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SESSIONAL PAPERS.

SECOND SESSION, 1874.

HUNTER, ROSE AND CO.,
PRINTERS.

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOLUME VII.—PART II.

FOURTH SESSION OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT

OF THE

90845

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Second Session 1874.





1091345

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- Assembly upon the 3rd of February, 1874, made in accordance with the Provisions of Statute of Ontario, 32 Vic., cap. 29.
- No. 13..... Return relative to the Municipal Loan Fund and Surplus Distribution Scheme.
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- No. 15..... Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for the Province of Ontario, on Public Works, for the year 1874.
- No. 16..... Return of the names of all Companies incorporated by Letters Patent during the present year, with the respective dates of such Letters Patent.
- No. 17..... Return of all the fines and fees collected by A. G. Hill, Esquire, Police Magistrate at Clifton, together with the names of all persons upon whom fines have been imposed.
- No. 18..... Reports of the Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, not already laid before this House, relating to the London Lunatic Asylum, and the changes and improvements relating to the farm of three hundred acres attached thereto. Also, a statement showing the quantity of stock on said farm, the purposes for which they are used, and the cost of keeping the same ; also, an estimate of the amount of crops grown on said farm, and all reports of the Superintendent of said Asylum relating to said farm.
- No. 19..... Copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government, or officers of the Crown Lands Department, and any other persons relating to an application by William Quickley, for an allotment of the pine on lots number fifteen and sixteen in the first Concession of Anson ; also, of all Petitions presented to the Crown Lands Department in reference to an allotment of any timber on any lands to the said William Quickley ; also, of all licenses to cut timber, or renewal of licenses to cut timber on said lots, or any lands granted to the said William Quickley, and all correspondence in relation to the said licenses ; also, statement of date on which such licenses (if any), were granted or renewed. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 20..... Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the Province of Ontario, for the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.
- No. 21..... Copies of Orders in Council, relating to the following Railways :—Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway ; Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway ; Hamilton and North Western Railway ; London, Huron and Bruce Railway ; Credit Valley Railway ; Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway ; Midland Railway ; Victoria Railway, and Prince Edward County Railway.
- No. 22..... Return showing the number of Marriage Licenses or Certificates issued from the Office of the Provincial Secretary, under 37 Vic., cap. 6, from the first day of July last to the first day of December instant, with a detailed statement of the number so issued to each County, Town or City in the Province of Ontario, and with a further statement showing the names of Issuers of such Licenses appointed in each such County, Town, or City.

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- No. 23..... Reports and Correspondence relative to the School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm.
- No. 24..... Copies of all Petitions of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, asking for payment by the Province of a part of the expenses of repairing the Gaol at Cornwall, in compliance with the direction of the Government of the Province.
- No. 25..... Correspondence between the Provincial Government and the Imperial authorities, on the subject of Holidays granted during Parliamentary Elections to labourers and artisans in the employ of the Imperial Government.
- No. 26..... Report of the Commissioners for consolidating the Ontario Statutes.
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REPORT

RESPECTING

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

ARCH. MCKELLAR,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 16th Nov., 1874.

To His Excellency the Honourable JOHN CRAWFORD, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the following Report and accompanying Schedules respecting Tavern and Shop Licenses for the current year.

The Schedules contain the Returns of the Clerks of the Police Commissioners in cities, and of the Clerks of the Councils in other Municipalities in compliance with my circular letter requiring these to be made.

The returns are intended to show the number of applicants for licenses ; the number of applications granted for Tavern and Shop Licenses respectively, and the reasons (if any) in cases where applications have been refused.

A comparison between these returns and the population of any Municipality, will shew how far the Licensing Bodies have assumed to be controlled by such a consideration, and it has always been their duty to impose a limit on the number of Licenses—both Tavern and Shop—to be issued ; but until the Act of 1874 was passed, they were powerless within the limited number to refuse to grant a license to any applicant, if favourably reported by the Inspector of the Municipality, however unfit the applicant in truth was, or however unnecessary and undesirable the licensed premises were, in the locality. In fact the Inspector, under the Act of 1869, had sole control in the issue of Licenses, subject only to any limit

imposed by the Police Commissioners, or Municipal Council, and where, as in the City of Toronto, he had also been appointed by the Government the Issuer of Licenses, he was free from any check or responsibility, and was absolute master of the situation.

The evils of the existing law led to the reforms made by the Act of 1873, and its results in suppressing unlicensed Taverns, in confining the sales of the licensed within the permitted hours, and in diminishing drinking, were so beneficial that I was induced in the Session of 1874 to propose further amendments with the like tendencies, and to combine the whole law into one Consolidated Statute.

This Statute did not become law until the 25th March, 1874, and hence many of its most important provisions cannot be tested or be proved beneficial until the licenses for the year 1875 are to be dealt with by the "Licensing Bodies." These improvements in the law have not yet been fully understood either by the public, or by those public bodies and officials who are charged with duties, which, if properly performed, will render the Act efficient in protecting the community against many of the evils of unchecked public drinking, and of its disreputable concomitants.

The limits of our Provincial jurisdiction prevent the Legislature from considering or giving effect to any measure which involves total prohibition, except that it has taken care to preserve in full effect the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864—and the duty of regulating the sale of liquor therefore devolves upon the Provincial Legislature. While the B. N. A. Act of 1867 gives that Legislature express power, it would have nevertheless been one of its implied duties, for otherwise the traffic would have been free and unrestricted, and the most injurious results would have followed. A writer of experience (Baxter on "Taxation," p. 149) says, "cheap spirits, and unlimited beerhouses have always been found to multiply drunkenness. A correspondent," he says "of the *Nonconformist* states the result as regards beerhouses. 'The experiment was tried in Liverpool. The magistrates there, a few years ago, 'licensed every one who applied for liberty to sell drink, so as practically to leave the trade 'open. The result was that two years since they were compelled to fall back upon restriction, 'so awful was the outbreak of intemperance in that part. The same result would certainly 'follow everywhere.' " Again, Mr. Arthur Arnold, in discussing the question of "Liquor and Licensing," in the *Fortnightly*, 1873, comes to the conclusion "that all restrictions upon the traffic have the effect of diminishing drunkenness."

The License fees imposed by our Statute are not demanded for Revenue purposes, but rather to serve as a guarantee for the observance of the regulations imposed by law on the traffic—and if the municipal fee on Tavern Licenses was established as the equivalent for the increased value of the premises as a Tavern over its occupation for other purposes, it would check the tendency of house owners to encourage a large number of Public Houses.

The provisions of the present Act are clear and intelligible, and can be made easily operative. The majority of the electors in each municipality can control the sale of liquor and prevent many abuses by requiring their Councils to appoint proper Inspectors and the Licensing Bodies to properly discharge their functions. It cannot be said that the Council or Police Commissioners are doing their duty when it appears from the returns that in Hamilton, with a population of 26,716 in 1871, the Police Commissioners have granted 228 Tavern and Shop Licenses—121 being for Taverns; and in Toronto, with a population of 56,092 in 1871, the same body have granted 491 Tavern and Shop Licenses, 302 being for Taverns.

The public opinion of the Municipality should be sufficient for obtaining from the Council an Inspector who will faithfully discharge his duty, and the Licensing Boards in Cities is composed of persons who should be the most suitable for the purpose, as they know the law and all local circumstances. The operations of next year, when all the provisions of the new Act will be in force, will shew whether these bodies and officials properly discharge their functions, and to what any inefficiency may be attributable.

Respectfully submitted,

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, November 14th, 1874.

LAW RESPECTING LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF LIQUORS.

I. The Act of 1873 (36 Vic., cap. 34) introduced the following amendments:—

Sec. 1 extended the prohibition and penalty for “selling without License” to “keeping” also.

Sec. 2 made convictions for selling without License possible; for by it appliances and indications of a tavern business were made presumptive evidence of “selling,” and of the “occupant being the person who kept therein Liquors for sale.”

Sec. 3. Offence against selling within prohibited hours was also made more easy of proof—in that the fact of persons (other than the family) being seen, or lights burning in the public room was made *prima facie* evidence of a sale of liquor contrary to the Act.

Sec. 4. The occupant was made liable for the act of his servant or other person in selling liquor, and proof of agency was dispensed with.

Sec. 5. The sale of liquor from any vessel at any pier or mooring was absolutely prohibited, and owner, captain, and the person selling were made severally liable for the penalties.

Sec. 6 threw the burden of proof of being licensed on the defendant—formerly the prosecution had to make this out.

Sec. 7, increased license duty by one-third and more.

Sec. 8. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council was authorised to appoint one or more Provincial Officers to enforce the Law, and Police Commissioners in Cities, and Councils, in other Municipalities were required to appoint an officer for a similar purpose in their localities.

Sec. 9. The County Attorney was required to conduct prosecutions for offences against the Law.

Sec. 10. The Common Informer (whose “permits” were more security than licenses) was abolished.

II. Act of 1871 (37 Vic., cap. 32) Consolidated and amended the Law.

The further amendments to the Act of 1873, are—

1. It re-established the license to sell “by wholesale,” or a minimum of five gallons. Under the former Act wholesale dealers sold under a “Shop License” as low as a quart.—(Sec. 4.)

2. It disqualified an “Issuer of Licenses” being also “Inspector,” as in Toronto; for one officer should be a check on the other.—(Sec. 6.)

3. The Police Commissioners in Cities and Councils in Townships, Towns and Incorporated Villages are *required* to pass by-laws in the month of February, in each year, for regulating taverns and shops—as to the conditions and qualifications requisite for limiting the number, for defining the times and localities within which, and the persons to whom the limited number of licenses may be granted. The exemption as to Saloon Licenses is for a maximum of ten in cities and four in towns, and is identical with Sec. 9 of the Act, 32 V., cap. 32. Formerly by-laws were not passed in many Municipalities, but now no license can be issued unless there is a by-law.

The certificate of the Inspector in favour of any applicant was absolute, and with it he could demand a license from the Commissioners or Council. Now the latter only have all the power, and it is upon these bodies that the efforts of the community can be made immediate and effectual.

4. The Issuer of Licenses is strictly limited by the number, times, localities and persons prescribed in such By-law, (*i. e.*, he cannot issue any License unless there is a By-law). Sec. 11.

5. Taverns are required to retain during the existence of the License, the accommodation required by-law, and except in Townships, no tavern shall communicate with any grocery.

6. The report of the Inspector in favour of any applicant is now required to be filed, and may be inspected by any ratepayer, (sec. 13.) Hence any want of qualification can be brought home to Inspector.

7. Licenses can only be issued to the true owner of the business, and he must be designated in the By-law, or in case of a transferee, otherwise approved by the Police Commissioners or Council as the case may be, (sec. 14.) Formerly, sham, or reputed owners, such as wives and persons of no means were inserted in the license to prevent recovery of penalties.

8. A system of keeping Licenses on hand, and in favour of the Inspector's nominees used to prevail. These were transferred for a premium to persons actually requiring licenses, to the benefit of the Inspector, and where he was also Issuer the proceeding was much facilitated. Sections 17 and 18 correct these abuses.

9. Duties were increased by the Acts of 1873 and 1874, and the attempt was to arrive at the limit where the amount would be high, but not so excessive as to tempt parties to sell without licenses.

10. Chemists in many places sold without restriction. They are now confined to sales for medicinal purposes, and in packages of not more than twelve ounces at one time, except under medical certificate, (sec. 27.)

11. Penalties were made more stringent especially against any person having any duty to discharge under the Act. (See sections 30 to 43 inclusive.)

12. In procedure—a simple and summary mode of appeal was given, and convictions made less difficult by certain facts being made presumptive evidence against defendant, and thus throwing upon him the onus of disproving them. (Secs. 44 to 53.)

13. Not only did the Act of 1873, through the appointment of a Provincial officer, make the Municipal officers more alive to their duty, but the Act of 1874 went further, and required every policeman and constable to enforce the law, under the penalty of a personal fine of \$10. (Secs. 54 to 58.)

14. Two important provisions were introduced by sections 37 and 38, by which the County Court Judge can revoke a license improperly granted, and can remove an Inspector who neglects his duty.

15. The Government can interfere more directly under the Act than it has thought fit to do, but it lies more properly with the Municipalities to enforce the provisions of the law.

November 12th, 1874.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS.

SCHEDULE of Returns from the Cities, Towns and incorporated Villages throughout the Province, showing the number of persons who applied for Licenses, the number to whom Certificates for Licenses were given, the various kinds thereof, and the reasons for refusing applications for Licenses. Where no figures appear in the columns, no Returns have been received from the Municipality.

Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages.	Counties.	Number of applicants.	Number of applications granted.	Number of certificates given for tavern licenses.	Number of certificates given for saloon licenses.	Number of certificates given for shop licenses.	Reasons for refusal of Certificates.
Almonte	Lanark	8	4	4			
Amherstburg	Essex	12	12	8	2	2	
Arnprior	Kennewick	12	12	9		3	
Arthur	Wellington						
Ashburnham	Peterborough						
Aurora	York						
Aylmer	Elgin						
Barrie	Simcoe	33	30	17	3	10	Insufficient accommodation.
Bath	Lennox & Addington						
Belleville	Hastings	34	34	19	4	10	
Berlin	Waterloo	21	21	13	1	7	
Bothwell	Kent						
Bowmanville	Durham	10	9	6		3	Insufficient accommodation.
Bradford	Simcoe						
Brampton	Peel	14	14	8	1	5	
Brantford	Brant	38	35	6	4	25	Insufficient accommodation.
Brighton	Northumberland						
Brockville	Leeds						
Caledonia	Haldimand	18	16	11		5	Petitions withdrawn.
Carleton Place	Lanark	11	11	8		3	
Cayuga	Haldimand	17	17	15		2	
Chatham	Kent	37	31	27	4		Insufficient accommodation.
Chippawa	Welland						
Clifton	do	27	27	18	4	5	
Clinton	Huron	15	15	10		5	
Cobourg	Northumberland	30	29	19	4	6	Number limited by by-law.
Colborne	do						
Collingwood	Simcoe	24	22	18		4	Number limited by by-law.
Cornwall	Stormont	21	17	12		5	Saloon licenses prohibited by by-law.
Dresden	Kent	10	9	5		4	Insufficient accommodation.
Dundas	Wentworth	28	28	16	3	9	
Dunnville	Haldimand	21	21	17		4	
Elora	Wellington						
Embro	Oxford	5	2	2			Inhabitants petitioned successfully against shop licenses.
Fergus	Wellington	16	16	10	6	6	
Fort Erie	Welland	11	11	11			
Galt	Waterloo	16	14	9		5	Number limited by by-law.
Grimsby	Lincoln	6	6	5		1	
Gananoque	Leeds						
Garden Island	Frontenac						No applicants.
Georgetown	Halton	8	5	5			Shop licenses prohibited by by-law.
Goderich	Huron	24	21	10		11	Number limited by by-law.
Guelph	Wellington	23	22	20	2		Not a fit and proper person.
Hamilton	Wentworth	245	228	111	10	103	Applications withdrawn. Some were refused for being improper persons.
Hawkesbury	Prescott	4	4	2		2	
Hespeler	Waterloo	5	5	4		1	
Holland Landing	York						
Ingersoll	Oxford	26	26	16	1	9	
Iroquois	Dundas	5	5	3		2	
Kemptville	Grenville	9	9	6		3	

SCHEDULE of Returns from Cities, Towns and incorporated Villages.—Continued

Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages.	Counties.	Number of applicants.	Number of applications granted.	Number of certificates given for tavern licenses.	Number of certificates given for saloon licenses.	Number of certificates given for shop licenses.	Reasons for refusal of Certificates.
Kincardine.....	Bruce						
Kingston.....	Frontenac	117	116	86	10	20	No reasons given.
Lanark	Lanark	4	4	3		1	
Lindsay	Victoria	27	22	12	4	6	Kept disorderly houses.
Listowel	Perth	9	9	6		3	
London	Middlesex						
Lucan	do						
Merrickville	Grenville.....						
Millpoint	Hastings.....	5	5	4		1	
Milton	Halton.....	9	7	5		2	Number limited by by-law.
Mitchell	Perth						
Morrisburgh	Dundas	8	8	4		4	
Mount Forest	Wellington.....	16	16	11		5	
Napanee	Lennox	11	11	8		3	
Newburgh	Addington.....	2	2			2	
Newcastle	Durham	7	7	5		2	
New Edinburgh	Carleton	1	1	1			
New Hamburg	Waterloo	13	12	10		2	Unfit person.
Newmarket	York	13	12	6		5	Disorderly family.
Niagara	Lincoln	16	16	11		5	
Oakville	Halton.....	8	8	6		2	
Oil Springs.....	Lambton.....						
Orangeville.....	Wellington.....						
Orillia	Simcoe.....						
Oshawa	Ontario	8	8	6		2	
Ottawa	Carleton						
Owen Sound	Grey.....	23	23	13	3	7	
Paris	Brant	17	17	12	1	4	
Parkhill	Middlesex	13	13	7		6	
Pembroke	Renfrew						
Perth	Lanark						
Peterborough.....	Peterborough.....	53	53	38	4	11	
Petrolia	Lambton.....	14	14	11		3	
Pictou	Prince Edward	10	9	6		3	Number limited by by-law.
Port Colborne	Welling	20	20	18		2	
Port Dalhousie	Lincoln	9	8	8			Insufficient accommodation,
Port Hope	Durham	26	22	13	1	8	Improper persons and keeping disorderly houses.
Port Perry	Ontario	12	11	7		4	Want of qualifications.
Portsmouth	Frontenac						
Prescott	Grenville.....	24	17	10	2	5	Number limited by by-law.
Preston	Waterloo	9	9	9			
Renfrew	Renfrew	12	12	6		6	
Richmond	Carleton	7	7	7		7	
Richmond Hill	York						
Sandwich	Essex	10	10	7	1	2	
Sarnia	Lambton.....	23	23	9	3	11	
Seaforth	Huron						
Simcoe.....	Norfolk	16	14	11		3	Number limited by by-law.
Smith's Falls.....	Lanark	9	8	7		1	Not a proper person.
Southampton	Bruce						
Stirling	Hastings.....						
Stratford.....	Perth	12	12	12			
Strathroy	Middlesex	21	20	8	1	11	Number limited by by-law.
Streetsville.....	Peel	6	4	2		2	Applications too late.
St. Catharines	Lincoln	75	47	30	2	15	Number limited by by-law.
St. Mary's	Perth	20	19	11		8	Kept a disorderly house.
St. Thomas.....	Elgin	42	42	26	4	12	
Thorold	Welland	25	24	16		8	Insufficient accommodation.
Tilsonburg	Oxford.....						

SCHEDULE of Returns from Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages.—*Continued*

Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages.	Counties.	Number of applicants.					Reasons for refusal of Certificates.
		Number of applicants granted.	Number of certificates given for tavern licenses.	Number of certificates given for saloon licenses.	Number of certificates given for shop licenses.		
Trenton	Hastings	14	14	11	3		
Toronto	York	528	491	302	10	179	No reasons given.
Vienna	Elgin	4	4	3	1		
Walkerton	Bruce						
Wardsville	Middlesex	4	4	3	1		
Waterloo	Waterloo						
Welland	Welland	17	17	11	6		
Wellington	Prince Edward						
Whitby	Ontario	14	14	8	6		
Windsor	Essex	42	40	18	4	18	Number limited by by-law.
Woodstock	Oxford	26	26	15	2	9	
Yorkville	York	9	9	8	1		

ADAM CROOKS,

Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 14th November, 1874.

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships throughout the Province showing the number of persons who applied for Licenses, the number to whom Certificates for Licenses were given, the various kinds thereof, and the reasons for refusal of applications. Where no figures appear in the columns no Returns have been received from the Municipality.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	Number of successful applications.	Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.	REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.
Algoma						
Brant	Brantford	17	17	17		
	Burford					
	Dumfries, S					
	Oakland	3	2	2		None given.
	Onondaga	7	7	5	2	
Bruce	Tuscarora					
	Albemarle	1	1	1		
	Amabel					
	Arran	7	7	7		
	Brant	12	12	12		
	Bruce	6	6	4	2	
	Carrick	16	14	13	1	Unfit person and want of accommodation.
	Culross	9	8	7	1	Want of accommodation.
	Eastnor					United with Albemarle.
	Elderslie	3	3	3		
	Greenock	6	6	6		
	Huron	3	3	3		
	Kincardine	4	4	3	1	
	Kinlos	5	5	5		
	Lindsay					United with Albemarle.
Saugeen						
Carleton	Fitzroy					Prohibitory law in force.
	Gloucester					
	Goulborne					
	Gower, N					
	Huntley					
	March	3	3	3		
	Marlboro'					
	Nepean	37	37	31	6	
Osgoode						
Elgin	Torbolton					No applicants.
	Aldbrough	14	14	12	2	
	Bayham					
	Dorchester, S	6	5	4	1	Disorderly house.
	Dunwich					
	Malahide	1				Public opposed to granting any licenses.
	Southwold					
Essex	Yarmouth	20	20	19	1	
	Anderson	5	5	5		
	Colchester					
	Gosfield	8	7	6	1	Disorderly house.
	Maidstone	6	6	6		
	Malden					
	Mersca	6	6	6		
	Rochester	14	11	8	3	Deemed unnecessary.
	Sandwich, E.	19	19	16	3	
Sandwich, W						

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships, &c.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	Number of successful applications.	Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.	REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.
Essex	Tilbury, W	8	7	7		Insufficient accommodation.
Frontenac	Barrie.....					No applicants.
	Bedford					
	Canonto, S					
	Clarendon					
	Hinchinbrooke.....					
	Howe Island					
	Kenebec					No petitioners for licenses.
	Kingston					
	Loughborough					
	Miller.....					
	Olden					No applicants.
	Oso					
	Palmerston					
	Pittsburgh	12	12	12		
	Portland	9	9	9		
	Storrington	6	6	5	1	
	Wolfe Island					
Grey	Artemesia					
	Bentinck	6	6	5	1	
	Collingwood	17	17	12	5	
	Derby.....					
	Egremont					
	Euphrasia					
	Glenelg	6	5	5	1	
	Holland					
	Keppel					
	Melancthon					
	Normanby.....					
	Osprey					
	Proton					
	Sarawak					
	St. Vincent	14	14	11	3	
	Sullivan.....					
	Sydenham.....	8	6	6		Deemed unnecessary.
Hastings	Bangor					United with Monteaagle.
	Carlow					
	Cashel					
	Dungannon					Prohibitory law in force.
	Elzevir	5	4	4		Insufficient accommodation.
	Faraday.....					Prohibitory law in force.
	Grimsthorpe					
	Herschel					
	Hungerford	15	15	12	3	
	Huntingdon	6	6	3	3	
	Lake					
	Limerick					
	Madoc					
	Marmorra	6	6	4	2	
	Mayo					
	McClure					
	Monteaagle.....	2	2	2		
	Rawdon	4	4	4		
	Sidney					
	Thurlow.....					
	Tudor.....					
	Tyendinaga	18	18	17	1	

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships, &c.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	Number of successful applications.	Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.	REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.
Hastings	Wicklow					
	Wollaston					
Huron	Ashfield	9	9	9		
	Colborne	8	8	8		
	Goderich					
	Grey					
	Hay	7	7	6	1	
	Howick	13	13	13		
	Hullett					
	Morris					
	McKillop	4	2	2		Considered unnecessary.
	Stanley	13	13	12	1	
	Stephen	11	8	8		Insufficient accommodation.
	Tuckersmith	7	7	6	1	
	Turnberry					
	Usborne	5	4	4		No reason given.
	Wawanosh, E.	4	4	4		
	Wawanosh, W.	6	6	2		
Haldimand	Canboro	4	4	4		
	Cayuga, N					
	Cayuga, S					No applicants for 20 years.
	Dunn	6	6	6		
	Moulton					
	Oneida	10	9	8	1	Not a proper person.
	Rainham					
	Seneca	9	9	8	1	
	Sherbrooke					
	Walpole	17	17	17		
Halton	Esquesing	15	15	15		
	Nassagawaya	6	5	5		Intemperate habits.
	Nelson					
	Trafalgar	10	10	10		
Kent	Camden	5	5	5		
	Chatham	16	16	14	2	
	Dover	7	7	4	3	
	Harwich					
	Howard	15	15	9	6	
	Oxford					
	Raleigh	14	14	14		
	Kent					
	Tilbury, E.					
	Zone					No applicants.
Lambton	Bosanquet	8	8	6	2	
	Brooke					
	Dawn	1	1	1		
	Enniskillen					
	Euphemia					
	Moore					
	Plympton	3	2	2		No reasons given.
	Sarnia	10	10	7	3	
	Sombra	15	15	9	6	
	Warwick	5	5	5		
Lanark	Bathurst					
	Beckwith	5	5	4	1	

