

THE PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT.

(DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.)

The departmental reports and all publications known as ‘blue-books’ (although the copy may be prepared by departmental officers) are printed and published by the authority of Parliament. The requisitions to print are made, and the bills are paid, by officers of Parliament. The mode and style of printing have been settled by Parliament which not only provides for its own use and distribution, but supplies to the departments copies gratis for their use. All are paid for out of a vote not under departmental control and are printed under a statute by the King's Printer as printer to Parliament.

During the last session Parliament and its committees gave much attention to the subject of public printing. In the course of the inquiry ‘the King's Printer appeared before the committee and gave a full statement as to the receipts of copy and the return of proofs of work done at the Government Printing Bureau, and also a general explanation pertaining to the working of the various departments. After hearing these explanations, which appeared to the committee to be perfectly satisfactory, it was decided that the King's Printer should furnish to the committee a memorandum of suggestions for aiding and improving the work of the Bureau, and that such should be brought to the notice of the government through a report made to the Senate and House of Commons.’

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The memorandum was submitted and examined and the report was made and was discussed in Parliament. The subject was also extensively noticed in the public press, which is necessarily much concerned in the prompt issue of information on public questions. In order that the facts elicited during the inquiry may not be lost sight of, it will be convenient to dwell upon them at a little length in the annual report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery. With this object tables A and B, pp. xlii, xliii, *post*, are appended, showing respectively the dates fixed by statute within which reports must be presented and the dates of actual publication of three of the leading reports compared with the time of assembling of parliament. It is, however, right to point out that a comparison of the dates of publication of similar documents shows that the civil service staffs in Canada are as prompt in getting out their reports as those in England. The fiscal year there closes on March 31. The most important reports are the Customs, the Post Office, and the Inland Revenue, and in these departments the Imperial government staffs are supposed to be exceptionally well organized. Yet these reports for 1899 were not presented to the Imperial Parliament until August 7, 1899, that is in the fifth month after the close of the fiscal year. It will be shown later on that the corresponding Canadian departments have, this year, done quite as well.

Complaints of the late issue of blue-books are of very old date, and are prior to the institution of the Government Printing Bureau. For instance, the following resolution appears upon the Journals of the House of Commons for May 5, 1887 (p. 92). It was nearly at the close of the old system, and it has regard to the inconveniences of previous years :—

‘On motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded by Mr. Mitchell,

‘Resolved, That the practice now in force, requiring the withholding of blue-books and departmental reports till the assembling of parliament, results in the suppression, often for periods of many months, of information relating to public affairs which the public interests require should be promptly made public.

‘That the blue-books and departmental reports for each fiscal or calendar year should, in future, be made public as soon as practicable after the same are prepared ; and that no unnecessary delay should be permitted to interfere with the issuing of the same.’

The subject engaged the attention of the Joint Committee on Printing, and the following appeared in its report, as adopted by the House. (See Journals, June 16, 1887, p. 305.)

‘The committee would respectfully draw attention to the following resolution as passed by the committee :—

Resolved, That it be urged upon the several departments of the government, the prompt publication of their annual reports and other blue-books, so that they may be distributed as early as possible before each session, in accordance with the resolution of the House of Commons, as passed during the present session, on the 5th day of May, 1887.’

The understanding and the wish of parliament in relation to these reports was that they should be got out early and posted to members at their homes as soon as each report could be completed and published.

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From time to time the question would come up in the House, and the idea became current that any delays complained of must be the Printing Bureau. The departments had come to consider it sufficient if their reports were got ready to be presented to parliament in time for the discussion of their estimates; forgetting that all such reports had to be translated into French. This aspect of the subject appealed very strongly to the committee; but the question in its whole extent was thoroughly inquired into and the following report was made, and was adopted by the House. (*Journals*, May 14, 1901, p. 280.)

‘Mr. Parmelee, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the fifth report of the said committee, which was read as followeth:—

The committee having investigated various complaints setting forth that there is an unreasonable delay in the translation, printing and distribution of Parliamentary returns and reports in French, beg leave to report:—That after a painstaking inquiry they find that the complaints in question are amply justified.

Returns and reports in French are printed and distributed from six months to a year and a half after they have appeared in English. In the opinion of your Committee such a state of affairs is not creditable to a parliament in which the two languages are on the same footing, nor just to the members and the portion of the population requiring to use them. Your committee are convinced that not only is some reform necessary, but that it might be brought about with slight expense. With that end in view, your committee take the liberty of recommending:—

1. That so far as possible the departmental reports should be prepared in a few weeks at latest after the close of the fiscal year.
2. That in each department issuing a long report there should be a special translator, whose duty it should be to translate from the English copy as fast as it is prepared, so that the English and French copy might go to the Printing Bureau concurrently.
3. That in view of the fact that the work of the Bureau has outgrown the facilities for handling it, an annex should be built, affording sufficient room for additional plant and presses, and accommodation for all the hands required for the efficient and economical working of the Bureau.

In conclusion, the committee desire to express their belief that if these recommendations are carried out the translation, printing and distribution of returns, reports and documents in French could be done so expeditiously that all cause of complaint would be removed.’

There was a full debate on the adoption of the report, for an extract from which see *post*, p. xxvi. The trouble complained of was one of very long standing. The extract from the *Journal of the House* (see *ante*, p. xvii) shows that it existed before 1887, when there was no Printing Bureau in existence. It was apparent, on inquiry, that the primary source of the inconvenience was in the preparation of the ‘copy.’ Without ‘copy’ there can be no printing. The English printing takes time, the translation takes time, and the French printing takes time, and it is not sufficient if a blue-book is got ready in English only just before the estimates come up for discussion.

The subject had been continually presented in the reports of this department. For instance in the report of 1893, at p. 10, the Superintendent of Printing treated it at some length. He said:—

‘In the month of October, 1892, four months after the close of the fiscal year, the first copy, forming portions of the tabulated statements of eight of the annual reports,

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was received here. In the month of November, similar portions of six of the reports came in. During the month of December two more were added.

'In the latter part of January, just prior to the opening of parliament, the manuscripts of eight reports were received, thereby completing the reports in English required for the information of members. Thus "printers' copy" of ten of the annual reports was sent to the Bureau during the four weeks previous to the date when parliament assembled for the "despatch of business."

'Reports are oftentimes completed with the exception of the prefatory matter which is held back until a most inconvenient pressure of work occurs; as an instance, there is a report here at present, that was completed with the exception of a few pages of introductory matter on November 21, over two months ago. On the first day of the session, January 26, 1893, the estimates were tabled. So exceptional and unlooked for was this, that reports which could have been ready months before by the departments having them in charge, were at once rapidly rushed on to completion, overcrowding the presses and taxing the bindery to its fullest capacity; to such an extent was this carried, that 350 copies of each report, or the quantity required for the immediate use of the House had to be covered and delivered without waiting for the completion of the 1,800 copies ordered for public distribution.

'During the session the passing of the estimates was often delayed, or special items were postponed until the report of the department under discussion was tabled, and meanwhile the delay was attributed to the Printing Bureau, instead of to the fact that copy had been withheld.

'If parliament were always to meet as early as last year it would be impossible to have the chief reports prepared in time for discussion during the passing of the estimates, and yet sufficient copy could not be obtained during the months of October and November last, to keep the hands employed; in fact a suspension was more than once imminent. A rush of work at one time and a perfect lull at others, causes a hurried call for compositors, succeeded by the hardships incident to their sudden and unexpected suspension.

'It is inevitable, therefore, that the operatives of the Bureau will have to suffer unnecessarily, until the issue of the work by the several departments to this office is more fully systematized; efforts in this direction would tend to produce at least an approach to regularity of employment, a feature much desired by the management, but so far unobtainable.

'The drawbacks above referred to are augmented in the case of the French edition of the reports. It is the rule to send to the translators, the first copy off press, of each forme, or sixteen pages of the English, in order that they may be enabled to keep pace as closely as possible with the English work, but to very little purpose, for as many as eight and ten formes of the English have been held and returned at one time. To the Bureau this means the printing of 32,000 sheets before the regularity of the work can be caught up again, while the translators are embarrassed by an accumulation of matter, consequently the French edition of the reports is delayed an unreasonable time after the issue of the English.'

The above extract sets forth very clearly the causes of the trouble and also points out plainly how the delay of the 'copy' bears upon the French translation.

In his report for 1896, the Queen's Printer said :-

'The "copy" for the departmental reports was sent in very late, and nothing but the late session of parliament prevented the want of them being felt. I beg most respectfully to record my belief that, whenever parliament again meets in January, all the reports will be behind time and the discussion of the estimates will be delayed. Many of the reports were later than ever before.'

Attention was called to the same subject in his report of 1897 ; and, in that of 1898, it was set forth at pp. 22, 23 in detail with illustrative instances. In 1899 the Queen's Printer was called before the Joint Committee on Printing to account for the lateness of the departmental blue-books. The emergency anticipated, in his report of 1896, had occurred. Parliament had met unexpectedly, although it was as late as March 25. The following extracts from his printed statement will show how simple the explanation was. The complaint then was specially concerning the report of the Auditor General. The Queen's Printer said :—

‘ While, however, twenty departments, working each with a separate staff, might prepare twenty different reports and might place them simultaneously, in manuscript, upon the Table of the House, it is evident that so many cannot pass simultaneously through the printing office. The condition is presupposed that the copy shall be sent to the printers in time to permit of the printing being done. The departmental reports extend, in English alone, to about twelve thousand pages, two thousand of which are in the Auditor's Report ; and, if the copy for this mass of matter be held back until shortly before parliament meets, it will be impossible to get it ready in printed form within the specified time. An unusual number of reports are ready this year, on account of the intermission, during sixty-two days, of copy for the Auditor General's Report. Under other circumstances these reports would have been behind time, and there would have been ten infractions of the law instead of the one supposed to exist. If the Auditor General's Report is delayed beyond the legal limit, a reference to the appended statement will show that the manuscript copy itself was not all ready within that limit, and it is therefore not surprising if it be not all printed. If there had been no intermission of copy it would have been printed. At the date of this letter (April 11), it is all in type.

‘ It is respectfully submitted that, in order to get the reports before parliament in the proper time, the copy should be sent in to the printers very much earlier than in recent years. It is submitted that if the habit of delaying the copy be persisted in there must be a crisis whenever an early session of parliament is called. Nothing but the lateness of the recent sessions has covered these increasing delays.’

In the same statement the Queen's Printer gave a detailed account of the passing of the reports through the press. The following extracts will give an idea of the causes of delay :—

‘ On November 14 every line of every kind of report copy in the Bureau was set. From hour to hour it was hoped that something would come in. The men were put to clearing up and distributing dead matter.

‘ On December 12 the position at the Bureau became intolerable. There was not one line of copy of any kind of departmental reports, and as no dead matter remained to be distributed, many men were standing idle and thirty compositors were suspended until December 22. *Such a thing had never happened before at that time of year.*’

And he closed his statement by repeating :

‘ The Queen's Printer has pointed out every year in his reports, and incessantly in correspondence, that if the continual increasing delays in sending in copy were persisted in, the time would come when the work of parliament would be blocked for want of the necessary reports. Nothing but the late sessions of recent years has prevented serious inconvenience on this account. The time for preparing the departmental reports is before the year closes, and before there is any possibility that a summons of parliament will create a crisis.’

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The bearing of all these delays upon the translation and publication of the French reports was made clear in the debate in the House of Commons, on May 15, 1901; (see *post*, p. xxvi), but in the statement made in 1899, before the Committee on Printing, of the eighth parliament, that aspect of the question was set forth plainly, as follows:—

‘A further inconvenience results from the holding back of copy to a late period and sending it to the printing office in a mass, in that all the accumulated delays fall ultimately upon the French translators. Instead of the reports passing, as in former years, steadily through the office from September onward and being sent, sheet by sheet, to be translated, the English sheets are now sent to them in large lots and they are overwhelmed with work, while wonder is expressed that the French reports should be so late. On one occasion during this season twenty-five sheets of proof, or 400 pages, of the Auditor’s Report were returned to the Bureau in one day. The French translators complain, with much reason, when such masses are unloaded upon them in turn. No other course is possible when proofs are held back, for when returned they must be printed with the utmost despatch to release the type.’

The departmental reports were notably earlier in 1900, and, at the opening of the session, the government was able to lay an unusual number of them on the Table of the House. But all the ‘copy’ had come in at once and very late, and, two (the Trade and Navigation tables and the Public Works report) were printed in outside offices. But even then the wish expressed by Parliament in 1887 was not carried out, for what was asked was that members should receive the reports before Parliament meets so that they might read them at their homes. At page 30, *post* is a table No. 20, showing, for the session of 1901, the receipt of the first and last copy, the date of signing the last proofs and of the delivery of the complete document. It will be seen that all the reports in their English versions had to be got out within a few weeks. Therefore, they fell in one mass (excepting the tabular reports) upon the translating staff of parliament. The effects of that will be seen in table No. 21, page 32, *post*, under the heading of French reports.

The following table shows the dates of presentation to parliament at last session, which met on February 6, 1901:—

Dates of Presentation of Reports, 1901.

Feb’y 11.—Public Accounts, Postmaster General, Inland Revenue—Excise, Weights and Measures, Interior, Agriculture, Public Works, Marine, Fisheries, Indian Affairs.	Feb’y 15.—Auditor General. Feb’y 18.—Trade and Navigation, Railways and Canals. Feb’y 19.—Secretary of State. Feb’y 22.—Inland Revenue—Adulteration of Food. Feb’y 27.—Mounted Police. March 1.—Militia. March 4.—Experimental Farms. March 12.—Trade and Commerce. March 21.—Printing and Stationery.
Feb’y 12.—Justice.	

Here was, evidently, a great improvement so far as the English reports were concerned; but the French translators were oppressed by the rapidity with which this whole mass of matter was thrown upon them. The second clause of the report of the Committee aims to provide a remedy for this.

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The attention of Parliament having thus been called to the matter, it was not allowed to drop. A circular was sent out in August to all the departments as follows :—

JOINT COMMITTEE OF BOTH HOUSES ON THE PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,

HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA, August, 1901.

SIR,—I have the honour to call your attention to what transpired in the Printing Committee and in the House of Commons during last session with regard to the earlier publication of the departmental reports. The main drift of the discussion is contained in the Votes and in *Hansard*. The opinion was very strongly held that the reports should be prepared earlier than in former years, so as to be printed before the meeting of parliament. If they are held back until a few weeks before the session and then thrown upon the printing office, it is evidently impossible to get them ready in time.

I am therefore instructed to write to you, and to beg that you will give the subject your kind consideration, so that every effort may be made to meet the expressed wishes of parliament.

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN A. POLKINGHORNE,

*Clerk of the Joint Committee of both Houses on
the Printing of Parliament.*

The Deputy Minister.

Some of the departments responded to this appeal with the result that on November 1 their reports were in a forward state. This date being four months after the close of the fiscal year is a convenient one for summarizing the progress made. The conditions are so diverse that they cannot be set forth in tabular form.

State of Blue-books on November 1, 1901.

Auditor General.—All the copy sent in has been set. The parts for Justice, Legislation, Geological Survey and Printing and Stationery are either printed off or waiting for signature of final proof. A small portion of Railways and Canals is in first proof. This makes about 220 pages or about ten per cent of the 2,450 printed pages of the whole work.

Public Accounts.—All the copy received is set. About one-half of the whole.

Trade and Commerce.—A considerable portion of the copy came in on October 29.

Trade and Navigation.—The copy came in from September 10 to October 15, and was completely set by October 25. All that is wanting is the copy for the index and the short preface.

Inland Revenue.—There are three reports for this department :

Excise.—This was completely set by September 18. It has all been printed off, excepting the preface and the index ; for which copy has not come in.

Weights and Measures.—This was completely set by September 25, and all printed except the short preface for which copy has not been received.

Adulteration of Food.—All the copy received was set by October 11. There is more, but not much, copy to come in.

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Railways and Canals.—Copy for parts 2, 3, 4 and 5 has been received and is all set. This is about half the work.

Postmaster General.—All the copy for this report was set by October 11, and much of it was printed off—it is complete excepting the prefatory matter—about 24 pages—and the index ; copy for which is not in.

Interior.—All the copy has been sent in, excepting that for the prefatory matter, for which no copy has come down. It is nearly all in type.

Indian Affairs.—Nearly the whole of the copy is in and much of it is in type.

Civil Service List.—The copy is all in and about half the book is in type.

Nothing had been heard of the other reports ; but the above list shows a great improvement upon former years.

As the end of November approached, seeing that many of the departments had made no response, another circular was sent out from the office of the Joint Committee of Printing.

The extent of the success of this appeal will be manifest during the first week of next session. So far as the Printing Bureau is concerned, there would have been no difficulty if copy had come in early in getting out all the reports. Five more linotype machines have been added since last session, so that there were fifteen machines available until the opening of parliament. It is too late to send in report matter after the work of the session begins. There are five editions of debates to be got out daily besides the bills and routine work. Any belated report matter must then fall to the rear.

Experience has shown that it is by no means superfluous to remark that, in order to publish a book, it is not only necessary that 'copy' should begin, but also that it should stop. Moreover when publication is set for any given day the 'copy' must not only stop before that day, but sufficiently long before it to allow for setting the type, reading the proofs, printing the sheets and binding the book. To overlook this leads to misunderstanding. For instance, in the case of the audit report for 1899. Parliament met on February 1, and that was the date aimed for. The report was all printed then excepting the portion relating to Railways and Canals. In the preface dated February 2, 1900, the Auditor General thus explains it :

Accounts of Railway Department not yet Printed.

I am sorry that to secure the presentation of most of the report at the beginning of the session it was necessary to leave out part R. I cannot give any information as to when that part will be laid before you. The manuscript is all in the hands of the Queen's Printer. The rest of the work will depend altogether on him. He has been continuously supplied with manuscript since October 10.

The fact of the copy having been supplied continuously is the very essence of the matter. It flowed on up to the very day when the book should have been out. There were in all 6,389 folios of closely written foolscap to be set and they came in as follows :—

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In October	1,706 folios.
In November	1,389 "
In December	1,205 "

 4,300

And from January 1 to January 23 2,089 folios.—6389

The whole of the 'copy' which had come in up to 10 a.m. of the last day of the year 1899 was in type at the close of the first working day in 1900. The book itself shows in the dates of the documents printed the continuousness of the 'copy' and that it did not stop up to be very day of the assembling of parliament. Thus may be seen in Part B, p. 67, January 8; Part B, p. 72, January 12; Part H, p. 60, January 11; Part M, p. 78, January 25; Part R, p. 306, January 25; and Part A, p. 81, January 31; then it stopped. The point important to note is that one-third of the total mass of this copy was thrown upon the Printing Bureau between January 2 and January 25, 1900. It is not to be wondered at that a book of 2,011 pages of minion type, of which copy kept coming in until January 31, was not ready to present to parliament on February 1. It is however wonderful that on February 7 the whole book was completely set and out in proof. The proofs were not all returned until February 15, and the proof of the first forme of Part R, which was sent out on December 23, 1899, was not signed for press until February 5, 1900.

In the session of 1901 a discussion arose in the Finance Committee upon a proposition of the Auditor General that his report should be printed in an outside office. It will be well therefore to set forth plainly what this proposition really involves.

The audit report for 1900 attained a bulk of 2,278 pages. A glance at the book will show that it consists of close set matter, almost all tabular in minion type, and that, although there are a few pages of larger type, there are others full of piece fractions. Very little of this can be done by machines, but every letter and figure must be picked up and set by hand. This volume has been measured up as it would have been if it had been set in an outside office, and it was found to measure 17,931,000 ems in English. The whole must be turned into French and then measured over again. Few who see this report realize that it is two reports—that it is not 2,278 pages, but 4,556 pages of solid minion mostly counting double; full of figures, fractions, and 'sorts,' in such proportions as to render the fount of type useless for setting any other book.

It is easy to talk of such matters, but a million of ems does not convey any definite idea to the mind of any one but a printer. To enable a non-technical mind to grasp the idea of such a mass of printing it may be stated that, when the proposals for tenders for the printing of the province of Ontario were drawn up, the entire composition was estimated at nine million of ems. The whole printing for the largest province of the Dominion must mean a very great deal of printing; but this report, in English and French, a report of only one department in Ottawa, is very nearly double, for in each edition it counts up seventeen million nine hundred and thirty-one thousand ems.

It may be interesting to note here that, omitting the cost of paper and including the cost of corrections and alterations, the setting and presswork of this report, in both editions, cost at the Bureau \$15,786.85. The cost (omitting paper) at contract rates in an outside office would have been \$16,975.10, to which would have been added the extra cost of corrections and alterations from copy. It should furthermore be observed

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that the compositors at the Printing Bureau translated into French, standing at their cases, more than one thousand pages of the English matter which would have cost one dollar a page if put out to be translated.

This involves a further consideration. From motives of economy and to save time, the type of the English version is held until the report can be translated into French. As a simple matter of fact it can be stated that, on January 25, 1900, there were 14,260 pounds of minion standing in the Printing Bureau in this report alone or over seven tons ; and this of type, the proportions of which, render it useless for setting anything but this unique book. It is important that in discussing such a subject the elements of the calculation should be plainly present to the mind.

The cost of the public printing was increased last year by a considerable rise in the price of paper. This rise, however, was limited to printing papers. It did not extend to writing papers or to envelopes or to papers used in making blank books. The great mass of paper purchased being for printing paper, the vote for the printing of parliament required to be larger than before. The rise in price has not been maintained and the last contracts have been put out at lower rates, though not so low as in some years before. The increased cost of the printing of Parliament is not, however, due so much to this cause as to the increase in the amount of printing required. A number of new reports have been added in recent years, and these being on commercial subjects consist of tabular matter, as for instance :

	Pages.
Trade and Commerce Report—about.	1,000
Trade and Commerce, monthly bulletin—annually.	952
Trade and Navigation, monthly bulletin—annually.	3,628
Audit report, increase in last ten years.	1,000
French translations of above.	2,000
	8,580

Here then are over eight thousand pages of tabular matter annually more than were required ten years ago.

Another cause of increased cost is the growing use of illustrations. These must be printed on coated papers at a much higher price than ordinary printing paper. The figures given at page 24, show the number of the plates for the last fiscal year. The aggregate cost of these plates was \$2,894 over and above the cost of the reports as they used to be printed. But even if plates be used they may be used with a regard to economy both of time and money. When a book is sufficiently thin to be wired and the plates are gathered at the ends of sections the cost is limited to the cost of the plates themselves and there is no delay. When, however, a book must be sewed and more especially when sheets have to be cut open and the plates have to be pasted in, the delay becomes intolerable. Thus a report with ten plates might require 50,000 sheets to be opened up in the bindery and 50,000 plates pasted in before it could be sewed. In the report of the Department of the Interior this year there are 100 plates, but they are placed together at the end of their respective parts and the book could be got out in time for the session. The edition is in round numbers 4,000 copies, and therefore 100 plates to each makes 400,000 plates in all. If these had to be pasted in throughout the volume it is difficult to say at what period the book could be distributed.

THE FRENCH REPORTS.

The attention of parliament and the Joint Committee on Printing was especially concentrated upon the tardiness of the publication of the French Reports. The subject was widely discussed in the French newspapers, not always with a full knowledge of the real cause of the difficulty. Much has been said in the previous pages in explanation. The subject is, however, too important and affects too large a proportion of the people of Canada to be passed over without special notice.

The debate of May 15, 1901, upon the adoption of the report elucidates the whole subject so thoroughly that little need be added. The following is an extract :—

From *Hansard* May 15, 1901.

Mr. C. H. PARMELEE (Shefford) moved :

That the fifth report of the Joint Committee on Printing of Parliament be concurred in.

He said : The recommendations of the committee are of such importance that before this motion passes, I think I should call attention to them. The committee have spent a good deal of time in examining into the state of affairs in connection with the translation, printing and distribution of French documents. As everybody understands, this is a dual language parliament, that is to say, a parliament in which both languages are upon the same footing. For years past we have had complaints—and very reasonable complaints—of the vexatious, unreasonable delays in the printing and distribution of French parliamentary returns and reports. The committee deemed the matter of sufficient importance to make some investigation, in order to ascertain whether some reform could not be brought about which would result in the adoption of a system more creditable to this House and more satisfactory to the people.

The committee have made three recommendations. The first is to the effect that the ministers should try and get their reports out as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year. The present practice seems to be to delay the preparation of these reports in English until within a very few weeks before the opening of parliament. The manuscript of a very large number of these reports consequently goes to the Printing Bureau almost at the end of the calendar year, and sometimes at the beginning of the next calendar year, or six or seven months after the close of the fiscal year. The result is that the King's Printer puts the whole force of the Bureau on the printing of these documents and returns, and is able to turn them out in time for us to have them at the beginning of the session. But the defect of this system in respect of the translation, printing and distribution of the documents in French is this, that all these returns are then turned over to the translators, so that almost a year's work is put upon the translators at once, and it is utterly impossible for them to have these documents ready in reasonable time. The committee suggest that the ministers should endeavour to hurry up the preparation of their reports so as to have them ready as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year. In the same connection, the committee have thought that some expedition might be obtained in the larger departments if each of these departments had its own special translator in the department itself, who would be handed the English manuscript copy and go on translating at once. In this way the French and English manuscript could be sent at the same time to the Printing Bureau. If that system were adopted and carried out reasonably well, the great majority of the French reports might be laid on the table at the opening of parliament just as the English reports now are.

This is a matter of principle and right, which warrants us in pressing on the House the necessity of bringing about the reform I have indicated. But I do not

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wish to dogmatize as to the particular way the reform should be accomplished so long as it is accomplished.

These suggestions would not be complete without some reference to the Printing Bureau. The volume of work has grown immensely within the last ten years, and so rapidly that it has outrun the facilities of the Bureau and rendered it necessary to provide some additions and greater facilities.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS. And more machinery.

Mr. PARMELEE. And more machinery should be provided. But with regard to the latter point, the chief trouble is this, that owing to lack of room it is impossible to add any plant. I have visited the Bureau myself several times this session, and while I do not pretend to be more practical than anybody else, I find that the Bureau is too small and crowded in many departments, and is doing its work at great disadvantage. Take the bindery : a good deal of the delay of which we are complaining arises from the fact that the bindery is largely incapable, owing to want of room, to handle the amount of matter that passes through it. To give an idea of the amount of work done, let me point out that in the month of March the Bureau turned out over \$100,000 worth of printing in connection with parliamentary reports.

Another thing which has helped to congest the Printing Bureau is this. They keep the type of all the voters' lists of Canada standing; and as a result there are 108 tons of type stored away in nooks and corners, which it is very difficult indeed to get at when required. But if the Bureau were enlarged and put in proper shape, that would help very much not only in the distribution of the French documents, but in the handling of the copy generally, judiciously and economically. In this way, the small expense that would be incurred in getting the Bureau on a good working basis would in the end save us a great deal of money.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS. Have you any idea of the cost ?

Mr. PARMELEE. I am not a practical builder myself, but I fancy that the addition we would require—and we might as well build for twenty or twenty-five years to come—would cost \$100,000, but that I do not consider of any great importance if we can get a proper kind of establishment. In 1894 it was felt that the Printing Bureau was not quite equal to the work it had to do, and the then government had plans prepared for an extension. Of course, we can understand why at that time the plan was not gone on with, and since the present government has taken office, no doubt the ministers have been so busy that this matter has escaped their attention.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS. No, I have thought of it many times myself.

Mr. PARMELEE. I hope that as a result of our recommendations, some reasonable endeavour will be made to bring about the reforms I have indicated. As for myself, I do not care so much how these things are done provided they are done, though it has seemed to me, from the cursory investigation I have been able to make during the few weeks of this session, that these recommendations substantially lay the groundwork on which we can carry out the reform desired. I have no doubt that the reform is indeed a most urgent one. It seems to me a shame that in a parliament of this kind documents in French—which our French Canadian compatriots are as much entitled to have on time as we are to have the English reports—should be all the way from six months to one year, and even two years, behind the publication of the latter.

* * * * *

The PRIME MINISTER (Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier). The suggestion of my hon. friend from Shefford (Mr. Parmelee) seems both practical and practicable, and I suppose the House will have no objection to adopting the report.

The remarks immediately following in the debate refer more to methods of translating than to printing and need not be reprinted here. The full debate may be read in *Hansard*.

At this point an examination of table No. 21, at p. 32, *post*, by the Superintendent of Printing will show the ground of the preceding remarks. The inquiry of the Printing Committee was held early in April, and this table will show that the French reports were not printed because the French copy was not in. Then a reference to the table at p. 30 will show that the copy for the English reports was sent in very late, and that the English reports had to be rushed out so quickly that there was not time to make the translation. While it is quite true that the English matter is sent sheet by sheet to the translators as each sheet comes off the press, it will be seen that because the English copy was late all the English reports were poured upon the translators in a very short time. The commercial reports are changed into French by the printers, who translate them at the case. These are the only French reports, excepting the Public Works report, which had been presented up to April 2, 1901.

It is of course evident that the King's Printer can only print such copy as is in his possession, and it is imperatively necessary that he should print it quickly. The English cannot be held back until the French translations are ready. With the English reports it is possible for the work of the House to go on—without any reports at all it is impossible. Therefore the first copy got is printed—there is nothing else to print. A very serious inconvenience also results in that the translation of one year sometimes laps over into the following one.

The departmental officers who prepare the English copy are not affected by this inconvenience. They know nothing of it and are content if the English version is lead issued in time for the estimates. It is the members of parliament and their constituents upon whom the inconvenience falls.

In the debate of May 15, 1901, it was pointed out that 'translation is a much harder work than people generally believe.' Knowing this there is no delay at the Printing Bureau in sending to the translating staff every single sheet off the press as it is printed, without waiting for the completion of the book. It by some rare chance a sheet should be missed, it would of course be supplied on notice.

EXTENSION OF THE PRINTING BUREAU.

The urgent need for an extension of the Printing Bureau has been set forth in the reports of the department from the first year of its inception; but in the year 1900 the matter attracted the attention of the Joint Committee on Printing, and subsequently was the subject of a debate upon the adoption of the report of the committee. At p. xviii, *ante*, will be found the text of the report of the House, and, at p. xxvi, *ante*, is a portion of the debate. Both extracts refer to the necessity of providing increased facilities for the printing of parliament, besides

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showing the bearing of present conditions upon the French work. The following extract (*Hansard*, col. 5203) refers particularly to the extension of the building :—

Mr. R. HOLMES (West Huron)—

‘One of the chief questions that has been before the committee this session has been the delay incident to the publication of the French reports. Every one must admit that the use of the dual language calls for the issuing of the reports concurrently, if possible. But, unfortunately, that has not been possible under existing circumstances. I agree entirely with the amendment that is proposed ; but there is a clause in the report to which I think special attention should be called, that is, the necessity of increased accommodation in the Printing Bureau. I do not know how many members of the House have visited the Printing Bureau, but I think it would be in their own interest, and would enlarge their information, if they would visit the Printing Bureau and find out the conditions that exist there. I notice by the report of the King’s Printer, year after year, that the present building has been found altogether inadequate for the requirements of the work that is called for. In his report for 1898 he says :

“The present building was designed to accommodate the business of the government as it existed in 1886. No reserve of space was provided to meet the increasing demands of a growing country. The building was filled immediately after its erection. In the meantime the country has grown. The business of the departments has greatly increased, but the facilities provided at the Printing Bureau remain unchanged in some essential particulars. The space occupied is the same ; the power of output of the press-room is the same.”