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships, &c.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	Number of successful applications.	Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.	REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.	
Lanark	Burgess, N	1				Considered unnecessary.	
	Dalhousie	4	4	4			
	Drummond						
	Elmsley, N						
	Lanark	3	2	2	Disorderly house.		
	Lavant						
	Montague						
	Pakenham	7	6	4	2		No applications. Number limited by by-law.
	Ramsay						
	Sherbrooke, N						
Sherbrooke, S							
Leeds & Grenville ...	Augusta, frt of Yonge	5	5	5		1 Insufficient accommodation.	
	Bastard, rear of Yonge						
	Burgess						
	Crosby, N						
	Crosby, S	9	8	7			
	Edwardsburgh						
	Elizabethtown	14	14	14			
	Elmsley, S						
	Escott, rear of						United with Yonge, rear of.
	Escott, front of	6	6	6			
	Gower, S						No applicants.
	Kitley						
	Lansdown, front of						United with Leeds.
	Lansdown, rear of						do
	Leeds, front of						do
Leeds, rear of	7	7	7				
Oxford	5	5	3	2			
Wolford	5	5	5				
Yonge, front of					Prohibitory law in force.		
Yonge, rear of	4	4	4				
Lennox & Addington	Abinger					No applications for 6 years.	
	Adolphustown						
	Amherst Island						
	Anglesea						
	Ashby						
	Camden, E						
	Denbigh	3	3	3			
	Effingham						
	Ernestown	7	7	7			
	Fredericksburg, N						
	Fredericksburg, F						
	Kalador	2	2	2			
	Richmond						
Sheffield	8	8	7	1			
Lincoln	Caistor	2	2	2			
	Clinton						
	Gainsborough	4	4	4			
	Grantham	18	18	18			
	Grimsby						
	Louth	5	5	4	1		
Niagara	Niagara	5	5	5			
Middlesex	Adelaide	6	6	6			
	Biddulph						
	Caradoc	14	14	12	2		
	Delaware						

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships, &c.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	Number of successful applications.	Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.	REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.
Middlesex	Dorchester, N	7	7	7		
	Ekfrid	8	8	7	1	
	Lobo	6	6	6		
	London					
	Metcalfe	4	4	4		
	Mosa	4	4	4		
	McGillivray					
	Nissouri, W	5	5	5		
	Westminster	23	23	22	1	
	Williams, E	9	9	6	3	
Williams, W	3	3	3			
Norfolk	Charlotteville					
	Houghton	3	3	3		
	Middleton	13	13	12	1	
	Townsend					
	Walsingham	8	8	8		
	Windham	13	13	13		
Woodhouse	11	11	11			
Northumberland and Durham	Alnwick					
	Brighton	11	11	7	4	
	Cartwright					
	Cavan					
	Clarke	10	10	9	1	
	Cramahe					
	Darlington	6	4	4		Number limited by-law. Considered unnecessary.
	Haldimand	8	6	6		
	Hamilton					
	Hope	4	4	4		
	Manvers					
	Monaghan, S.					
Murray	5	5	5			
Percy	5	5	4	1		
Seymour						
Ontario	Brock					
	Mara	12	12	9	3	
	Pickering	13	13	13		
	Rama	3	3	3		
	Reach	13	13	12	1	
	Scott					
	Scugog					Prohibitory law in force.
	Thorah	9	9	5	4	
	Uxbridge	9	9	9		
	Whitby, E.					
Whitby, W						
Oxford	Blandford					
	Blenheim	17	15	13	2	Considered unnecessary.
	Dereham					
	Nissouri, E					
	Norwich, N	7	7	6	1	
	Norwich, S	10	10	9	1	
	Oxford, E	3	3	3		
	Oxford, N					
	Oxford, W					
	Zorra, E.					
Zorra, W	8	8	7	1		

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships, &c.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.		
			Number of successful applications.	Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.
Peel.....	Albion	15	15	14	1
	Caledon	21	20	19	1
	Chingacousy				
	Toronto				
	Toronto Gore				
Perth	Blanshard				
	Downie				
	Easthope, N				
	Easthope, S				
	Ellice	8	7	7	Insufficient accommodation.
	Elma	6	6	6	
	Fullarton	5	4	4	Considered unnecessary.
	Hibbert				
	Logan				
	Mornington				
Wallace					
Peterborough	Anstruther				United with Burleigh.
	Asphodel	10	7	7	No reasons given.
	Belmont	3	3	2	1
	Bruton				
	Burleigh	5	5	5	
	Cardiff				
	Cavendish				
	Chandos				United with Burleigh.
	Douro	8	8	7	1
	Dudley				
	Dummer	2	2	2	
	Dysart				
	Ennismore				
	Galway				
	Glamorgan				
	Guildford				
	Harburn				
	Harcourt				
	Harvey	2	2	2	
	Peterborough				
Minden	3	3	3		
Monaghan, N					
Monmouth					
Otonabee	8	8	8		
Smith					
Snowdon					
Stanhope				No applications.	
Prescott & Russell ...	Alfred				
	Caledonia	2	2	2	
	Cambridge	1	1	1	
	Clarence	4	4	4	
	Cumberland				
	Hawkesbury, W				
	Hawkesbury, E	10	10	10	
	Longueil				
	Plantagenet, N	13	13	11	2
	Plantagenet, S				
Russell	5	5	4	1	
Prince Edward.....	Ameliasburg.....				
	Athol.....				

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships, &c.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	Number of successful applications.	Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.	REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.
Prince Edward.....	Hallowell					Prohibitory law in force.
	Hillier	6	6	3	3	
	Marysburg, N					No applications.
	Marysburg, S	2	2	2	2	
	Sophiasburg	4	4	4	4	
Renfrew.....	Admaston	5	5	5		
	Algona					None granted.
	Alice					
	Bagot	3	3	3		
	Blythefield					
	Bromley.....	5	5	3	2	
	Brougham					
	Brudenell	10	10	5	5	
	Buchanan					
	Fraser					
	Grattan	6	6	3	3	
	Griffith					
	Horton	5	5	5		
	Lyndock					
	Maria					
	Matawatchan					
	McKay					Applications too late.
	McNab	11	9	9		
	Pembroke	1	1	1		
	Petewawa	5	5	5		
Radcliffe					United with Brudenell.	
Raglan						
Rolph						
Ross						
Sebastopol.....						
Stafford	1	1	1			
Westmeath	5	5	5			
Wylie						
Simcoe	Adjala					United with Watt.
	Cardwell					Disorderly house.
	Essa	15	14	12	2	
	Flos	6	6	4	1	
	Gwillimbury, N	9	9	9		
	Innisfil	17	17	13	4	
	Matchedash					
	Medonte	16	15	15		Non-compliance with by-law.
	Monck					
	Mono	8	8	8		
	Morrison	3	3	3		
	Mulmer					
	Muskoka					
	Nottawasaga	25	23	18	5	Number limited by by-law.
	Orillia.....					
	Oro					
	Sunnidale	6	4	4		Considered unnecessary.
Tay	15	14	10	4	Held over for consideration.	
Tecumseth	20	20	17	3		
Tiny						
Tosorontio.....	3	3	3			
Vespra	5	5	5			
Watt					No applications.	

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships, &c.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	Number of successful applications.	Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.	REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	Charlottenburgh	16	16	12	4	
	Cornwall	22	22	19	3	
	Finch	7	7	5	2	
	Kenyon					
	Lancaster	13	13	9	4	
	Lochiel					
	Matilda	6	6	6		
	Mountain	8	8	8		
	Osnabruck.....					
	Roxboro.....	2	2	2		
	St. Regis					
	Williamsburg	5	5	5		
	Winchester					
Victoria	Anson.....					United with Lutterworth.
	Bexley	3	3	3		
	Carden					No applications.
	Dalton					United with Carden.
	Digby	3	3	3		
	Draper	3	2	2		Unfit person.
	Eldon					
	Emily.....					
	Fenelon					
	Minden					United with Lutterworth
	Laxton					
	Longford					
	Lutterworth.....	3	3	2	1	
	Macauley					
	Mariposa					
	Oakley					
	Ops	2	1	1		Considered unnecessary.
Ryde						
Somerville.....	3	3	3			
Stephenson						
Verulam	9	9	8	1		
Waterloo	Dumfries, N.....					
	Waterloo	20	19	19		Reasons not given.
	Wellesley					
	Wilmott					
	Woolwich					
Welland.....	Bertie.....	18	18	17	1	
	Crowland	4	3	3		Number limited by by-law.
	Humberstone	12	9	9		Improper persons.
	Pelham	4				Prohibitory law in force.
	Stamford					
	Thorold	9	9	8	1	
	Wainfleet					
Willoughby	4	4	3	1		
Wellington	Amaranth	6	6	6		
	Arthur					
	Eramosa					
	Erin					
	Garafraxa, E	6	6	6		
	Garafraxa, W	4	4	4		
	Guelph	6	6	6		
	Luther					
Maryboro						

SCHEDULE of Returns from the various Townships, &c.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number of applicants.	Number of successful applications.			REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF CERTIFICATES.
			Number of certificates for Tavern Licenses given.	Number of certificates for Shop Licenses given.		
Wellington	Minto.....					
	Nichol	12	11	10	1	Applications too late.
	Peel					
	Pilkington.....	4	4	3	1	
	Puslinch					
Wentworth	Ancaster	12	12	9	3	
	Barton	12	12	12		
	Beverly	5	5	5		
	Binbrook					
	Flamboro, E.....					
	Flamboro, W					
	Glanford	8	8	8		
Saltfleet						
York	Etobicoke	8	8	6	2	
	Georgina	6	6	5	1	
	Gwillimbury, E	9	9	9		
	Gwillimbury, W	7	7	7		
	King	21	21	17	4	
	Markham					
	Scarboro					
	Vaughan	24	23	22	1	Unfit person.
	Whitchurch	12	11	9	2	Non-compliance with conditions.
York						

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 14th November, 1874.

RETURN

From the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company of the quantity of cordwood carried by the Company, during the year 1873, made in compliance with an order of the House.

By Command,
A. McKELLAR,
Secretary.

THE TORONTO, GRAY AND BRUCE RAILWAY,
Secretary and Treasurer's Office,
TORONTO, December 4th, 1874.

Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

SIR—Referring to order of Legislative Assembly requiring this Company to lay before the House a Statement of the quantity of cordwood carried by the Company during the year 1873, giving the names of shippers and consignees, and the quantity carried for the same respectively, I have now the honour to transmit the same in accordance with the terms of the order.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary.

SUMMARY.

Cordwood carried by T. G. and B. Railway during year 1873.

Stations.	No. of Cords.	Stations.	No. of Cords
Woodbridge	87	Waldemar }	4408
Kleinburg.....	1408	Luther }	
Bolton.....	1302	Mount Forest.....	1272
Mono Road.....	922	Kenilworth.....	1092
Charleston.....	1760	Shelburne.....	757
Alton.....	1058	Dundalk.....	216
Orangeville }	6440	Flesherton.....	960
Amaranth }		Total.....	22,978
Arthur.....	1296		

STATEMENT OF CORDWOOD

Carried by T. G. and B. R. Company during year 1873.

Consignee.	Cords.	Consignee.	Cords.
Archibald, D.....	6	Kidney, J.....	6
Anderson, R.....	39	Kinnear.....	6
Atton.....	6	Lailey.....	5

Con-ignee.	No. of Cords.	Consignee.	No of Cords.
Bell, T.....	1025	Leslie.....	178
Bullman, W.....	360	Lyons, Wm.....	11
Burns, P.....	3332	Ludlow, E.....	16
Brown, Jno.....	4	Meidougall.....	5
Bryant, Ewart Murray.....	30	Maw & Walsh.....	21
Blair, Jno.....	5	McGill, Wm.....	217
Brown, George.....	6	McCarty, J.....	6
Baxter, Jno.....	16	McEwan, P.....	12
Baxter, Wm.....	12	McMurrich.....	6
Beauchamp, R.....	10	McMaster.....	12
Bacon, H.....	4	Macnab & Co.....	5
Berwick, F. D.....	38	McIntyre.....	42
Barrisdale.....	3	Manley, Rev. J. G.....	11
Bell, A.....	6	Matthews, James.....	10
Cameron and Bovell.....	34	Miles, J.....	23
Crane, S.....	5	Munroe, J.....	5
Crane, S. H.....	77	McDonald, Arch.....	8
Conger, P. D.....	4126	McLean, J. A.....	26
Cowan, D.....	12	McLean & Craig.....	30
Cameron D.....	24	McKeen.....	6
Cay, George.....	6	McIntyre, J. A.....	29
Charles, Guest.....	69	Nielson, J.....	6
Crane, James.....	79	O'Connors, Mrs.....	6
Connors, J.....	4	Pridham.....	4
Colby, A. A.....	6	Patterson.....	4
Cameron, James.....	6	Perkins, F. & G.....	42
Cross and Abell.....	21	Richardson & Purviss.....	273
Coneyworth, J.....	5	Richardson, W. G.....	13
Coleman, J. F.....	5	Robertson, Duncan.....	390
Charles & Co.....	12	Reilly, Peter.....	6
Davis, Joseph.....	759	Reid, Hugh.....	6
Dill, Jno.....	4	Robinson, J. O.....	6
Daniels, D.....	98	Rice, Lewis & Son.....	10
Dodds.....	12	Robinson, Mrs.....	4
Denison, R. L.....	43	Robertson, J. E.....	50
Dixon, Geo.....	11	Shore, H.....	46
Dwan.....	17	Shea, P.....	10
Donaldson, Sinclair & Co.....	10	Smith, C. J.....	308
Draper, S.....	6	Stirratt, W.....	176
Durie, H.....	6	Stitt, W.....	76
Dawson, E.....	18	Spiers, Archd.....	5
Denison, W. G.....	18	Somerville, Wm.....	6
Ellis, James.....	5	Stevenson, J.....	6
Evans, T.....	6	Smith, S. W.....	6
Elliot, R. L.....	96	Spratt, R.....	11
Flint, J.....	6	Shedden Estate.....	2126
Fitch & Eby.....	12	Todd, J. C.....	47
Finboro, A.....	5	T. G & B. Railway.....	2463
Flint, R.....	6	Tinning Bros.....	239
Grey, Geo.....	228	T. R. S. & F. A. Company.....	1851
Grasset, Rev. Dean.....	6	Thompson.....	4
Grimes, Thos.....	5	Thomson, James.....	16
Gordon, Jno.....	12	Toronto Fuel Assn.....	956
Gardner & Ramsay.....	5	Thorpe, Wm.....	12
Gillet.....	6	Taylor, H.....	22
Hutchinson and Parsons.....	10	Vogan, Jas.....	22
Hunter, James.....	845	Vickers, J. J.....	13

Consignee.	No. of Cords.	Consignee.	No. of Cords.
Hardwood, S.....	82	Verral, E	6
Hunter, S	113	Vaustrand	6
Hunter, W. H.....	31	Williams, E.....	33
Hill, Ben	6	Wadsworth, C. & W.....	6
Higinbotham	6	Wood, Dr	12
Hughes Bros	42	Weeks, D.	6
Jenkins, Isaac.....	65	Wakefield, M.....	6
Jordan, Robt.....	9	Walsh, Martin....	11
Jordan & Co.....	21	Weatherston, N.....	20
Hamilton, Geo.....	6		
Hastings, F.....	4		
Hamilton, Alex.....	12		
			22,978

STATEMENT OF CORDWOOD

Carried by T. G. & B. R. Company during year 1873.

Shipper.	No. of Cords.	Shipper.	No. of Cords.
Anderson, Jno.....	52	Lackey, J.....	24
Burns, P.....	1010	Livingston.....	16
Beauchamp, R	10	McMullen, J.....	52
Bowles, T., Snr.....	388	McPherson, J.....	210
Bowles, T., Junr	5	McDougal, A.....	6
Bible, H.....	6	Mac Gill, Jno.....	198
Berdue, T.....	18	McLellan, W. J.....	78
Berwick, E.....	27	McNicholl, J	6
Broughton, Geo.....	5	McDonough, J	134
Brenster, Geo.....	52	McGillivray	6
Crane, S. & H.....	12	McMinn, J.....	6
Cornell, W. E.....	6	McLean, F. A.....	26
Crowley, J.....	48	McLean, Jno.....	302
Clarke, A	5	McQuarrie, J.....	5
Coleman, J. F.....	5	McConnell, N.....	17
Carter, H.....	18	Mitchell, J	50
Clou, P	21	Murphy, P	42
Cameron, D	72	Morrison, J.....	86
Cesar, Wm.....	17	Madigan, J.....	885
Cranston, H.....	22	O'Toole, Tom.....	100
Clarke, Nathan.....	250	Porterfield, J... ..	19
Clarke, J. B.....	18	Paisley, J.....	145
Clarke, Jno.....	27	Pidding Bros.....	75
Crane, Hugh.....	528	Quinn, H.....	11
Conger, P. D.....	307	Reid, Jno.....	6
Dundas, M.....	8	Richardson, P.....	22
Davis, Jno.....	406	Rumney, G. W	36
Davis, Jos.....	24	Robb, J	42
Dawson, R.....	134	Ryal, W.....	47
Davis, T.....	16	Robertson, D.....	5
Dawson, E.....	87	Robinson.....	17
Dodds, Geo.....	18	Ritchie, A	20
Dick, R.....	87	Smith, A.....	6
Draper, J.....	16	Stovel, T.....	404
Duncan, Miss.....	6	Stevenson, J.....	232
Donnelly, M.....	16	Shay, T	516
Dawson & Scott.....	254	Stevenson, R.....	42
Dennison, G. W.....	201	Sproat, M.	6
Dennison, W. J.....	49	Stevenson, J.....	212
Duncan, J.....	817	Stevens, H.....	1398
Ellis, M.....	22	Shore, H	170

Shipper.	No. of Cords.
Eberton, R.....	6
Fuel Association.....	872
Funigun, A.....	1682
Gordon, Jno.....	6
Grey, M. S.....	11
Hunter, W. H.....	729
Hacking, Wm.....	6
Harris, Isaac.....	59
Harris & Clark.....	6
Harris, Jno.....	23
Hunter, Jas.....	6
Hillyard.....	108
Higgins, W.....	48
Hamilton, G.....	6
Johnston, J.....	6
Johnston, S.....	13
Jack, R.....	6
Judge, J.....	126
Kaiser, B.....	227
Keizer, W.....	66
Kelley.....	48
Kearns, C.....	9
Knight, E.....	39
Keefe.....	17
Lamb, H.....	1351
Lamb.....	6
Lindsay, J.....	6
Lougheed, Jno.....	7
Lamont, Jno.....	12
Lefler, Jno.....	16

Shipper.	No. of Cords.
Smith, Martin.....	22
Smith, Thos.....	76
Shore, E.....	122
Smyth, W.....	161
Scott, T.....	12
Sullivan, C.....	6
Smith, C. J.....	33
Stubbs, S.....	20
Shea, T.....	846
Spiers J.....	5
Stevenson, O.....	30
Shedden Estate.....	2126
Thorpe, W.....	6
Thompson, Jno.....	8
Tedder, T.....	24
Treadford, A.....	6
Taylor, H.....	22
Thorpe, Stryht & Co.....	84
T. G. & B. Ry.....	2623
Vogan, J.....	22
Wilson, Isaac.....	6
Watson, G. C.....	238
Wilson, Seth.....	12
Warbreck, J. F.....	30
Walker, J.....	18
Wilson, J.....	26
Willmough, J.....	5
Total.....	22,978

STATEMENTS

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

DURING THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1874.

Laid before the Legislative Assembly, by Command,

NOVEMBER, 1874.



Toronto:

PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 86 KING STREET WEST.

1874.

To His Excellency the Honourable JOHN CRAWFORD, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency STATEMENTS OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES on account of the PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, during the nine months ending this day.

ADAM CROOKS,

Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,

Toronto, September 30th, 1874.

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Reformatory, Penetanguishene	10		
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STATEMENTS

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

1874.



No. 1.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of Ontario for the nine months ended 30th September, 1874.

1874	Dr.	\$ ct.	1874	Cr.	\$ cts.
Jan. 1.....	To Balance on hand	277,948 05		By Payments as per Statement No. 4.....	2,558,887 81
	To Receipts as per Statement No. 3.....	2,413,228 89		By amount on Special Deposit	1,200,000 00
	To amount withdrawn from Special Deposit Account.	1,253,380 92		By Balance of Cash Accounts.....	185,670 05
		3,944,557 86			3,944,557 86

W. R. HARRIS,
Accountant.

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

RE ASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 30th September, 1874.

No. 2.

STATEMENT of Investments made during the nine months ended 30th September, 1874.

TO WHOM PAID.	NATURE OF INVESTMENT.	Amount.	Total Amount.
Bank of Toronto.....	Special Deposits bearing interest at 5 per cent.	50,000 00	
Bank of Montreal.....	Do	300,000 00	
Ontario Bank.....	Do	150,000 00	
Royal Canadian Bank.....	Do	150,000 00	
Bank of Commerce.....	Do	300,000 00	
Dominion Bank.....	Do	50,000 00	
Quebec Bank.....	Do	50,000 00	
Bank of Hamilton.....	Do	50,000 00	
St. Lawrence Bank.....	Do	50,000 00	
Merchants Bank.....	Do	50,000 00	1,200,000 00
<i>Memorandum as to amounts now invested.</i>			
	Amount of Investments made in 1868.....	850,000 00	
	Do 1869.....	705,471 68	
	Do 1871.....	1,192,333 33	
	Amount at Special Deposit, 31st December, 1873.....	1,646,729 61	
	Amount of Special Deposits made during 1874.....	1,200,000 00	
		(a) 2,747,805 01	
	Less amounts withdrawn to meet Surplus distribution, Railway Aid payments, current expenditure, &c., from—		
	Bank of Toronto.....	93,380 92	
	Montreal Bank.....	400,000 00	
	Ontario Bank.....	150,000 00	
	Royal Canadian Bank.....	160,000 00	
	Bank of Commerce.....	300,000 00	

	1,253,380 92	
Dominion Bank..... 100,000 00 Quebec Bank..... 50,000 00 ----- 1,253,380 92	(b) 1,593,348 69	4,341,153 70
(a) Composed of—		
Dominion 6 per cent. Bonds, purchased June 5th, 1868..... 500,000 00 Do 6 per cent. Stock, purchased, October 28, 1868..... 350,000 00 Do 5 per cent. Debentures, purchased March 2nd, 1869..... 705,471 68 Do 5 per cent. Bonds, purchased July 19th, 1871..... 1,192,333 33 ----- 2,747,805 01		
(b) Composed of Special Deposits now in—		
Canadian Bank of Commerce..... 300,000 00 Ontario Bank..... 300,000 00 Dominion Bank..... 203,174 38 Bank of Toronto..... 150,000 00 Royal Canadian Bank..... 290,174 31 Bank of Montreal..... 50,000 00 Quebec Bank..... 150,000 00 Bank of Hamilton..... 50,000 00 St. Lawrence Bank..... 50,000 00 Merchants Bank..... 50,000 00 ----- 1,593,348 69		4,341,153 70

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

W. R. HARRIS,
Accountant.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 30th September, 1874.

No. 3.

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Province of Ontario, for the nine months ended 30th September, 1874.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Dominion of Canada.</i>						
On account of Subsidy and General Account.....					1,333,569	42
<i>Public Institutions, Maintenance.</i>						
Reformatory Prison, Penetanguishene.....	2,811	52				
Asylum for the Insane, Toronto	11,448	83				
Do London.....	2,213	08				
Do Rockwood	1,542	25				
Blind Institute, Brantford	1,139	36				
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville	1,449	00				
					20,604	04
<i>Education.</i>						
account of Education					39,818	80
<i>Municipal Loan Fund.</i>						
On account of Municipal Loan Fund, original debt.....	28,899	75				
Do do do interest on new debt ..	28,843	64				
Do do do principal do ..	34,524	77				
					92,268	16
<i>Investments.</i>						
Interest on account of Investments					187,188	18
<i>Casual Revenue.</i>						
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures.....					6,200	18
<i>Tavern and other Licenses.</i>						
Tavern, Shop and Pawnbrokers' Licenses					109,320	66
<i>Algoma Taxes.</i>						
On account of Patented Lands in Algoma					3,556	22
<i>Law Stamps.</i>						
On account of Law Stamps.....					57,756	87
<i>Ontario Gazette.</i>						
On account of Official Gazette.....					3,000	00
<i>Ontario Statutes.</i>						
On account of Statutes					500	00
Carried forward					1,853,782	53

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Province of Ontario, for the nine months ended
30th September, 1874.—*Continued.*

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>					1,853,782	53
<i>Territorial Revenue.</i>						
Special Funds—Clergy Lands	72,766	75				
Do Common School Lands	86,276	52				
Do Grammar do	14,714	23				
Crown Lands Revenue	114,438	91				
Woods and Forests	252,630	20				
Casual Fees, Mines, &c.	15,596	64				
					556,423	25
<i>Agricultural Farm, Mimico.</i>						
On account of Agricultural Farm						92 25
<i>Drainage Debentures.</i>						
On account of Drainage						2,663 31
<i>Administration of Justice.</i>						
Niagara Falls Police Fund						267 55
Total					2,413,228	89