‘The question has been asked here several times during this session, in reference to the printing of several reports, and the information has been given to the House that certain reports had to be printed outside the Bureau. The reason for that subsequently given has been that the Bureau is so crowded at the present time that it is impossible to put on any more hands ; consequently, when the reports are required with some speed and in proper time, they have to be given out in order to have them done when required. I notice, also, that the King’s Printer, in his report for the current year, calls attention to the same difficulty :

“The year past has been one of constant pressure at the Government Printing Bureau. Keeping pace with the rapid growth of the country and the expansion of its interests, the operations of the government are extending over wider areas and in new directions. Of necessity it follows, therefore, that there must be larger requirements upon the Bureau and a continually increasing strain upon its resources. . . . The Government Printing Bureau has been for years occupied to its utmost capacity. There is not room for additional hands. More hands would, in fact, produce less work, because the men would be in each other’s way. There has been no serious suspension of work-people in any branch since the year 1896, and the work is now beginning to overflow into outside offices. . . . The need of increased accommodation has been continually pointed out from the very first year the Bureau was opened. In 1899, the late Queen’s Printer reported ‘that every part of the building was occupied.’”

‘I notice in subsequent reports that he expresses the same opinion. Now, my object in rising is to direct the attention of the House and the government to the fact that an addition to the Bureau is absolutely necessary, that if the Bureau is to meet the requirements of the House and the country, an addition should be made thereto. The composing room, the bindery, in particular, are so crowded that it is absolutely impossible for the hands that are employed there to work with that facility they would otherwise do if they had more space. It is not for me to suggest what form the addition should take, but it seems to me that there should be, in addition to an extension of the present building, another building provided for storing certain stock they have at the Bureau at the present time. They are compelled to use an attic for storing certain formes, known technically to the printers, which I think are placed in an unsafe condition, and should fire occur, there would be no possibility of saving them. I think, therefore, the House should press upon the attention of

the government the necessity of providing as speedily as possible for the demands of increased accommodation in connection with the Bureau, because increased accommodation means that the department will meet the requirements of the public better than it does at the present time.

Mr. E. F. CLARKE (West Toronto). I believe every member of the committee will unite in the recommendations which have been presented by our chairman this morning. If the government desire to have the work of the different departments printed efficiently, expeditiously and economically, it is absolutely necessary that the recommendations of the committee, so far as the enlargement of the building and increased accommodation are concerned, should be carried out immediately. I do not think it is a satisfactory method of doing business to send the reports of the different departments elsewhere, here and there, to be printed, when we have a Bureau where it is intended all this work should be done. That the equipment is sadly deficient in some respects, from the lack of space, is evident to a casual observer. I have taken the liberty on previous occasions of directing the attention of the ministry to the disgraceful accommodation given to the employees in the Bureau, and I hope, in view of the recommendations which have been made this morning, and in view of the unanimity which characterized the members of the committee, and of those who have taken an interest in the work of the Bureau, that the government will make provision before the House rises for a sum sufficient to give the additional accommodation that is so urgently required. * * * * *

The House adopted the report without a dissenting voice. The full debate may be seen in *Hansard* for May 15, 1901.

The condition of matters at the last session demonstrated the need of increasing the facilities for public printing. The previous session had been long ; for parliament did not rise until July 18, 1900. The *Hansard* was larger than ever before, for it extended into three volumes and to 10,510 columns in each of the three editions ; daily, revised and French. The Senate debates reached 2,442 columns, so that the total of the *Hansards*, in one edition, was 12,952 columns, against 7,096 columns of last session. The quantity of other parliamentary printing was proportionately large. There had been 1,033,475 separate speeches to print ; for it was the last session of that parliament, and in an overloaded press-room and bindery, a million of pamphlet speeches is a great strain.

While the Bureau was struggling to get out the mass of work, parliament was dissolved, and the work of preparing the voters' lists had to be taken up. The time was uncertain and would in any case be short, therefore every thing else had to give way. The lists were got ready in time but the new House met early, and although, by great effort, the English reports were ready two of them had to be done in outside offices, and, as pointed out in another part of this report, the English reports were poured upon the translating staff within a very short time. The very success of the Bureau in getting out the English versions so quickly and in time for the requirements of Parliament was the occasion of the complaints concerning the publication of the French versions.

In the previous portion of this report—that relating to the Blue-books—the growing increase in the cost of the printing of Parliament has been traced to its causes. These were shown to be chiefly the increased quantity printed, the increased illus-

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trations required, the increased cost of printing paper and to these causes must be added a rise in the rate of wages paid. The price of printing paper has since fallen though not quite to the level of two years back. While, however, pointing out the causes of the growing cost of the printing of parliament it is necessary to a complete understanding of the subject to observe that they do not all apply to the printing done for the departments of government, for the simple reason that departmental printing consists mainly of envelopes and of blank forms which are printed on high grade writing paper. There has been no advance in the price of these classes of supplies, but the price of the paper remains the same, and the prices of envelopes are less than ever before. The same remark applies also to the paper used in blank books. There has indeed been an advance in the wages paid to the operatives, and so far as that applies it has increased the cost of work, but the chief element in the cost of forms and blanks (most of which are kept stereotyped) consists in the paper. Economies are continually being made in handling the work which go far to offset the advance in wages and the introduction of new machines is constantly tending in the same direction. As the work is charged at cost all economies go to diminish the price. There is, however, and so long as the country grows there must be an incessant increase in the quantities required. When a department doubles its operations and agencies it is not reasonable to suppose that the supplies needed can possibly remain the same. There must be some corresponding ratio of consumption. The whole subject will best be illustrated by the Post Office Department, and with that view, attention is invited to Appendix C, at page xlv of this report.

This table shows that there has been a steady increase in the amount of printing and stationery, but that three times in the seventeen years there occurred marked fluctuations when an abnormal decrease was immediately followed by a compensating increase, as in 1886-7, under the former contractors; in 1892-3, at the Bureau, and during the last two years. All the time, however, the Post Office Department was steadily extending its operations over a wider area. To arrive then at the cost the average of the last two years must be taken which is \$57,614. The following short extract from the table will bring out the leading facts of comparison:—

Year ending June 30	1888	1901
Number of Post Offices.....	7,671	9,834
" Money Order Offices.....	944	1,904
" Savings Bank Offices.....	433	895
Value of work (average of 1900-1901).....	\$56,338	\$57,614

The number of post offices has increased 30 per cent; the number of money order offices has doubled, and the number of savings banks has doubled. We may safely assume that the business of the old offices has also grown, while the cost of supplies of printing and paper has increased two per cent, taking the average of the last two years.

The table referred to (at p. xlv) shows the money value, but the increase in quantities is given in the following summary of comparisons at three points in the last seven years:—

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TABLE showing progressive advance in quantities of work for the Post Office Department.

Years ending June 30.	1894.	1896.	1901.	Rates of Increase in 7 years.
Number of envelopes	2,682,975	3,148,050	4,245,900	62 p.c.
" copies	21,261,510	25,237,356	36,827,285	73 "
" books bound	12,222	14,137	19,537	60 "

The most cursory glance at the two immediately preceding summaries will demonstrate beyond all question the enormous increase in the quantity of work required and delivered and the small comparative increase in the amount of money value.

FINANCES OF THE PRINTING BUREAU.

While all other services are provided for by a direct vote to the department charged with the service, the supply of the printing and stationery to government is carried on by indirect votes for these objects ; passed in the names of the different departments. Inasmuch, however, as the money voted cannot legally be spent excepting through the Printing Bureau, and the Printing Bureau cannot legally do any work excepting for government, all these votes are, in effect, as much for the Printing Bureau as if they had been direct votes. Hence it has been the custom, from the inception of this department, for the Auditor General to authorize such advances as were necessary to carry on the operations of manufacture. No floating capital had been provided, and such advances against goods delivered or in process of manufacture became the floating capital necessary in all manufacturing businesses, and as such it has been covered and repaid each year. There is no cash passing ; but the repayment is made by the cheques of the departments, to the credit of the Receiver General, drawn against the votes for printing and stationery. The advances up to June 30, 1901, were thus repaid and there was a surplus to carry to the credit of the current fiscal year. Such advances are elementary in business and need no further explanation.

Wages of operatives are paid every fortnight, and all supplies are paid for at the end of every month, or sooner if there is any advantage in doing it. This requires a large outlay. By the Order in Council, however, establishing the Bureau, accounts are rendered to the departments at the end of each month. The departments are then allowed until the 25th of the following month to check their accounts and settle them. Of necessity, there must always be, under the most favourable circumstances, two months of finished and delivered work outstanding unsettled. There must, also always, be likewise carried by the finances of the Bureau all the outlay for time and materials connected with the work in progress. A notable example is the Auditor General's report—a work of 2,200 pages. The copy commences to come in October, but is not finished until February. That is not charged until the end of February and may be settled by the 25th of March, but must be carried in the interim by the

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finances of the Bureau. Similar conditions apply to all the work printed for government.

The arrangement above described worked perfectly well in practice. Obstacles would be interposed not necessary to dwell upon, and the King's Printer might not know until the last moment whether he would be able to pay wages ; but it has happened that the operatives have always been paid. During sessions of parliament when a great deal of work is being done, the government always owes itself a great deal of money, and, while the House was sitting the Auditor General, on April 30, refused the necessary credits. At that very moment the House of Commons alone owed the Bureau \$33,000 which its officials were unable to pay, the vote being exhausted. As a matter of fact the House did not in the sequel pay up its indebtedness until the Appropriation Bills were passed at the end of the session.

The correspondence on that occasion has been printed in full in the Auditor General's report for this year, part T, pp. 69-71. The House being in session, the matter was explained (see *Hansard*, 1901, col. 4667) and the following Act was passed :—

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

[Assented to 23rd May, 1901.]

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General may from time to time authorize the advance to the King's Printer, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, of such sums of money as the said King's Printer requires to enable him to purchase material for the execution of orders given or requisitions made under the provisions of the *Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery* or of Acts in amendment thereof, and to pay the wages of workmen engaged in the execution of such orders or requisitions, before such orders or requisitions are completed and are paid for by the Senate or House of Commons or the Department of the Government of Canada giving them : Provided that the sums so advanced shall not at any time exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

This statute is an express authorization of *advances* to the amount of \$200,000, and the current of business went on smoothly until September 27, when the following correspondence arose. It is necessary to the full understanding of the point to say that the Stationery Branch was instituted in 1868 (twenty years before the Printing Bureau or the present department existed) and that it had always carried a stock of paper and stationery which was issued and renewed constantly. This stock amounted, on July 1, 1901, to \$71,485.80, and had all been paid for in the transactions of the previous fiscal years. It was clear of every charge. Now, however, a perfectly novel issue was raised and the Auditor General claimed that this amount should be deducted from the advance authorized by the Act. This unexpected interpretation of the statute nullified nearly one-half of the provision made by parliament. The following correspondence ensued :—

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DEPT. OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY, OTTAWA, September 27, 1901.

SIR,—I am informed by the accountant of this department that you have declined to accede to his request for a \$50,000 credit in order to carry on the work of the department and to pay wages and supply material. I beg to ask that you will be good enough to inform me of your reasons for taking such a step as this.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The Auditor General.

S. E. DAWSON, *K.P. & C.S.*

AUDIT OFFICE, OTTAWA, September 27, 1901.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your application of yesterday for a letter of credit for \$50,000. Chapter 18 of the Acts of last session provides that the amount advanced to you for carrying on the work of your department shall not at any time exceed \$200,000. Your accounts show the following debit balances :—

King's Printer's Advance Account.	\$ 35,970 75
Stationery Office Account.	113,237 90
Letter of Credit Account (1st Sept.)	62,940 29
	\$212,148 94

No deposits have come to account for supplies furnished or work done for the various departments during the current year, and until they are received I shall be unable to authorize any further credit.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The King's Printer.

J. L. McDOUGALL, *A.G.*

DEPT. OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY, OTTAWA, September 30, 1901.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th September, which has probably crossed my letter of inquiry dated the same day. I would observe in reply that the statements in your letter are seriously inaccurate, under the following heads :—

1st. Because the purport of the statute in question was to provide funds and material for the execution of the work ordered by Government, and was not intended to cover the entire stock of stationery which has been carried during the past thirty years by the Government of Canada, from the time of the inception of the Stationery Office. The purview of the Act was intended to extend, and does extend, solely to those operations of manufacture which are carried on for Parliament during recess, and for the departments. The stock of stationery goods which is held in the department and which your officers have checked every year is an asset of Government as solid as anything else the Government holds.

2nd. It is inaccurate to say that no deposits have come to account for work done during the current year, because on the 1st September \$34,423 was deposited in the Bank of Montreal against work of this year. All that possibly can be done by me is to deposit the money. I cannot follow it beyond the bank. I would, moreover, observe in this connection that there is a balance of about \$15,000 to the credit of this department on transactions of last year, having been left over from last year, and, therefore, applicable to the work of this year. These two sums amount to \$49,500.

3rd. It is impossible that this department can have had any more advances than it asked for, and the advances asked for this year were three advances of \$50,000 each. At the very outside, then, not more than \$150,000 has been advanced in all.

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The conclusion from the above remarks is clearly that the figures of your letter are over \$100,000 out of the way. Taking the sum total of advances as erroneously laid down in your letter it amounts to \$212,148 94

From which I deduct—

Deposited on 1st September	\$34,423 00
Stationery stock on hand July 1, as verified by your own officers.	71,485 80
Approximate balance coming over from last year's operations.	15,000 00
	\$120,908 80

The real advance then is. \$ 91,240 14

Finally, I have to point out that if I do not quickly obtain from some source the advances requisite to pay the wages of the men and supply paper for the blue books now being prepared for next session of Parliament, the establishment will have to be closed and the public service will be blocked.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The Auditor General.

S. E. DAWSON, *K.P. & C.S.*

AUDIT OFFICE, OTTAWA, October 1, 1901.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday in reply to mine of 27th ult., in the matter of your application for a letter of credit for \$50,000. As regards your contention that the stock in the Stationery Office should not be taken into account in estimating the amount available at any time of the statutory sum of \$200,000, I can only say that our interpretation of the Act differs. Your reason for so holding seems to be that the stock is an asset of the Government. So is the building in which you carry on your work, yet it could not be built until an appropriation was voted for the purpose. Let us assume that you find it necessary to largely increase the amount of stock carried. Do you contend that the increase should not be made a charge against the \$200,000.

I was strictly correct in saying that no deposit had come to account for the current year. The fact that you made a deposit in the Bank of Montreal on the 1st September does not in any way contradict my statement. You must be aware that the Receiver General does not get returns of revenue from the banks of deposit, but receives them from the departments making the deposits, and if you still have the deposit receipt in your possession (which I assume to be the case) how is it possible that they could have come to account?

I did not overlook the credit balance in King's Printer's Advance Account at the beginning of the year, which as a matter of fact is some two thousand dollars more than you state it—the exact figure being \$17,723.94. The charges to the account since the 1st July are \$53,694.69, leaving a debit balance of \$35,970.75, as given in my letter. Then there are the payments in England for Stationery Office, amounting to something over \$14,000, which you seem to have ignored in considering the amount of advances in the third head of your letter. Whatever may be the correct interpretation of the amending Act of last session so far as regards the stock in hand at the time of the passing of the Act, it surely cannot be urged that future purchases are to be considered as not coming under its provisions.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The King's Printer.

J. L. McDougall, *A.G.*

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DEPT. OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY, OTTAWA, October 2, 1901.

SIR,—I have the honour to inquire whether it is your intention to issue the credit applied for, for the purpose of carrying on the operation of the Printing Bureau. I beg to point out that in the course of two or three days the wages of the operatives will require to be paid, and unless this credit is issued there will be 500 people put out on the street without the money which is justly due them. And, moreover, the printing in preparation for the coming session is now going on with rapidity, and any interruption or delay will be felt immediately the House opens and all through the session.

I beg most earnestly to protest against the uncalled-for and illegal procedure of stopping a credit which the House of Commons deliberately voted. It was voted, as you will remember, at a time when you had refused a credit for the Bureau, and the House expressed its opinion by voting \$200,000 as a current credit to carry on current operations. I would, therefore, call upon you to obey the statute and allow the work of Government and of Parliament to proceed. The application for a credit of \$50,000 is still in your hands.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The Auditor General.

S. E. DAWSON, *K.P. & C.S.*

AUDIT OFFICE, OTTAWA, October 2, 1901.

SIR,—I have your letter of to-day about the credit. I presume that you did not get mine of yesterday. Your letter does not seem to have been written with a knowledge of what was in mine. I am very glad to give you every assistance in my power, but the matter is all in your own hands. If you get the receipts brought to account, the credit will issue. It is the duty of your accountant to endeavour to understand what is required. You speak of my illegal procedure, but to me it appears to be legal, and the only course which is legal. I do not desire to delay your work, but on the contrary to expedite it.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The King's Printer.

J. L. MCDUGALL, *A.G.*

DEPT. OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY, OTTAWA, October 3, 1901.

SIR,—Your letter dated October 1 did, as you suppose, cross mine. It would not, however, have affected my reply. I decline to be drawn into matters of circumlocutory book-keeping or into any extraneous subtleties. My department is concerned with real things, and with pressing business.

The facts are palpable. You have been authorized by Parliament to make advances to the extent of \$200,000 which is to be recouped by moneys deposited to the credit of the Receiver General. You refuse to do it. You have made three advances, equal in all to \$150,000, and on the other hand I deposited in the Bank of Montreal on September 1, \$34,423, and on September 30, \$43,561, in all \$77,984. Nothing can alter facts so obvious. No discussions can change them, and, therefore, I again call upon you to obey the supreme powers of the state, and so beg to close the correspondence.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The Auditor General.

S. E. DAWSON, *K.P. & C.S.*

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AUDIT OFFICE, OTTAWA, October 3, 1901.

SIR,—I have just received your letter of this date with reference to the issuing of a credit. I am very sorry that you cannot give time to the question under discussion to enable you to understand it. The accountant of your department was here this morning and he understands part of the case—the part which is important to be known just now. He brought deposit receipts to the amount of \$77,984, and I was consequently able, under my interpretation of the law to issue your credit of \$50,000.

I have quite enough of letter writing to be willing to close a correspondence, under ordinary circumstances, when it is desired, but I did not feel that I could leave an answer, which was so far wrong as yours appeared to me to be, without a reply.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The King's Printer.

J. L. McDOUGALL, A.G.

The stock which for thirty years had been carried by the Stationery Branch (part of the time under the Department of Finance, part of the time in the Department of State, and lastly in the Department of Public Printing and Stationery) was thus transformed into an 'advance' against the sum authorized for prospective work which, in the terms of the Act, had 'not been completed nor paid for.' The matter stands in this position at present. When work is active during, or just preceding, a session, the whole amount of the credit is necessary. It was named by the King's Printer at the very lowest adequate amount in view of the fact that the Supply Bill is generally voted at the close of the session, after the mass of the printing is either done or approaching completion. If a misinterpretation of the will of Parliament should result in obstructing the work of Parliament, it will be a misfortune beyond the power of the King's Printer to prevent. Already cash discounts amounting to nearly two hundred dollars have been lost on account of the obstruction in the finances of the Bureau.

THE VOTERS' LISTS.

The ninth general election occurred during the last fiscal year and an entirely new system of franchise law came, for the first time, into operation. The two systems were widely different, and it became necessary to take into account, not only the Dominion law, but the laws of all the provinces concerning the electoral franchise. It is worthy of remark that the causes of controversy in the controverted elections do not arise out of the provisions of the new statute regarding the printing of the ballots or of the voters' lists.

Inconveniences arose from the fact that the Dominion electoral divisions did not correspond with those of the provinces, while the printed lists had to conform to the local lists compiled with reference to provincial divisions. Where the discrepant portions consisted of complete municipalities there was no difficulty in collecting the municipal lists under their proper Dominion heads; but, when the dividing lines of Dominion electoral districts cut through municipalities, there was no option but to print the lists as found in the provincial divisions and leave to the returning officer the duty of dividing them properly. The officials at Ottawa could not have local know-

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ledge to divide them accurately and, unless it could be done accurately, it was better not to make the attempt.

In the maritime provinces no such inconvenience arose. In Quebec there were a few discrepancies and the progressive subdivision or aggregation of parishes may create more in the future. There were also a number of instances in Ontario; but the chief difficulty arose in the city of Toronto. The Dominion divisions were based upon wards which have long ceased to exist. The old names, even, of the Dominion wards are gone and the city has been divided into new wards on new lines. It necessarily followed that the lists printed for the divisions of the provincial law did not correspond with the boundaries of the obsolete wards and nothing but accurate local knowledge was able to disentangle them.

In Manitoba and British Columbia, however, the inconvenience was felt more generally inasmuch as, on account of the rapid growth of these provinces, the provincial electoral districts had undergone greater changes and did not correspond either in boundaries or in name with the Dominion divisions. If it had been possible for the officials at Ottawa to possess sufficient local knowledge to adjust the discrepancies at the boundaries of overlapping districts, they had no authority under the law to make the attempt. The matter was settled by local authority and must have been settled correctly for no after questions arose. It happened that in the year 1895 an Electoral Atlas had been compiled in which the boundaries of the Dominion districts were accurately laid down. It was prepared in view of the difficulties which arose in discussing in parliament the details of the Redistribution Act of 1892 and 1893, without any maps in the hands of the members to show graphically what was proposed to be done. The maps in the atlas could be had separately and were found very useful in showing geographically the actually existing Dominion constituencies.

Parliament did not rise until July 18, 1900, and it could not be known whether or not there would be another session or a general election. During the session the printing of the lists had not gone on; there was not space wherein to put the additional men required to do the work. Inasmuch as it was probable that if there was to be an election first it would be fixed for some date in the fall, the whole staff was put to work at preparing the lists. This of necessity retarded other work going on at the Bureau and caused a congestion of work which could not be overtaken before the assembling of the new Parliament. A number of the lists were therefore done outside in offices in Montreal and Toronto; for the election was evidently impending and when it would be fixed could not be known. A list of the firms which did the work is given at page 8 *post*. In the meantime the lists for Ontario were in process of revision and kept constantly coming in by detached municipalities, so that there seemed to be no end of the work. The statutory limit of sixty days came in most fortunately when the date of the election was fixed, and September the 1st became a fixed limit. Had it not been for that provision in the law there would have been great confusion.

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Complaint arose that the outside printing was confined to Montreal and Toronto. It could not be otherwise, because the King's Printer being responsible for the accuracy of the lists, he had to send officers accustomed to the work to every place where the lists were being set. He has not a sufficient staff to detach more men from his office on whose care he could rely, and, as it was, the mistakes which were found were mainly in the lists done outside for the hurry was great and the outside offices were not accustomed to the painstaking methods which long experience of such work had established at the Printing Bureau. If the lists are ever to be printed generally in local offices the responsibility should be lifted from the King's Printer, and indeed if no additional accommodation be provided at the Printing Bureau it would be better to face the difficulty while there is time and change the law so as to make local printing universal. In this connection I would invite attention to the system in use in British Columbia. There the voters' lists are finally revised in May and November of each year but, unless a by-election requires it, they are printed in November only. In each November, then, authentic printed lists may be had and, through the courtesy of the King's Printer for the province, I am able to obtain from his standing type accurate lists which, after comparison with the copy sent me by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, are made at once available for Dominion elections by adding my imprint. If some such method could be extended to the other provinces the vexed question of voters' lists would be disposed of so far as the printing is concerned.

The result for the general election was that 38 lists were printed outside at a cost of \$10,426.78, and the remaining 160 were printed at the Bureau at a total cost of \$24,927.07. A number of fractional lists had also to be reprinted for, until the sixty days limit of September 1 was reached, every day brought in new municipal lists to be printed. If that limit had not been provided it would have been necessary to have printed almost all of the Ontario lists over again.

The lists were prepared in good time for the election, although the inconvenience of not having a voters' lists room was very much felt. The room set apart twelve years ago for printing voters' lists was six years ago taken for current work and the standing type is kept in a dark cellar in a far corner of the building. The galleys when wanted are lifted out of the closets and put into specially contrived holders, hoisted up to the third flat on trucks which have to be wheeled twice the length of the building.

In most of the provinces the lists are made up once a year for each whole electoral district and are complete for every whole district at one definite time; but throughout Ontario they come dropping in by fragments throughout the year as the judges bring them into force by signing them. Something similar occurs in Quebec when contestations arise. Difficulties having arisen on this account, the King's Printer adopted the plan of printing at the end of each list the date and nature of the certificate he found upon the copy he received from the Clerk of the Crown. The certificates are made by the respective Clerks of the Peace and are not uniform. Some certify to the date when

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the list came into force ; some to the date when it was received by the clerk and some simply certify that it is a 'true copy' without giving any date. The King's Printer can only give the information he receives and cannot guarantee its accuracy. There should be a uniform form of certificate to give, in Ontario, the date when the judge signed.

It might be supposed that when lists are revised every year that changes would be few. Such, however, has not turned out to be the case. The details in the lists for Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba are very minute, and it is evident from the corrections made year by year that the local lists contain very many errors. When an election, however, is impending every error in the initials or spelling of proper names comes up for correction and the assumption is usually made that they occurred at the Printing Bureau, but inasmuch as these were found in most instances to exist in the original lists they could not be corrected at Ottawa. If it were possible to have a uniform heading the printing would be much simplified and many errors eliminated. In the maritime provinces the name is given in each poll without any address, and in British Columbia the name is given with a sufficient address for identification, but, in the three central provinces, the task of reproducing all the particulars of the numbers and subdivisions of lots is very tedious.

BALLOT PAPERS.

For the first time the paper for the ballots was provided at Ottawa and sent out to the returning officers. For the general election they were sent out by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, but the law has since been amended and this duty now falls upon the King's Printer. The paper supplied under the statute by the King's Printer for the purpose was of a special make, of the statutory thickness, with a distinctive watermark, of a suitable surface for marking with lead pencil and coloured to prevent the mark showing through. The paper was so made as to cut exactly into ballot size, and instructions, together with model ballots, were sent out to guide the printing. The provisions of the statute were novel and somewhat detailed, but must have been generally carried out successfully although the printing was done in local offices, some of which were not well equipped for such work. A desire was generally expressed that the ballots should be printed at the Bureau. That could not be done and it will never be possible in the short time between nomination and election to cover, from one centre, such a country as Canada with ballot papers complete and containing the names of the candidates. The names at least must always be locally printed.

Since the general election an important change was made in the form of ballot and all the printing but the candidates' names was ordered to be upon the back. Every vestige of a blank place where a mark could be put was abolished ; saving only the places between the heavy black clumps where the names are to be printed. Difficulty was apprehended in getting the requisite details carried out with precision and, as there were only a few by-elections, the King's Printer sent out ballots upon which the main general features were printed leaving only the local information to be

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filled in. All the blank paper was cut away from the face to insure that the spirit of the Act should be carried out, and a model ballot was also sent to the returning officers with such explanations as still seemed advisable. The perforating, numbering and gathering into books of suitable size had still to be done locally; but it was not necessary to send out clumps for printing the heavy black lines and it was made practically impossible to print the face of the ballots wrong. In this way an attempt was made to meet the views of those who wish to have the ballots printed at the Bureau. It went as far as possible, for there are no facilities in the Bureau for numbering so great a quantity of ballots, nor is there a safe place for storing them away in sufficient mass to serve for a general election. The partly printed ballots used for the by-elections may be considered to be a successful experiment, seeing that no complaints or remarks of any kind concerning them have reached the King's Printer's office.

PUBLIC PRINTING AT THE OPENING OF THE SESSION.

As the present session of Parliament opens the public printing is complete up to date. No arrears exist. The Debates, English and French, have been distributed. The bound volumes of Sessional Papers for 1901, in both languages, are published with the exception of one volume, which waits receipt of copy for a portion of it. The departmental reports in English are distributed, or are ready to send out with the following exceptions, for which copy came in late:—

Experimental Farms.
North-west Mounted Police.
Summary Report Geological Survey.
Militia and Defence.

Of the French reports the following have been distributed:—

Postmaster General.
Inland Revenue—Excise.
“ “ Adulteration of Food.
“ “ Weights and Measures.
Trade and Navigation.
Public Accounts.
Civil Service List.

They were for the most part translated by the compositors at the cases. The men are working upon the translation of the Trade and Commerce and the Auditor General's report. The French versions of the reports of the departments of Public Works, Interior and Indian Affairs are very nearly complete and are in type as far as the copy is in. Portions of the other reports in French are set as far as the copy is in.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. E. DAWSON.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE showing the dates fixed by Statute for the presentation of the Annual Departmental Reports.

Report.	Statutory Limit.	Authority.
Agriculture	21 days after Session opens	R. S. C., Chap. 24, Sec. 6.
Auditor General	7 days after Session opens, or Jan. 31, if Parliament is sitting	R. S. C., Chap. 29, Sec. 35.
Archives	No date fixed	
Civil Service List	15 days after Session opens	R. S. C., Chap. 17, Sec. 59.
Experimental Farms	21 " " " "	" " 57, " 10.
Fisheries	15 " " " "	" " 25, " 7.
Geological Survey	No date fixed	
Interior	15 days after Session opens	R. S. C., Chap. 22, Sec. 6.
Indian Affairs	No date fixed	
Inland Revenue, Excise	15 days after Session opens	R. S. C., Chap. 34, Sec. 6.
Adulteration	15 " " " "	" " 34, " 6.
Weights and Measures	15 " " " "	" " 34, " 6.
Militia	30 " " " "	" " 41, " 126.
Marine	15 " " " "	" " 25, " 7.
Mounted Police	No date fixed	
Public Works	21 days after Session opens	R. S. C., Chap. 36, Sec. 37.
Postmaster General	10 " " " "	" " 35, " 78.
Penitentiaries	21 " " " "	" " 22, " 3.
Public Accounts	7 days after Session opens, or Jan. 31	" " 29, " 36.
Printing and Stationery	No date fixed	
Railways and Canals	21 days after Session opens	R. S. C., Chap. 37, Sec. 28.
Secretary of State	10 " " " "	" " 26, " 6.
Shareholders of Banks	No date fixed	
Trade and Navigation	15 days after Session opens	R. S. C., Customs Act, Sec. 254.
Trade and Commerce	21 " " " "	1887, Chap. 10, Sec. 5.
Unclaimed Balances	No date fixed	

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APPENDIX B.