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

W. R. HARRIS,
Accountant.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 30th September, 1874.

No. 4.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure made by the Provincial Treasurer on account of the Province of Ontario, during the nine months ended 30th September, 1874.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.			
	GOVERNMENT HOUSE			
	LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.			
	Salaries to September 30th, 1874	1,049 99		4,075 88
	Contingencies do as per Statement, page 12	156 51		1,206 50
	EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.			
	Salaries to September 30th, 1874	7,134 40		9,082 60
	Contingencies do as per Statement, page 13	1,948 20		
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT.			
	Salaries to September 30th, 1874	9,505 52		10,911 84
	Contingencies do as per Statement, page 13	1,406 32		
	SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.			
	Salaries to September 30th, 1874	7,245 83		
	Contingencies do as per Statement, page 14	1,761 08		
	REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S BRANCH.			
	Salaries to September 30th, 1874	9,006 91		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.			
	Salaries to September 30th, 1874	7,884 07		16,890 98
	Contingencies do as per Statement, page 14	11,496 67		
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.			
	Salaries to September 30th, 1874	1,810 26		13,306 93
		600 00		

Contingencies do as per Statement, page 15.....	23 78	623 78
DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries to September 30th, 1874	1,200 00	
Contingencies do as per Statement, page 15	649 42	1,849 42
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.		
Salaries to September 30th, 1874	3,600 00	
Contingencies do as per Statement, page 16	608 56	4,208 56
CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.		
Salaries to September 30th, 1874	29,235 00	
Contingencies do as per Statement, page 16	14,311 66	43,546 66
Gratuities	2,533 33	
<i>Official Gazette</i>	2,327 45	
<i>Queen's Printer's Office:</i>		
Salaries to September 30th, 1874	1,080 00	
Contingencies do as per Statement, page 17	57 55	
Inspection of Registry Offices	1,137 55	
Do Division Courts	1,000 00	
Do County Offices—Travelling expenses	1,410 51	
	25 00	8,433 84
Repairs, &c.		3,107 50
		117,244 49
LEGISLATION.		
Salaries to September 30th, 1874	10,187 46	
Contingencies do as per Statement, page 17	2,788 07	12,975 53
Sessional Writers, Messengers and Pages	6,699 75	6,699 75
Postages and cost of House Post Office	2,725 78	2,725 78
Stationery, &c.	28,887 36	28,887 36
Printing Bills and distributing Statutes	250 00	250 00
Expenses of Elections	2,045 69	2,045 69
Library	2,680 80	2,680 80
Indemnity to Members, including mileage	49,351 80	49,351 80
Repairs, including fuel, gas, water, &c.	6,291 05	6,291 05
<i>Carried forward</i>		108,910 76
		226,155 25

Administration of Justice.—Education.—Public Institutions Maintenance.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>				226,155 25
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.				
	<i>Court of Chancery.</i>				
	Salaries.....	14 314 87			
	Contingencies as per Statement, page 18.....	805 50			15,120 37
	<i>Court of Queen's Bench.</i>				
	Salaries.....	5,906 02			
	Contingencies as per Statement, page 18.....	634 06			6,540 08
	<i>Court of Common Pleas.</i>				
	Salaries.....	3,645 00			
	Contingencies as per Statement, page 18.....	200 04			3,845 04
	<i>Superior Judges</i>				5,025 00
	<i>Practice Court</i>				466 51
	<i>Criminal Justice.</i>				
	Crown Counsel Prosecutions.....	6,746 96			
	Administration of Criminal Justice.....	83,165 29			
	Special Services.....	1,685 94			91,598 19
	<i>Miscellaneous Justice.</i>				
	Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas—salaries.....	7,975 00			
	District of Algoma.....	4,090 07			
	Do Thunder Bay.....	1,542 66			
	Do Nipissing.....	1,100 60			
	Do Parry Sound.....	1,033 93			
	Do Muskoka.....	747 54			
	Other Services.....	6,707 26			23,197 06
					145,742 25

EDUCATION.			
<i>Public and Separate Schools</i>			234,461 50
<i>Do Do Inspection</i>			12,272 92
<i>Poor Schools</i>			3,294 00
<i>High Schools and Collegiate Institutes</i>			73,268 75
<i>Do Do Inspection</i>			4,691 31
<i>County Examination of Teachers</i>			586 05
<i>Superannuated Teachers</i>			21,431 25
<i>Normal School.</i>			
Salaries	12,674 09		
Contingencies as per Statement, page 19	2,484 59		
<i>Museum</i>			15,158 68
			910 12
<i>Libraries, &c.</i>			33,549 37
<i>Journal of Education</i>			1,420 43
<i>Depository.</i>			
Salaries	3,607 91		
Contingencies as per Statement, page 19	524 74		
<i>Education Office.</i>			
Salaries	10,230 00		
Contingencies as per Statement, page 19	2,876 76		
<i>Council of Public Instruction</i>			13,106 76
			119 66
			418,403 65
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS MAINTENANCE.			
Asylum for Insane, Toronto			54,632 33
<i>Do do London</i>			62,125 10
Provincial Reformatory, Penetanguishene			14,573 82
Central Prison, Toronto			15,226 91
Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville			21,415 55
<i>Do Blind, Brantford</i>			14,191 79
School of Agriculture, Guelph			12,057 79
<i>Do Practical Science, Toronto</i>			3,943 62
			198,166 91
			588,513 06

Carried forward

Immigration.—Agriculture, Arts, &c.—Hospitals and Charities.—Miscellaneous.—Public Buildings.—Public Works.—Colonization Roads.—Charges on Crown Lands.—Refunds.—Stationery Account.—Accountable Warrants.—Drainage Debentures.—Railway Subsidy Fund.—Surplus Distribution.

TO WHOM PAID	S E R V I C E.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>					988,518	06
	IMMIGRATION					74,162	83
	AGRICULTURE, ARTS, &c.					74,356	24
	HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES					43,020	00
	MISCELLANEOUS					9,457	40
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.						
	Asylum for Insane, Toronto			482	04		
	Do do London			15,616	93		
	Inebriate Asylum, Hamilton			13,826	67		
	Reformatory, Penetanguishene			680	40		
	Central Prison, Toronto			94,684	92		
	Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville			4,036	51		
	Blind Institution, Brantford			4,917	77		
	School of Agriculture, Guelph			24,324	49		
	Do Practical Science, Toronto			1,581	11		
	Normal School, do			1,679	58		
	Do Ottawa			51,815	88		
	Osgoode Hall, Toronto			2,245	52		
	Government House, Toronto			2,796	22		
	Parliament Buildings, do			9,572	55		
	Court-House and Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie			340	00		
	Registry Office, Parry Sound			102	82		
	Do New District			340	00		
	PUBLIC WORKS.					229,043	41
	Washago and Gravenhurst Road			1,335	35		
	Sydenham River Works			31	00		
	Muskoka do			4,489	80		
	Lock between Mary's and Fairy Lakes			7,351	22		
	Roads, Township of Ryerson			323	00		
	Settlers' Homestead Fund			3,317	25		
	Trent River Bridge			2,000	00		
	Balsam River Works			133	89		
	Kaministiquia River Works			11,408	96		

Gull and Burnt River Works	11,223 50	
Bridges—Port Carling	598 62	
Scugog River Works	3,833 18	
Surveys, Inspections, Arbitrations, &c	407 90	
Maintenance of Locks	2,613 22	
Drainage Works	25,333 61	74,400 54
.....		52,804 15
COLONIZATION ROADS		
CHARGES ON CROWN LANDS.		
Board of Surveyors	335 00	
Salaries of Agents, &c	12,635 19	
Forest ranging	15,303 22	
Inspections	925 00	
Surveys	27,102 86	
Miscellaneous	6,212 69	62,513 96
REFUNDS.		
Education	583 91	
Crown Lands	15,387 84	
Legislation	120 00	
Municipalities Fund	117,067 44	
Land Improvement Fund	22,686 55	155,845 74
.....		22 67
STATIONERY ACCOUNT		
ACCOUNTABLE WARRANTS.		
Education	2,350 00	
Civil Government, &c	1,650 36	
DRAINAGE DEBENTURES.		
On account of purchase		4,000 36
RAILWAY SUBSIDY FUND.		
On account of grant to Canada Southern Railway Company		35,499 25
SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.		
On account of payments to Municipalities		30,569 90
.....		724,673 30
.....		2,558,887 81

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

W. R. HARRIS,
Accountant.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, September 30, 1874.

No. 5.

STATEMENT showing details of Contingencies for the nine months ending September 30th, 1874.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Lieutenant Governor's Office.</i>				
Jos. Lesslie Montreal Telegraph Co.	Postage Telegrams	48 95 15 45	59 43	
Hunter, Rose & Co. John Notman	Printing Stationery	8 82 36 96		
Sundry newspapers F. C. Law	Subscriptions Sundries		45 78 48 00 3 30	156 51
<i>Executive Council and Attorney-General's Office.</i>				
Jos. Lesslie Montreal Telegraph Co. Dominion	Postage Telegrams do	238 68 120 09 101 57		
Hunter, Rose & Co. Rowse & Hutchinson J. G. Owen Brown Brothers	Printing and binding do Lithographing Letter books	229 04 5 60 9 75 12 60	460 29	
John Notman R. Carswell S. J. Watson Copp, Clark & Co. Fisher & Taylor	Stationery Books for library do do City directory	98 50 2 00 5 20 4 00	256 99 76 52	
Sundry newspapers Toronto Water Co. Consumers' Gas Co.	Subscriptions Water Gas	17 50 8 60	109 70 118 50	
R. Hay & Co. J. Hodgson M. Staunton & Co. P. Paterson & Son	Furniture Stoves Corners Hardware	28 00 25 14 16 10 20 83	26 10	90 07

J. B. Smith	Carpenter work	75 42	185 85
W. Milligan	Painting	11 10	10 00
T. Lator & Sons	Bell hanging	51 20	5 65
W. B. Malcolm	Plumbing	8 00	15 55
Jos. Murphy	Plastering	12 50	15 75
Sundry persons	Whitewashing, &c.	27 63	23 07
A. Smith	Office cleaning		554 16
Sundry persons	Copying		
Do	Cartage		
M. Smith	To pay sundry accounts		
J. G. Scott	Cab hire, express, &c.		
Mrs. Helen Crawford	Rent	387 50	
E. Crombie	Office rent	166 66	
<i>Treasury Department.</i>			
Sundry persons	Postage stamps	20 00	
Jos. Lesslie	Postage	336 32	
Montreal Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	27 30	
do	do	29 98	
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing		413 60
John Notman	Stationery	90 00	555 84
Rolph Smith & Co.	Cheque books	12 00	210 03
Fisher & Taylor	Directories, &c.	24 00	
Hart & Rawlinson	do	41 50	
J. Distruell	do	11 25	
J. Lovell	do	1 00	
F. P. Powell	do		119 75
Sundry newspapers	Subscription, &c.	30 00	21 00
George Evans	Office furnishings	6 10	
G. Harrison	do	5 75	
W. H. Sparrow	do	1 00	
C. C. Stewart & Co.	do	2 25	
J. Hathaway	do		45 10
P. Sumsor	Cab hire	1 00	1 00
Henry Kinloch	Reporting	40 00	40 00
<i>Secretary and Registrar.</i>			
Jos. Lesslie	Postage	236 99	
Montreal Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	39 69	
do	do	26 26	
Carried forward			
			302 94
			302 94
			1,948 20
			1,406 32
			3,511 03

Contingencies.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>		302 94	3,511 03
	<i>Secretary and Registrar's Office.—Continued.</i>			
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing			
John Notman	Stationery	4 00	927 33	
Fisher & Taylor	Directories, &c.	2 00	123 84	
J. Distarnell	do	1 00		
Rordans & Nicholls	do	7 00		
Educational Depository	Map			
Rolph Smith & Co.	Office furnishings		14 00	
Sundry newspapers	Subscriptions		23 00	
Robinson & Switzer	Customs duties		96 22	
J. Buckley	Cab hire		1 50	
J. F. C. Ussher	Extra services	94 00	2 00	
George Hobbs	do	58 75		
Henry Alley	do	58 75		
J. A. Innes	do	58 75		
	<i>Public Works Department.</i>		270 25	1,761 08
Jos. Leeslie	Postage	543 49		
Montreal Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	288 64		
Dominion	do	139 22		
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing		971 35	
John Notman	Stationery		157 81	
Fisher & Taylor	Directories, &c.		201 30	
John Lovell	do	12 00		
		7 50		
Charles Potter	Office furnishings		19 50	
Sundry newspapers	Subscriptions		27 10	
W. Edwards	To pay sundries		32 00	
M. Smith	Office cleaning		9 00	
Mrs. Crawford	Office cleaning		4 70	
	Office rent		387 50	
	<i>Department of Agriculture.</i>			1,810 26
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing		5 03	