TABLE of the dates in each Year, from 1887 to 1901, when the Public Accounts, the Appropriation Accounts and the Trade and Navigation Tables were ready for distribution compared with the dates of the assembling of Parliament.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30.	Auditor General's Report.		Trade and Navigation Report.		Public Accounts.		Parliament met.
	Number of Pages.	Date when ready.	Number of Pages.	Date when ready.	Number of Pages.	Date when ready.	
1887.....	958	Feb. 16, '88	1016	Jan. 24, '88	208	Feb. 8, '88	Feb. 23, '88
1888.....	1075	" 2, '89	1044	Feb. 1, '89	222	Jan. 2, '89	Jan. 21, '89
1889.....	989	Jan. 19, '90	1000	Dec. 30, '89	206	Dec. 11, '89	" 16, '90
1890.....	1150	Mar. 17, '91	950	Feb. 25, '91	202	Jan. 17, '91	April 29, '91
1891.....	1411	" 15, '92	686	" 19, '92	198	" 29, '92	Feb. 25, '92
1892.....	1303	Jan. 27, '93	692	Jan. 21, '93	214	Dec. 30, '92	Jan. 26, '93
1893.....	1656	Mar. 12, '94	698	Mar. 12, '94	192	" 30, '93	Mar. 15, '94
1894.....	1460	April 29, '95	816	April 24, '95	190	Jan. 11, '95	April 18, '95
1st part, 1895.....	1427	Jan. 29, '96	722	Jan. 14, '96	188	" 7, '96	Jan. 2, '96
2nd " 1895.....		Feb. 18, '96					
1896.....	1781	Mar. 13, '97	786	Mar. 12, '97	185	Jan. 20, '97	Mar. 25, '97
1897.....	1944	Feb. 10, '98	792	Feb. 9, '98	196	" 3, '98	Feb. 3, '98
1st part, 1898.....	2028	April 6, '99	1106	Mar. 20, '99	202	" 20, '99	Mar. 16, '99
2nd " 1898.....		" 26, '99					
1st " 1899.....	2011	Feb. 6, '00	1126	Feb. 27, '00	204	Jan. 12, '00	Feb. 1, '00
2nd " 1899.....		" 27, '00					
1900.....	2202	" 15, '01	1120	Feb. 18, '01	204	Jan. 9, '01	Feb. 6, '01

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APPENDIX C.
 Showing the Cost of Printing and Paper supplied to the Post Office Department compared with the growth of its operations.

Year ending June 30.	Printing.	Paper.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of Post Offices.	Number of Money Order Offices.	Savings Banks.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
1883.....	23,916 61	24,949 83	48,866 44			6,395	828	330
1884.....	23,746 06	22,108 42	45,914 48		2,951 96	6,837	866	343
1885.....	25,043 47	22,576 41	48,669 88	2,755 40		7,084	885	355
1886.....	18,351 36	16,472 19	34,823 55		13,846 33	7,295	910	392
1887.....	25,069 41	25,377 03	52,446 44	17,622 89		7,534	933	415
1888.....	28,934 02	27,404 64	56,338 66	3,892 22		7,671	944	433
1889.....	25,119 35	32,164 86	57,284 21	945 55		7,838	990	463
1890.....	15,659 97	25,837 53	41,497 50		15,786 71	7,913	1,027	494
1891.....	15,050 97	30,074 50	45,125 47	3,627 97		8,061	1,080	634
1892.....	14,410 47	23,224 99	37,635 46		7,490 01	8,288	1,120	642
1893.....	20,185 97	29,402 61	49,588 58	11,953 12		8,477	1,168	673
1894.....	21,087 39	30,411 85	51,499 24	1,910 66		8,664	1,143	699
1895.....	21,306 32	28,682 87	49,989 19		1,510 05	8,832	1,261	731
1896.....	21,758 00	27,287 02	49,045 02		944 17	9,103	1,310	755
1897.....	24,219 95	29,089 72	53,259 67	4,214 65		9,191	1,349	779
1898.....	26,188 45	32,240 94	58,429 39	5,169 72		9,282	1,739	814
1899.....	25,211 01	38,848 41	64,059 42	5,630 03		9,420	1,779	838
1900.....	21,437 33	25,202 10	47,639 43		16,419 99	9,627	1,847	847
1901.....	30,937 77	33,651 40	67,589 17	19,949 74		9,834	1,904	895

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

OTTAWA, November, 1901.

S. E. DAWSON, Esq., Lit. D.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the transactions of this branch of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

The following general statement of receipts and expenditure for the fiscal year shows the financial operations of the department as a whole. The usual detailed statements are also appended.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Civil Government—		Civil Government—	
Salaries, appropriation	28,430 00	Salaries	28,430 00
Contingencies, appropriation	4,510 00	Contingencies	3,513 53
Cleaning appropriation	1,750 60	Cleaning	1,725 45
Letter-of-Credit—		Miscellaneous—	
Canada Gazette, appropriation	6,000 00	Canada Gazette, printing, paper, &c.	5,874 20
Distribution of parliamentary documents, appropriation	1,000 00	Distribution of parliamentary documents	1,000 00
Plant, appropriation	26,000 00	Plant	4,914 43
Printing, binding and distributing the laws, appropriation	26,000 00	Laws, printing, binding and distribution	5,995 88
Miscellaneous printing, appropriation	30,800 00	Miscellaneous printing	30,665 83
Franchise Act, appropriation	42,500 00	Franchise Act, printing, salaries, &c.	38,150 25
King's Printer's advance account	503,527 37	King's Printer's advance account, wages, &c.	505,536 70
Stationery stock	259,872 04	Stationery stock, purchases, salaries, &c.	309,257 11
Bills of Exchange—		Dominion Government, deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.	831,587 51
Sterling—importations of stationery	49,385 07	Balance unexpended on appropriations as follows:—	
" " bindery stock	2,009 33	Civil Government—	
General Revenue Account—		Contingencies	996 47
Parliamentary publications, proceeds of sales to departments and Parliament	1,673 43	Cleaning	24 55
Parliamentary publications, proceeds of all other sales	3,339 99	Canada Gazette	125 80
Canada Gazette, proceeds of sales, subscriptions and advertisements	4,700 47	Laws	20,004 12
Voters' lists, proceeds of sales	935 38	Franchise Act	4,349 75
Casual revenue, proceeds of sales of waste paper, &c.	1,444 12	Plant	21,085 57
Printing, work performed for departments and Parliament	312,770 52	Miscellaneous printing	134 17
Paper used on above work	135,997 95		
Lithographing, stamping, &c.	69,199 93		
Stationery, paper, books, &c., supplied to departments and Parliament	301,495 95		
Refund, Civil Government Contingencies	29 77		
	1,813,371 32		1,813,371 32

The details of receipts and expenditure on account of Stationery Branch will be found under their proper headings.

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CANADA GAZETTE.

The following is a detailed statement of expenditure and receipts on account of *Canada Gazette*, for the year 1900-01.

RECEIPTS.

Advertisements and sales.....	\$	4,370	82
Subscriptions.....		329	65
	\$	4,700	47

EXPENDITURE.

Paper used.....	\$	1,349	79
Printing and distribution.....		4,267	81
Translation, &c.....		256	60
	\$	5,874	20

The number of copies issued in the last week of June was 1,625, of which 97 were sent to paying subscribers, and the remaining gratis to judges, public departments, exchanges, &c., &c.

I also subjoin a statement of receipts and expenditure on account of *Canada Gazette* for the years 1874 to 1901, both inclusive.

Year ending June 30.	EXPENDITURE.					REVENUE.			
	Copies gratis.	Subscribers.	Paper.	Printing and Distribution.	Translation.	Subscriptions.	Advertising.	Loss.	Gain.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1874	1,045	77	1,142 17	2,416 40	119 45	242 20	931 43	2,494 69	
1875	1,077	85	1,177 17	2,414 00	135 55	242 80	813 74	2,636 13	
1876	1,049	88	1,195 98	2,301 51	184 80	241 80	578 41	2,836 11	
1877	1,084	81	1,292 25	2,323 45	141 80	224 75	681 62	2,743 13	
1878	1,108	79	1,016 65	2,139 48	125 80	268 40	633 47	2,318 53	
1879	1,115	85	1,195 21	2,208 81	123 90	246 50	739 82	2,613 60	
1880	1,170	70	1,208 48	2,357 72	106 30	243 90	865 38	2,538 09	
1881	1,215	68	1,197 38	2,132 20	137 40	353 65	1,028 04	2,085 29	
1882	1,238	92	1,360 61	2,261 85	197 60	378 44	2,706 28	735 34	
1883	1,250	109	1,414 24	2,181 48	215 30	367 25	2,181 53	1,262 24	
1884	1,290	85	1,428 16	2,219 00	148 24	414 67	6,658 12	1,727 48	
1885	1,321	69	1,404 76	2,243 43	169 45	289 85	1,264 65	2,263 14	
1886	1,318	77	1,683 88	2,241 65	62 20	290 70	2,020 82	1,676 21	
1887	1,366	84	1,797 21	2,537 79	389 10	321 40	2,831 04	1,571 66	
1888	1,369	81	2,164 85	2,933 57	349 80	317 35	2,909 72	2,231 15	
1889	1,367	83	1,883 80	3,359 19	103 00	305 60	4,637 49		99 47
1890	1,429	71	1,758 50	3,128 36	204 00	487 95	2,777 03	1,825 88	
1891	1,436	84	1,492 62	2,060 45	211 85	324 18	3,309 61	331 70	
1892	1,439	86	1,480 19	2,069 36	188 98	313 47	3,436 32		11 26
1893	1,426	84	1,485 71	2,826 07	240 54	306 50	4,612 37		366 55
1894	1,418	82	1,183 66	2,485 08	265 10	298 73	3,545 87	89 24	
1895	1,425	75	1,153 87	2,704 36	232 50	281 65	4,015 64		206 56
1896	1,428	72	1,129 52	3,007 00	259 75	276 65	4,678 69		559 07
1897	1,428	72	1,129 52	3,003 51	245 40	298 55	4,992 94		913 51
1898	1,438	87	1,450 21	3,803 11	337 10	312 70	5,574 45		296 73
1899	1,486	89	940 43	3,273 01	255 30	329 95	3,948 65	190 14	
1900	1,529	96	1,092 72	3,640 17	289 50	350 00	4,679 98		7 59
1901	1,528	97	1,349 79	4,267 81	256 60	329 65	4,370 82	1,173 73	

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THE STATUTES.

The details of expenditure on account of Statutes are as follows :—

Paper	\$ 1,360 51
Printing	2,164 53
Binding	2,308 68
Distribution, &c.	156 99
	\$ 5,990 71

The particulars of distribution, number of copies issued, &c., will be found in tables annexed, page 64 and on.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the charges against the several departments, the House of Commons and Senate, for printing, binding, lithographing, stamping, &c., I have the honour to refer you to the subjoined tabular statements, A, B and C.

A comparative statement for the past five years, from 1896-7 to 1900-1, for both printing and stationery, is subjoined—tables D and E.

I also append a statement of the Voters' Lists for 1900 printed by outside firms, with the amounts paid them—table F.

ADVERTISING.

The total amount certified by this department for Government* advertising during the year ending June 30, 1901, was \$50,790.40, the details of which are set forth in statement G. These accounts being paid by the several departments for which the advertising is done, the amount is not included in the statement of receipts and expenditure of this department.

The number of advertising accounts audited was 4,718; circulars issued 4,323. There was, moreover, a considerable amount of correspondence in connection therewith.

I also subjoin a statement of the total amount of advertising accounts audited by this office for the years 1876 to 1901, both inclusive.

CALENDAR YEARS.

1876	\$ 12,529 27	1890	\$ 26,102 48
1877	12,751 56	1891	27,519 59
1878	20,583 77	1892	24,819 54
1879	39,676 60	1893	26,704 27
1880	63,092 50	1894	26,423 72
1881	30,015 44	1895	27,424 68
1882	50,605 71	1896	30,760 76
1883	30,149 31	1897	35,138 54
1884	39,401 48	1898 (6 mos. to June	
1885	33,782 53	30, 1898)	16,312 58
1886	25,102 83		FISCAL YEARS.
1887	48,596 03	1898-9	27,699 72
1888	44,520 30	1899-1900	46,317 74
1889	35,939 47	1900-1901	50,790 40

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KING'S PRINTER'S ADVANCE ACCOUNT.

The following is the state of this account on June 30 last:—

Expenditure for the year.....	\$ 505,536 70
Credit Balance brought forward from previous year...	5,085 94
	<u>\$ 500,450 76</u>
Credit Balance to carry to 1901-1902.....	17,517 64
	<u>\$ 517,968 40</u>

W. GLIDDON,
Accountant.

TABLE A.

COMPARATIVE cost of Departmental and Parliamentary Printing, &c., by Departments, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1900, and June 30, 1901.

Department.	Printing and Binding.		Paper for same.	
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture.....	14,090 85	20,001 85	6,494 36	12,450 70
Auditor General.....	410 45	462 11	308 59	511 31
Customs.....	7,027 25	8,791 79	9,401 81	12,378 48
Departments Generally.....	17 97	23 87	6 42	12 01
Exchequer Court.....	282 78	686 00	63 74	199 82
Finance.....	1,754 02	1,918 84	1,395 65	1,240 15
Geological Survey.....	4,490 72	6,013 17	2,612 55	2,407 78
Governor General's Secretary.....	78 01	289 21	400 91	532 99
Indian Affairs.....	1,733 88	1,754 01	1,364 22	1,408 10
Inland Revenue.....	4,116 48	5,769 74	2,515 97	3,935 64
Insurance Branch.....	1,565 24	2,201 60	438 08	374 06
Intercolonial Railway.....	901 64	184 21	2,118 96	531 88
Interior.....	7,777 16	9,583 52	6,760 09	8,627 96
Justice.....	781 88	845 37	412 32	575 79
Library of Parliament.....	1,774 71	1,756 38	59 74	22 48
Marine and Fisheries.....	3,456 77	7,379 93	2,706 23	3,643 19
Militia and Defence.....	5,281 64	5,758 28	3,554 16	3,994 54
Miscellaneous Printing.....	28,315 51	24,049 93	11,183 15	8,343 67
North-west Legislative Assembly.....	166 94	87 38	214 80	94 94
" Mounted Police.....	804 36	720 80	1,156 32	774 35
Parliamentary.....	93,831 31	122,102 91	15,360 60	16,604 56
Penitentiaries.....	719 67	883 75	441 71	319 41
Post Office.....	21,437 33	30,937 77	26,202 10	36,651 40
Privy Council.....	404 78	2,345 52	397 80	1,795 90
Public Printing and Stationery.....	30,867 03	32,682 12	4,922 66	5,156 32
Public Works.....	3,786 03	5,158 29	2,998 04	3,297 75
Railways and Canals.....	1,581 88	2,399 79	961 82	2,146 14
Secretary of State.....	921 67	953 79	416 95	690 29
Senate of Canada.....	8,973 75	6,634 56	499 07	507 68
Supreme Court.....	2,178 43	2,791 16	1,014 23	913 23
Trade and Commerce.....	233 56	298 04	101 61	219 93
Labour.....	7,304 83	5,635 50
Totals.....	249,763 80	312,770 52	106,544 66	135,997 95

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TABLE B.

Cost of Departmental and Parliamentary Printing, &c., by quarters, for the years ending June 30, 1900, and June 30, 1901.

Quarters.	Printing and Binding.		Paper for same.	
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ending September 30	51,083 15	39,598 77	21,236 11	20,913 68
" December 31	54,814 04	84,241 27	26,240 82	31,144 80
" March 31	65,010 36	89,495 50	25,640 89	42,379 34
" June 30	78,856 25	99,434 98	33,426 84	41,560 13
	249,763 80	312,770 52	106,544 66	135,997 95

TABLE C.

Cost of Lithographic Work, Printing, Stamping, Engraving, &c., &c., ordered through the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

Department.	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Agriculture	15,316 20
Customs	175 13
Exchequer Court	2 00
Finance	330 30
Geological Survey	6,448 38
Governor General's Secretary	93 25
Indian Affairs	197 99
Inland Revenue	973 50
Intercolonial Railway	420 20
Interior	17,429 30
Justice	114 98
Marine and Fisheries	1,352 01
Militia and Defence	1,101 85
North-west Legislative Assembly	3 00
" Mounted Police	1 00
Parliamentary	12,156 30
Penitentiaries	170 85
Post Office	6,835 33
Privy Council	87 87
Public Printing and Stationery	499 96
Public Works	592 73
Railways and Canals	365 60
Secretary of State	92 30
Trade and Commerce	42 85
Senate of Canada	204 03
Labour	158 83
Miscellaneous Printing	4,034 19
Total	69,199 93

D.—COMPARATIVE COST OF DEPARTMENTAL AND PARLIAMENTARY PRINTING, &c., BY DEPARTMENTS, FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 AND 1901.

Department.	1896-7.		1897-8.		1898-9.		1899-1900.		1900-1.									
	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.								
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.								
Agriculture	13,782	05	5,639	66	4,821	73	5,253	38	14,090	85	20,001	85	12,450	70				
Auditor General	343	66	227	53	315	65	358	97	410	45	462	11	511	31				
Customs	6,020	84	6,984	34	7,777	45	11,475	29	7,027	35	8,701	79	12,378	48				
Departments Generally	40	44	14	80	27	22	24	32	17	97	23	6	42	12	01			
Exchequer Court	482	04	117	38	455	47	395	11	282	78	63	74	686	00	199	82		
Finance	1,490	53	2,622	02	1,329	47	2,001	03	4,490	72	1,895	65	1,918	10	2,407	78		
Geological Survey	7,214	43	2,884	58	5,184	96	1,892	24	4,490	72	2,612	55	6,017	78	2,407	78		
Governor General's Secretary	63	96	372	10	57	02	146	19	78	01	400	91	582	99	280	21		
Indian Affairs	1,393	00	1,025	75	1,718	94	1,885	98	1,733	88	1,364	92	1,754	01	1,438	10		
Inland Revenue	4,300	64	2,872	63	4,535	94	4,388	40	4,116	48	2,515	97	5,769	74	3,935	64		
Insurance Branch	640	40	167	71	679	66	113	40	1,365	24	438	08	874	06	874	06		
Intercolonial Railway	50	84	172	88	318	13	431	97	1,038	88	2,277	85	184	21	531	88		
Interior	5,153	38	4,168	26	10,590	46	12,124	43	8,761	48	7,629	69	9,583	96	8,627	96		
Justice	2,045	43	556	26	722	07	490	22	563	08	485	91	781	88	845	37		
Library of Parliament	1,067	58	58	77	1,532	92	40	63	2,034	47	72	11	1,774	71	1,756	38		
Marine and Fisheries	4,309	82	6,195	54	3,613	74	7,811	01	3,643	57	3,456	77	2,766	23	3,643	19		
Militia and Defence	3,397	31	2,148	43	2,762	54	3,182	79	5,281	64	3,554	16	5,758	28	3,904	54		
Miscellaneous Printing	19,454	49	6,618	61	23,151	60	9,190	83	17,033	48	6,823	90	24,049	93	8,343	67		
North-west Legislative Assembly	19	23	77	92	51	79	200	30	115	16	166	94	214	80	87	94		
North-west Mounted Police	892	90	1,074	77	736	46	1,313	82	1,313	82	804	36	1,156	32	720	80		
Parliamentary	87,686	60	15,767	71	84,996	10	15,515	17	80,436	36	16,053	90	122,102	91	16,604	56		
Penitentiaries	1,023	45	521	55	1,224	32	760	31	1,251	53	883	75	1,883	77	36,319	41		
Post Office	24,219	95	29,039	72	26,188	45	32,240	94	25,211	01	38,848	41	29,202	10	30,937	75		
Privy Council	1,297	38	610	08	1,178	37	370	05	1,965	44	407	78	387	80	2,345	52		
Public Printing and Stationery	12,727	61	5,737	64	5,429	22	13,629	60	4,871	35	30,867	03	4,922	66	3,196	32		
Public Works	3,171	74	2,649	93	2,565	18	1,851	51	2,827	46	2,319	97	2,968	04	3,297	75		
Railways and Canals	2,248	30	1,830	27	1,943	93	1,705	07	2,010	15	1,341	38	961	82	2,399	79		
Railways of State	724	57	437	08	546	23	328	75	781	67	482	03	416	95	933	79		
Senate of Canada	6,208	13	487	08	4,956	26	488	24	6,021	14	282	76	8,973	75	6,684	56		
Supreme Court	2,758	61	676	78	2,581	26	1,292	53	2,741	97	1,020	01	1,014	23	2,791	16		
Trade and Commerce	217	80	131	50	119	17	105	30	1,434	00	178	34	101	61	298	04		
Labour	216,375	46	98,306	83	221,598	63	114,214	96	219,805	79	114,048	93	249,763	80	7,304	83		
Total	216,375	46	98,306	83	221,598	63	114,214	96	219,805	79	114,048	93	249,763	80	312,770	52	135,997	95

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E.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Value of Goods issued by the Stationery Office in the last five years.

Services.	1896-7.		1897-8.		1898-9.		1899-1900.		1900-1.	
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Agriculture	1,522 74	1,293 21	1,869 87	999 76	1,985 09	1,693 53	1,716 36	1,997 67	2,053 17	2,572 23
Census	478 89	258 62	543 30	262 37	569 82	358 40	601 94	316 34	579 38	2,910 76
Auditor General			44 63		90 21		300 36		235 92	332 37
Charges of Management			2,080 46	4,399 57	1,554 31	4,353 42	1,858 06	6,466 34	1,908 99	9,679 23
Clerk of Crown in Chancery	1,662 43	2,956 34	279 37		246 97		308 73		384 05	
Customs and Trade and Commerce	290 51		721 51	50 21	669 86	113 73	658 97	375 62	739 36	103 20
Departments Generally	742 75	1,620 84		1,354 55		1,266 01		1,548 10		1,391 49
Finance			346 69		658 68		264 89		213 99	
Geographical Survey	431 96		299 39		276 84		423 56		364 50	
Governor General's Office	338 64			19,924 66		10,631 66		17,157 42		18,544 23
House of Commons	1,304 34	3,969 11	1,345 42	3,340 90	1,350 48	3,669 96	1,577 29	3,899 64	1,578 37	4,578 42
Indian Affairs	1,401 35	1,362 48	1,100 66	1,322 48	906 76	1,855 10	1,353 61	1,604 66	1,275 46	2,708 08
Inland Revenue	6,136 75	4,134 64	7,203 11	3,654 28	7,081 50	7,855 22	8,021 01	8,805 19	9,363 08	7,967 77
Interior	3,988 10	3,275 56	2,692 65	3,775 66	2,339 12	4,275 07	2,531 43	3,306 51	2,534 22	4,841 82
Justice			298 01	239 26		292 58		306 58		208 41
Library of Parliament										
Labour	2,345 13	1,550 34	1,800 75	1,754 92	1,779 26	1,773 53	2,053 64	1,922 01	1,829 32	2,174 96
Marine and Fisheries	1,783 13	6,059 43	2,280 87	6,521 24	1,963 57	9,822 07	2,162 80	11,016 69	1,787 52	7,195 22
Militia and Defence			2,911 91	3,205 25		4,032 16		3,490 27		4,118 08
North-west Mounted Police	3,588 79	11,159 12	3,607 29	10,310 43	7,387 06	11,443 75	5,649 16	11,899 16	5,630 37	14,878 54
Post Office	1,401 79		1,192 53		1,261 09		1,556 46		1,460 94	
Privy Council	2,721 20	95,058 18	881 25	119,437 72	469 18	115,809 99	616 77	113,094 43	823 82	146,417 49
Public Printing and Stationery	1,626 21	7,999 65	1,639 69	8,297 53	1,835 52	6,719 81	3,508 80	9,067 36	3,291 89	12,633 52
Public Works	2,889 18	6,355 92	1,865 22	8,297 53	1,728 64	8,542 56	4,017 44	9,119 16	3,511 78	7,229 50
Railways and Canals	1,241 93	11,211 68	1,025 40	6,072 38	1,448 78	7,070 62	1,110 06	6,276 00	1,341 47	7,544 30
Secretary of State										
Senate of Canada										
Net total, Outside Service.	180,532 29	33,529 53	193,391 98	31,724 46	201,804 18	35,184 44	211,768 95	40,331 28	258,550 22	42,945 73
Inside	33,529 53	214,061 82	31,724 46	225,116 44	35,184 44	296,988 62	40,331 28	252,100 23	42,945 73	301,495 95

W. GLIDDON,
Accountant.

TABLE F.

STATEMENT of Amounts paid for Printing Voters' Lists for 1900 to Firms outside the Bureau.

Electoral District.	To whom paid.	Amount.
		§ cts.
Glangarry, Ont.	The <i>Herald</i> , Montreal.	203 88
Megantic, Que.	" "	221 46
Vaudreuil, Que.	" "	116 57
Laval, Que.	" "	188 65
Chicoutimi, Que. (part).	" "	67 69
South Leeds, Ont.	" "	241 81
Compton, Que.	The <i>Witness</i> " "	264 71
Beauce, Que.	" "	330 90
East Peterboro, Ont.	" "	242 86
Oshawa, Ont.	Ontario <i>Reformer</i> .	41 36
Wellington North, Ont.	Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto.	302 15
Simcoe South, Ont.	" "	271 43
Prince Edward.	" "	250 42
York West, Ont.	<i>Monetary Times</i>	524 73
Victoria North, Ont.	" "	211 76
Toronto East, Ont.	Warwick Bros. & Rutter	323 45
Grey East, Ont.	" "	344 40
Lanark North, Ont.	" "	218 24
Middlesex North, Ont.	" "	250 58
Dundas, Ont.	" "	250 43
York East, Ont.	Murray Ptg. Co.	418 20
Lambton West, Ont.	" "	284 22
Peterboro West, Ont.	" "	167 36
Wellington South, Ont.	" "	279 55
Middlesex West, Ont.	" "	233 05
Lincoln and Niagara, Ont.	" "	313 14
Wentworth North and Brant, Ont.	" "	251 22
York North, Ont.	" "	254 81
Hastings North, Ont.	" "	313 25
Wentworth South, Ont.	" "	311 49
Toronto West, Ont.	William Briggs	626 34
Ontario North, Ont.	" "	271 12
Welland, Ont.	" "	312 73
Wellington Centre, Ont.	" "	273 92
Brant South, Ont.	" "	236 98
Leeds North and Grenville, Ont.	" "	186 07
Middlesex East, Ont.	" "	304 63
" South, Ont.	" "	235 69
Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Que.	<i>La Patrie</i> , Montreal.	275 53
		10,426 78

W. GLIDDON,
Accountant.

TABLE G.
Advertising in Newspapers from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

Department.	Ontario.		Quebec.		Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.		P. E. Island.		Manitoba.		British Columbia.		N. W. Territories.		United States.		Total.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Railways and Canals.....	3,576	58	2,036	05	416	79	222	12	55	20	54	71	394	55	186	13	6,361	45	18,400	33
Public Works.....	9,623	39	5,323	08	1,166	51	1,126	72	394	90	185	05	5	55	379	29	18,400	33	621	86
Mounted Police.....	56	35	87	84	22	28	13	65	10	70	46	20	391	81	424	88	1,464	66	1,464	66
Indian Affairs.....	424	57	155	75	24	60	9	80	3	00	296	18	37	22	98	42	1,288	96	1,288	96
Post Office.....	281	90	406	63	362	29	40	96	35	36	3	40	55	70	683	81	3,216	11	885	79
Marine and Fisheries.....	7	00	184	65	215	07	164	84	53	15	1,460	38	298	23	754	10	1,004	05	16,014	29
Interior.....	251	05	351	80	11	55	70	86	22	40	45	55	69	60	66	60	30	50	30	50
Militia and Defence.....	417	13	215	25	48	25	20	05	19	15	59	90	41	25	62	29	1,004	05	16,014	29
Governor General.....	90	50	195	88	20	05	30	02	38	00	342	00	58	35	60	25	259	52	23	20
Justice.....	556	06	5,362	40	3,599	38	3,189	05	457	34	27	20	17	75	31	50	199	26	144	76
Intercolonial Railway.....	3,055	77	18	75	8	80	5	50	27	20	10	50	14	10	14	10	18	60	18	60
Trade and Commerce.....	28	50	123	57	101	15	6	30	39	00	27	45	3	00	3	00	50,790	40	50,790	40
Customs.....	11	62	5	10	23	00	27	45	10	50	1,116	40	1,008	45	1,968	81	50,790	40	50,790	40
Agriculture.....	11	62	76	39	23	00	39	00	10	50	2,625	68	1,008	45	1,968	81	50,790	40	50,790	40
House of Commons.....	43	62	36	59	12	50	27	45	10	50	1,116	40	1,008	45	1,968	81	50,790	40	50,790	40
Senate.....	18	60	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00
Public Printing and Stationery.....	18	60	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00
Secretary of State.....	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00	3	00
	18,446	24	14,579	73	6,032	22	4,946	27	1,116	40	2,625	68	1,008	45	1,968	81	50,790	40	50,790	40

L. A. GRISON,
Audit Clerk.

PRINTING BRANCH.

OTTAWA, December, 1901.

S. E. DAWSON, Esq., Lit. D.,
King's Printer, &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report of the work executed for Parliament in the Printing Branch of the Department during the Session of 1901; and also of the departmental work for the fiscal year, contained in the following tabulated statements:—

1. Annual Reports.
2. Supplementary Reports.
3. Routine Parliamentary work.
4. House of Commons and Senate Debates.
5. Statutes.
6. Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work.
7. *Canada Gazette*.
8. Voters' Lists.
9. *Labour Gazette*.
10. Letterpress Departmental work.
11. Summary of Letterpress Departmental work for the twelve months.
12. Plates contained in Annual Reports, 1900-1901.
13. Books bound.
14. Summary of Books bound for the twelve months.
15. Perforating, Numbering and Packing.
16. Pad-making.
17. Summary of Pads for the twelve months.
18. Making, printing and stamping prepaid Post Office Envelopes.
19. Die stamping of Note Headings, Letter Headings and Envelopes.
20. Receipt of Copy and return of Proofs of Annual Departmental Reports (English).
21. Receipt of Copy and return of Proofs of Annual Departmental Reports (French).
22. Statement showing the circulation of proofs of Annual Reports for 1900.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. McMAHON,
Superintendent of Printing.

TABLE No. 1.—Annual Reports to Parliament, Session of 1901.

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	DISTRIBUTION.			
			Parliament.	Department.	Stock.	Sessional Papers Bound.
FIRST SESSION, NINTH PARLIAMENT.						
Adulteration of Food—Part III, Inland Revenue Report	English. 3,415 French.* 995	176 176	2,040 480	500 250	25 15	850 250
Agriculture (with cuts in text)	English. 3,415 French. 895	176 172	2,040 480	500 150	25 15	850 250
Archives of Canada	English. 4,415 French.* 1,245	460 460	2,040 480	1,500 500	25 15	850 250
Auditor General's Report	English. 5,290 French. 1,280	2,146 2,150	2,290 480	2,000 500	150 50	850 250
Bank Shareholders	English. 3,190 French. 730	446 446	2,040 480	200	100	850 250
Civil Service List of Canada	English. 3,940 French. 880	272 272	2,240 480	600 100	250 50	850 250
Civil Service Examiners' Report	English. 3,790 French. 930	42 40	2,040 480	200 100	700 100	850 250
Criminal Statistics	English. 4,140 French. 730	286 90	2,515 480	500 50	25 50	1,100 250
Estimates of Canada for year 1901-2	English. 3,640 French. 730	90 90	2,140 480	450 50	200 50	850 250
Estimates of Canada, Supplementary, 1900-1	English. 3,440 French. 730	1 1	2,140 480	250	200	850 250
Estimates of Canada, Further Supplementary, 1901	English. 3,440 French. 730	16 16	2,140 480	250	200	850 250
Estimates of Canada, Supplementary, 1901-2	English. 3,340 French. 730	24 24	2,040 480	250	200	850 250
Estimates of Canada, Further Supplementary, 1901	English. 3,180 French. 730	1 1	2,040 480	100	200	850 250
Estimates of Canada, Further Supplementary, 1902	English. 3,190 French. 730	2 2	2,040 480	100	200	850 250
Experimental Farm Report (with plates and cuts in text)	English. 3,913 French. 895	496 492	2,540 480	500 150	25 15	850 250
Fisheries Report	English. 3,440 French. 845	378 384	2,040 480	500 100	50 15	850 250
Geographic Board of Canada, 2nd Annual Report	English. 3,415 French.* 740	45 45	2,040 480	500	25 10	850 250
Geological Survey, Summary Report (with 1 map)	English. 4,115 French. 740	206 206	2,040 480	1,200	25 10	850 250
Index to Sessional Papers, 1900	English. 12,200 French.* 3,600	16 16	300 100			11,900 3,500
Interior Report (with map, plates and table)	English. 3,440 French. 853	464 452	2,040 480	500 100	50 25	850 250
Inland Revenue—Part I, Excise (with tables)	English. 3,415 French. 995	212 212	2,040 480	500 250	25 15	850 250
Indian Affairs Report (with map and plates)	English. 3,615 French. 770	760 744	2,040 480	700 25	25 15	850 250
Insurance, Abstract Report	English. 6,640 French. 730	64 64	2,040 480	3,700	50	850 250
Insurance, Full Report	English. 6,415 French.* 995	612 612	2,040 480	3,500 250	25 15	850 250
Library, Supplementary Catalogue	English. 500 French. 104	104	500			
Marine Report	English. 3,415 French. 845	238 236	2,040 480	500 100	25 15	850 250
Militia and Defence	English. 3,640 French. 945	74 80	2,240 480	500 200	50 15	850 250
North-west Mounted Police—Parts I and II	English. 3,415 French.* 1,045	114 114	2,040 480	500 300	25 15	850 250
North-west Mounted Police—Part III	English. 3,690 French. 1,080	78 78	2,040 480	500 300	300 50	850 250
Carried forward	146,860	15,184	80,385	24,425	3,710	45,000

* These French Reports were not complete at date of compiling this report; they are approximated to be of same length as the English.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

TABLE No. 1.—Annual Reports to Parliament, Session of 1901—*Concluded.*

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	DISTRIBUTION.			
			Parliament.	Department.	Stock.	Sessional Papers Bound.
Brought forward	146,860	15,184	80,385	24,425	3,710	45,000
<i>FIRST SESSION, NINTH PARLIAMENT—Continued.</i>						
Public Accounts (with table).....	{ English. 3,590 French. 795	256	2,190	450	100	850
Postmaster General's Report.....	{ English. 3,640 French. 805	506	2,240	500	50	850
Penitentiaries Report (Justice).....	{ English. 3,165 French. 795	252	2,040	250	25	850
Public Printing and Stationery.....	{ English. 3,190 French. 780	76	2,040	300	15	850
Railways and Canals (with maps and tables).....	{ English. 3,540 French. 955	694	2,140	500	50	850
Secretary of State's Report.....	{ English. 3,315 French. 845	104	2,040	400	25	850
Trade and Commerce.....	{ English. 4,590 French. 785	960	2,190	1,500	15	850
Unclaimed Bank Balances.....	{ English. 3,215 French. 730	368	2,040	200	25	850
Weights, Measures, Lighting—Part II, Inland Revenue Report.....	{ English. 3,415 French. 995	68	2,040	500	15	850
Totals.....	186,005	22,158	103,665	29,805	4,295	54,900

TABLE No. 2.—Supplementary Reports to Parliament, Session of 1901.

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	DISTRIBUTION.			
			Parliament.	Department.	Stock.	Sessional Papers bound.
Canadian Forces in South Africa (with table and maps).....	English. 5,665 French. 1,245	216 228	2,040 480	3,500 500	25 15	850 250
Evidence of Experimental Farm officers before the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization (separate issues) :—						
Dr. Saunders, director.....	English. 15,025 French.* 4,975	48 92	11,350 3,750	3,675 1,225		
J. W. Robertson, dairy commissioner.....	English. 15,025 French.* 4,975	92 92	11,350 3,750	3,675 1,225		
Dr. Fletcher, botanist.....	English. 15,150 French.* 4,850	28 28	14,650 4,850	500		
F. Shutt, chemist.....	English. 15,150 French.* 4,850	40 40	14,650 4,850	500		
A. G. Gilbert, poultry manager.....	English. 15,150 French.* 4,850	24 24	14,650 4,850	500		
J. H. Gridale, agriculturist.....	English. 15,150 French.* 4,850	20 20	14,650 4,850	500		
W. T. Macoun, horticulturist.....	English. 15,150 French.* 4,850	16 16	14,650 4,850	500		
Evidence of Messrs. Pedley and Preston before the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.....	English. 850 French.* 200	118 118		850 200		
Trade and Commerce Bulletin :—						
July, 1900.....	3,215	64	2,015	1,200		
August, 1900.....	3,215	74	2,015	1,200		
September, 1900.....	3,215	68	2,015	1,200		
October, 1900.....	3,215	72	2,015	1,200		
November, 1900.....	3,215	66	2,015	1,200		
December, 1900.....	3,215	68	2,015	1,200		
January, 1901.....	3,215	64	2,015	1,200		
February, 1901.....	3,215	64	2,015	1,200		
March, 1901.....	3,215	84	2,015	1,200		
April, 1901.....	3,215	152	2,015	1,200		
May, 1901.....	3,215	80	2,015	1,200		
June, 1901.....	3,215	96	2,015	1,200		
Trade and Navigation, Unrevised Monthly Statements :—						
July, 1900.....	2,515	186	2,015	500		
August, 1900.....	2,515	296	2,015	500		
September, 1900.....	2,515	296	2,015	500		
October, 1900.....	2,515	306	2,015	500		
November, 1900.....	2,515	312	2,015	500		
December, 1900.....	2,515	316	2,015	500		
January, 1901.....	2,540	316	2,015	500	25	
February, 1901.....	2,815	320	2,015	500	300	
March, 1901.....	2,815	320	2,015	400	400	
April, 1901.....	2,815	320	2,015	400	400	
May, 1901.....	2,815	320	2,015	400	400	
June, 1901.....	2,815	320	2,015	400	400	
Totals.....	218,245	5,796	178,586	37,350	1,965	1,100

* These French reports were not complete at date of compiling this report; they are approximated to be of same length as the English.

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TABLE No. 3.—Statement showing the Routine Parliamentary Work, Session 1901.

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	DISTRIBUTION.	
			Parliament.	Sessional Papers bound.
FIRST SESSION, NINTH PARLIAMENT.				
Votes and Proceedings	(English. 2,577 French. 649	624 626	2,397 579	180 70
Orders of the Day	(English. 615 French. 169	688 710		
Senate Minutes	(English. 2,071 French. 471	570 564		
Public Bills (Commons)	(English. 2,410 French. 505	194 184		
Private Bills (Commons)	(English. 750 French. 250	342 326		
Public Bills (Senate)	(English. 2,410 French. 505	24 26		
Private Bills (Senate)	(English. 750 French. 250	20 18		
Third Reading Bills (Commons)	(English. 375 French. 125	336 370		
Third Reading Bills (Senate)	(English. 475 French. 175	42 40		
Inquiry by Special Committee of the Senate <i>re</i> Cook charges (3 printings of 750 copies each)		2,250	112	2,250
Returns (4 for distribution only, 8 for Sessionals only, and 8 for both)	(English. 3,065 French. 790	248 237	2,215 540	850 250
Divorce cases (350 copies each of 2)		700	68	
JOURNALS—				
House of Commons	(English. 910 French. 255	490 498		910 255
App. I.—Report of Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization (with plates)	(English. 3,615 French. 1,105	396 396	2,715 855	900 250
Senate	(English. 900 French. 250	354 348		900 250
App. I.—Report of Special Committee of the Senate <i>re</i> Cook charges	(English. 3,140 French. 1,050	238 248	2,240 550	900 500
Totals		33,562	9,329	14,341
				6,215

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TABLE No. 4.—Statement showing the work on the House of Commons and Senate Debates, 1901.

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	DISTRIBUTION.			
			House of Commons.	Senate.	Binding	Stock.
FIRST SESSION, NINTH PARLIAMENT.						
HOUSE OF COMMONS—						
Daily Debates (English).....	629	3,084	517			100
Book Form Debates (English).....	2,770	3,396	2,070		600	100
Book Form Debates (French).....	475	3,252	330		120	25
Extra copies of speeches, &c., ordered by Members and Senators, (aggregate).....	167,430	648	167,430			
Weekly Index to Revised Commons Debates.....	5,200	134	400			
THE SENATE—						
Book Form Debates for 1900 (French).....	205	1,467			205	
Daily Debates (English).....	1,836	622		1,816		20
Book Form Debates (English).....	535	596		510		25
Book Form Debates (French).....	205	624			205	
Totals.....	179,285	13,823	170,747	2,326	1,130	270

TABLE No. 5.—Statement showing the work on the Statutes, 1901.

Title of Document. (For distribution see page 64.)	Number of Volumes or Copies.	Number of Pages.	Distribution and Stock.
THE STATUTES.			
<i>1 Edward VII—1st Session, 9th Parliament.</i>			
Volume 1.....	{ English. 5,300 { French. 1,150	282	5,300
Volume 2.....	{ English. 4,600 { French. 900	268	4,600
Separate Chapters, Public and Private Acts (aggregate)	{ English. 21,350 { French. 2,950	363	21,350
Criminal Laws.....	{ English. 10,000 { French.. 2,000	8	10,000
Totals.....		48,250	1,509
			48,250

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TABLE No. 6.—Return of Pamphlets and Miscellaneous Book-work for the Year ended June 30, 1901 (number of copies and pages aggregate).

Description.	Copies.	Pages.	Copies.	Pages.
<i>Agriculture, Department of—</i>				
Canadian Patent Office Record, Nos. 7 to 12 and index, vol. XXVIII, and Nos. 1 to 6, vol. XIX.....	15,600	2,044		
Statistical Year Book of Canada, 1900 (with table and map) English.....	5,000	640		
Statistical Year Book of Canada, 1900 (with table and map) French.....	1,200	632		
Patent Act, revised May 2, 1898 (2 orders).....	7,000	20		
Rules and Forms of the Canadian Patent Office (2 orders).	6,000	32		
Tuberculosis in Cattle (bulletin) English.....	1,000	12		
" " French.....	1,000	16		
Report of the Director of Public Health.....	200	24		
Report of Cattle Quarantine in Canada.....	200	48		
Typhoid Fever in Horses (bulletin).....	2,000	8		
Instructions to Chief Officers, &c. (4th Census).....	13,000	84		
Apple Culture (bulletin—with maps, and cuts in text) English.....	46,000	76		
Apple Culture (bulletin—with maps, and cuts in text) French.....	14,000	68		
Table of Chronological Events, English.....	50	20		
" " French.....	50	20		
Cold Storage at Creameries (bulletin) English.....	500	8		
" " French.....	1,000	8		
Improvement of Cheese Curing Rooms (bulletin) English..	5,000	16		
" " French..	3,000	16		
Milk " Cheese Factories (bulletin) English.....	10,000	8		
" " French.....	10,000	8		
Milk for Creameries (bulletin) English.....	5,000	8		
" " French.....	5,000	8		
Milk for Cheese Factories (bulletin).....	15,000	8		
Trade Mark and Design Act, &c. (circular) English.....	1,000	52		
" " French.....	1,000	48		
Extract Reports of Experimental Farm Officers, 10 reports (some with plates).....	10,000	518		
The Stave Silo (bulletin) English.....	44,000	12		
" " French.....	14,000	12		
			236,800	3,822
<i>Auditor General—</i>				
Auditor General's Report, 25 parts of 200 copies each ...	5,000	2,166		
Various Acts, 100 copies each of 21.....	2,100	124		
			7,100	2,290
<i>Customs—</i>				
Customs Tariff, with amendment, to July 7, 1900.....	2,000	96		
" " May 23, 1901.....	2,000	98		
Prefatory Tables, 1900.....	100	88		
Preferential Tariff Regulations.....	10,000	20		
			14,100	302
<i>Finance—</i>				
Report of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1899..	400	230		
Budget Speech, English.....	25,000	24		
" " French.....	5,000	24		
Report of Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1900..	400	216		
Report of the Superintendent of Insurance.....	3,200	122		
Sundry printings.....	400	120		
			34,400	736
<i>Geological Survey—</i>				
Report, French, vol. X, part H and index (with plates and maps).....	1,500	110		
" English, vol. XI, parts D, F, G, J, M and index (with plates and maps).....	21,800	384		
" French, vol. XI, parts A, R and S.....	2,250	488		
" English, vol. XII, part S (with table and diagrams).....	4,300	144		
Contributions to Canadian Paleontology, part II of vol. II, and part II of vol. IV.....	2,250	86		
Summary of Mineral Productions.....	3,500	8		
Catalogue of the Marine Invertebrata.....	1,000	274		
			36,600	1,394
Carried forward.....			329,000	8,544

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No. 6.—RETURN of Pamphlets and Miscellaneous Book-work, &c.—Continued.

Description.	Copies.	Pages.	Copies.	Pages.
Brought forward.			450,506	11,732
<i>Marine and Fisheries—Con.</i>				
List of Officers, Fisheries Protection and Marine Service.	50	12		
Toronto General Meteorological Register.	1,200	12		
Tide Tables for Charlottetown, Pictou, &c.	500	12		
Sundry printings.	1,100	56		
			21,250	1,168
<i>Militia and Defence—</i>				
Militia General Orders, published currently: Nos. 56-106, index and 1 special, 1900; Nos. 1-75 and 4 specials, 1901, English.	56,000	340		
Militia General Orders, published currently: Nos. 56-106, index and 1 special, 1900; Nos. 1-75 and 4 specials, 1901, French.	7,900	332		
Quarterly Militia List, from July, 1900, to April, 1901.	4,000	780		
Regimental Establishment of the Active Militia, 1900-1901.	2,000	28		
Annual Examination for Candidates, Royal Military College.	1,500	40		
			71,400	1,520
<i>Clerk of the Crown in Chancery—</i>				
Sundry printings in connection with the Dominion Elections.	15,350	476		
			15,350	476
<i>Public Printing and Stationery—</i>				
*Orders for stock—				
Militia List (3)	65	584		
Postal Guide, English.	500	406		
" " French.	25	414		
Quarterly Supplement to Postal Guide (3)	450	24		
Reports re Voters' Lists (4)	200	32		
Price List of Government Publications.	250	42		
Statement illustrating Circulation of Proofs re Annual Reports.	50	16		
Sundry Acts reprinted (aggregate).	23,712	2,126		
			25,252	3,644
<i>Public Works—</i>				
Report of the Deputy Minister, French.	100	80		
" " Chief Engineer, French.	130	244		
			200	324
<i>Post Office—</i>				
Official Postal Guide, 1901, English.	10,512	406		
" " 1901, French.	1,518	414		
" " Quarterly Supplements, English.	29,750	24		
" " " " French.	4,650	24		
Schedule of Mail Trains, Nos. 89-93.	4,125	568		
Distribution List for Ontario.	900	344		
Annual Statement of Postal Stores Branch, 1899-00.	30	24		
Rules and Regulations for Postmasters at Non-Accounting Offices, English.	3,000	12		
Rules and Regulations for Postmasters at Non-Accounting Offices, French.	1,000	12		
Inquiry re Letter Mailed at Kinnear's Mills.	100	20		
Statement of Salaries—Outside Service, 1899-00.	15	56		
Catalogue of Articles in Stock, January, 1901.	25	24		
" " " " September, 1901.	125	32		
Instructions to Letter Carriers, English.	550	8		
" " " " French.	200	8		
Monthly Money Order Circular, Nos. 78-92, English.	24,000	124		
" " " " French.	4,100	124		
List of Money Order Offices in the Dominion of Canada.	3,000	56		
			87,610	2,280
Carried forward.			671,062	21,144

* Same as order for other Departments.

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TABLE No. 6.—RETURN of Pamphlets and Miscellaneous Book-work, &c.—*Concluded*.

Description.	Copies.	Pages.	Copies.	
			Pages.	
Brought forward			671,568	21,144
<i>Railways and Canals—</i>				
Canal Statistics (with table)	200	166		
Railway Statistics (with tables)	500	84		
Rules and Regulations of the Government Railways of Canada	1,000	28	1,700	278
<i>Secretary of State—</i>				
Letter re State-Owned Cables	1,250	16	1,250	16
<i>Senate—</i>				
Various printings, List of Senators, List of Committees, &c.	1,350	96	1,350	96
Totals			675,868	21,534

TABLE No. 7.—Statement showing the work on the *Canada Gazette*, vol. 34, 1900-1901.

Title.	Aggregate Annual Issue.	Number of Pages in Volume.	DISTRIBUTION WEEKLY.	
			King's Printer.	Mailed.
<i>Canada Gazette</i>	123,125	3,034	50	1,472

TABLE No. 8.—Statement showing the work on Voters' Lists for 1900.

	Number of Copies.	Aggregate Number of Pages.
About 137 orders, principally 90 copies each	12,015	5,486

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TABLE No. 9.—STATEMENT showing the work on the *Labour Gazette*, Volume 1.

	Number of Pages.	Number of Copies.
No. 1, September, 1900	{ English. 48	104,000
	{ French. 48	15,000
No. 2, October, 1900	{ English. 48	40,000
	{ French. 48	10,000
No. 3, November, 1900	{ English. 60	10,000
	{ French. 64	3,000
No. 4, December, 1900	{ English. 64	10,000
	{ French. 68	3,000
No. 5, January, 1901	{ English. 64	8,100
	{ French. 68	3,000
No. 6, February, 1901	{ English. 64	9,000
	{ French. 64	3,000
No. 7, March, 1901	{ English. 72	9,500
	{ French. 76	3,000
No. 8, April, 1901	{ English. 72	9,750
	{ French. 76	3,000
No. 9, May, 1901	{ English. 72	10,000
	{ French. 74	3,000
No. 10, June, 1901	{ English. 76	10,000
	{ French. 78	3,000
Totals	1,304	269,300

TABLE No. 10.—Statement showing Letterpress Departmental Work in Year 1900-1901.

Department.	JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.
Agriculture	31,500	60,446	14,500	34,331	6,000	31,161	42,000	63,336	8,000	17,761	119,500	44,091
Auditor General	2,000	100	2,000	2,000	25,500	18,675	750	3,685	10,000	2,175	51,500	626,385
Customs	282,000	295,395	113,000	555,725	1,500	554,035	40,000	96,629	2,000	184,065	51,500	626,385
Finance	2,000	10,832	20,000	33,320	1,500	28,500	6,300	17,025	6,800	10,490	18,500	17,790
Geographical Survey	500	250	20,000	22,105	.....	400	2,500	265	500	2,000	.....	200
Governor General .....	.....	495	.....	.....	.....	2,880	2,750	47,705	10,000	15,125	.....	16,860
Indian Affairs	10,300	20,895	2,850	20,800	13,000	158,309	25,000	95,215	17,500	108,150	17,000	75,310
Inland Revenue	42,500	54,885	.....	90,055	24,500	113,580	152,515	86,340	.....	161,075	50,000	92,520
Interior	40,000	256,255	9,915	17,150	1,000	4,025	4,500	7,675	.....	19,375	.....	7,790
Justice .....	.....	12,110	2,000	17,150	24,500	67,250	.....	50,050	33,000	59,850	.....	49,000
Labour .....	.....	.....	.....	4,035	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Library of Parliament .....	.....	.....	.....	12,495	14,000	59,370	2,000	29,735	12,500	68,370	15,000	30,225
Marine and Fisheries	70,000	465,570	3,500	12,495	14,000	59,370	2,000	29,735	12,500	68,370	15,000	30,225
Militia and Defence	31,000	79,610	17,000	80,105	18,000	322,635	9,000	57,825	2,000	25,425	4,000	39,135
North-west Mounted Police .....	.....	630	.....	8,020	.....	3,900	.....	25,695	.....	3,000	20,000	6,550
Parliament, Houses of	3,000	8,768	4,375	136	.....	3,387	.....	1,200	4,600	3,965	2,500	130,261
Post Office	395,750	3,166,465	263,500	2,295,719	584,750	2,684,395	501,500	1,005,078	114,700	1,094,681	494,750	1,787,762
Post Offices .....	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	3,387	.....	1,200	4,600	3,965	2,500	130,261
Privy Council .....	.....	1,150	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	250	.....	248	.....	825
Public Works	3,000	27,595	8,050	14,880	16,500	95,680	16,625	137,867	1,000	58,770	3,100	17,335
Railways and Canals	50,000	33,100	20,500	82,810	9,750	14,150	5,000	19,125	11,200	24,490	101,000	48,940
Railways and Canals	6,000	56,214	500	11,825	2,360	21,695	3,000	489,575	5,200	32,791	5,000	37,814
Secretary of State .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	969,550	4,552,365	492,690	3,391,131	741,360	4,225,162	660,925	2,284,046	239,250	1,933,606	841,850	3,028,803

NOTE.—(a) 'Copies' are synonymous with sheets; (b) 'Envelopes' are not included in 'Copies.'

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TABLE No. 10.—Statement showing Letterpress Departmental work in Year 1900—1901—Concluded.

Department.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.
Agriculture.....	122,250	83,386	59,500	415,353	16,000	503,686	20,500	274,584	13,000	83,211	17,000	25,600
Auditor General.....	2,000	2,480	2,000	11,150		125				43	3,000	625
Customs.....	46,500	227,375	32,000	327,900	113,500	534,370	55,000	110,910	60,000	295,728	25,000	198,800
Finance.....	3,750	23,150	500	3,160		56,640	10,000	7,160	1,000	9,845	2,200	6,988
Geological Survey.....	12,000	2,900		10,500			12,250	17,010		2,900		1,300
Governor General.....	3,350	6,618			500		500	250				450
Indian Affairs.....	15,500	22,165	10,000	41,900	13,300	54,350	21,750	27,865	6,000	57,255	1,300	19,600
Inland Revenue.....	20,000	52,300	30,000	138,690	30,000	274,965	45,000	306,500	2,000	68,550	35,000	106,880
Interior.....	54,000	107,325	9,000	135,619	18,000	120,320	11,500	97,235	36,300	178,011	51,000	87,543
Justice.....		28,085	8,500	3,775	5,500	8,090		13,895		21,045	1,400	50,172
Labour.....	50,000	84,100		31,845		25,500	18,000	58,500		22,650	116,000	98,965
Library of Parliament.....				1,075								198
Marine and Fisheries.....	11,000	22,570	23,000	89,330	12,650	570,775	5,600	39,910	7,000	24,650	8,000	33,675
Militia and Defence.....	20,000	36,990	40,000	104,355	12,000	46,425	1,000	40,800	5,000	61,700	65,500	131,250
North-west Mounted Police.....		16,980		27,530		13,025		16,850	15,000	16,350	7,000	62,440
Parliament, Houses of.....		30,635	6,530	182,848		19,875		15,238		8,132		1,150
Post Office.....	401,600	10,398,290	375,500	2,888,170	192,500	1,304,523	420,250	4,493,041	449,000	3,123,080	112,100	2,585,381
Privy Council.....	500	2,897			300		4,250	500	1,250	3,180		
Public Works.....	4,500	47,855	18,814	140,380	5,255	49,815	6,650	34,515	5,000	85,590	6,000	54,940
Railways and Canals.....		40,960	5,000	14,495	14,500	53,540	6,000	2,075	1,000	6,200	2,700	10,475
Secretary of State.....	24,550	39,750		31,781	4,000	36,455	5,275	29,590	3,000	82,745		8,236
Totals.....	793,500	11,286,851	620,344	4,009,056	430,500	3,679,279	643,525	5,710,128	604,550	4,150,865	453,200	3,544,628

NOTE.—(a.) 'Copies' are synonymous with sheets; (b.) 'Envelopes' are not included in 'Copies.'

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TABLE No. 11.—Summary of Letterpress Departmental Work for the Twelve Months.

Month.	Envelopes.	Copies.
July.....	969,550	4,552,365
August.....	492,690	3,391,131
September.....	741,360	4,225,162
October.....	660,925	2,234,046
November.....	239,250	1,922,745
December.....	841,850	3,028,803
January.....	793,500	11,286,851
February.....	620,344	4,609,056
March.....	439,500	3,679,279
April.....	643,525	5,710,128
May.....	604,550	4,150,865
June.....	453,200	3,544,628
Totals.....	7,500,244	52,335,059

TABLE No. 12.—Statement showing the Number of Plates contained in Annual Reports for Year 1900–1901.

Title.	Number of Plates in each Copy.	Number of Copies.	Total.
Agriculture and Colonization, Report of Select Standing Committee.....	3	4,720	14,160
Experimental Farms—			
Complete Reports.....	11	16,810	184,910
Central Farm.....	7	60,000	420,000
Manitoba.....	2	8,000	16,000
North-west Territories.....	1	8,000	8,000
British Columbia.....	1	6,300	6,300
Indian Affairs.....	21	4,385	92,085
Interior.....	19	4,295	81,605
Mr. Shutt's Evidence before S. S. Committee.....	2	20,000	40,000
Mr. Gilbert's Evidence before S. S. Committee.....	1	20,000	20,000
Railways and Canals.....	16	4,495	71,920
Totals.....	84	157,005	954,980

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TABLE No. 13.—Statement showing Books bound, &c., during the Fiscal Year 1900-1901.

Department.	July, 1900.					August, 1900.					September, 1900.				
	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
Post Office.....	52	21	380	140	700	112	5			770	22	21	350		649
Public Printing and Stationery..		2		1	144	115	1	1459	172	466	119	1	1239	4	
Agriculture.....	19	5			27	7			32	411	6			5	
Auditor General.....	1					1					3				
Customs.....	65	495	25			1	66				155	99		200	
Finance.....	7	44			9	2	14		100	26	6	1		100	
Marine and Fisheries.....	218				531	4				87	1			2	
Governor General.....						1									
Indian Affairs.....	20	1		6							30				
Inland Revenue.....	35				100	154					131	5			
Interior.....	23	33		24	100	10				12	29	67		25	
Justice.....	56	1		5		44	1		22	120	56	1			
Mounted Police.....	6	1			210		76					3			
Privy Council.....	74	11			5		2			5		1		34	
Public Works.....	1	6			500	12	39			100	12	31			
Railways and Canals.....				20		3			79		3			2	
Secretary of State.....	5						2				27	4	2		
House of Commons.....	21			7	26	252					13	34			
Senate.....		1			1	4					10				
Library of Parliament.....	161					86					25				
Geological Survey.....	1				3000	116									
Militia and Defence.....	14	100			50		36		15	100	1			132	
Trade and Commerce.....						13					2				
Totals.....	779	721	405	179	5327	1027	250	1441	420	2097	651	268	1591	479	700

Department.	October, 1900.					November, 1900.					December, 1900.				
	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
Post Office.....	302		450	400	64	189	29		700	2706	69	1004	150		219
Public Printing and Stationery..	114	1		100		119	9	1240	200		1	1	3000	200	
Agriculture.....	13	31		105	6	104				160	22	1			
Auditor General.....	2	12		2		1					35	1			
Customs.....	14	111	2		400	48	600		100		32	100		200	
Finance.....	2	21			9	15					1				
Marine and Fisheries.....	2	53		38		1	6			436	9	7		6	
Governor General.....	6					1									
Indian Affairs.....	43	6					2				26	124		25	
Inland Revenue.....	80	126		200		288				144	58	56		900	
Interior.....	9	5			12	12	43			1000	3	6		500	
Justice.....	18	1		5	144	47	1		6		86	6		41	
Mounted Police.....	3	3					1								
Privy Council.....	27					2	1				9				
Public Works.....		1		200		54	27				7	109		100	
Railways and Canals.....	53			317		2	6			72	73	94			
Secretary of State.....	6	12		20		7			2		54			2	
House of Commons.....	17					37	2			6	2191			2	
Senate.....	1						3					502			
Library of Parliament.....	49					44					81				
Geological Survey.....												5			
Militia and Defence.....	22	15		56	200	17			50		7	12		500	
Trade and Commerce.....	12					5									
Totals.....	795	298	452	1543	826	977	4	1240	1058	4524	2764	3028	3150	2451	300

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TABLE NO. 13.—Statement showing Books bound, &c., during Fiscal Year 1900-1901,
—Concluded.

Department.	January, 1901.					February, 1901.					March, 1901.				
	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
Post Office	53	45	20	316	2158	186	122	975	...	722	39	17	...	1950	632
Public Printing and Stationery ..	7	...	1240	6	...	6	2	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...
Agriculture	5	13	...	103	...	13	3	...	...	...	40	14	...	6	...
Auditor General .....	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Customs	58	104	...	87	100	12	76	...	...	...	50	90	...	100	...
Finance	9	22	...	228	9	9	31	...	9	9	10	39	...	...	...
Marine and Fisheries	10	60	10	4	...	8	8	2	4	4	203	...	...	36	...
Governor General .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
Indian Affairs .....	...	1	...	50	...	29	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...
Inland Revenue	23	4	...	10	410	77	12	...	205	100	124	53	...	24	1
Interior	14	43	...	100	61	24	...	...	...	...	8	144	...	...	...
Justice	48	...	...	...	77	3	...	...	...	...	73	4	...	...	...
Mounted Police	15	12	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Privy Council	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Public Works	2	12	...	...	12	108	...	502	17	59	...	...	15	72	...
Railways and Canals	18	...	...	96	...	32	...	84	...	1	...	...	5	72	...
Secretary of State	33	...	...	...	2	1	...	25	...	3	...	...	1	...	...
House of Commons	8	...	...	6	503	30	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	1062	...
Senate	1	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Library of Parliament	150	50	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...
Geological Survey .....	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Militia and Defence	5	24	...	340	24	42	2	...	12	24	32	13	...	225	36
Trade and Commerce .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	452	590	1270	915	3626	602	330	977	836	1551	750	392	12	2362	1875

Department.	April, 1901.					May, 1901.					June, 1901.				
	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
Post Office	101	62	20	300	369	26	9	...	350	739	66	164	325	100	167
Public Printing and Stationery ..	7	6	...	4	26	12	29	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...
Agriculture	152	7	500	21	24	19	1	...	470	285	1	...	...	...	...
Auditor General	1	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...
Customs	18	24	...	200	...	222	150	...	...	160	50	...	...	...	...
Finance	21	1	...	23	11	41	...	100	3300	220	...	...	...	31	...
Marine and Fisheries	18	14	...	6	700	5	21	...	...	9	...	...	...	110	...
Governor General .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Affairs	27	36	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...	1	...
Inland Revenue	130	10	...	100	...	102	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...
Interior	73	51	...	...	121	61	...	2	...	253	61	...	500	10	...
Justice	52	25	...	2	...	48	1	...	2	144	155	...	...	201	...
Mounted Police	1	2	...	40	...	8	6	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...
Privy Council .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
Public Works	16	51	...	15	...	13	60	...	500	...	5	3	...	18	55
Railways and Canals	2	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	16	...	4	...	12	...	...
Secretary of State	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
House of Commons	5	1	...	1212	...	1	3	...	...	1064	37	1	1	1731	...
Senate	5	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	800	2	...	...	20	...
Library of Parliament	58	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...
Geological Survey .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	139	...	...	...	...	...
Militia and Defence	21	...	...	24	50	13	50	...	15	3	12	...	...	500	...
Trade and Commerce	36	2	11	...
Totals	745	294	520	676	2444	698	432	...	1038	6522	1437	344	326	651	2816

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TABLE No. 14.—Summary of Books bound for the Twelve Months.