	18 15	23 78
<i>Department of Immigration.</i>		
John Notman		
Montreal Telegraph Co.		
Hunter, Rose & Co.	36 00	
John Notman	107 57	
Express Co.	35 75	
J. P. McLachlan	2 10	
P. S. Ross	310 00	
	158 00	649 42
<i>Department of Public Institutions.</i>		
Hunter, Rose & Co.	146 98	
J. Notman	98 08	
J. Lovell	2 50	
D. D. Stewart & Co.	6 00	
J. W. Langmuir	350 00	
T. C. Scoble	5 00	608 56
<i>Crown Lands Department.</i>		
John Morphy	900 00	
Montreal Telegraph Co.	143 66	
do	18 57	
	462 23	
	1,378 25	
	1,236 61	
<i>Carried forward</i>		
		8,364 13

Contingencies.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	<i>Brought forward.....</i>			5,204	21		8,364 13
	<i>Crown Lands Department.—Continued.</i>						
Toronto Water Co.....	Water		126 75				
Consumers Gas Co.....	Gas.....		26 40				
P. Burns	Fuel		959 00				
R. Hay & Co.	Furniture.....		105 75		1,112 15		
J. B. Smith	Lumber, &c.....		36 73				
Ridout & Co.....	Hardware		2 69				
P. Paterson & Son	Do		10 28				
J. Johnstone	Weather Strips		50 00				
M. J. Aird	Office furnishing.....		3 80				
Hugh Miller & Co.....	Do		15 30				
W. Brydon	Do		1 50				
S. Sale	Do		11 25				
Kimmar & Lang.....	Do		8 20				
J. Barwick & Co.....	Do		7 50		253 00		
W. Milligan.....	Painting		18 07				
T. Lalor & Sons	Plumbing		9 18				
John Ritchie & Son	Do		17 61				
W. J. Whitten & Co.....	Stoves, &c.....		154 06				
C. Carnegie	Repairing clocks.....		1 75				
C. Wilson.....	Do coal scale.....		5 33				
J. Crowe	Chimney Sweeping		5 20		206 00		
T. Sinclair	Labourer		26 00				
J. Bradshaw.....	Office cleaning, &c.....		122 05				
J. Kennedy	Cartage		153 25				
Geo. Hill	Cab hire		16 80				
Express Co.....	Charges		2 90				
Toronto Lime Co.....	Lime		7 50				
F. F. Passmore	Abstract of title		2 85				
Sinclair & Seagar	Law cost		60 00				
J. D. Edgar	Expense Scott frauds.....		250 00				
Extra Clerks	Services.....		7,026 50				
							14,311 66

Queen's Printer's Office.		Postage		57 55
<i>Legislation.</i>				
Montreal Telegraph Co.			46 53	
Dominion do			4 85	
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Binding		51 38	
John Notman	Stationery		75 08	
H. J. Morgan	"Parliamentary companions."		121 92	
B. Chamberlain	Books		150 00	
A. Lachetie	Do	19 50		
Adam Stevenson & Co.	Do	4 00		
Willing & Williamson	Do	46 50		
	Do	166 10		
Sundry newspapers	Subscription, &c.		236 10	
Lash & Co.	Furnishings	87 00		898 65
Geo. Evans	Do	27 45		
J. R. Barrett & Co.	Do	146 25		
C. Thompson	Do	100 35		
J. Stovel	Gowns	30 00		
J. E. Ellis & Co.	Repairing clocks		331 05	
Notman & Fraser	Photographing		18 00	
H. V. Anderson	Engraving		30 00	
Grand Trunk Railway Co.	Freight		20 00	
Express Co.	Charges	12 97		
		59 72		
Sundry persons	Cabs		72 69	
T. Phillips	Cleaning		38 25	
Sundry persons	Cartage		168 45	
W. N. Alger	Military escort		3 50	
John Notman	Extra services		113 00	
A. H. Sydere	Do		200 00	
			200 00	
2788 07				
<i>Court of Chancery.</i>				
Jos. Leslie	Postage		65 28	
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing		167 96	
John Notman	Stationery		195 51	
F. Arnoldi	Cables tariff		1 50	
J. G. Owen	Engraving		9 50	
J. E. Ellis & Co.	Repairing clocks		10 00	
M. O'Connor	White-washing		29 25	
L. Gordon	Copying		76 15	
D. Sutherland	Sundries		41 35	
			596 50	
25,521 41				
<i>Carried forward</i>				

Contingencies.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
A. Grant	<i>Brought forward</i>	25,521	41	596	50	25,521	41
Hon. S. H. Blake	<i>Court of Chancery.—Continued.</i>			9	00		
	Telegrams, express charges, &c.....			200	00		
	Grant to Judges' Library.....						
Jos. Leslie	<i>Court of Queen's Bench.</i>			100	11		
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Postage			205	53		
John Notman	Printing			16	13		
Do	Stationery			3	50		
R. G. Dalton	Statutes			16	15		
J. Alexander	Postages, telegrams, &c.....			192	64		
R. G. Dalton	Office cleaning, &c.....			100	00		
	Grant to Judges' Library.....						
	<i>Court of Common Pleas.</i>						
Jos. Leslie	Postage			21	63		
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing			37	78		
John Notman	Stationery			32	08		
M. B. Jackson	Express charges			8	55		
Do	Grant to Judges' Library.....			100	00		
	<i>Normal and Model Schools.</i>						
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing			202	98		
Educational Depository	Books.....			1,343	11		
D. Appleton & Co.	Do			19	00		
John Rogers & Co	Carpenter work			91	62		
W. H. Sparrow	Furnishings			3	25		
A. Warden	Do			4	50		
Ewing & Co	Do			10	60		
J. B. Carter	Do			18	00		
F. Moore	Do			17	28		
Hy. Graham	Carpeting			64	47		
May & Co	Chemicals.....			24	35		
R. A. Wood	Do						
J. Forsyth	Garden sundries			234	07		
				213	85		

E. M. Morphy	Repairing clocks.....	20 00
T. Duthie	Clearing snow.....	30 00
J. Ryan.....	Office cleaning.....	21 00
J. Murphy.....	Do.....	14 00
W. Auning.....	Do.....	5 00
Toronto Water Co.	Water.....	200 00
Consumers' Gas Co.	Gas.....	1 25
Sundry newspapers	Advertising.....	2484 59
<i>Depository.</i>		
Jos. Leslie	Postage	145 49
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing.....	177 72
W. H. Sparrow	Furnishing.....	5 38
W. Marshall	Do.....	10 52
A. A. Miller	Hardware.....	8 33
P. Roberts	Venetian shades	37 60
J. Rogers	Carpenter work	45 93
Toronto Water Co.	Water	39 70
		100 00
		524 74
<i>Education Office.</i>		
Jos. Leslie.....	Postage.....	264 29
Hunter, Rose & Co.	Printing.....	2341 32
Rowell & Hutchinson	Law reports.....	4 24
Fisher & Taylor	Directory.....	4 00
W. H. Sparrow	Furnishings.....	5 50
Lingsdin & Barnett.....	Do.....	9 50
Copp, Clark & Co.	Do.....	13 36
J. G. Hodgins.....	Furniture bought at auction	28 36
B. Lever	Desk.....	52 25
		16 50
John Rogers.....	Carpenter work	69 75
E. J. Potter.....	Forwarding.....	74 60
Sundry newspapers	Subscription, &c.....	25 80
		64 40
		2876 76
		33,047 10

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

W. R. HARRIS,
Accountant,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 30th September, 1874.

No. 6.

STATEMENT shewing the Estimates for the year 1874, the amount expended by the Government of Ontario, and the amount unexpended and overexpended to 30th September, 1874.

SERVICE.	SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE.		Appropriation.	Expenditure.	Unexpended.	Overexpended.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Civil Government	Government House		6,510 00	4,075 88	2,434 12	
	Lieutenant-Governor's Office, salaries.		2,200 00	1,049 99	1,150 01	
	Do do contingencies		300 00	156 51	143 49	
	Executive Council Office and Attorney-General's Office, salaries		9,450 00	7,134 40	2,315 60	
	Do do contingencies		3,280 00	1,948 20	1,331 80	
	Treasury Department, salaries		13,250 00	9,505 52	3,744 48	
	Do do contingencies and repairs		2,303 21	2,442 15	1,200 00	138 94
	Do do Inspection of Public Institutions, salaries.		4,800 00	3,600 00	1,200 00	
	Do do do		650 00	608 56	41 44	
	Do do Immigration Branch, salaries		1,200 00	1,200 00		
	Do do do contingencies		200 00	649 42		449 42
	Secretary and Registrar's Department, salaries		9,700 00	7,245 83	2,454 17	
	Do do contingencies and repairs		3,053 21	2,746 91	256 30	
	Do do Registrar General's Branch		11,445 00	7,884 07	3,560 93	
	Do do Agriculture Branch, salaries.		800 00	600 00	200 00	
	Do do do contingencies		200 00	23 78	176 22	
	Public Works Department, salaries		15,502 00	11,496 67	4,005 33	
	Do do contingencies and repairs		3,703 22	2,846 10	857 12	
	Crown Lands Department, salaries		38,130 00	29,235 00	8,895 00	
	Do do contingencies.		12,198 43	14,311 66		2,113 23
Miscellaneous...	Gratuities, public officers		5,000 00	2,533 33	2,466 67	
	Official Gazette		3,500 00	2,327 45	1,172 55	
	Queen's Printer, salary		1,440 00	1,080 00	360 00	
	Do do contingencies			57 55		57 55
	Inspector of Registry Offices.		2,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	
	Do Division Courts, salaries		1,400 00	1,049 98	350 02	
	Do do travelling expenses		650 00	360 53	289 47	
	Inspection of County Offices.		300 00	25 00	275 00	
Legislation	Salaries		12,350 00	10,187 46	2,162 54	
	Sessional writers, messengers and pages		5,000 00	6,699 75		1,699 75
	Postages		4,000 00	2,725 78	1,274 22	
	Stationery, &c.		20,000 00	25,887 36		5,887 36
	Printing, &c., Statutes		6,000 00	250 00	5,750 00	

Expenses of elections	2,500 00	2,045 69	454 31
Controverted election trials	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Library	5,000 00	2,680 80	2,319 20
Indemnity to Members	50,000 00	49,351 80	648 20
Contingencies and repairs	9,800 02	9,082 12	807 90
Court of Chancery, salaries	19,330 00	14,314 87	5,015 13
Do contingencies	1,600 00	805 50	794 50
Court of Queen's Bench, salaries	8,020 00	5,906 02	2,113 98
Do contingencies	750 00	634 06	115 94
Court of Common Pleas, salaries	4,860 00	3,645 00	1,215 00
Do contingencies	250 00	200 04	49 96
Court of Error and Appeal	10,050 00	5,025 00	5,025 00
Practice Court .....	.....	466 51	466 51
Criminal Justice	121,000 00	91,598 19	29,401 81
Deputy Clerks of the Crown Pleas, salaries	16,000 00	7,975 00	8,025 00
District of Algoma	6,500 00	4,090 07	2,409 93
Do Thunder Bay	3,200 00	1,542 66	1,657 34
Do Nipissing	2,200 00	1,100 60	1,099 40
Do Parry Sound	1,700 00	1,033 93	666 07
Do Muskoka	1,500 00	747 54	752 46
To pay Sheriffs, &c	5,000 00	2,241 00	2,759 00
Seals, &c	500 00	.....	500 00
Registration Books, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Thunder Bay	200 00	20 00	180 00
Lighting, heating, furniture, and repairs, Osgoode Hall	4,000 00	3,148 85	851 15
Niagara Falls Police Service .....	.....	1,297 41	1,297 41
Public and Separate Schools	240,000 00	234,461 50	5,538 50
Public School Inspection	27,350 00	12,272 92	15,077 08
Poor Schools	6,000 00	3,294 00	2,706 00
High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	82,000 00	73,268 75	8,731 25
Inspection of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	7,180 00	4,691 31	2,488 69
County Examination of Teachers	2,035 00	586 05	1,448 95
County Teachers' Institutes	2,800 00	.....	2,800 00
Superannuated Teachers	25,100 00	21,431 25	3,668 75
Normal School, salaries	16,900 00	12,674 09	4,225 91
Do contingencies	7,065 00	2,484 59	4,580 41
Museum	3,900 00	910 12	2,989 88
Journal of Education	2,600 00	1,420 43	1,179 57
Libraries, apparatus and prizes	50,000 00	33,549 57	16,450 43
Depository, salaries	4,855 00	3,607 91	1,247 09
Do contingencies	4,335 00	524 74	3,810 26
Education Office, salaries	14,040 00	10,230 00	3,810 00
Do contingencies	5,240 00	2,876 76	2,363 24
Council of Public Instruction	1,900 00	119 66	1,780 34
Toronto Lunatic Asylum	81,748 00	54,632 33	27,115 67
do	80,342 00	62,125 10	18,216 90
London .....	.....	.....	.....
Asylums and Public Institutions Maintenance	1,140,935 09	907,108 51	245,926 75
Carried forward .....	.....	.....	12,110 17

Statement, &c.—Continued.