Month.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
July.....	779	721	465	179	5,327
August.....	1,027	250	1,441	420	2,097
September.....	651	268	1,591	479	700
October.....	795	298	452	1,543	826
November.....	977	745	1,240	1,058	4,524
December.....	2,764	3,028	3,150	2,451	300
January.....	452	590	1,270	915	3,626
February.....	602	330	977	836	1,551
March.....	750	392	12	2,362	1,875
April.....	745	294	520	676	2,444
May.....	698	432	.....	1,038	6,522
June.....	1,437	344	326	651	2,816
Totals.....	11,667	7,692	11,384	12,608	32,608

TABLE No. 15.—Statement showing the Perforating, Numbering and Packing during the Fiscal Year 1900-1901.

Month.	Perforating.	Numbering.	Parcels.
July.....	471,600	649,250	21,446
August.....	370,050	398,000	4,700
September.....	702,125	582,200	3,550
October.....	332,100	1,039,550	4,356
November.....	581,600	507,400	3,322
December.....	353,250	389,650	3,612
January.....	729,700	904,300	3,528
February.....	568,550	1,095,100	4,696
March.....	614,400	494,550	8,811
April.....	217,900	406,900	8,229
May.....	804,500	509,050	4,647
June.....	1,589,400	899,900	15,363
Totals.....	7,335,175	7,875,850	86,260

Maps mounted..... 745
 (Total square feet..... 4,284.)

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TABLE No. 16.—Statement showing the number of Pads made during the fiscal year 1900-1901.

Department.	1900.					1901.						
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Post Office.....	980	1,585	25	619	140	1,050	312	100	1,040	750	1,986	50
P. P. and Stationery..	240	105	130	.....	270	290	18	.....	3	22	527	.....
Agriculture.....	.....	140	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	105
Auditor General.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Customs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Finance.....	6	12	1	6	257	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	370	.....
Marine and Fisheries..	20	90	.....	.....	.....	90	80	50	33	125	110	35
Indian Affairs.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	6	500	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inland Revenue.....	107	60	20	.....	.....	32	.....	74	30	207	.....	52
Interior.....	12	25	.....	200	84	100	1,100	190	150	.....	45	70
Justice.....	289	117	68	248	106	.....	150	25	65	.....	12	74
Mounted Police.....	.....	100	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
Privy Council.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Public Works.....	140	4	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	1,150	600
Railways and Canals..	.....	.....	.....	96	49	25	48	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
Secretary of State.....	.....	.....	.....	50	100	.....	128	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
House of Commons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	5	32	.....	.....	.....
Senate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
Militia and Defence..	200	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	54
Trade and Commerce..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
	2,004	2,238	336	1,291	1,146	2,093	2,348	766	1,435	1,116	4,592	1,160

TABLE No. 17.—Summary of Pads for the Twelve Months.

Month.	Quantity.
July.....	2,004
August.....	2,238
September.....	336
October.....	1,291
November.....	1,146
December.....	2,093
January.....	2,348
February.....	766
March.....	1,435
April.....	1,116
May.....	4,592
June.....	1,160
Total.....	20,525

TABLE No. 18.—Statement showing the Making, Printing and Stamping of Prepaid Post Office Envelopes from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

Denomination.	Quantity Made.	Quantity Stamped.
Envelopes (1 cent).....	110,000	110,000
" (2 cents).....	550,000	550,000
Totals.....	660,000	660,000

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TABLE No. 19.—Statement showing the die Stamping of Note and Letter Headings, and Envelopes, from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

Department.	Foolscap.		Half-cap.		Letter.		Half-letter.		Note.		Half-note.		Number of Impressions.		Number of Envelopes.	
	R.	Q. S.	R.	Q. S.	R.	Q. S.	R.	Q. S.	R.	Q. S.	R.	Q. S.	R.	Q. S.		
Agriculture.																
Auditor General.	10				4	5	50	15	24	3	8			71,625	27,625	
Customs.							18	1	16					500	500	
Finance.							17	13	8	4	3	1		24,960	21,000	
Geological Survey.			2	20			6	12	12	56				980	980	
Governor General.	10	10			3		13	3	8					61,190	24,650	
Indian Affairs.														20,280	13,000	
Inland Revenue.														2,880		
Intercolonial Railway (passes).	4													3,700		
Interior.			2		2		126	5		6	10			124,140	58,500	
Justice.			5	16			30	5	20	9	10			38,260	16,000	
Marine and Fisheries.			11	9			11	13	8	1	8	1	5	21,980	10,500	
Militia and Defence.			26	17	1	10	31			9	10			52,660	19,000	
North-west Mounted Police.														15,760	10,000	
Post office.			6	5			110	8	8	4	1	16		104,920	46,000	
Privy Council.			7		8		48	17	12	18				55,900	19,000	
Public Printing and Stationery.							2	13	2	1	10			12,473	10,635	
Public Works.	13						13	13	8	29	16	16		118,560	42,000	
Railways and Canals.							51	10	20	5				41,620	10,500	
Secretary of State.			1		1	10	2			20	5			33,028	16,348	
Supreme Court.							12		15	17	10			24,860	10,100	
Totals.	29		85	2	6		535	13	17	281	18	18	2	849,746	363,158	

ENGLISH.

TABLE No. 20.—Statement showing the receipt of Copy and the return of Proofs of Annual Departmental Reports for 1900, up to March 31, 1901.

Name of Report.	First Copy came in.	Last Copy came in.	Index Copy came in.	Last Proof sent out.	Last Proof signed.	Sent to Parliamentary Distribution Room.	French Copy received.	Progress of Proofs.
Agriculture.....	Dec. 5, 1900.	Dec. 21, 1900.	Jan. 14, 1901.	Jan. 16, 1901.	Jan. 23, 1901.	Feb. 6, 1901.	No copy received.....	See Schedule N.
Auditor General.....	Sept. 11, 1900.	Feb. 8, 1901.	Feb. 8, 1901.	Feb. 11, 1901.	Feb. 11, 1901.	Feb. 14, 1901.	*Trans. mostly in Bureau. French distributed.....	See Schedule A.
Civil Service List.....	Oct. 6, 1900.	Nov. 19, 1900.	Nov. 19, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1900.	Nov. 30, 1900.	Dec. 17, 1900.		
Experimental Farm.....	Jan. 3, 1901.	Jan. 25, 1901.	Feb. 7, 1901.	Feb. 19, 1901.	Feb. 20, 1901.	Mar. 4, 1901.	†February 20, 1901.....	See Schedule M.
Fisheries.....	Nov. 13, 1900.	Jan. 7, 1901.	Jan. 15, 1901.	Jan. 18, 1901.	Jan. 19, 1901.	Jan. 25, 1901.	‡March 4, 1901.....	See Schedule F.
Geological Survey.....	Jan. 18, 1901.	Feb. 4, 1901.	.....	.....	.....	.....	No copy received.....	See Schedule G.
Interior.....	Nov. 5, 1900.	Dec. 28, 1900.	Jan. 4, 1901.	Jan. 5, 1901.	Jan. 7, 1901.	Jan. 14, 1901.	‡January 29, 1901.....	See Schedule H.
Inland Revenue— Excise.....	Oct. 29, 1900.	Dec. 13, 1900.	Dec. 15, 1900.	Dec. 15, 1900.	Dec. 26, 1900.	Jan. 21, 1901.	*Translated in Bureau. All in type.	
Adulteration of Food.....	Jan. 21, 1901.	Jan. 21, 1901.	.....	Feb. 16, 1901.	Feb. 20, 1901.	Feb. 22, 1901.	No copy received.....	
Weights and Measures.....	Nov. 23, 1900.	Nov. 23, 1900.	Nov. 23, 1900.	Dec. 6, 1900.	Dec. 11, 1900.	Dec. 27, 1900.	*Translated in Bureau. All in type.	
Justice.....	Oct. 25, 1900.	Dec. 11, 1900.	Dec. 11, 1900.	Dec. 12, 1900.	Dec. 13, 1900.	Dec. 22, 1900.	No copy received.....	See Schedule J.
Indian Affairs.....	Nov. 20, 1900.	Dec. 14, 1900.	Jan. 14, 1901.	Jan. 18, 1901.	Jan. 18, 1901.	Jan. 30, 1901.	‡December 22, 1900.....	See Schedule L.
Marine.....	Dec. 3, 1900.	Jan. 23, 1901.	Jan. 23, 1901.	Jan. 24, 1901.	Jan. 25, 1901.	Jan. 31, 1901.	No copy received.....	See Schedule K.
Militia.....	Dec. 27, 1900.	Feb. 6, 1901.	Feb. 6, 1901.	Feb. 22, 1901.	Feb. 23, 1901.	Feb. 28, 1901.	No copy received.....	See Schedule D.
Mounted Police.....	Feb. 4, 1901.	Feb. 21, 1901.	Feb. 21, 1901.	Feb. 22, 1901.	Feb. 22, 1901.	Feb. 27, 1901.	No copy received.....	See Schedule I.
Public Accounts.....	Oct. 20, 1900.	Dec. 14, 1900.	Dec. 14, 1900.	Jan. 2, 1901.	Jan. 4, 1901.	Jan. 9, 1901.	*Translated in Bureau. All in type.	

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Postmaster General.....	Sept. 26, 1900.	Dec. 22, 1900.	Dec. 24, 1900.	Dec. 27, 1900.	Dec. 28, 1900.	Jan. 5, 1901.	*Translated in Bureau. See Schedule E. All in type.
Public Works.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 11, 1901.	Not printed in Bureau.
Railways and Canals.....	Nov. 1, 1900.	Jan. 30, 1901.	Jan. 30, 1901.	Feb. 12, 1901.	Feb. 13, 1901.	Feb. 18, 1901.	No copy received..... See Schedule B.
Secretary of State.....	Jan. 18, 1901.	Jan. 24, 1901.	Feb. 7, 1901.	Feb. 11, 1901.	Feb. 11, 1901.	Feb. 19, 1901.	No copy received.
Trade and Navigation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 18, 1901.	Not printed in Bureau.
Trade and Commerce.....	Nov. 13, 1900.	Feb. 28, 1901.	Feb. 28, 1901.	Mar. 5, 1901.	Mar. 5, 1901.	Mar. 12, 1901.	*Translated in Bureau. See Schedule C. Work being done.

* The translation of the tabular matter of these reports was done in the Printing Bureau, by the compositors, as is customary.

† Only a portion of copy received. Most of it in type.

‡ Only a portion of copy received. All in type.

FRENCH.

TABLE No. 21.—Statement showing the receipt of Copy and the return of Proofs of French Annual Departmental Reports for 1900, up to March 31, 1901.

Name of Report.	First Copy came in.	Last Copy came in.	Index Copy came in.	Last Proof sent out.	Last Proof signed.	Sent to Parliamentary Distribution Room.	Remarks.
Agriculture.....	April 1, 1901.	Not in.	Not in.				
Auditor General.....							
Civil Service List.....	Dec. 21, 1900.			Jan. 30, 1901.	Jan. 31, 1901.	Feb. 9, 1901.	* Translated mostly in Bureau. Work being done.
Experimental Farm.....	Feb. 20, 1901.	Not in.	Not in.				† Only a portion of copy received.
Fisheries.....	Mar. 4, 1901.	Not in.	Not in.				‡ Only a portion of copy received.
Geological Survey.....							No copy received.
Interior.....	Jan. 29, 1901.	Not in.	Not in.				‡ Only a portion of copy received.
Inland Revenue—							
Excise.....				Jan. 19, 1901.	Jan. 21, 1901.	Feb. 11, 1901.	* Translated in Bureau and distributed.
Weights and Measures.....							
Adulteration of Food.....				Jan. 15, 1901.	Jan. 17, 1901.	Feb. 11, 1901.	* Translated in Bureau and distributed.
Justice.....							No copy received.
Indian Affairs.....							No copy received.
Marine.....							‡ Only a portion of copy received.
Militia.....							No copy received.
Mounted Police.....							No copy received.
Public Accounts.....						Feb. 8, 1901.	* Translated in Bureau and distributed.
Postmaster General.....						April 2, 1901.	* Translated in Bureau and distributed.

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No. 22.—Statements showing the circulation of proofs in page in the preparation of Annual Departmental Reports for 1900.

SCHEDULE A.—AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

PART A.—PREFACE AND TREASURY BOARD OVERRULINGS.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1.....	Feb. 4....	Feb. 4....	Feb. 5....	Feb. 6....	.....	.....
" 2.....	" 4....	" 4....	" 5....	" 6....	Feb. 7....	Feb. 8....
" 3.....	" 4....	" 4....	" 6....	" 7....	" 8....	.....
" 4.....	" 7....	" 8....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 5.....	" 8....	" 8....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 6.....	" 8....	" 8....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 pp. " 7.....	" 8....	" 8....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PART B.—EXECUTIVE REGULATIONS AND STATEMENTS.

Signature 1.....	Jan. 3....	Jan. 4....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 pp. " 2.....	" 25....	Feb. 5....	Feb. 8....	Feb. 8....	Feb. 9....	Feb. 9....
4 pp. " 3.....	Feb. 8....	" 8....	" 9....	" 9....	.....	.....

PART C.—APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

Signature 1.....	Jan. 23....	Jan. 24....	Jan. 25....	Jan. 26....	.....	.....
" 2.....	" 23....	" 25....	" 26....	" 28....	.....	.....
" 3.....	" 24....	" 26....	" 28....	" 29....	.....	.....
" 4.....	" 24....	" 25....	" 28....	" 28....	.....	.....
8 pp. " 5.....	" 24....	" 25....	" 28....	" 29....	.....	.....

PART D.—AGRICULTURE.

Signature 1.....	Jan. 30....	Feb. 4....	Feb. 5....	Feb. 6....	.....	.....
" 2.....	" 31....	" 1....	" 4....	" 4....	.....	.....
" 3.....	" 31....	" 1....	" 5....	" 5....	.....	.....
" 4.....	Feb. 1....	" 4....	" 5....	" 5....
" 5.....	" 1....	" 4....	" 6....	" 6....
" 6.....	" 1....	" 4....	" 6....	" 6....

PART E.—AUDIT OFFICE.

4 pp. Signature 1.....	Nov. 2....	Nov. 5....	Nov. 9....	Nov. 9....
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PART F.—CUSTOMS.

Signature 1.....	Dec. 11....	Dec. 14....	Dec. 15....	Dec. 17....
" 2.....	" 11....	" 14....	" 15....	" 17....
" 3.....	" 12....	" 14....	" 15....	" 17....
" 4.....	" 13....	" 17....	" 17....	" 18....
" 5.....	" 13....	" 17....	" 18....	" 18....
2 pp. " 6.....	" 18....	" 18....

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AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT—Continued.

PART G.—FINANCE.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1	Dec. 14	Dec. 19	Dec. 20	Dec. 21 .....	.....	.....
" 2	" 14	" 24	" 28	" 31 .....	.....	.....
" 3	" 15	" 21	" 28	" 31	Jan. 2	Jan. 3
" 4	" 15	" 21	" 28	" 29 .....	.....	.....

PART H.—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

8 pp. Signature 1	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Dec. 27 .....	.....	.....
4 pp. " 2	" 21	" 24	" 26	" 27

PART I.—GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

4 pp. Signature 1	Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 9	Nov. 9
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PART J.—INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Signature 1	Nov. 10	Nov. 27	Nov. 28	Nov. 29
" 2	" 14	" 28	" 30	Dec. 3
" 3	" 16	" 28	" 30	" 3
" 4	" 20	" 28	" 30	" 1 .....	.....	.....
" 5	" 22	" 28	" 30	" 3 .....	.....	.....
" 6	" 22	" 28	" 30	" 1 .....	.....	.....
" 7	" 23	" 28	" 30	" 3 .....	.....	.....
" 8	" 24	" 28	" 30	" 3 .....	.....	.....
" 9	" 26	" 29	" 30	" 3 .....	.....	.....
" 10	" 27	" 30	" 30	" 3 .....	.....	.....
8 pp. " 11	Dec. 3	Dec. 5 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PART K.—INLAND REVENUE.

Signature 1	Dec. 17	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26 .....	.....	.....
" 2	" 17	" 21	" 24	" 26	Dec. 27	Dec. 27
" 3	" 18	" 21	" 24	" 24 .....	.....	.....
8 pp. " 4	" 18	" 21	" 24	" 26 .....	.....	.....
4 pp. " 5	" 18	" 21	" 24	" 26	Dec. 26	Dec. 27

PART L.—INTERIOR.

Signature 1	Jan. 11	Jan. 21	Jan. 22	Jan. 23 .....	.....	.....
" 2	" 12	" 21	" 22	" 23 .....	.....	.....
" 3	" 15	" 21	" 22	" 23 .....	.....	.....
" 4	" 17	" 21	" 22	" 23 .....	.....	.....
" 5	" 17	" 21	" 22	" 23 .....	.....	.....
" 6	" 18	" 18 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 7	" 19	" 22	Jan. 23	Jan. 24 .....	.....	.....
" 8	" 19	" 22	" 24	" 24 .....	.....	.....
" 9	" 22	" 23	" 25	" 25 .....	.....	.....
" 10	" 22	" 23	" 24	" 24 .....	.....	.....
" 11	" 22	" 23 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 pp. " 12	" 22	" 23 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT—Continued.

PART M.—JUSTICE.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1	Oct. 13	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	Oct. 26
" 2	" 15	" 17	" 20	" 24	" 25	" 26
" 3	" 19	" 24	" 26	" 29	" 29	" 30
" 4	*Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 6	Lost	Dec. 21	Dec. 22
8 pp. " 4	Oct. 19	Oct. 24	Oct. 26	Oct. 29	Oct. 29	Oct. 30
" 5	*Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 8	Nov. 9	Nov. 10	Nov. 11
4 pp. " 5	" 2	" 5	" 7	" 9		
	* " 8	" 12				

PART O.—LEGISLATION.

Signature 1	Oct. 16	Oct. 19	Oct. 22	Oct. 25		
" 2	" 17	" 25	" 29	" 29		
" 3	" 17	" 25	" 29	" 29	Nov. 5	Nov. 6
" 4	*Nov. 8	Nov. 9				
8 pp. " 3	" 8	" 9				
4 pp. " 4	" 8	" 9				
2 pp. " 5	" 8	" 9				

PART P.—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Signature 1	Nov. 27	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 17		
" 2	" 28	" 3	" 5	" 6		
" 3	" 28	" 3	" 5	" 6		
" 4	" 29	" 6	" 7	" 7		
" 5	" 30	" 6	" 7	" 11		
" 6	Dec. 5	" 7	" 10	" 12		
" 7	" 7	" 11	" 12	" 13		
" 8	" 7	" 12	" 13	" 14		
" 9	" 8	" 13	" 14	" 14		
" 10	" 10	" 12	" 13	" 13		
" 11	" 12	" 13	" 14	" 14		
8 pp. " 12	" 12	" 13				
4 pp. " 13	" 12	" 13				

PART Q.—MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Signature 1	Dec. 19	Jan. 10	Jan. 11	Jan. 12	Jan. 14	Jan. 14
" 2	" 19	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 27		
" 3	" 20	" 24	" 27	" 31		
" 4	" 20	" 27	" 27	" 31		
" 5	" 21	" 27	" 29	" 31		
" 6	Jan. 8	Jan. 9	Jan. 10	Jan. 11		
" 7	" 8	" 10	" 11	" 11		
" 8	" 9	" 11	" 14	" 14		
" 9	" 9	" 12	" 14	" 15		
8 pp. " 10	" 9	" 12	" 14	" 15		
2 pp. " 11	" 14	" 15				

PART R.—NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Signature 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 4	Feb. 6	Feb. 6		
" 2	" 1	" 4	" 6	" 7		
" 3	" 4	" 6	" 7	" 8		
8 pp. " 4	" 4	" 6	" 7	" 8		
4 pp. " 5	" 4	" 6	" 6	" 7		

* Third revise sent out.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT—Continued.

PART S.—POST OFFICE.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1.	Jan. 10....	Jan. 12....	Jan. 14....	Jan. 14....		
" 2.	" 10....	" 14....	" 15....	" 16....		
" 3.	" 11....	" 14....	" 15....	" 16....		
" 4.	" 12....	" 15....	" 16....	" 17....	Jan. 18....	Jan. 18....
2 pp. " 5.	" 15....	" 16....	" 17....	" 17....		
" 6.	" 15....	" 16....	" 17....	" 17....		

PART T.—PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Signature 1.	Oct. 20....	Oct. 29....	Oct. 30....	Oct. 31....		
" 2.	" 20....	" 29....	" 30....	" 31....		
" 3.	" 23....	" 29....	" 30....	Nov. 7....		
8 pp. " 4.	Dec. 4....	Dec. 5....	Dec. 7....	Dec. 7....	Dec. 11....	Dec. 11....
"	* " 12....	" 12....				

PART U.—PRIVY COUNCIL.

8 pp. Signature 1.	Jan. 23....	Jan. 24....	Jan. 25....	Jan. 25....	Jan. 26....	Jan. 28....
2 pp. " 2.	" 23....	" 24....	" 25....	" 25....		

PART V.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Signature 1.	Dec. 22....	Jan. 10....	Jan. 12....	Jan. 22....	Jan. 23....	Jan. 25....
" 2.	" 24....	" 7....	" 7....	" 10....		
" 3.	" 26....	" 7....	" 8....	" 10....		
" 4.	" 27....	" 10....	" 11....	" 12....		
" 5.	" 28....	" 10....	" 12....	" 15....		
" 6.	" 29....	" 10....	" 11....	" 12....		
" 7.	Jan. 2....	" 12....	" 14....	" 14....		
" 8.	" 3....	" 10....	" 11....	" 14....		
" 9.	" 4....	" 10....	" 11....	" 14....		
" 10.	" 4....	" 12....	" 14....	" 15....		
" 11.	" 5....	" 12....	" 14....	" 15....		
" 12.	" 5....	" 12....	" 14....	" 15....		
" 13.	" 7....	" 12....	" 14....	" 15....		
" 14.	" 7....	" 14....	" 15....	" 15....		
" 15.	" 14....	" 17....	" 18....	" 19....		
" 16.	" 14....	" 21....	" 23....	" 24....		
" 17.	" 19....	" 23....	" 24....	" 24....		
" 18.	" 21....	" 24....	" 26....	" 28....		
" 19.	" 21....	" 24....	" 26....	" 28....		
" 20.	" 21....	" 24....	" 25....	" 25....		
" 21.	" 29....	" 31....	Feb. 1....	Feb. 4....		
" 22.	" 29....	" 31....	" 1....	" 1....		
4 pp. " 23.	" 29....	" 31....	" 1....	" 1....		

PART W.—RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Signature 1.	Oct. 24....	Nov. 5....	Nov. 8....	Dec. 6....	Dec. 7....	Feb. 6....
" 2.	" 25....	" 5....	" 8....	" 6....		
" 3.	" 26....	" 5....	" 8....	" 6....		
" 4.	" 27....	Dec. 6....	Dec. 7....	" 8....		
" 5.	" 29....	" 6....	" 10....	" 11....		

* Third revise sent out.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT—*Concluded.*

PART W—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Concluded.*

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 6	Oct. 29...	Dec. 6....	Dec. 8....	Dec. 11....	Dec. 11....	Dec. 12....
" 7.....	" 30....	" 7....	" 11....	" 11....	.....	.....
" 8.....	Nov. 2....	" 7....	" 11....	" 11....	.....	.....
" 9.....	Jan. 16....	Jan. 22....	Jan. 24....	Jan. 24....	.....	.....
" 10.....	" 16....	" 21....	" 23....	" 24....	.....	.....
" 11.....	Feb. 6....	Feb. 7....	Feb. 9....	Feb. 9....	.....	.....
" 12.....	" 7....	" 8....	" 9....	" 9....	.....	.....
" 13.....	" 7....	" 8....	" 9....	" 9....	.....	.....
" 14.....	" 8....	" 8....	" 9....	" 9....	.....	.....
" 15.....	" 9....	" 9....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 pp. " 16.....	" 9....	" 9....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 pp. " 17.....	" 9....	" 9....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 pp. " 18.....	" 9....	" 9....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PART X.—SECRETARY OF STATE.

8 pp. Signature 1.....	Nov. 3....	Nov. 5....	Nov. 6....	Nov. 7....	.....	.....
2 pp. " 2.....	" 3....	" 5....	" 6....	" 7....	.....	.....

PART Y.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

4 pp. Signature 1.....	Jan. 8....	Jan. 9....	Jan. 10....	Jan. 12....
2 pp. " 2.....	" 8....	" 9....	" 10....	" 12....

INDEX.

16 pp. Signature 1.....	Feb. 11 ...	Feb. 11
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TITLE PAGE AND REPORT OF AUDITOR GENERAL.

8 pp. Signature 1.....	Feb. 11....	Feb. 11....
2 pp. " 2.....	" 11....	" 11....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

SCHEDULE B.—RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
PART I., Signature 1....	Dec. 18	Dec. 24				
" " 2....	" 18	" 24				
" " 3....	" 27	" 31				
" " 4....	" 27	" 31				
" " 5....	" 28	" 31	Dec. 31	Jan. 8		
" " 6....	Jan. 4	Jan. 9	Jan. 15	" 16		
" " 7....	" 4	" 10	" 10	" 15		
" " 8....	" 5	" 10	" 10	" 15		
" " 9....	" 7	" 10	" 17	" 27		
" " 10....	" 9	Feb. 5	Feb. 6	Feb. 6		
" " 11....	" 22	" 5	" 6	" 6		
" " 12....	" 23	" 5	" 6	" 7		
" " 13....	" 23	" 6	" 8	" 8		
" " 14....	" 25	" 6	" 11	" 12		
" " 15....	" 28	" 6	" 12	" 13		
" " 16....	" 28	" 12	" 12	" 13		
4 pp. " 17....	" 28	" 12	" 12	" 13		
PART II., Signature 1....	Nov. 8	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Nov. 14		
" " 2....	" 9	" 14	" 15	" 16		
8 pp. " 3....	" 9	" 15	" 16	" 16		
4 pp. " 4....	" 9	" 15	" 16	" 16		
Fly sheet.....	" 7	" 8	" 9	" 12	Nov. 13	Nov. 14
2 pp., Sig. 5....	" 9	" 15	" 16	" 16		
PART III., Signature 1....	Nov. 20	Nov. 22				
" " 2....	Dec. 15	Dec. 17				
" " 3....	" 20	" 20				
" " 4....	" 5					
4 pp. " 5....						
2 pp. " 6....						
PART IV., Signature 1....	Dec. 19	Dec. 19				
2 pp. " 2....	" 19	" 19				
PART V., Signature 1....	Dec. 17	Dec. 19				
" " 2....	" 17	" 19				
" " 3....	" 20	" 22	Dec. 26	Dec. 29		
" " 4....	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 26		
" " 5....	" 20	" 22	" 27	" 28		
" " 6....	" 22	" 24	" 28	" 31		
" " 7....	" 26	" 28	" 29	" 31		
" " 8....	" 29	" 31	Jan. 8	Jan. 8	Jan. 9	Jan. 10
" " 9....	Jan. 2	Jan. 3	" 3	" 5		
" " 10....	" 3	" 4	" 5	" 7		
" " 11....	" 4	" 5	" 7	" 8		
4 pp. " 12....	" 4	" 5	" 7	" 8		
2 pp. " 13....	" 5	" 7	" 7	" 8		
PART VI., Signature 1....	Feb. 11	Feb. 12				
" " 2....	" 11	" 12				
" " 3....	" 11	" 12				
" " 4....	" 12	" 12				
" " 5....	" 12	" 12				
4 pp. " 6....	" 12	" 12				
Fly sheet 2a....	Jan. 26	Jan. 30				
Signature 2b....	Feb. 5	Feb. 6				
INTRODUCTION, Sig. A....						
" " B....	Feb. 12	Feb. 13				
" " C....	" 12	" 13				
4 pp. " D....	" 12	" 13				
Index.....						

1-2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

SCHEDULE C.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
PART II., Signature 1	Nov. 27	Nov. 28	Nov. 30	Nov. 30		
" 2	" 30	" 30	Dec. 3	Dec. 4		
" 3	Dec. 5	Dec. 5				
" 4	" 5	" 13				
" 5	" 13	" 14	Dec. 17	Dec. 18		
" 6	" 14	" 15	" 18	" 18		
" 7	" 14	" 17				
" 8	" 15	" 17				
" 9	" 19	" 19				
" 10	" 20	" 21	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 24	Dec. 26
" 11	" 22	" 24	" 26	" 27		
" 12	" 22	" 26	" 27	" 27		
" 13	Mar. 5	Mar. 5				
" 14	" 5	" 5				
PART I.						
" 1	Jan. 26	Feb. 1	Feb. 4	Feb. 5		
" 2	" 26	" 1	" 8	" 13		
" 3	Feb. 8	" 13				
" 4	" 11	" 14				
" 5	" 14	" 15				
" 6	" 14	" 16				
" 7	" 15	" 18				
" 8	" 15	" 18				
" 9	" 18	" 21				
" 10	" 18	" 20	Feb. 21	Feb. 21		
" 11	" 18	" 21				
" 12	" 19	" 21				
" 13	" 19	" 21				
" 14	" 19	" 21				
" 15	" 19	" 21				
" 16	" 20	" 21				
" 17	" 21	" 22				
" 18	" 22	" 22				
" 19	" 22	" 22				
" 20	" 25	" 25				
" 21	" 25	" 25				
" 22	" 25	" 25				
" 23	" 26	" 26				
" 24	" 26	" 26				
" 25	" 26	" 26				
" 26	" 26	" 26				
" 27	" 26	" 26				
" 28	" 26	" 26				
" 29	" 26	" 26				
" 30	" 26	" 26				
" 31	" 27	" 27				
" 32	" 27	" 27				
" 33	" 28	" 28				
" 34	" 28	" 28				
" 35	" 28	Mar. 1				
" 36	" 28	" 1				
" 37	Mar. 1	" 1				
" 38	" 1	" 1				
" 39	" 1	" 1				
" 40	" 2	" 4				
" 41	" 2	" 4				
" 42	" 2	" 4				
" 43	" 4	" 5				
" 44	" 5	" 5				
INTRODUCTION						
" A.	" 5	" 5				
" B.	" 5	" 5				

SCHEDULE D.—MILITIA.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1.....	Feb. 1.....	Feb. 8.....	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 21.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 23.....
" 2.....	* " 22.....	" 23.....	" 11.....	" 18.....	" 19.....	" 21.....
" 3.....	* " 22.....	" 23.....	" 11.....	" 18.....	" 19.....	" 21.....
" 4.....	* " 22.....	" 23.....	" 11.....	" 18.....	" 19.....	" 21.....
" 5.....	" 5.....	" 11.....	Feb. 14.....	Feb. 18.....	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 21.....
" A.....	" 22.....	" 23.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Third revise sent out.

SCHEDULE E.—POSTMASTER GENERAL.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1.....	Oct. 22.....	Oct. 29.....	Oct. 30.....	Oct. 31.....	.....	.....
" 2.....	" 24.....	" 29.....	" 30.....	" 31.....	.....	.....
" 3.....	" 26.....	" 29.....	" 30.....	" 31.....	.....	.....
" 4.....	" 29.....	" 29.....	" 31.....	Nov. 2.....	.....	.....
" 5.....	Nov. 2.....	Nov. 5.....	Nov. 6.....	" 6.....	.....	.....
" 6.....	" 3.....	" 5.....	" 6.....	" 6.....	.....	.....
" 7.....	" 6.....	" 7.....	" 9.....	" 9.....	.....	.....
" 8.....	" 7.....	" 8.....	" 9.....	" 10.....	.....	.....
" 9.....	" 8.....	" 9.....	" 10.....	" 12.....	.....	.....
" 10.....	" 9.....	" 10.....	" 12.....	" 12.....	.....	.....
" 11.....	" 14.....	" 16.....	" 17.....	" 29.....	Dec. 4.....	Dec. 4.....
" 12.....	" 22.....	" 28.....	Dec. 4.....	Dec. 4.....	.....	.....
" 13.....	" 23.....	" 28.....	" 4.....	" 4.....	.....	.....
" 14.....	" 27.....	" 28.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 15.....	Dec. 1.....	Dec. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 16.....	" 6.....	" 7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 17.....	" 7.....	" 7.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 18.....	" 7.....	" 8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 19.....	" 10.....	" 11.....	Dec. 12.....	Dec. 12.....	.....	.....
" 20.....	" 11.....	" 12.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 21.....	" 12.....	" 14.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 22.....	" 13.....	" 14.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 23.....	" 14.....	" 17.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 24.....	" 14.....	" 17.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 25.....	" 15.....	" 17.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 26.....	" 17.....	" 17.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 27.....	" 18.....	" 18.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 28.....	" 19.....	" 19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 29.....	" 19.....	" 19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 30.....	" 20.....	" 20.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 31.....	" 20.....	" 20.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" A.....	" 27.....	" 27.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" B.....	" 27.....	" 28.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE F.—FISHERIES REPORT.

	Proof Sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise Sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise Sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1.....	Nov. 20....	Nov. 22....	Nov. 23....	Nov. 26....		
" 2.....	" 21....	" 23....	" 26....	" 26....		
" 3.....	" 24....	" 27....	" 28....	" 29....		
" 4.....	" 26....	" 28....	" 29....	" 30....		
" 5.....	" 28....	" 29....	" 30....	Dec. 3....		
" 6.....	" 29....	" 30....	Dec. 3....	" 3....		
" 7.....	" 29....	Dec. 1....	" 4....	" 5....		
" 8.....	Dec. 4....	" 5....	" 6....	" 7....		
" 9.....	" 4....	" 6....	" 7....	" 10....		
" 10.....	" 6....	" 7....	" 11....	" 11....		
" 11.....	" 11....	" 13....	" 14....	" 14....		
" 12.....	" 14....	" 17....				
" 13.....	" 15....	" 17....	Dec. 18....	Dec. 18....		
" 14.....	" 24....	" 27....	" 28....	" 28....		
" 15.....	" 24....	" 27....				
" 16.....	Jan. 3....	Jan. 4....				
" 17.....	" 8....	" 9....				
" 18.....	" 12....	" 14....				
" 19.....	" 12....	" 14....				
4 pp " 20.....	" 12....	" 14....				
8 pp " A.....	" 18....	" 19....				
" B.....	" 4....	" 7....	Jan. 8....	Jan. 8....		
" C.....	" 5....	" 7....	" 8....	" 8....		
" D.....	" 5....	" 8....	" 9....	" 10....		
" E.....	" 7....	" 9....				
" F.....	" 7....	" 9....				
" G.....	" 7....	" 9....				
2 pp " A ₂	" 18....	" 19....				

SCHEDULE G.—SUMMARY REPORT—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

	Proof Sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise Sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise Sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1.....	Feb. 13....	Feb. 15....				
" 2.....	" 14....	" 18....				
" 3.....	" 15....	" 18....	Feb. 20....	Feb. 21....		
" 4.....	" 18....	" 19....	" 21....	" 22....		
" 5.....	" 19....	" 21....	" 22....	" 23....		
" 6.....	" 20....	" 21....				
" 7.....	Mar. 4....	Mar. 13....				
" 8.....	" 6....	" 14....				
" 9.....	" 15....	" 16....				
" 10.....	" 16....	" 18....				
" 11.....	" 20....	" 20....				
" 12.....	" 28....	" 30....	April 2....	April 2....		
" 13.....	" 29....	" 30....	" 2....	" 2....		
" 14.....	" 29....	" 30....	" 2....	" 2....		

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

SCHEDULE H.—INTERIOR.

PART I.

	Proof Sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise Sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise Sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1.....	Nov. 24.....	Nov. 26.....	Nov. 29.....	Nov. 29.....		
" 2.....	" 30.....	" 30.....	Dec. 4.....	Dec. 4.....		
" 3.....	Dec. 1.....	Dec. 3.....				
" 4.....	" 4.....	" 7.....				
" 5.....	" 5.....	" 7.....	Dec. 8.....	Dec. 10.....		
" 6.....	" 7.....	" 10.....				
" 7.....	" 8.....	" 11.....	Dec. 12.....	Dec. 13.....		
" 8.....	" 8.....	" 11.....	" 12.....	" 13.....		

PART II.

Signature 1.....	Nov. 16.....	Nov. 22.....	Nov. 23.....	Nov. 23.....		
" 2.....	" 17.....	" 22.....	" 23.....	" 26.....		
" 3.....	" 17.....	" 22.....	" 24.....	" 26.....		
" 4.....	" 19.....	" 22.....	" 26.....	" 26.....		
" 5.....	" 19.....	" 22.....	" 26.....	" 27.....		
" 6.....	" 29.....	" 29.....	Dec. 5.....	Dec. 11.....		
" 7.....	Dec. 5.....	Dec. 12.....	" 13.....	" 13.....		
" 8.....	" 6.....	" 12.....	" 13.....	" 14.....		
" 9.....	" 6.....	" 12.....	" 14.....	" 14.....		
" 10.....	" 10.....	" 13.....	" 14.....	" 15.....		
" 11.....	" 10.....	" 13.....	" 15.....	" 17.....		
" 12.....	" 11.....	" 13.....	" 15.....	" 17.....		
" 13.....	" 11.....	" 13.....				

PART III.

Signature 1.....	Nov. 20.....	Nov. 24.....	Nov. 27.....	Nov. 28.....		
" 2.....	" 20.....	" 24.....	" 28.....	" 23.....		
" 3.....	" 26.....	" 28.....				

PART IV.

Signature 1.....	Nov. 28.....	Nov. 28.....				
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PART V.

Signature 1.....	Nov. 20.....	Nov. 22.....	Nov. 27.....	Nov. 28.....		
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PART VI.

Signature 1.....	Nov. 27.....	Nov. 28.....				
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PART VII.

Signature 1.....	Dec. 15.....	Dec. 17.....				
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SCHEDULE H.—INTERIOR—*Concluded.*

PART VIII.

	Proof Sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise Sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise Sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1	Jan. 5.	Jan. 7.				

DEPUTY MINISTER'S REPORT.

Signature A	Dec. 18.	Dec. 19.				
" B	" 21.	" 21.				
" C	" 21.	" 21.				
" D	" 21.	" 21.				
" A ³ . Fly sheet.						

SCHEDULE I.—NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

PARTS I AND II.

	Proof Sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise Sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise Sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1	Feb. 14.	Feb. 15.				
" 2	" 15.	" 15.				
" 3	" 18.	" 19.				
" 4	" 18.	" 19.				
" 5	" 19.	" 22.				
" 6	" 20.	" 22.				
" 7	" 21.	" 21.				
" 8	" 21.	" 21.				
" A	" 22.	" 22.				
" B	" 22.	" 22.				

PART III.—YURON TERRITORY.

Signature 1	March 8.	March 13.				
" 2	" 9.	" 11.				
" 3	" 11.	" 14.				
" 4	" 12.	" 14.				
" 5	" 19.	" 19.				
" A	" 21.	" 22.				
" B	" 21.	" 22.				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

SCHEDULE J.—JUSTICE REPORT

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
Signature 1.....	Nov. 2....	Nov. 2....	Nov. 3....	Nov. 5....		
" 2.....	" 5....	" 6....				
" 3.....	" 5....	" 6....				
" 4.....	" 7....	" 7....	Nov. 8....	Nov. 9....		
" 5.....	" 8....	" 8....	" 8....	" 9....		
" 6.....	" 9....	" 9....				
" 7.....	" 12....	" 12....	Nov. 13....	Nov. 13....		
" 8.....	" 13....	" 13....	" 14....	" 14....		
" 9.....	" 14....	" 15....	" 16....	" 16....		
" 10.....	" 16....	" 17....	" 19....	" 20....		
" 11.....	" 17....	" 19....	" 22....	" 23....		
" 12.....	" 20....	" 20....	" 22....	" 23....		
" 13.....	" 22....	" 22....	" 24....	" 26....		
" 14.....	" 22....	" 23....	" 26....	" 26....		
" 15.....	" 24....	" 26....	" 27....	" 27....		
" 16.....	" 24....	" 26....	" 27....	" 27....		

SCHEDULE K.—MARINE REPORT.

	Proof Sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise Sent out.	First Revise Received.	Second Revise Sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
PART II, Signature 1....	Dec. 19....	Dec. 20....				
" 2.....	" 19....	" 31....				
" 3.....	" 20....	" 22....	Dec. 24....	Dec. 26....		
" 4.....	" 21....	" 24....				
" 5.....	" 26....	" 29....				
" 6.....	" 28....	" 31....				
" 7.....	" 29....	" 31....				
" 8.....	Jan. 2....	Jan. 3....				
8 pp. " 9.....	" 4....	" 5....				
4 pp. " 10....	" 4....	" 5....				
PART I, Signature 1....	" 7....	" 10....				
" 2.....	" 9....	" 10....				
" 3.....	" 11....	" 14....				
" 4.....	" 14....	" 15....				
" 5.....	" 14....	" 15....				
2 pp. " 6.....	" 14....	" 15....				
8 pp. " A.....	" 24....	" 25....				

SCHEDULE L.—INDIAN AFFAIRS.

	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
PART I, Signature 1	Nov. 28.	Nov. 29.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 3.		
" 2	" 29.	" 30.	" 1.	" 5.		
" 3	" 30.	Dec. 1.	" 3.	" 4.		
" 4	Dec. 3.	" 4.	" 7.	" 10.		
" 5	" 3.	" 5.	" 7.	" 11.		
" 6	" 4.	" 6.	" 7.	" 11.		
" 7	" 6.	" 11.	" 13.	" 14.		
" 8	" 11.	" 13.	" 15.	" 17.		
" 9	" 12.	" 13.	" 15.	" 18.		
" 10	" 12.	" 14.	" 17.	" 19.		
" 11	" 14.	" 15.	" 18.	" 20.		
" 12	" 15.	" 18.	" 20.	" 21.		
" 13	" 17.	" 19.	" 22.	" 27.		
" 14	" 18.	" 21.	" 26.	" 31.		
" 15	" 21.	" 26.	" 29.	Jan. 5.		
" 16	" 22.	" 27.	" 28.	" 3.		
" 17	" 22.	" 27.	" 28.	" 4.		
" 18	" 22.	" 28.	" 29.	" 7.		
" 19	" 24.	" 28.	" 29.	" 7.		
" 20	" 26.	" 28.	" 31.	" 9.		
" 21	" 27.	Jan. 2.	Jan. 3.	" 9.		
" 22	" 27.	" 2.	" 4.	" 9.		
" 23	" 27.	" 3.	" 4.	" 10.		
" 24	" 28.	" 4.	" 5.	" 10.		
" 25	" 28.	" 5.	" 10.	" 12.		
" 26	" 28.	" 7.	" 11.	" 14.		
" 27	" 29.	" 8.	" 12.	" 15.		
" 28	Jan. 2.	" 9.	" 15.	" 15.		
" B	Dec. 29.	Jan. 7.	" 9.	" 11.		
" C	" 31.	" 9.	" 10.	" 11.		
" A	Jan. 17, 1901	" 17, 1901	" 18, 1901	" 18, 1901		
PART II, Signature 1	Dec. 4.	Dec. 5.	Dec. 7.	Dec. 8.		
" 2	" 5.	" 7.	" 10.	" 10.		
" 3	" 7.	" 11.	" 12.	" 13.		
" 4	" 10.	" 12.	" 13.	" 17.		
" 5	" 11.	" 13.	" 15.	" 18.		
" 6	" 12.	" 13.	" 17.	" 20.		
" 7	" 17.	" 19.	" 20.	" 26.		
" 8	" 18.	" 21.	" 26.	" 31.		
" 9	" 20.	" 24.	" 26.	" 31.		
" 10	" 24.	" 26.	" 27.	Jan. 3.		
" 11	" 27.	" 28.	" 31.	" 8.		
" 12	Jan. 2.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 4.	" 10.		
" 13	" 3.	" 4.	" 7.	" 10.		
" 14	" 5.	" 7.	" 8.	" 11.		
" 15	" 10.	" 10.	" 11.	" 14.		
" 16	" 10.	" 11.	" 14.	" 15.		
" 17	" 11.	" 14.	" 15.	" 16.		
" A	" 17.	" 17.	" 18.	" 18.		

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SCHEDULE M.—EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Signature	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
1	Jan. 15.	Jan. 16.				
" 2	" 15.	" 16.				
" 3	" 15.	" 17.				
" 4	" 16.	" 17.				
" 5	" 16.	" 21.				
" 6	" 16.	" 21.				
" 7	" 17.	" 19.				
" 8	" 18.	" 21.				
" 9	" 19.	" 21.				
" 10	" 21.	" 25.	Jan. 29.	Jan. 29.		
" 11	" 21.	" 25.	" 29.	" 29.		
" 12	" 21.	" 25.	" 29.	" 29.		
" 13	" 22.	" 25.	" 29.	" 30.		
" 14	" 22.	" 25.	" 29.	" 30.		
" 15	" 22.	" 25.	" 30.	Feb. 4.		
" 16	" 23.	" 25.	" 30.	" 4.		
" 17	" 23.	" 25.				
" 18	" 23.	" 25.				
" 19	" 24.	" 28.				
" 20	" 24.	" 28.				
" 21	" 25.	" 28.				
" 22	" 25.	" 28.				
" 23	" 26.	" 29.				
" 24	" 26.	" 29.				
" 25	" 28.	" 31.				
" 26	" 28.	" 31.				
" 27	" 29.	Feb. 4.				
" 28	" 29.	" 4.				
" 29	" 30.	" 4.				
" 30	" 30.	" 4.				
" 31	" 30.	" 4.				

SCHEDULE N.—AGRICULTURE.

Signature	Proof sent out.	Proof Returned.	First Revise sent out.	First Revise Returned.	Second Revise sent out.	Second Revise Returned.
1	Dec. 20.	Dec. 21.	Dec. 22.	Dec. 24.		
" 2	" 20.	" 21.	" 22.	" 24.		
" B	" 22.	" 26.	" 28.	" 31.		
" C	" 22.	" 26.	" 28.	" 31.		
" D	" 22.	" 26.	" 28.	" 31.		
" A	Jan. 4.	Jan. 9.	Jan. 10.	Jan. 11.		
" 3	" 9.	" 9.	" 10.	" 11.		
" 4	" 9.	" 9.	" 10.	" 11.		
" 5	" 9.	" 10.				
" 6	" 10.	" 10.				
" 7	" 11.	" 12.				
" 8	" 11.	" 12.				
" 9	" 16.	" 16.				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

STATIONERY BRANCH.

OTTAWA, December, 1901.

S. E. DAWSON, Esq., LIT. D.,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information, a general statement of the accounts of this branch for the year ending June 30, 1901, as follows, viz. :—

To value of goods brought forward, July 1, 1900.....	\$ 60,163 31
Value of goods received July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.	302,766 26
Wages, &c., charged against stock.....	6,490 87
Balance, profit	3,561 31
	<hr/>
	372,981 75
	<hr/>
By goods issued to departments, inside.....	42,945 73
“ “ outside.....	116,129 02
King's Printer's work account, Printing Branch.....	142,421 20
Stock on hand, June 30, 1901, verified.....	71,485 80
	<hr/>
	372,981 75
	<hr/>

The comparative statement 'C' shows the following decreases, viz. :—

Agriculture—Experimental Farms	\$ 122 49
“ Year Book.....	63 15
“ Paris Exposition.....	286 95
Trade and Commerce.....	27 73
Finance—Insurance Branch.....	272 42
Governor General's Office.....	59 06
Government House.....	50 90
Inland Revenue, Inside.....	118 15
Justice.....	77 07
“ Penitentiary Branch.....	5 05
“ Kingston Penitentiary.....	165 05
“ Prince Albert Jail.....	50 14
“ Exchequer Court	194 93
Marine and Fisheries—Inside.....	15 61
Militia and Defence—Inside.....	375 28
“ “ Outside.....	3,509 19
Privy Council.....	95 52
“ Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	64 44
Public Works—Inside.....	216 91
Railways and Canals—Inside.....	505 66
“ “ Intercolonial Railway.....	2,225 86
Post Office—Inside.....	18 79

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Comparative statement 'C'—*Concluded.*

Secretary of State—High Commissioner for Canada in London	\$ 15 30
“ “ International Conference	29 89
Geological Survey	156 61
Interior—Outside	1,976 13
“ Yukon Provisional District	270 70
Library of Parliament	98 17
Auditor General's Office	22 56
Militia and Defence—South Africa	312 28
	<hr/>
	\$ 11,401 99

The comparative statement 'C' also shows the following increases, viz.:—

Agriculture—Inside	\$ 336 81
“ Quarantine	171 96
“ Dairying	549 91
“ Glasgow Exposition	40 89
“ Pan American Exposition	284 39
“ Census	2,910 76
Customs—Inside	78 66
“ Outside	3,212 89
Finance	80 39
“ Charges of Management	16 03
Inland Revenue—Outside	1,104 02
Justice—Solicitor General	84 91
“ St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary	111 89
“ Dorchester Penitentiary	40 19
“ Manitoba “	86 77
“ British Columbia “	8 40
“ Regina Jail	17 29
“ Supreme Court	265 76
“ Dominion Police	28 69
“ Yukon Library	570 69
“ Miscellaneous	25 95
“ Regina Law Library	790 00
Marine and Fisheries—Outside	252 95
Public Works—Outside	3,586 16
Railways and Canals—Outside	336 20
Post Office—Outside	2,979 38
Secretary of State	231 39
“ Registrar's Branch	28 98
“ Civil Service Examiners	11 26
“ Chinese Commission	5 03
Public Printing and Stationery	206 55
“ “ Outside	2,121 33
“ “ Work Book Account	31,701 73

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Comparative statement 'C'—*Concluded.*

Interior—Inside	\$ 1,342 67
“ North-west Government	1,361 84
“ Immigration	47 57
Indian Affairs	1 08
“ Outside	287 94
“ School Supplies	290 84
Departments Generally	75 32
North-west Mounted Police	123 21
“ “ Yukon	504 60
Senate of Canada	1,268 30
House of Commons	1,386 81
Labour	1,829 32
	60,797 71
From which deduct net decrease	11,401 99
Leaving a net increase of	49,395 72

Last year I had the honour to point out what was at that time considered a large increase in the business of this branch of the department, over that of the preceding year, viz., \$15,111.61. This year, however, far exceeds anything yet reached in the history of the department, the increase being \$49,395.72, as shown in statement 'C'.

The advance in the contract price of parliamentary printing paper, together with an increased demand for general stationery from the departments, more particularly the outside service, would account for \$21,693.99. There still, however, remains a balance of \$27,701.73, which is attributable to the extra demand for paper from the printing branch for use in connection with the printing of books, forms, &c., for the two houses of parliament and the various departments.

This large increased expenditure has of necessity involved extra labour on the part of those who are responsible for the proper carrying on of the work, and yet the staff is practically the same as in the past two years.

During the latter part of the year just ended, a system of immediate payments upon receipt of goods, was inaugurated, whereby I was enabled to take advantage of the ten and thirty day cash discounts as allowed to the trade generally. The saving made in this short period of time amounted to \$700.49. A much better showing will undoubtedly be made when this system has been in operation for the full year. Details of all accounts will be found in the statements hereunto annexed, viz. :—

'A' A statement of expenditure and issue by months for the year ending June 30, 1901.

'B' A general statement of expenditure and issue of goods.

'C' A comparative statement of the issue of goods for the financial years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901.

'D' A general statement of accounts for the year ending June 30, 1901.

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'E' Comparative statement of business transacted in the stationery office from 1886-87 up to 1900-1901.

'F' Distribution of Statutes for 1900.

'G' Sales of Revised Statutes, &c., during 1900-01.

'H' Sales of yearly Statutes during 1900-01.

'I' Sales of Departmental reports during 1900-01.

During the year demands on the office have reached 23,227 ; 6,856 letters were received and 13,689 were mailed ; packages despatched by mail, 16,382, and packages and cases sent by rail, 1,038.

The whole respectfully submitted.

F. GOULDTHRIFE,

Superintendent of Stationery.

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A.—STATEMENT of Expenditure for, and Issue of Goods in each month of the year ended June 30, 1901.

	Goods Entered.				Goods Issued.
	Sterling.		Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	\$	cts.
1900.					
July.....	1,525	6	1	20,753	61
August.....	1,217	18	8	27,185	44
September.....	883	0	7	20,597	47
October.....	987	2	7	19,742	14
November.....	1,776	7	10½	20,742	21
December.....	1,349	10	5	19,340	33
1901.					
January.....	619	10	10	22,609	91
February.....	296	9	2	17,231	01
March.....	295	5	8	21,194	86
April.....	188	11	7	20,374	06
May.....	473	13	6	19,270	26
June.....	534	15	5	15,339	87
Paid in currency.....				253,381	17
Paid in sterling.....	10,147	12	4½	49,385	07
				302,766	24
Difference in sterling.....					0 02
Total expenditure.....				302,766	26
Value of goods brought forward July 1, 1900.....				60,163	31
Wages charged against stock.....				6,490	87
Balance profit.....				3,561	31
				372,981	75
Total of goods issued.....					301,495 95
Value of stock, June 30, 1901, verified.....					71,485 80
				372,981	75
				372,981	75

B.—GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts, exhibiting Details of Expenditure for Goods received, and Value of Goods issued to the Civil Service, during the Year from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

Class of Goods.	Goods received during the Year ended June 30, 1901.		Departments.		Goods Issued During the Year ended June 30, 1901.	
	£	s. d.	\$	cts.	Departments.	
					\$	cts.
To Book papers	889	3 7	13,337	25	2,053	17
Large and small post papers	727	5 2	6,649	82	457	56
Double foolscap "	7		7,148	47	68	08
Foolscap "	74	17 4	16,664	21	372	59
Tinted "	13	9 4	179	61	40	89
Special "	420	13 6	6,948	27	1,348	72
Loose "	36	11 9	7,267	57	284	39
Printing "	712	14 11	53,019	21	2,910	76
Cut "	280	16 6	1,112	43	1,280	29
B. B. "			3,483	24	628	70
B. B. envelopes "			3,248	89	739	36
Blotting papers "	391	11 11	530	80	103	20
Cartridge "	26	5 0			332	37
Copying "	165	13 10			361	50
Drawing "	273	6 0	2,444	79	213	99
Manilla "			9,635	83	1,275	46
Envelopes "	454	11 4	28,757	39	2,044	31
Blank books "	43	6 7	11,413	01	413	49
Baskets "	59	17 0	753	93	76	42
Sundries 'B' "	12	18 0	1,032	21		
Buckram "	230	13 7	194	38		
Sundries 'C' "	74	15 1	1,395	06		
Cards and cardboards "	17	4 0	5,960	92		
Drawing instruments, &c "	1,025	3 7				
Sundries 'D' "	7	4 0				
Despatch and brief bags "	899	0 10	671	25		
Elastic bands "	98	9 8	5,240	50		
Sundries 'E' "	24	4 11	428	90		
Files "	19	0 8	5,161	80		
Fasteners "	11	10 0	1,027	75		
Folders "	30	14 6				
Gum "	5	3 4	1,390	59		
Gum bottles and brushes "	15	4 6	1,737	52		
Ink "	134	12 8	1,813	24		
					2,038	03
					1,787	52
					1,460	94

Departments.	\$	cts.
By Agriculture	2,053	17
Experimental Farms	457	56
" Paris Exposition	68	08
" Quarantine	372	59
" Glasgow Exhibition	40	89
" Dairying	1,348	72
" Pan American Exposition	284	39
" Census "	2,910	76
Customs "	1,280	29
Trade and Commerce "	628	70
Finance "	739	36
" Insurance Branch "	103	20
" Charges of Management "	332	37
Government General's Office "	361	50
Government House "	213	99
Inland Revenue "	1,275	46
Justice "	2,044	31
Solicitor General "	413	49
" Penitentiary Branch "	76	42
" Kingston Penitentiary "	711	85
" St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary "	543	91
Dorchester Penitentiary "	182	28
Stony Mountain Penitentiary "	189	43
New Westminster Penitentiary "	179	41
Supreme Court "	1,025	29
Exchequer Court "	126	63
Yukon Library "	89	84
Dominion Police "	80	77
Regina Jail "	790	00
" Regina Jail "	37	66
" Miscellaneous "	74	75
Marine and Fisheries "	2,038	03
Militia and Defence "	1,787	52
Privy Council "	1,460	94

Departments.

Goods Issued During the Year ended June 30, 1901.

Goods received during the Year ended June 30, 1901.

Class of Goods.

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Inkstands	137 17 4	326 47	Public Works	3,291 89	12,653 52
Knives	781 3 6	31 90	Railways and Canals	3,511 78	2,410 88
Copying material	7 5 0	1,654 30	" " Intercolonial Railway	5,630 37	4,818 02
Sundries 'L'	320 14 8	1,522 17	Post Offices	1,157 38	14,878 54
" 'M'	49 18 4	1,937 27	Secretary of State	99 31	
" 'N'	11 17 0	260 64	Registrar's Branch		
Pens	374 9 9½	2,691 27	High Commissioner for Canada	51 03	
Penholders	37 17 2	566 52	in London	28 72	
Pencils	338 7 3½	1,679 79	Civil Service Examiners	5 03	
Fardiment	29 2 11	1,192 06	Chinese Commission	823 32	4,496 29
Sundries 'P'	19 10 8	79 03	" " Work-book Account		142,421 20
" 'R'	38 8 0	2,134 43	Geological Survey	1,391 49	
Stamps, &c.	60 10 8	452 11	Interior	9,363 68	3,566 65
Scissors	673 19 10	399 89	" Dominion Lands		3,386 73
Sundries 'S'		2,466 58	" North-west Government		1,014 39
School books and materials		7,542 65	" Immigration	1,578 37	1,775 78
Twine	47 10	1,138 54	Indian Affairs	384 05	2,802 64
Sundries 'T'	28 8 5	21,264 68	" School Supplies		208 41
Typesetters and materials	505 3 7	9,858 31	Departments Generally	579 38	2,543 72
Books of reference	35 4 5	1,589 30	Library of Parliament		1,574 36
Miscellaneous	64 6 9	4,376 25	Auditor General		7,544 30
Marine insurance		14 00	North-west Mounted Police		18,544 23
Freight	151 19 9		" " Yukon		
Cases and charges			Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	235 92	
Discount	10,909 18 7	259,514 38	Senate of Canada		
	762 3 2½	5,433 45	House of Commons		
Cash discount	10,147 15 4½	254,080 93	Labour	1,829 32	
	3 0	639 76		42,945 73	238,550 22
Difference in exchange	10,147 12 4½	253,381 17			42,945 73
		49,385 07			
		302,766 24			
		0 02			
Stock on hand, July 1, 1900		302,766 26			
Wages, &c., charged against stock		60,163 31			
Balance profit		6,490 87			
		3,561 31			
		372,981 75			
					372,981 75

Stock on hand, June 30, 1901, verified.

F. GOULDTHRITE,
Superintendent of Stationery.

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Privy Council	1,556 46	1,460 94	95 52	
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	300 36	235 92	64 44	
Public Works	3,508 80	3,291 89	216 91	
Railways and Canals	4,017 44	3,511 78	505 66	
Interoceanic Railway	5,649 16	5,630 37	18 79	2,225 86
Post Office	925 99	1,157 38		
Secretary of State	70 38	39 31	28 98	
Registrar's Branch	66 33	51 03	15 30	
High Commissioner for Canada in London	17 46	28 72		
Civil Service Examiners	29 89		29 89	
International Conference		5 03		
Chinese Commission	616 77	823 32	206 55	2,121 33
Public Printing and Stationery	110,719 47	142,421 20	31,701 73	156 61
Work Book Account	1,548 10	1,391 49		1,976 13
Geological Survey	5,542 78	3,568 65		
Interior	8,021 01	9,363 68	1,342 67	
North-west Government		1,361 84		
Immigration	966 82	1,014 39	47 57	
Yukon, Provisional District	270 70			270 70
Indian Affairs	1,577 29	1,878 37	1,775 78	287 94
School Supplies	308 73	384 65	2,802 64	230 84
Departments Generally	601 94	579 38	75 32	98 17
Library of Parliament		306 58	208 41	
Auditor General's Office		2,420 51	2,543 72	123 21
North-west Mounted Police		1,069 76	1,574 36	504 60
" " Yukon		6,276 00	7,544 30	1,268 30
Senate of Canada		17,157 42	18,544 23	1,386 81
House of Commons		312 28		312 28
Militia and Defence, South Africa				
Labour				
Total issued to Department	40,331 28	42,945 73	1,829 32	
" " Outside Service				
Increase for Departments		211,768 95	268,550 22	56,485 34
" " Outside Service			4,312 37	4,312 37
Decrease for Departments				
" " Outside Service				
Gross Increase				60,797 71
" " Decrease				11,401 99
Net Increase				49,395 72
				9,704 67
				1,697 92
				1,697 92
				11,401 99
				49,395 72

D.—GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended June 30, 1901.