SERVICE.	SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE.	Appropriation.		Expenditure.		Unexpended.		Overexpended.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	1,140,935	09	907,108	51	245,926	75	12,110	17
	Kingston Lunatic Asylum.....	52,195	00	14,573	82	52,195	00		
	Reformatory, Penetanguishene.....	21,794	00	7,220	18	7,220	18		
	Central Prison, Toronto.....	41,690	00	15,226	91	26,463	09		
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Belleville.....	31,234	00	21,415	55	9,818	45		
	Blind Institute, Brantford.....	20,572	00	14,191	79	6,380	21		
	Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph.....	13,000	00	12,057	79	2,942	21		
	School of Practical Science, Toronto.....	5,800	00	3,943	62	1,856	38		
	Agencies in Europe.....								
	Do Ontario and Quebec.....	133,464	00	74,162	83	59,301	17		
	Carriage of Immigrants.....								
	Assistance to Immigrants.....								
	Incidentals.....								
	Expenses—Law Stamps and Licenses.....	2,500	00	1,633	25	866	74		
	Do Municipalities and other Funds.....	500	00			500	00		
	Do Municipal Loan Fund Debt and Surplus Schemes.....	4,000	00			2,097	35		
	Do Arbitration.....	4,000	00	1,902	65	4,000	00		
	Do North-West Boundary.....	4,000	00			3,464	00		
	Inspector of Railways.....	500	00	536	00				
	Ontario Rifle Association.....	600	00	152	50	347	50		
	Orillia Asylum—Caretaker.....	600	00	600	00				
	Insurance—Public Buildings.....	200	00	180	00	20	00		
	Compensation—John Montgomery.....	1,500	00	257	05	1,242	95		
	Consolidation of Statutes.....	3,000	00	3,000	00				
	Unprovided items.....	5,000	00	1,160	00	3,840	00		
				35	94			35	94
	Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.....	3,200	00	482	04	2,717	96		
	Lunatic and Idiot Asylums, London.....	31,944	05	15,616	93	16,327	12		
	Inebriate Asylum, Hamilton.....	68,886	87	13,826	67	55,060	20		
	Reformatory, Penetanguishene.....	8,870	00	680	40	8,189	60		
	Central Prison, Toronto.....	67,038	20	94,684	92	4,608	11		
	Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville.....	8,934	62	4,036	51	4,917	77		
	Blind Institute, Brantford.....	8,581	44			3,663	67		
	Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph.....	24,704	67	24,324	49	380	18		
	Public Buildings.....							27,646	72

Schools of Industrial Science, Toronto.....	200 00	1,581 11	10,320 42	1,381 11
Normal and Model Schools, Toronto.....	12,000 00	1,679 68	42,352 72	
Normal School, Ottawa.....	94,768 60	55,815 88	1,254 48	
Osgoode Hall, Toronto.....	3,500 00	2,245 52	147 33	
Government House, Toronto.....	2,943 55	8,732 47	340 00	840 06
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.....	8,732 47	1,500 00	6,000 00	
Court House and Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,500 00	2,000 00	162 12	
Locks-Up, Thunder Bay.....	6,000 00	3,000 00	340 00	
Do Nipissing District.....	2,000 00	1,200 00	200 00	
Registry Offices, Farry Sound and Thunder Bay.....	162 12	1,200 00	200 00	
Registry Office and Lock-Up, New District.....	3,000 00	2,200 00	864 61	
Do Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,200 00	644 74	613 74	
Orillia Asylum.....	200 00	8,565 36	4,075 56	
Washago and Gravenhurst Road.....	2,200 00	18,980 69	11,629 47	
Sydenham River Works.....	644 74	511 34	188 34	
Muskoka do.....	8,565 36	8,279 73	4,962 48	
Lock, between Mary's and Fairy Lakes.....	18,980 69	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Roads, Township of Ryerson.....	511 34	1,200 00	1,066 11	
Settler's Homestead Fund.....	8,279 73	11,349 96	2,000 00	9 00
Trent River Bridge.....	2,000 00	17,500 00	2,000 00	
Balsam River Works.....	1,200 00	3,400 00	6,276 50	
Kaministiquia do.....	2,000 00	598 62	2,401 38	
Otanabee do.....	2,000 00	3,833 18	8,000 00	
Gull and Burnt River Works.....	17,500 00	4,000 00	166 82	
Bridges, Port Carling.....	3,400 00	4,000 00	4,592 10	
Wye River Works.....	8,000 00	5,000 00	586 78	
Seungog do.....	4,000 00	3,200 00	54,666 39	
Surveys, Inspections, Arbitrations, &c.....	5,000 00	80,000 00	47,195 85	
Maintenance of Locks.....	3,200 00	100,000 00	65 00	
Drainage Works.....	80,000 00	400 00	12,364 81	
Colonization Roads.....	100,000 00	25,000 00	2,696 78	
Crown Lands Expenditure.....	400 00	18,000 00	2,575 00	
Board of Surveyors.....	25,000 00	3,500 00	30,000 00	
Salaries of Agents, &c.....	18,000 00	45,105 00	18,002 14	
Forest Ranging, and Inspection of Timber Lands.....	3,500 00	35,462 00	29,249 31	
Inspectors valuing Lands.....	3,500 00	750 00	166 09	
Refunds.....	45,105 00	20,000 00	4,612 16	
Surveys.....	35,462 00	15,387 84	25,000 00	
Miscellaneous.....	750 00	120 00	3,083 98	
Education.....	20,000 00	117,067 44	880,648 23	
Crown Lands.....	120 00	22,686 55	42,023 02	
Legislation.....	25,000 00	1,764,122 33		
Immigration.....	120,451 42			
Municipalities Fund.....	22,686 55			
Land Improvement Fund.....	2,602,747 47			
Carried forward.....				

Statement, &c.—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	SI B-HEAD OF SERVICE.	Appropriation. \$ cts.	Expenditure. \$ cts.	Unexpended. \$ cts.	Overexpended.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	\$ 2,002,747 47	\$ 1,704,122 33	\$ 880,648 07	42,023 02
Stationery Account	Common School Fund.....	31,428 93	22 67	31,428 93	
Accountable Warrants			4,000 36		
Drainage Debentures.....		2,634,176 40	1,768,145 36	912,077 00	42,023 02
Railway Subsidy Fund.....			35,499 25		
Surplus Distribution.....			30,569 90		
			724,673 30		
			2,558,887 81		

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

W. R. HARRIS,
Accountant.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 20th September, 1874.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor the Thirteenth day of November, A.D. 1874.

Upon consideration of the recommendation of the Honorable the Treasurer, dated 11th November, 1874, the Committee of Council advise that the accompanying proposals from the Representatives of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to the Government of the Dominion of Canada, for securing united and harmonious action in Europe for promoting Emigration to Canada, be confirmed by your Excellency, subject to the approval of the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

16th November, 1874.

MEMORANDUM.

In order to secure united and harmonious action in promoting Emigration from the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe to Canada, the following proposals have been agreed to by the Representatives of the Provincial Governments now present:—

1. The control and direction of all matters connected with promoting Emigration from the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe to Canada, shall be vested in and exercised by the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa.

2. Independent agencies for any of the Provinces shall be discontinued.

3. Each Province shall be authorized to appoint a sub-agent, and obtain office accommodation for him in the Canadian Government offices in London, and such sub-agent shall represent the Special interests of the Province by which he is appointed in Emigration matters and generally.

4. Each Province may employ any special agent or agents, or other means, for the encouragement of Emigration, subject to the direction hereinafter stated.

5. The sub-agents placed by the Provinces in the London offices, or the special agents employed by them for promoting Emigration, shall be under the direction of the Agent-General acting under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture.

6. The salaries of sub-agents and special agents appointed by the Provinces shall be paid by the Provinces appointing them.

7. The Dominion Government shall take every means to promote immigration, and shall afford facilities for the transport of immigrants by partial payments in reduction of ocean passage, by arrangements with steamship companies and their agents, and by other means as may be deemed efficient for the purpose of introducing immigrants to each Province according to its requirements.

8. The Dominion Government shall afford all facilities at its offices in London for giving information to the public respecting the Dominion generally and the several Provinces, and their resources in particular.

9. For more effectually carrying out this object, all the Provincial Governments shall furnish to the London office the Statutes of the several Provinces, together with all printed public documents and maps since Confederation.

10. The London offices shall be accessible to, and a place of reference for, all persons from any of the Provinces.

11. The Provinces shall respectively contribute towards the increased office expenses in London, arising from the proposed arrangements, the annual sums following :—

Province of Ontario	\$5,500 00
“ “ Quebec	2,000 00
“ “ New Brunswick	1,000 00
“ “ Nova Scotia	1,000 00

In case the two last-named Provinces unite in appointing one sub-agent, their joint contribution shall be \$1,500 00.

And in case British Columbia and Prince Edward Island choose also to avail themselves of the Canadian offices in London, each shall pay to the Dominion Government such sum as may be agreed upon with the Minister of Agriculture.

12. A liberal policy is to be maintained by the Dominion Government for the settlement and colonization of Crown lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories ; and it shall disseminate such information with reference to Canada generally, and to Manitoba and the North-west Territory in particular, as may be deemed necessary for the advancement of immigration.

13. The arrangement now made shall last for five years, and afterwards continue for a further term of five years, unless notice is given to discontinue during the first term.

14. These proposals to be binding on the several Governments of the Provinces, which may confirm the same, but till then they are to be deemed only Provisional.

REPORT
UPON THE
PALÆONTOLOGY
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BY
H. ALLEYNE NICHOLSON, Esq., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., F.G.S.

PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGY IN THE DURHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGES OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE AND MEDICINE.

*Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly, by Command of His Excellency
the Lieutenant-Governor.*



TORONTO:
PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 86 & 88 KING STREET WEST.
1875.

To the Honourable the Secretary of the Province of Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and the Legislature, the following Report upon the Palæontology of the Province of Ontario.

The present Report is supplementary to the one which was published by the Legislature in the year 1874, which was exclusively concerned with the organic remains of the Devonian rocks. This, on the other hand, is a record of the collections which I made during the summer of 1874 from the Silurian Rocks of the Province. I have also carried out some further investigations in connection with the Devonian Series, an account of which is appended at the close of the Report.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. ALLEYNE NICHOLSON.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, October, 1874.

P R E F A C E .

The Report upon the Palæontology of Ontario, which was published in the beginning of the year 1874, was a record of a series of researches carried on during the year 1873, and comprised descriptions of one hundred and sixty species of fossils, all from the Devonian Rocks of the Province. These researches which were begun in 1873, were continued in the year 1874, and the present Report is their result.

Collections were formed from the various Silurian Formations of the Province, from the Trenton Limestone to the Guelph Dolomites, inclusive. Further investigations were likewise carried out on the Devonian Formations lying between Lakes Erie and Huron.

Owing to want of leisure and to personal circumstances, to which I need not further refer, the present Report is not of such a detailed character as its predecessor. In the case of well known species, I have been compelled to content myself with a simple quotation of the name, and a reference to some well-known work where the Canadian student can readily refer for a description. I have, however, given descriptions, in most cases accompanied by figures, of all new species, as well as of those which have not been thoroughly examined or described in previous or readily accessible works.

As in the case of the preceding Report, I have to acknowledge myself deeply indebted to the admirable palæontological works of Mr. Billings and Professor James Hall. I wish also to acknowledge gratefully the kind assistance which I have received from Mr. George Jennings Hinde, Mr. David Boyle, of Elora; Mr. John Wilkie, of Guelph, and Messrs. C. Clarke, senior and junior, of Elora, all of whom have furnished me with valuable material, and otherwise contributed to the objects which I had in view.