DR.

			Amount.		Total.					Amount.		Total.					
			£	s.	d.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	£	s.	d.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
To Balance July 1, 1900						60,163	31			Brought forward.	9,841	12	6	47,895	90	60,163	31
Alex. Pirie & Sons, Ltd.	1,060	12	1	5,161	61					Wilson & Smith	4	17	11	23	83		
Alex. Cowan & Sons, Ltd.	1,218	11	5	5,930	37					Thos. De La Rue & Co.	72	17	10	354	74		
Sampson Low, Marston & Co., Ltd.	203	17	7	992	20					Max Weg	0	1	7	0	38		
Eyre & Spottiswoode	161	3	2	784	30					Ch. Gaulon	1	0	2	4	91		
Wm. Mitchell	115	12	3	562	64					Lyra Lead Pencil Co.	24	8	8½	118	92		
John Walker & Co., Ltd.	2,582	17	5	12,569	99					Bureau International de l'Union Postale Universelle	0	12	4	3	00		
Geo. Rowney & Co	230	9	9	1,121	72					P.S. King & Son	0	15	0	3	65		
Wm. F. Stanley & Co	419	15	10	2,042	99					Elliott Bros.	5	1	0	24	58		
J. D. Potter	35	7	6	172	16					John Rabone & Sons	9	0	0	43	80		
John Heath & Co	113	12	3	552	91					Francis Edwards	6	4	2	30	21		
Geo. Wostenholm & Sons, Ltd.	707	15		3,444	48					Julius Springer	0	19	9	4	80		
Geo. Waterston & Sons	352	1		1,715	60					Dulan & Co.	0	6	4	1	54		
Cooper, Dennison & Walkden	49	2	0	238	95					Millington & Sons, Ltd.	24	15	0	120	45		
Johann Faber	50	7	8	245	19					Negretti & Zambra	83	14	4	407	43		
F. A. Brockhaus	26	8	7	99	40					Meteorological Office	9	0	0	43	86		
H. Morrell, Ltd.	29	17	5	145	37					Wildy & Sons	7	0	10	34	27		
Grosvenor, Chater & Co., Ltd.	1,066	18	5	5,192	35					Waterlow & Sons, Ltd.	40	10	0	197	10		
James Chesterman & Co.	87	13	6	426	68					Faudel, Phillips & Sons	4	1	5	19	81		
A. W. Faber	48	16	9	237	68					Gilbert & Rivington	0	11	3	2	74		
H. C. Stephens	45	8	7	221	09					Troughton & Sims	10	2	3	49	21		
Evans, Adlard & Co.	211	0	5	1,026	97						10,147	12	4½	49,385	07	49,385	07
Spottiswoode & Co.	4	8	6	21	54					Difference in exchange						109,548	38
Perry & Co.	1	12	7	7	93											0	02
Winsor & Newton, Ltd.	37	4	2	181	08											109,548	40
Rendall, Underwood & Co.	35	17	0	174	47												
Winterbottom Book Cloth Co.	282	4	9	1,373	56					Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co.	2,591	91					
Jos. Rodgers & Sons	128	2	4	623	50					Keuffel & Esser Co.	2,875	34					
Willis Faber & Co	64	6	9	313	11					The Baker & Taylor Co.	750	91					
McCaw, Stevenson & Orr	67	10	0	328	50					Eagle Pencil Co.	1,136	99					
Gurney & Jackson	27	15	7	135	19					Eberhard Faber	2,920	59					
Paul Sabel & Co.	90	6	7	439	60					Eugene Dietzgen Co.	559	56					
Robt. Craig & Sons, Ltd.	157	12	6	767	11					Holmes, Booth & Haydens Co.	515	50					
Robt. Fletcher & Sons, Ltd.	22	11	3	109	80					W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.	148	62					
Edward Stanford	0	18	4	4	46					Adams, Cushing & Foster	227	12					
E. Wolf & Son	76	17	2	374	04					Carter's Ink Co.	63	04					
Bernard Quaritch	20	15	8	101	15					Burrows Bros. Co.	32	50					
Wm. George's Sons	11	11	0	56	21					Addressograph Co.	12	78					
										Parson's Paper Co.	46	00					
Carried forward.	9,841	12	6	47,895	90	60,163	31			Burr Index Co.	188	00					
										Tablet & Ticket Co.	22	15					
										Judd Paper Co.	23	52					
										S. Raymond Roberts	20	00					
										Scientific Publishing Co.	9	25					
										Edward Thompson Co.	18	00					
										Carried forward	12,181	78		109,548	40		

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D.—GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended June 30, 1901—Continued.

Dr.

		Amount.	Total.			Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	12,181 78	109,548 40		Brought forward.....	741 18	122,695 18	
C. H. Dexter & Sons.....	65 06			Geo. F. Rowell's Advertising Agency.....	5 00		
A. M. Collins Mfg. Co.....	18 45			Review Publishing Co.....	10 00		
The MacMillan Co.....	39 67			A. Storrs & Bement Co.....	25 00		
Bates Machine Co.....	168 00			E. L. Sibley.....	32 00		
S. S. Stafford.....	69 50			Chas. Scribners Sons.....	5 00		
Munn & Co.....	9 00	12,551 46		Standard Machinery Co.....	26 25		
American Geograph'cal Society.....	6 00			The Typographical Journal.....	0 50		
American Anthropologist.....	8 00			Torrey Botanical Club.....	12 00		
American Ornithologist.....	3 00			University of Chicago.....	4 00		
T. Altender & Sons.....	15 49			West Publishing Co.....	144 00		
Account Audit & Assurance Co.....	30 00			Wiebusch & Hilger Co.....	41 16	1,046 09	
Academy Natural Sciences.....	2 50			Rolland Paper Co.....	51,524 23		
Jas. T. Allen.....	17 50			McFarlane, Son & Hodgson.....	5,163 17		
A. S. Aloe & Co.....	14 93			J. C. Wilson & Co.....	4,900 96		
D. Appleton & Co.....	64 80			Canada Paper Co.....	1,133 65		
Astronomical Journal.....	10 00			R. Sharpley & Sons.....	601 54		
Boston Book Co.....	5 00			Harrison & Co.....	686 62		
Bureau National Literature & Art.....	36 00			Hearn & Harrison.....	1,167 11		
Brentano's.....	2 50			J. Lovell & Son.....	464 56		
Central Freight Association.....	18 20			W. V. Dawson.....	1,862 43		
Wm. Bullock Clarke.....	2 00			C. O. Beauchemin & Fils.....	219 31		
Current History Co.....	1 50			D. & J. Sadlier & Co.....	292 47		
Cambridge Botanical Supply Co.....	3 50			Canadian Rubber Co.....	138 81		
Engineering Magazine.....	10 75			Union Card & Paper Co.....	592 02		
Fishing Gazette.....	2 70			Hughes, Owens & Co.....	299 36		
W. & L. E. Gurley.....	304 41			C. Theoret.....	45 50		
Ginn & Co.....	4 00			H. R. Ives & Co.....	129 43		
Geological Publishing Co.....	3 50			H. Lamontagne & Co.....	353 09		
T. J. Howell.....	0 50			W. J. & G. Mulroney.....	105 60		
Harper & Brothers.....	3 00			Boulanger & Marcotte.....	123 00		
Johns Hopkins Press.....	4 26			Royal Paper Mills Co., Ltd.....	32,917 44		
Wm. C. Harris.....	1 00			McAlpine Directory Co.....	77 36		
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.....	18 00			Connolly & Davidson.....	87 80		
Harburg Rubber Comb Co.....	2 28	595 32		J. & A. McMillan.....	68 10		
Heller & Brightly.....	420 00			McAlpine Publishing Co.....	81 00		
Illinois Iron & Bolt Co.....	204 48			Yarmouth Duck & Yarn Co.....	2,184 38	105,21	
Inland Printer.....	3 50			The Barber & Ellis Co., Ltd.....	15,676 53		
John T. James.....	2 40			W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.....	8,530 39		
Lemcke & Beuchner.....	8 45			L. P. Bouvier.....	2,641 17		
Lockwood Trade Journal.....	6 00			Davis & Henderson.....	498 77		
The MacMillan Co.....	5 00			Brown Brothers, Ltd.....	7,225 87		
Marine Engineering.....	2 00			J. Underwood & Co.....	1,728 18		
Marine Record Pub. Co.....	2 35			Buntin, Reid & Co.....	1,439 38		
Marine Review Pub. Co.....	10 00			Steinberger, Hendry Co.....	406 50		
S. S. McClure Co.....	1 00			Remington Standard Type-writer Co.....	1,851 74		
Howard L. Morrison.....	11 75			Canada Law Book Co.....	1,446 54		
New England Botanical Club.....	2 00			The Carswell Co., Ltd.....	1,213 22		
National Rly. Pub. Co.....	25 00			Warwick Bros. & Rutter.....	6,425 95		
National Geograph'cal Society Publishers' Weekly.....	28 50			Ritchie & Ramsay.....	2,277 57		
Pearson Publishing Co.....	0 75			Office Specialty Mfg. Co.....	486 55		
Popular Astronomy.....	2 50			Safety Bottle & Ink Co.....	273 60		
E. L. Powers Co.....	3 00			Might Directory Co.....	742 00		
Carried forward.....	741 18	122,695 18		Hamilton Cotton Co.....	2,568 25		
				M. B. Perine & Co.....	2,749 34		
				Carried forward.....	58,181 55	228,960 21	

D.—GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended June 30, 1901—Continued.

DR.

		Amount.	Total			Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	58,181 55	228,960 21		Brought forward.....	2,435 18	311,610 56	
Toronto Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd.....	16,885 88			Austin & Robertson.....	33 60		
Lincoln Paper Mills Co., Ltd.....	2,871 24	77,938 67		W. J. Arnott & Co.....	120 00		
J. R. C. Dobbs & Co., Ltd..	443 90			Automatic Check Book Co..	85 80		
Buntin, Gillies & Co.....	154 10			R. J. Agnew.....	1 90		
F. Nisbet.....	4 55			Aikins & Pepler.....	30 00		
Union Publishing Co.....	142 00			American Arithometer Co..	375 00		
R. D. Richardson & Co.....	157 31			Wright H. Buckley.....	9 00		
The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd..	499 56			Alex. Buntin & Son.....	201 60		
Auld Mucilage Co.....	40 60			Wm. Briggs.....	8 50		
Jas. Hutton & Co.....	22 80			W. H. Becker & Co.....	0 80		
Goodyear Rubber Co.....	127 01			Wm. Foster Brown.....	18 50		
Morton, Phillips & Co.....	1,487 20			Bullman Bros.....	5 00		
Granger & Freres.....	10 55			Nelson R. Butcher.....	7 00		
Queen's Printer, Quebec.....	33 20			Ulric Barthe.....	13 50		
Queen's Printer, Halifax.....	20 75			Wm. Barber & Bros.....	56 60		
H. M. Tomlinson.....	8 55			Compiler 'Canadians in Khaki'.....	50 22	3,452 20	
H. A. Cropley.....	28 25			Calgary Herald Co., Ltd....	75 00		
R. W. L. Tibbitts.....	6 50			John Cunningham.....	0 75		
Geo. Carter & Co.....	19 55			A. M. Cooke.....	6 00		
Grand & Toy.....	47 84			Consolidated Stationery Co..	6 75		
The Copp, Clark Co.....	15 00			J. C. Graves, Contant.....	3 00		
The G. M. Rose & Sons, Co.	67 50			Canada Printing Ink Co.....	2 65		
Queen's Printer, Toronto.....	24 40			China Inland Mission.....	92 00		
The Copeland-Chatterton Co.	470 49	3,871 01		Canada Railway News Co....	15 00		
J. G. Foster & Co.....	138 00			Canadian Legal Pub. Co....	116 00		
The Goodwin Co.....	11 25			Compagnie de Publication Samuel de Champlain.....	10 00		
John Britnell.....	7 25			Canadian Pacific Railway Co. (Rossland).....	11 15		
G. N. Morang & Co., Ltd..	40 00			A. F. Church & Co.....	6 00		
Albert Britnell.....	31 25			Jas. Collins.....	1 50		
Jas. Smart Mfg. Co.....	19 64			Canadian Engineer.....	1 00		
The Bailey Cutlery Co.....	158 40			Canadian Typewriter Exchange.....	15 85		
C. B. Scantlebury.....	8 15			Canadian Typewriter Co....	4 84		
Wm. Watson.....	5 90			Canadian Architect and Builder.....	3 00		
Cole's National Mfg. Co., (Brockville).....	2 25			Congdon & Britnell.....	5 50		
J. Anderson & Co.....	38 45			Jas. Clinkskill.....	7 00		
V. E. Marentette.....	18 95			A. De Gaspé.....	8 00		
J. & J. Sutherland.....	5 20			J. P. Dery & Fils.....	4 12		
John B. Snider.....	21 98			Dominion Publishing Co....	3 00	398 11	
Chas. L. Nelles.....	4 10			Charles F. Dawson.....	19 00		
R. M. Pitts & Co.....	6 75			Moses Eby.....	1 20		
Sailsbury & Co.....	6 85			B. C. Fairfield & Son.....	3 40		
Canada Drug & Book Co....	15 00			Jos. Fortier.....	8 85		
Hudson's Bay Co.....	16 75			Douglas Ford.....	4 00		
Queen's Printer (Winnipeg).	1 50			J. O. Filteau.....	0 50		
T. N. Hibben & Co.....	82 35			Globe Library Club.....	3 20		
Henderson Publishing Co....	164 50			Globe Educational Dept.....	67 50		
Bailey Bros.....	36 20	840 67		S. E. Garland.....	3 66		
Queen's Printer, Victoria....	22 50			Gamlin's Bookstore.....	2 00		
Kinleith Paper Co.....	790 48			Gazette Printing Co.....	20 00		
David Philip.....	1,022 20			l'Abbe A. H. Gosselin.....	2 00		
Albert Bryce Co.....	305 95			Michel Gilbert.....	1 75		
G. & J. Esplin.....	94 50			Hazard & More.....	5 00		
Creefman Bros. Typewriter Co.....	199 55						
Carried forward.....	2,435 18	311,610 56		Carried forward.....	122 06	315,460 87	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

D.—GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended June 30, 1901—Continued.

DR.

—	Amount.	Total.	—	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	142 06	315,460 87	Brought forward.....	36 75	317,534 00
Hutchison, Shurly & Derrett	28 50		Stovel's Pocket Directory....	3 00	
Maxime Hudon.....	6 75		Robert Shields.....	4 00	
C. C. Harris	35 00		Thomson Stationery Co.....	0 50	
International Cable Directory			La Tribune.....	7 00	
Co.....	10 00		Wm. Tytler.....	4 25	
R. C. Irving.....	117 50		E. R. A. Taschereau.....	2 50	
International Ry. Pub. Co...	12 26		Tees & Co.....	11 70	
Dr. J. Johnson.....	1 15		J. C. Trebilcock.....	7 20	
R. James.....	0 30		Toronto Lithographing Co..	849 41	
		353 46	C. E. Thompson.....	1 00	
W. F. Kernahan.....	3 50		Henry Vernon.....	77 50	
Kelly's Directories.....	16 00		Virtue & Co.....	13 80	
Lane & Co.....	24 25		Williams Mfg. Co.....	0 77	
Thomas Langton.....	617 30		E. Warner.....	8 60	
Letson & Burpee.....	4 70		Jas. Whimster.....	15 00	
Linscott Publishing Co.....	88 20		Walker & Campbell.....	3 50	
Linton Bros.....	1 25		W. J. Wilson.....	24 00	
Linotype Co.....	165 69				1,070 51
Chas. W. Mack.....	4 90		Jas. Hope & Sons.....	7,129 56	
K. W. MacKenzie.....	3 75		Pritchard, Andrews Co., Ltd.	1,596 65	
H. Morey & Co.....	3 05		E. R. McNeill.....	11,246 85	
McLean Publishing Co.....	4 00		M. G. Bristow.....	3,250 68	
A. L. Maddox.....	1 25		J. M. Garland, Son & Co....	1,180 08	
Dr. P. A. McDonald.....	1 00		Eclipse Office Furniture Co..	2,568 04	
A. & W. Mackinlay.....	5 45		Rideau Paper Box Co.....	547 00	
Manufacturers' List Co.....	105 00		Capital Basket Co.....	1,543 09	
The Morton Co., Ltd.....	84 80		The Mortimer Co., Ltd.....	1,577 00	
Morden Manufacturing Co....	53 58		Wilson Bros. & Co.....	339 06	
L. K. Masson.....	4 00		S. & H. Borbridge.....	421 69	
Henry Morgan & Co.....	11 88		W. H. Roger.....	424 09	
A. McKim & Co.....	0 25		Cole's National Mfg. Co....	225 30	
J. O. MacLeod.....	5 37		Wm. J. Topley.....	366 62	
		1,209 17			32,415 71
T. J. Moore & Co.....	41 45		Bell & Bell.....	43 05	
Newsome & Gilbert.....	102 50		R. A. McCormick.....	34 50	
M. E. Neads.....	2 75		Jas. Ogilvy.....	3 50	
North Sydney Book and Var-			Mrs. E. Le Blanc.....	109 80	
ety Co.....	2 20		R. A. Crouch.....	6 15	
Newseme & Co.....	99 00		Graves Bros.....	31 20	
Ontario Publishing Co.....	7 50		Canadian Mining Review....	92 00	
Publishers Syndicate.....	6 00		A. St. Laurent.....	24 17	
H. de Puyjalon.....	20 00		Bryson, Graham & Co.....	5 90	
Perfect Mucilage & Bottle Co.	2 20		J. H. Smith.....	25 10	
C. Ptl.....	16 00		W. G. Charleson.....	10 82	
J. P. Royer.....	3 00		Dr. K. D. Graham.....	2 00	
Raoul Renault.....	1 00		Registrai Supreme Court....	7 86	
A. Rainsay & Sons.....	37 40		Geo. May & Sons.....	88 50	
H. R. Roper.....	20 00		Postmaster, Ottawa.....	68 60	
Charles Robertson.....	4 00		Butterworth & Co.....	11 30	
G. W. Robinson & Co.....	4 40		J. L. Orme & Son.....	31 50	
Spackman & Co.....	104 00		F. Roger.....	165 50	
Snow Law Publishing Co.....	32 25		C. H. Thorburn.....	36 47	
Nils Schmidt.....	1 85		L. A. Audette.....	72 00	
E. R. Smith & Son.....	3 00		F. E. Smith.....	342 00	
		510 50	McKinley & Northwood.....	90 55	
John Solomon.....	2 40		Robert Orr.....	4 50	
Ralph Smith & Co.....	11 70		Capital Wire Works.....	79 00	
J. W. Shackleton.....	22 00		Rolla L. Crain Co., Ltd.....	1,211 78	
L. F. Selleck.....	0 65				2,597 75
Carried forward.....	36 75	317,534 00	Carried forward.....		353,617 97

D.—GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended June 30, 1900—*Concluded.*

Dr.

	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....		353,617 97	Brought forward.....	284 76	354,133 56
J. J. Allen.....	8 90		Ottawa Forwarding Co.....	13 71	
Bank of Montreal.....	12 00		Ottawa Despatch & Agency Co.....	15 00	
C. C. Barnes.....	13 00		Ottawa Field Naturalists Club.....	6 60	
Davidson & Thackeray.....	175 00		Ottawa Paper Box Co.....	6 48	
L. G. Desjardins.....	130 00		Paynter & Abbott.....	3 00	
A. Ducharme.....	2 50		L. N. Poulin.....	16 43	
Estate Dr. G. M. Dawson.....	10 54		D. C. Scott.....	4 50	
Registrar Exchequer Court..	12 00		Stephen Bros.....	8 40	
J. P. & F. W. Esmonde.....	5 00		Electric Baggage Transfer Co.	1 50	
B. H. Fraser.....	4 00		Laura Smith.....	4 00	
W. H. Fligg.....	3 75		T. A. Spence & Co.....	25 00	
Fotheringham & Popham.....	8 80		Mrs. W. H. Smith.....	130 50	
Hannay & Routh.....	39 00		Taylor & Clarke.....	12 85	
G. A. Harring.....	5 00		J. C. Tully.....	16 97	
H. P. Herbert.....	10 00		Jas. Wilson & Co.....	37 05	586 75
Frank Jarman.....	10 00				
Thomas Lyness.....	13 40		Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	2,008 14	
L. A. M. Lovekin.....	8 00		Canada Atlantic Railway Co.	1,703 86	
W. D. Lemieux.....	40 00		Canadian Express Co.....	349 27	
L. Lafranchise.....	4 50		Dominion Express Co.....	135 71	
Dept. of Labour.....	0 20	515 59	American Express Co.....	116 23	4,313 21
J. Mescall.....	1 00				
Alex. Mills.....	33 25		Department Public Printing & Stationery.....	3,896 05	3,896 05
John Macoun.....	22 75		Wages.....		6,490 87
J. A. Musgrove.....	3 60		Profit.....		3,561 31
R. Moodie.....	12 00				
C. H. McGregor.....	104 24				
McNeill & Stewart.....	102 00				
Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway.....	5 92				
Carried forward.....	284 76	354,133 56			372,981 75

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

E.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Business transacted in the Stationery Office from 1886-7 (the first year that the Bureau was handed over to the King's Printer) and subsequent years up to 1900-1901.

Years.	Goods received.	Goods sent out.	Demands.	Letters received.	Letters sent out.	Packages despatched by mail.	Packages and cases despatched by rail.	Papers and envelopes supplied to Printing Branch for work.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.						\$ cts.
1886-7.....	128,463 16	132,313 88	10,297	948	3,243	4,389	102	64,528 18
1887-8.....	183,731 61	186,832 56	11,251	958	3,712	3,733	168	65,264 38
1888-9.....	192,101 36	185,895 04	11,591	1,174	4,020	3,979	185	87,384 05
1889-90....	180,747 41	176,273 58	13,708	1,411	5,939	3,330	244	88,651 46
1890-1.....	185,089 29	193,035 51	15,220	1,547	6,483	3,967	463	92,994 87
1891-2.....	218,495 69	219,749 90	17,694	1,827	6,711	4,728	1,794	118,964 74
1892-3.....	228,100 38	225,401 37	17,855	2,403	6,869	5,317	2,118	118,983 22
1893-4.....	191,838 69	205,873 33	16,901	2,488	6,951	6,153	2,111	101,315 59
1894-5.....	190,840 65	195,769 83	17,857	3,404	8,178	5,883	2,017	97,100 88
1895-6.....	197,592 91	199,538 62	18,899	3,675	9,132	6,730	1,469	98,045 34
1896-7.....	205,051 35	214,061 82	20,756	3,804	9,406	9,244	1,122	93,114 84
1897-8.....	230,497 06	225,116 44	21,772	5,367	11,457	12,521	1,170	117,312 10
1898-9.....	218,088 17	236,988 62	21,047	4,640	13,059	11,343	1,217	113,706 19
1899-1900..	237,017 96	252,100 23	21,928	5,983	13,277	14,129	1,060	110,049 48
1900-01....	302,766 26	301,495 95	23,227	6,856	13,689	16,382	1,038	142,421 20
Increase. {	174,303 10 or 136 p.c.	169,182 07 or 128 p.c.	12,930 or 125 p.c.	5,908 or 623 p.c.	10,446 or 322 p.c.	11,903 or 273 p.c.	936 or 917 p.c.	77,893 02 or 121 p.c.

F. GOULDTHRITE,

Superintendent of Stationery.

F.—DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes of Canada; being 63-64 Victoria, Fifth Session, Eighth Parliament, 1900, English and French, bound half Sheep.

To Whom Sent.	VOLUMES 1 AND 2.	
	English.	French.
His Excellency the Governor General.....	3	4
Honourable Cabinet Ministers.....	32	8
" Senators.....	135	18
Members, House of Commons.....	522	114
Total.....	692	140
<i>Departments.</i>		
Judges, clerk and offices, Supreme Court.....	9	1
" " Exchequer Court.....	2	1
Law Clerk, Senate.....	1	
" House of Commons.....	2	1
Offices, Senate.....	6	2
" House of Commons.....	9	4
Library of Parliament.....	40	10
Departments.....	76	16
Department of Justice, for agents.....	75	
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	1	1
Total.....	221	36

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes, 1900—Continued.

To Whom Sent.	VOLUME I.		VOLUMES 1 AND 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>				
Provincial Government.....			17	
Honourable Judges, High Courts.....			15	
Registrars of Courts.....			4	
Masters in Ordinary, Superior Courts.....			3	
Judges, County Courts.....			45	
Junior Judges ".....			22	
Police Magistrates.....			98	
Sheriffs.....			42	
County Attorneys.....			2	
Clerks of the Peace.....			43	
" County Courts.....			45	
Registrars.....			62	
Libraries and Colleges.....			15	2
Law Associations.....			42	
Mayors of City Corporations..			9	
City, Town and County Corporations.....			294	
Newspapers.....			456	
Municipalities.....	497			3
Total.....	497		1,214	5
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>				
Provincial Government.....			6	16
Honourable Judges, King's Bench.....			6	6
" Superior Court.....			32	32
Judge and Clerk, Vice Admiralty Court.....			2	2
Judges' Chambers.....			6	6
Advocates' Libraries.....			12	12
Le Commissaire d'Extradition.....			1	1
Judges and Clerks, Sessions of the Peace.....			3	3
Recorders and Clerks.....			5	5
Stipendiary Magistrates.....			4	13
Sheriffs.....			4	18
Prothonotaries.....			7	15
Clerks of the Peace.....			4	4
Registrars.....			15	53
Universities and Colleges.....			10	16
Mayors of Cities.....			6	6
City, Town and County Corporations.....			19	68
Harbour Commissioners.....			2	
Judges and Clerks, Circuit Courts.....			16	54
Clerk of the Crown, Montreal.....			1	1
Le Conseil d'Hygiène.....			1	1
Newspapers.....			48	65
Municipalities.....	185	638		
Total.....	185	638	210	397

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes, 1900—Continued.

To Whom Sent.	VOLUMES 1 & 2.	
	English.	French.
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	16	
Judges, Supreme Court.....	5	
" County ".....	7	
" Probate ".....	20	
" and Registrar, Vice Admiralty Court.....	2	
Prothonotaries.....	18	
Judges' Chambers.....	1	1
Sheriffs.....	18	
Clerks of County Courts.....	20	
City, Town and County Corporations.....	34	
Mayor of City.....	1	
Libraries and Colleges.....	7	
Harbour Commissioner.....	1	
Police Magistrates.....	1	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	3	
Newspapers.....	67	1
Total.....	221	2
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	16	
Judges, Supreme Court.....	5	
" County ".....	7	
" Inferior ".....	10	
" and Registrar, Vice Admiralty Court.....	2	
Judges' Chambers.....	1	1
Clerk, Supreme Court.....	1	
" County ".....	10	
" Circuit ".....	7	
Mayors of Cities.....	2	
Police Magistrates.....	4	
Registrars.....	15	
Sheriffs.....	14	
City, Town and County Corporations.....	26	
Libraries and Colleges.....	5	
Newspapers.....	36	2
Total.....	161	3
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	14	
Judges, Supreme Court.....	3	
" County ".....	3	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	3	
Prothonotaries.....	3	
Sheriffs.....	3	
Judges' Chambers.....	1	1
Registrar.....	1	
Clerks of County Courts.....	3	
Mayor of City.....	1	
City and Town Corporations.....	3	
Clerks of the Crown.....	1	
Law Society.....	2	
Newspapers.....	13	1
Total.....	54	2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes, 1900—Continued.

To Whom Sent.	VOLUMES 1 AND 2.	
	English.	French.
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	12	
Judges, Supreme Court.....	4	
" County ".....	6	
Clerks " ".....	12	
Judges' Chambers.....	1	1
Mayor of City.....	1	
Registrars.....	3	
City and County Corporations.....	3	
Police Magistrates.....	8	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	14	
Sheriffs.....	6	
Libraries and Colleges.....	11	
Newspapers.....	42	
Total.....	123	1
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	14	1
Judges, King's Bench.....	4	1
" County Court.....	6	2
Clerks " ".....	15	
Police Magistrates.....	21	1
Sheriffs.....	5	
Registrars.....	4	
Prothonotary.....	1	
Judge's Library.....	1	1
Mayor and Clerk of City.....	2	
Libraries and Colleges.....	3	1
Newspapers.....	61	2
Total.....	137	9
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
Office of the Council.....	2	
Legislative Library.....	4	
Members of the Council.....	6	
Judges, Supreme Court.....	6	1
Registrars ".....	6	
Police Magistrates.....	2	
Sheriffs.....	6	
Registrars.....	5	
Libraries and Colleges.....	14	
Newspapers.....	39	
Total.....	90	1
<i>Yukon District.</i>		
The Commissioner.....	1	
Judges.....	2	
Officer Commanding N. W. M. Police.....	1	
Sheriff.....	1	
Clerk of the Court.....	1	
Officials.....	21	
Total.....	27	

1-2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes, 1900—*Continued.*

List No. 2, bound in full calf.

To Whom Sent.	VOLUME 1.		VOLUME 2.		VOLUMES 1 AND 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
His Excellency the Governor General.....					3	
Their Honours the Lieut.-Governors.....					8	2
The Colonial Secretary.....	1		1			
The Registrar General.....	1	1	1	1		
Cabinet Ministers.....					32	4
Privy Councillors, not otherwise entitled.....					14	
Clerk, Privy Council.....					1	1
Offices " (half calf).....					5	
Deputy Ministers.....					16	
Judges and Registrars, Supreme Court.....					5	2
Library and Judges' Chambers ".....					2	2
Judge and Registrar, Exchequer Court.....					2	1
Keeper of Records, Dept. of Secretary of State.....					1	1
Keeper of Records, Dept. of Agricul- ture.....					1	1
Librarians of Parliament.....					2	2
The Clerk, Senate.....					2	2
" House of Commons.....					2	2
The Speaker, Senate.....					2	2
" House of Commons.....					2	2
Deputy Clerk.....					1	1
Law Clerk ".....					1	
" Senate.....					1	
Clerk's Secretary, House of Commons..					1	
Honourable Senators.....					61	16
Legislative Libraries.....					8	8
Religious bodies.....					38	12
Total.....	2	1	2	1	211	61

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes, 1900—*Continued.*

LIST No. 3, bound in calf.

To Whom Sent.	VOLUMES 1 & 2.	
	English.	French.
British Government	20	
" Museum	2	
High Commissioner for Canada	2	1
Canadian Agency, Paris	1	1
Foreign offices	12	9
United States, Secretary of State.	1	1
" Attorney General	1	1
" Library of Congress	1	1
The Prefect of Propaganda, Rome		1
The Canadian College, Rome		1
The Colonial Governments	22	
Canadian Law Library, London, England	1	1
British Library of Political Science, London, England	1	1
British Legation at Washington	2	2
Foreign Consuls in Canada	5	2
Total	71	22

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes, 1900—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	VOLUME 1.		VOLUME 2.		VOLUMES 1 & 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Bound in Half Sheep.</i>						
Parliament of Canada.....					692	140
Departmental list.....					221	36
Province of Ontario.....	497				1,214	5
" Quebec.....	185	638			210	397
" Nova Scotia.....					221	2
" New Brunswick.....					161	3
" Prince Edward Island.....					54	2
" British Columbia.....					123	1
" Manitoba.....					137	9
" North-west Territories.....					90	1
Yukon District.....					27	
Cash sales.....					668	29
Orders of Secretary of State.....					6	
" in Council.....					10	1
<i>Copies bound in Calf.</i>						
Per list No. 2.....	2	1	2	1	211	61
" " 3.....					71	22
Cash sales.....					17	2
Total distributed.....	691	639	2	1	4,143	711
In stock—Half sheep.....	9	11			216	173
" In calf.....					39	15
Total ordered.....	700	650	2	1	4,398	899

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

G.—DISTRIBUTION and Sales of Revised Statutes, 1886, &c.

Binding.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Cash Sales.		Orders of Secretary of State.		Orders in Council.		Total sent out.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Half sheep.....	1,218	803	12	4	12	2	39	.....	63	6	1,155	797
Full "	618	107	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	616	107
Half calf.....	159	96	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	158	96
Full "	66	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	43

ACTS OF THE PROVINCES AND OF CANADA, NOT REPEALED, 1887.

Half sheep.....	3,228	865	11	3	11	.....	48	.....	72	3	3,156	862
Full "	423	107	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	422	107
Half calf.....	202	100	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	201	100
Full "	104	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	61

CONSOLIDATED ORDERS IN COUNCIL, 1889.

Half sheep.....	660	675	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	39	.....	621	675
Full "	322	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322	150
Half calf.....	290	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	165
Full "	246	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246	112

CRIMINAL CODE, 1892.

Half sheep.....	*3,529	93	324	32	4	.....	1,182	61	1,510	93	2,019	.....
Full calf.....	31	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	22

* 3,000 reprinted.

1-2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

H.—STATEMENT of Statutes of Canada sold and distributed

Title.	English on hand July 1, 1900.		French on hand July 1, 1900.		English Cash Sales.		French Cash Sales.	
	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.
Actes et ordonnances, Bas Canada, 1845			22					
Tables " "			22					
Edits " " Vol. 1, 1854			297					
" " " Vol. 2, 1855			297					
" " " Vol. 3, 1856			297					
Index to Statutes, Upper Canada, 1856	50							
" " Lower Canada, 1856	50							
Table of Statutes " " 1856			50					
Revised Statutes, Upper Canada, 1843	24							
" " Lower Canada, 1845	24		20					
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 1859			35					
" " Upper Canada, 1859	17							
" " Lower Canada, 1859	199							
Statutes, Province of Canada, 1851	59		50					
" " 1852-3, 1st part	96		49					
" " 1852-3, 2nd part			48					
" " 1854-5, 1st part	96		50					
" " 1854-5, 2nd part	96		49					
" " 1856	96		49					
" " 1857	96		50					
" " 1858	96		50		1			
" " 1859	96		49					
" " 1860	96		50					
" " 1861	95		50					
" " 1862	93		50					
" " 1863, 1st part	95		50					
" " 1863, 2nd part	95		50					
" " 1864	94		50					
" " 1865, 1st part	96		50					
" " 1865, 2nd part	95		50					
" " 1866	95		50		1			
" " Dominion of Canada, 1867	1,276		1,414					
" " 1868	1,867		1,656					
" " 1869	2,887		131				1	
" " 1870	691		98					
" " 1871	2,630	15	748	12				
" " 1872	2,904		281				1	
" " 1873	1,703		341					
" " 1874	1,708		191					
" " Vol. 1, 1875	1,145		182	16	1			
" " 2, 1875	2,693		1,101	18	1			
" " 1, 1876	708							
" " 2, 1876	415		140				1	
" " 1 and 2, 1876	493		227	5	1			1
" " 1, 1877	123							
" " 2, 1877	2,200		145					
" " 1 and 2, 1877	215		176					
" " 2, 1878	2,301		493					
" " 1 and 2, 1878	75		204		1			
" " 2, 1879	259		234					
" " 1 and 2, 1879	209		245					1
" " 1, 1880	87		116					
" " 2, 1880	435							
" " 1 and 2, 1880			254		2			1
" " 2, 1881	371							
" " 1 and 2, 1881	319		359		2			
" " 2, 1882	572							
" " 1 and 2, 1882	67		620		1			
" " 2, 1883	231							
" " 1 and 2, 1883	42		610		1			
" " 1, 1884	225		258					

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

during the twelve months ending June 30, 1901.

English Orders of Secretary of State.		French Orders of Secretary of State.		English Orders in Council.		French Orders in Council.		English Total Sent Out.		French Total Sent Out.		English on hand June 30, 1901.		French on hand June 30, 1901.	
Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.
															22
															227
															297
															297
															297
												50			
												50			
												24			50
												24			20
															35
												17			
												199			
												59			50
												96			49
															48
												96			50
												96			49
												96			49
												96			50
									1			95			50
												96			49
												96			50
												95			50
												96			49
												96			50
												95			50
												96			50
												95			50
												94			50
												96			50
												95			50
												93			50
												95			50
												95			50
												94			50
												96			50
												95			50
												94			50
												96			50
												95			50
												94			50
												96			50
												95			50
												94			50
												1,276			1,414
												1,553			1,656
												2,887			130
												691			98
												2,630	15		748
												2,704			280
												1,703			341
												1,708			191
												1,144			182
												1			16
												1			18
												2,692			1,101
												708			
												415			139
												492			227
												1			4
												123			
												2,200			145
												215			176
												2,301			493
												74			204
												259			234
												209			244
												87			116
												435			
												2			
												279			253
												371			
												2			
												317			339
												572			
												66			620
												231			
												41			610
												225			258

1-2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

STATEMENT of Statutes of Canada sold and distributed

Title.	English, on hand July 1, 1900.		French, on hand July 1, 1900.		English, Cash Sales.		French, Cash Sales.	
	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.
	Statutes, Dominion of Canada, Vol. 2, 1884.....	474						
" " " 1 and 2, 1884	217	16	406	11	1			
" " " 1, 1885	221		143					
" " " 2, 1885	481				1			
" " " 1 and 2, 1885.....	6	43	412	5	1			
" " " 1, 1886	191		969					
" " " 2, 1886	471							
" " " 1 and 2, 1886	39	29	407	3	4		2	
" " " 1, 1887	250		936		11			
" " " 1 and 2, 1887.....			351	3			2	
" " " 1, 1888			833					
" " " 2, 1888	399		47					
" " " 1 and 2, 1888.....	135		255		7		2	
" " " 1, 1889	191		648					
" " " 2, 1889	94		46					
" " " 1 and 2, 1889.....	124	15	182	13	7		2	
" " " 1, 1890	140		649					
" " " 2, 1890	45		47					
" " " 1 and 2, 1890.....	200	3	175		16			
" " " 1, 1891	101		148					
" " " 2, 1891	94		48					
" " " 1 and 2, 1891.....	76	17	193	12	41		1	
" " " 1, 1892			60					
" " " 2, 1892			49					
" " " 1 and 2, 1892.....	245		188	13	33			
" " " 1, 1893			99					
" " " 2, 1893			49					
" " " 1 and 2, 1893.....	62	3	51	15	27		2	
" " " 1, 1894	68		92					
" " " 2, 1894	62		47					
" " " 1 and 2, 1894.....	77		27	16	29			
" " " 1, 1895	42		109					
" " " 2, 1895	38		49					
" " " 1 and 2, 1895.....	127	35	33	44	26	1	5	
" " " 1, 1896			111					
" " " 2, 1896			49					
" " " 1 and 2, 1896*.....	200	40	47	9	30	2		
" " " 1, 1896	108		111					
" " " 2, 1896	98		49					
" " " 1 and 2, 1896.....	339		144					
" " " 1, 1897	115		111		21			
" " " 2, 1897	97		49		21			
" " " 1 and 2, 1897.....	42	48	131	13	16	3	1	
" " " 1, 1898	112		111					
" " " 2, 1898	98		49					
" " " 1 and 2, 1898.....	87	44	118	11	51	4	4	
" " " 1 and 2, 1899.....	237	44	181	6	66	4	8	

*Reprinted.

†200 reprinted.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

during the twelve months ending June 30, 1901—Continued.

English, Orders of Secretary of State.		French, Orders of Secretary of State.		English, Orders in Council.		French, Orders in Council.		English, Total Sent Out.		French, Total Sent Out.		English, on hand June 30, 1901.		French, on hand June 30, 1901.	
Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.	Half Sheep.	Calf.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	474	.....	.....	.....
.....	216	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	406	11
.....	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	.....
.....	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	43	412	5
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	969	.....
.....
.....	4	.....	2	.....	35	29	407	3
12	17	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	4	.....	210	.....	936	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	347	3
.....	833	.....
12	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	4	.....	399	.....	47	.....
.....	93	.....	251	.....
.....	191	.....	648	.....
12	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	4	.....	94	.....	46	.....
.....	82	15	178	13
.....	140	.....	649	.....
12	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	47	.....
.....	149	.....	173	.....
12	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	2	.....	101	.....	148	.....
.....	94	.....	48	.....
12	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	3	.....	.....	17	190	12
.....	60	.....
12	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	2	.....	177	.....	49	.....
.....	186	13
.....	99	.....
12	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	4	.....	.....	3	47	15
.....	68	.....	92	.....
12	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	2	.....	62	.....	47	.....
.....	13	.....	25	16
.....	42	.....	109	.....
12	1	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	61	2	7	.....	38	.....	49	.....
.....	67	33	26	44
.....	111	.....
12	2	2	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	65	4	2	.....	135	36	45	9
.....	108	.....	111	.....
.....	98	.....	49	.....
6	7	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	339	.....	144	.....
6	7	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	111	.....
6	2	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	42	3	3	.....	63	.....	49	.....
.....	45	128	13
.....	112	.....	111	.....
.....	98	.....	49	.....
12	1	2	.....	24	.....	1	.....	87	5	7	.....	.....	39	111	11
12	1	2	.....	25	.....	1	.....	103	5	11	.....	137	39	170	6

1-2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

I.—SALES OF DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

Title.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Sales.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Agriculture—						
Mortuary Statistics, 1886	14				14	
" 1890	9				9	
" 1891	14				14	
" 1892	14				14	
" 1893	17				17	
" 1894	25				25	
" 1898	25				25	
Criminal Statistics, 1885	13				13	
" 1889	25				25	
" 1890	20				20	
" 1891	20				20	
" 1892	24				24	
" 1893	14				14	
" 1894	24				24	
" 1895	14				14	
" 1896	25				25	
" 1897	25				25	
" 1898	25				25	
" 1899	25				25	
Report of Minister, 1886	6	15			6	15
" 1888	48		1		47	
" 1889	36	24	1		35	24
" 1890		9				9
" 1891	18	10	1		17	10
" 1892	16	15	1		15	15
" 1893	15	10	1		14	10
" 1894	14	15	1		13	15
" 1895	14	15	1		13	15
" 1896		15				15
" 1897	2	15			2	15
" 1898	20	15	2		18	15
" 1899	25	15	4		21	15
" 1900	25	15	4		21	15
Archives, 1886	5	15			5	15
" 1887	5				5	
" 1888	40		1		39	
" 1889	17	19	1		16	19
" 1890	15	24	1		14	24
" 1891	16	5	1		15	5
" 1892	16	15	1		15	15
" 1893	9	15	1		8	15
" 1894	18	15	1		17	15
" 1895	15	25			15	25
" 1896	22	15	1		21	15
" 1897	22	15			22	15
" 1898	23	15			23	15
" 1899	25	15	4		21	15
Experimental Farm, 1889	42	25			42	25
" 1890	3	10			3	10
" 1891	39	15			39	15
" 1892	19	15			19	15
" 1893	17	15			17	15
" 1894	25	15			25	15
" 1895	20	5			20	5
" 1896	22	13			22	13
" 1897	24	15			24	15
" 1898	23	15			23	15
" 1899	49	15			49	15
" 1900	25	15	1		24	15
Butter and Cheese	10	15			10	15
Poultry and Eggs	134	9			134	9
Dairy Commissioner, 1890		10				10
" 1891		2				2
" 1892	23	15			23	15
" 1893	15	15			15	15
" 1897	22	10			22	10

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

SALES OF DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—Continued.

Title.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Sales.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Agriculture—Continued.</i>						
Statistical Abstract, 1886	4	12			4	12
" 1889	3	11			3	11
" 1894		19				19
" 1895		15				15
" 1896	40	48			40	48
" 1898	50	23	3		47	23
Census of Canada, Vol. 1, 1891	13		4		9	
" 2, 1891	40		4		36	
" 3, 1891	59		4		55	
" 4, 1891	68		4		64	
Emigration and Immigration	25				25	
World's Fair, Chicago	18				18	
Auditor General Report of 1887	13				13	
" 1888	27	8	1		26	8
" 1889	48	35			48	35
" 1890	48	25			48	25
" 1891	47	15	1		46	15
" 1892	31	25	1		30	25
" 1893	20	25			20	25
" 1894		6				6
" 1895		21				21
" 1896	46	11			46	11
" 1897	62	14	1		61	14
" 1898	40	15	2		38	15
" 1899	49	15	37		12	15
" 1900	150	25	130		20	25
<i>Customs—</i>						
Trade and Navigation, 1888	94	49	1		93	49
" 1889		47				47
" 1890	21	23	2		19	23
" 1891		9				9
" 1892	69	24	2		67	24
" 1893	74	24	2		72	24
" 1894	123	24	2		121	24
" 1895	117	25	2		115	25
" 1896	119	25	1		118	25
" 1897	71	25	4		67	25
" 1898	79	25	4		75	25
" 1899	82	25	9	1	73	24
" 1900	100	25	54		46	25
<i>Finance—</i>						
Public Accounts, 1887	9		1		8	
" 1888	99	25	1		98	25
" 1889	69	48	1		68	48
" 1890	99	25	1		98	25
" 1891	96	25	1		95	25
" 1892	94	25	1		93	25
" 1893	86	25	1		85	25
" 1894	85	25	1		84	25
" 1895	76	14	1		75	14
" 1896	92	15	5		87	15
" 1897	91	15	4		87	15
" 1898	95	15	4		91	15
" 1899	95	15	5	1	90	14
" 1900	100	15	21		79	15
Loan Companies and Building Societies, 1887	9				9	
" 1892	9				9	
" 1894	5				5	
" 1897	48				48	
" 1898	8				8	
Insurance Report, 1889	48				48	
" 1890	6	9			6	9
" 1891	4	6			4	6
" 1892	23	25			23	25

SALES OF DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—Continued.

Title.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Sales.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Finance—Continued.</i>						
Insurance Reports, 1893.....	16	8			16	8
" 1894.....	28	9			28	9
" 1895.....	16	13			16	13
" 1896.....	16	15			16	15
" 1897.....	22	25			22	25
" 1898.....	19	15			19	15
" 1899.....	25	15	8		17	15
List of Shareholders of Banks, 1887.....	11				11	
" 1888.....	25				25	
" 1889.....	25				25	
" 1890.....	6				6	
" 1891.....	6				6	
" 1892.....	10				10	
" 1893.....	10				10	
" 1894.....	40				40	
" 1895.....	34				34	
" 1896.....	34				34	
" 1897.....	47				47	
" 1898.....	97				97	
" 1899.....	143		11		132	
" 1900.....	100		11		89	
Unclaimed Balances, 1891.....	25				25	
" 1893.....	40				40	
" 1894.....	55				55	
" 1895.....	39				39	
" 1896.....	38				38	
" 1897.....	36				36	
" 1898.....	89		1		88	
" 1899.....	97		11		86	
" 1900.....	100		6		94	
Geological Survey— Summary Report, 1890.....		10				10
" 1891.....	14		1		13	
" 1892.....	14	10	1		13	10
" 1894.....	9	10			9	10
" 1895.....	9	15	1		8	15
" 1896.....	13	15	1		12	15
" 1897.....	21	15	1		20	15
" 1898.....	36	15	1		35	15
" 1899.....	27	15	8		17	15
" 1900.....	25	15	5		20	15
High Commissioner, 1888.....	50				50	
" 1889.....	50	24			50	24
" 1890.....	9	10			9	10
" 1891.....	9	5			9	5
Inland Revenue— Report of Minister, 1887.....	19				19	
" 1888.....	49	20			49	20
" 1889.....	48	24			48	24
" 1890.....	49	25			49	25
" 1891.....	20	10			20	10
" 1892.....	24	15			24	15
" 1893.....	93	10			93	10
" 1894.....	46	15			46	15
" 1895.....	22	15			22	15
" 1896.....	22	15			22	15
" 1897.....	5	10			5	10
" 1898.....	22	15			22	15
" 1899.....	22	15			22	15
" 1900.....	25	15	25		22	15
Aldulteration of Food, 1888.....	49				49	
" 1889.....	49	5			49	5
" 1890.....	10	5			10	5
" 1891.....	12	5			12	5
" 1892.....	22	15			22	15

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

SALES OF DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—Continued.

Title.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Sales.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Inland Revenue—Continued.</i>						
Adulteration of Food, 1893.....	47	15			47	15
" 1894.....	47	15			47	15
" 1895.....	4	15			4	15
" 1896.....	46	25			46	25
" 1897.....	48	25			48	25
" 1898.....	25	15			25	15
" 1899.....	25	15			25	15
Inspection of Weights, Measures and Gas, 1889.....	50	25			50	25
" " 1890.....	9	5			9	5
" " 1891.....	15	5			15	5
" " 1892.....	25	15			25	15
" " 1893.....	24	15			24	15
" " 1894.....	24	15			24	15
" " 1895.....	24	15			24	15
" " 1896.....	25	15			25	15
" " 1897.....	10	10			10	10
" " 1898.....	24	10			24	10
" " 1899.....	24	10			24	10
<i>Indian Affairs—</i>						
Report of Superintendent, 1887.....	12				12	
" " 1888.....	100	12			100	12
" " 1889.....	96	49			96	49
" " 1890.....	49	25			49	25
" " 1891.....	10	10			10	10
" " 1892.....	22	10			22	10
" " 1893.....	37	15			37	15
" " 1894.....	47	15			47	15
" " 1895.....	47	25			47	25
" " 1896.....	48	25			48	25
" " 1897.....	47	25			47	25
" " 1898.....	49	25			49	25
" " 1899.....	48	25	4		44	25
" " 1900.....	25	15	20		5	15
<i>Interior—</i>						
Report of the Minister, 1887.....	12				12	
" " 1888.....	48		1		47	
" " 1889.....	98	23	1		97	23
" " 1890.....	10	5	1		9	5
" " 1891.....	22	5	1		21	5
" " 1892.....	88	10	3		85	10
" " 1893.....	21	15	1		20	15
" " 1894.....	22	10	1		21	10
" " 1895.....	44	15	1		43	15
" " 1896.....	44	15	1		43	15
" " 1897.....	50	15	2		48	15
" " 1898.....	47	15	1		46	15
" " 1899.....	49	15	1		48	15
" " 1900.....	25	15	2		23	15
Yukon Map No. 1.....	429				429	
" " 2.....	431				429	
" " 3.....	429				429	
" " 4.....	429				429	
" " 5.....	402		4		398	
" " 6.....	431				431	
" " 7.....	431				431	
" " 8.....	431				431	
" " 9.....	435				435	
" " 10.....	431				431	
<i>Justice—</i>						
Report of the Minister, 1887.....	20				20	
" " 1888.....	24	24			24	24
" " 1889.....	24	9			24	9
" " 1890.....	24	10			24	10
" " 1891.....	14	5			14	

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Title.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Sales.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
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<i>Justice—Continued.</i>						
Report of the Minister, 1892.....	14	10			14	10
" 1893.....	13	10			13	10
" 1894.....	8	10			8	10
" 1895.....	7	7			7	7
" 1896.....	7	10			7	10
" 1897.....	19	15			19	15
" 1898.....	20	15			20	15
" 1899.....	20	15			20	15
" 1900.....	25	15	2		23	15
<i>Marine and Fisheries—</i>						
Report of the Minister—Marine, 1887.....	10				10	
" Marine, 1888.....	46				46	
" Fisheries, 1888.....	47				47	
" Marine, 1889.....	46	24			46	24
" Fisheries, 1889.....	3	9			3	9
" Marine, 1890.....	3				3	
" Fisheries, 1890.....	4	9			4	9
" Marine, 1891.....	28	5			28	5
" Fisheries, 1891.....	20	5			20	5
" Marine, 1892.....	93	10			93	10
" Fisheries, 1892.....	93	10			93	10
" Marine, 1893.....	15	15			15	15
" Fisheries, 1893.....	1	15	1			15
" Marine, 1894.....	23	10			23	10
" Fisheries, 1894.....	45	10	1		44	10
" Marine, 1895.....	21	15			21	15
" Fisheries, 1895.....	28	15	1		27	15
" Marine, 1896.....	19	15			19	15
" Fisheries, 1896.....	36	15	1		35	15
" Marine, 1897.....	9	15	1		8	15
" Fisheries, 1897.....	42	23	2		40	23
" Marine, 1898.....	4	15			4	15
" Fisheries, 1898.....	48	15	3		45	15
" Marine, 1899.....	21	15	2	3	19	12
" Fisheries, 1899.....	45	15	3		42	15
" Marine, 1900.....	25	15	25			15
" Fisheries, 1900.....	50	15	31		19	15
Fishery Protection Service, 1887.....	12				12	
" 1888.....	50				50	
" 1889.....	50				50	
Fishery Statement, 1889.....	3				3	
" 1890.....	8				8	
" 1891.....	14				14	
" 1892.....	21	15			21	15
Fishery Industry, Ontario, 1892.....	16				16	
" B. Columbia, 1892.....	7				7	
Herring Fishing Industry.....	24	23			24	23
Lobster Industry.....	24	9			24	9
Discoloration in Canned Lobsters.....		15				15
Steamboat Inspection Report, 1889.....	50				50	
" 1890.....	5				5	
" 1891.....	27				27	
" 1892.....	15	10			15	10
" 1893.....	24	15			24	15
" 1894.....	25	15			25	15
" 1895.....	25	15			25	15
" 1896.....	24	15			24	15
" 1897.....	25	15			25	15
" 1898.....	25	15			25	15
" 1899.....	25	15			25	15
List of Shipping, 1892.....	47				47	
" 1895.....	68				68	
" 1898.....	85		85			
Hudson Bay Expedition.....	52	25	2		50	25

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Title.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Sales.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Marine and Fisheries— <i>Con.</i>						
Geographic Board, 1898.....	25	10	1		24	10
" " 1899.....	25	10			25	10
Militia and Defence—						
Report of the Minister, 1888.....	40				40	
" " 1889.....	66	25			66	25
" " 1890.....		5				5
" " 1891.....		5				5
" " 1892.....	6	25	1		5	25
" " 1893.....	10	15			10	15
" " 1894.....	14	15	1		13	15
" " 1895.....	45	15			45	15
" " 1896.....	48	25			48	25
" " 1897.....	25	15	3		22	15
" " 1898.....	22	15			22	15
" " 1899.....	48	15			48	15
" " 1900.....	25	15			25	15
North-west Mounted Police, 1888.....	48	25			48	25
" " 1889.....	49				49	
" " 1890.....	9	5			9	5
" " 1891.....	9	5			9	5
" " 1892.....	13	10			13	10
" " 1893.....	21	15			21	15
" " 1894.....	23	15			23	15
" " 1895.....	21	15			21	15
" " 1896.....	18	15			18	15
" " 1897.....	3	15			3	15
" " 1898.....	22	15	1		21	15
" " 1899.....	23	15	7		16	15
" " 1900.....	25	15	4		21	15
Post Office—						
Postal Maps, Ontario.....	9		6		3	
" " Quebec.....	7		4		3	
" " Nova Scotia and P.E.I.....	17		17			
" " New Brunswick.....	10		4		6	
Postal Guide, 1901, cloth.....	200	12	178		22	
" " 1901, paper.....	300		180		120	
Report of the Minister, 1888.....	23	20			23	20
" " 1889.....	20	19			20	19
" " 1890.....	16	20			16	20
" " 1891.....	40	10			40	10
" " 1892.....	10	14			10	14
" " 1893.....	33	13			33	13
" " 1894.....	12	14			12	14
" " 1895.....	8	14			8	14
Report of the Postmaster, 1896.....	13	14			13	14
" " 1897.....	14	15	12		2	15
" " 1898.....	8	25	2		6	25
" " 1899.....	18	15	11		7	15
" " 1900.....	50	15	10		40	15
Public Printing and Stationery—						
Report of the King's Printer, 1888.....	25	25			25	25
" " 1889.....	12	25			12	25
" " 1890.....	24	25			24	25
" " 1891.....	25	25			25	25
" " 1892.....	49	25			49	25
" " 1893.....	50	25			50	25
" " 1894.....	50	25			50	25
" " 1895.....	49	25			49	25
" " 1896.....	50	25			50	25
" " 1897.....	50	25			50	25
" " 1898.....	50	25			50	25
" " 1899.....	25	25			25	25
" " 1900.....	25	25			25	25
Hansard, Senate, 1891.....	14				14	

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Public Printing and Stationery—<i>Con.</i>						
Hansard, Senate, 1892.....	9				9	
" " 1893.....	17				17	
" " 1894.....	10				10	
" " 1895.....	13				13	
" " 1896—1st session.....	17				17	
" " 1896—2nd ".....	14				14	
" " 1897.....	8				8	
" " 1898.....	16				16	
" " 1899.....	22		1		21	
" " 1900.....	24		2		22	
Hansard, House of Commons, 1871.....	226				226	
" " " 1872.....	100				100	
" " " 1875.....	288	195			288	195
" " " 1876.....	76				76	
" " " 1877.....	181	52		1	181	51
" " " 1878.....	208	58		1	208	57
" " " 1880.....	105	44			105	44
" " " 1881.....	115	26			115	26
" " " 1882.....	24	33			24	33
" " " 1883.....	58	39			58	39
" " " 1884.....	70	39			70	39
" " " 1885.....	87	36			87	36
" " " 1886.....	67	32			67	32
" " " 1887.....	6	27			6	27
" " " 1888.....	30	40			30	40
" " " 1889.....	71	54			71	54
" " " 1890.....	114	54			114	54
" " " 1891.....	67	48			67	48
" " " 1892.....	63	49			63	49
" " " 1893.....	65	50			6	50
" " " 1894.....	57	49			57	49
" " " 1895.....	52	49			52	49
" " " 1896—1st session.....	40	20			40	20
" " " 1896—2nd ".....	35	25			35	25
" " " 1897.....	62	24	2		60	24
" " " 1898.....	55	19	2		53	19
" " " 1899.....	58	23	7		51	23
" " " 1900.....	71	24	11		60	24
Social Economy.....	25	3			25	3
Royal Commission on Civil Service, 1892.....	129	47			129	47
Labour Commission Report.....	195	100	1		194	100
" " Evidence.....	195	100	1		194	100
Liquor Commission.....	22				22	
Dominion and Provincial Legislation, 1867-1895.....	39		7		32	
" " " 1896-1898.....	100		8		92	
Lower Canada Report, Seigniorial Question, 3 vols., 1856.....		99				99
Civil Code, Lower Canada, 3 vols.....	25				25	
" " " 1866.....	250				250	
Analytical Index to Civil Code, 1867.....	250				250	
Code of Civil Procedure, Lower Canada, 1867.....	250				250	
Criminal Code, 1887.....	50	50			50	50
Electoral Atlas.....	13		13			
Election Returns, 1896.....	40		2		38	
" " 1900.....	100		19		81	
Returns on Prohibition.....	48		1		47	
Photographic Surveying.....	34		28		6	
Remedial Bill, Debate on, Part 1.....	123				123	
" " " 2.....	170				170	
Public Works—						
Report of the Minister, 1888.....	42	25			42	25
" " 1889.....	43	24	1		42	24
" " 1890.....	28	50	1		27	50
" " 1st part, 1891.....	9	5	1		8	5
" " 2nd part, 1891.....		5				5

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Title.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Sales.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Public Works— <i>Con.</i>						
Report of the Minister, 1892	4	15	1		3	15
" 1893	8	10	1		7	10
" 1894	10	10	1		9	10
" 1895		15				15
" 1896	19	25	1		18	25
" 1897	21	20	1		20	20
" 1898	25	15	1		24	15
" 1899	24	15	1		23	15
" 1900	25	15	3		22	15
Railways and Canals—						
Report of the Minister, 1888	95	50			95	50
" 1889	94	49			94	49
" 1890	42	25			42	25
" 1891	10	10			10	10
" 1892	8	10			8	10
" 1893	15	25	15			25
" 1894	75	15			75	15
" 1895	22	25			22	25
" 1896	21	25			21	25
" 1897	18	24	4		14	24
" 1898	11	25	4		7	25
" 1899	48	25	7		41	25
" 1900	100	25	54		46	25
Railway Statistics, 1888	72				72	
" 1889	99				99	
" 1890	6				6	
" 1891	5	5			5	5
" 1892	15	15			15	15
Canal Statistics, 1889	25	24			25	24
" 1890	10	5			10	5
" 1891	14	5			14	5
" 1892	24	15			24	15
Secretary of State—						
Report of the Minister, 1887	24				24	
" 1888	25	25			25	25
" 1889	18	24			18	24
" 1890	6	5			6	5
" 1891	18	5			18	5
" 1892	1	15	1			15
" 1893	12	4			12	4
" 1894	20	15			20	15
" 1895	24	15			24	15
" 1896	21	15			21	15
" 1897	25	15			25	15
" 1898	25	15			25	15
" 1899	25	15			25	15
" 1900	25	15	2		23	15
Civil Service List, 1885	24				24	
" 1886	25				25	
" 1887	25				25	
" 1888	25				25	
" 1889	25				25	
" 1890	25				25	
" 1891	19				19	
" 1892	19				19	
" 1893	10				10	
" 1894	10				10	
" 1895	35				35	
" 1896	34	23			34	23
" 1897	3	24			3	24
" 1899	19		8		11	
" 1900	150	25	141	3	9	22
Civil Service Examiners, 1887		15		15		
" 1888		15		15		

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Title.	On hand July 1, 1900.		Sales.		On hand June 30, 1901.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Secretary of State— <i>Con.</i>						
Civil Service Examiners, 1889		10		10		
" 1890		6		6		
" 1894		10		10		
" 1896	30	30	30	5		25
" 1897	101	37	101	3		34
" 1898	226	42	190	3	36	39
" 1899	403	50	403	32		18
" 1900	500	50	90		410	50
Trade and Commerce—						
Report of the Minister, 1893	87	50			87	50
" 1894	48	25			48	25
" 1895	41	15			41	15
" 1896	47	15			47	15
" 1897		15				15
" 1898		23				23
" 1899	40	25	2		38	24
" 1900	50	25	4		46	25
Mission to Australia	31	25			31	25