College of Physical Science,

Newcastle-on-Tyne, October, 1874.

REPORT
UPON THE
PALÆONTOLOGY
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

CHAPTER I.

FOSSILS OF THE TRENTON FORMATION.

1. "FUCOIDS."

The Trenton Limestone, in certain beds contains a large number of remains which would be referred by most palæontologists to the class of so-called "Fucoids." I have been for some time engaged in making a special study of this singular and obscure group of fossils; and I shall at present reserve my remarks upon the forms which are found in the



FIG. 1.

Buthotrephis gracilis, Hall; a supposed "Fucoid," from the Trenton Limestone of Ottawa.

Trenton Limestone. I will merely mention, therefore, that the commonest forms are referable to the genus *Licorophycus* of Billings. These are very abundant in the Trenton Limestone of Ottawa and Peterboro'. Others, from the same locality, are referable to the genus *Palcophycus* (Hall). Others, again, very abundant in one particular bed at Ottawa, are composed of a central stem with large flexuous lateral branches, and these would be referred to the genus *Buthotrephis*, of Hall. Lastly, I have one well-preserved example of a singular form, which is closely allied to, if not absolutely identical with, the remarkable fossil described by Dr. Newberry from the Cincinnati group of Ohio, under the name of *Fucoides Harrisii*. The section of this, as it appears in the stone, presents a close resemblance to sections of species of the Polyzoan genus *Archimediopora*. It has clearly been of a calcareous nature, and its cross-section is acutely elliptical. It is extremely doubtful if this is of a vegetable nature. The locality of this curious form is Ottawa.

2. STROMATOPORA (sp.).

Examples of *Stromatopora*, often attaining a large size, are very abundant in parts of the Trenton Limestone. None of the specimens, however, which I have seen, were in such a condition of preservation as to allow of their specific determination.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Macpherson's Quarry, Lake Couchiching; Peterboro; Ottawa.

COLUMNARIA ALVEOLATA (Hall, not of Goldfuss).

(Ref. Pal. N.Y. Vol. I, p. 47, Pl. XII. Figs. 1 a—c).

In describing the genus *Favistella*, at a later stage, I shall give a brief account of the genus *Columnaria*. In the meanwhile, it is sufficient to state that the *Columnaria alveolata* of Goldfuss, as originally described and figured (Petref. Germ. p. 72, Pl. XXIV. Figs. 7 a—c) appears to be undoubtedly identical with the well-known Hudson River coral described by Hall, under the name of *Favistella stellata*. Strict justice, therefore, would demand the suppression of the name *Favistella stellata*, and its replacement by the older name of *Columnaria alveolata*. This course, however, would lead to great inconvenience, for the name *Columnaria alveolata* has been almost universally applied by writers subsequent to Goldfuss to the coral which I am about to describe from the Trenton Limestone. I am inclined, therefore, to think that the best plan is to accept *Columnaria* as defined by McCoy and Hall, and to allow *Favistella* to stand for the species originally referred by Goldfuss to *Columnaria*. On this view, the genus *Columnaria* will include certain aggregate corals, which closely resemble *Favosites* in general appearance, but which are distinguished by the absence of mural pores, and by the presence of distinct septa, which do not, however, reach the centre of the corallites. If it be admitted that the septa are sometimes prolonged to the centre of the corallites, then it becomes necessary to unite *Columnaria* and *Favistella*, as no other essential difference between these two genera has hitherto been pointed out; and it is, indeed, doubtful if they can be maintained as separate groups.

Columnaria alveolata (Hall), is one of the commonest species of the Trenton Limestone, and often attains a large size. It forms hemispherical or irregular masses, composed of hexagonal or pentagonal corallites, which usually appear to be more or less firmly united by their walls. The average diameter of the corallites is about one and a half or two lines. The

tabulæ are complete and very well developed, four or five occupying the space of two lines. The septa are well developed, but are not complete, never extending in any of the specimens which I have seen, more than quite a short distance into the interior of the corallites. They appear, therefore, as a series of closely set longitudinal ridges on the inner faces of the corallites. In general appearance this coral is closely similar to *Favosites Gothlandica* and also to the coral which I described from the Hudson River group under the name of *Columnopora cribriformis*. From the former, however, it is readily distinguished by its absence of mural pores and its comparatively well-developed septal apparatus; whilst it is distinguished from the latter by its imperforate walls.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone; Belleville; Trenton; Peterboro'; Lake Couchiching; Collingwood; Ottawa.

4. COLUMNARIA GOLDFUSSI (Billings).

Columnaria Goldfussi (Billings), Memoirs of the Geological Survey of Canada, Report of Progress, 1858, p. 166.

Corallum aggregate, of small pentagonal or hexagonal corallites, averaging half a line in diameter, and usually forming sub-hemispherical or sub-globose masses. The radiating septa are rudimentary, and form a series of vertical ridges in the interior of the corallites. Tabulæ imperfectly observed.

I have a number of small specimens from the Trenton Limestone, which appear to be referable to this species, though they are all of inconsiderable dimensions, and do not exhibit certain structural characters in a satisfactory manner. They agree, however, with *Columnaria Goldfussi* (Billings), in the size of the corallites.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone of Peterboro' and Trenton.

5. PROTAREA VETUSTA (Edwards and Haime).

Protarea vetusta (Edwards and Haime), Pol. Foss. des. Terr. Pal., Plate XIV., Fig. 6.

Astræopora vetusta (D'Orbigny), Prodr. de Paléont, 1850.

Porites? vetusta (Hall), Pal. N.Y., Vol. I., p. 71, Pl. XXV. Figs. 5a, 5b.

Corallum forming thin crusts, about one-third line in thickness, which grow parasitically upon foreign bodies; calices nearly equally developed, about one line or rather less in diameter, shallow; the bottom of the cup tuberculated. Septa twelve in number, sub-equal, extending but a short distance inwards towards the centre of the cup. No columella, dissepiments, or tabulæ. Walls of the calices, thick.

This pretty little coral has been noted by Hall from the Trenton Limestone of the State of New York, but it is much more abundant in the succeeding formation of the Hudson River group.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro' (also common in the Cincinnati group of Ohio).

6. FAVOSITES GOTHLANDICA (Lamarck)?

I feel considerable hesitation in quoting this species from such a low horizon. I have, nevertheless, a well preserved specimen of a coral, which I collected personally from the Trenton Limestone, which agrees in all essential characters with the above species. Its state

of preservation is not such as to show the mural pores, which would be a decisive test of its affinities; but it clearly does not possess the septa which are so characteristic of *Columnaria alveolata* (Hall).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Macpherson's Quarry, Lake Couchiching.

7. TETRADIUM FIBRATUM (Safford)?

A species of *Tetradium* is of not uncommon occurrence in the Trenton Limestone, which may be provisionally referred to *T. fibratum* (Safford). Its state of preservation is such as to render any determination of its minute characters impossible; but it agrees in the size of its tubes with the above species, rather than with the form which I shall shortly describe from the Hudson River formation, under the name of *T. minus* (Safford).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Ottawa and Trenton.

8. CHÆTETES PETROPOLITANUS (Pander).

(Plate IV., Figs. 3 and 4).

(For a full description and synonymy, see the same species in the Hudson River formation.)

Chætetes petropolitanus is one of the most abundant and characteristic of the corals of the Trenton Limestone. It usually shows very distinctly its concave base, with its concentrically striated epitheca; but it varies immensely in form. The smaller specimens usually have the form of thick discs, concave beneath, but more or less strongly elevated above. The larger specimens generally form conical or hemispherical masses; but some of them are of a more or less cake-like form, (*Stenopora patula*, Billings).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Ottawa, Belleville, Trenton, Peterboro', Collingwood.

9. CHÆTETES DISCOIDEUS (James).

(For description and synonymy of this species, see the same species from the Hudson River formation).

The Trenton Limestone has yielded a few specimens of a species of *Chætetes*, which in most respects agree with the young of *C. petropolitanus*, but are distinguished by their remarkable tenacity. They agree entirely with a number of specimens from the Hudson River formation, in treating of the fossils of which they will be fully described. I do not, however, feel certain that they can really be kept apart from *C. petropolitanus*.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Trenton.

10. CHÆTETES UNDULATUS (Nicholson).

(Plate IV., Fig. 1).

Amongst the forms included by Hall under the name of *Chætetes lycoperdon* (Say), there is one (Pal. N. Y., Vol. I., Pl. XXIII., Fig. l—g), which is far from uncommon in the Trenton Limestone, and which, I think, might perhaps be considered as a distinct species. It is, certainly, very distinct from the typical forms of *C. petropolitanus*, since it never shows a concave base, but on the contrary, appears to have been always fixed. It forms great

lobate masses, sometimes shaped more or less like a funnel, and often deeply indented laterally. Some of the specimens which I have seen have not been sufficiently well preserved to allow of my studying the minute characters of the cells in a satisfactory manner; but, so far as I have been able to make out, the calices are polygonal, thin-walled, about six in the space of one line, destitute of very minute intermediate tubuli, and showing no well-marked tubercles, nor groups of large-sized corallites. If it should turn out that the form here indicated is distinct from *C. petropolitanus*, and that it is not a very massive form of some such species as *C. pulchellus*, I would propose for it the name of *Chætetes undulatus*. It is also of common occurrence in the Hudson River group of Canada, and the Cincinnati group of Ohio.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Belleville and Peterboro'.

11. CHÆTETES FLETCHERI (Edwards and Haime).

(For description and synonymy, see the same species as occurring in the Hudson River Formation.)

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Trenton, Peterboro' and Ottawa.

12. CHÆTETES GRACILIS (James).

Chætetes gracilis (James). Enumerated, but not figured or described in the Catalogue of the Fossils of the Cincinnati Group, 1871.

Chætetes gracilis (Nicholson), Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., Vol. XXX., Pl. XXIX., Figs. 7—7a.

This species is very closely allied to *C. Fletcheri*, but may be distinguished by the uniform size of the corallites, the minute oval or sub-triangular calices, and the very oblique corallites. This last mentioned character is the one by which *C. gracilis* is most readily separated from *C. Fletcheri*; but it must be admitted that it is often difficult or impossible to make the distinction between these species, unless the observer has to deal with very well-preserved examples.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro'.

13. CHÆTETES PULCHELLUS (Edwards and Haime).

Chætetes pulchellus (Edwards and Haime), Pol. Foss. des Terr. Palæon. p. 271.

Monticulipora pulchella (Edwards and Haime), Man. Brit. Foss. Corals, p. 267, Pl. LXII., Figs. 5—5b.

Chætetes pulchellus (Nicholson), Quart. Journ. Geo. Soc., Vol. XXX., Pl. XXIX., Figs. 5—5b.

Corallum usually of sub-cylindrical branches, which have a diameter from two to six lines; sometimes forming flattened and expanded sub-palmate fronds; sometimes inosculating. Corallites thin-walled, unequal, the average ones being about eight in the space of one line. Surface exhibiting rounded or somewhat stellate groups of large-sized corallites, of which two or three occupy the space of half a line, and which sometimes have very minute cylindrical corallites between them. These groups of large-sized corallites generally comprise from five to seven individuals, and they are little or not at all elevated above the general surface; so that there are no conspicuous tubercles. The groups are placed about one line apart.

C. pulchellus is very nearly related to *C. Fletcheri*, but the corallum is generally of a larger habit and tends more to assume a flattened and sub-palmate form, whilst the large-sized corallites, instead of being indiscriminately mixed with those of average size, are aggregated into distinct and quite conspicuous groups. It is an abundant and very characteristic fossil of the Cincinnati group of Ohio; but I have not yet succeeded in satisfactorily identifying it from the Hudson River group of Canada.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro'.

14. STREPTELASMA CORNICULUM (Hall).

(For description, see the same species in the Hudson River Formation.)

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro'.

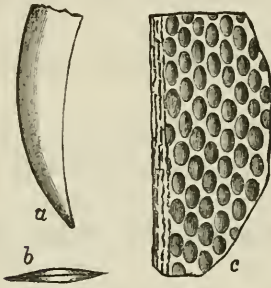


FIG. 2.

Ptilodictya falciformis (Nich.),
a, Small specimen of the natural size. b, Cross-section of the frond enlarged. c, Portion of the surface greatly enlarged. Trenton Limestone.

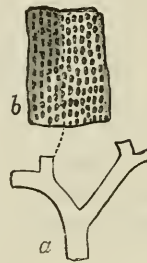


FIG. 3.

Ptilodictya acuta (Hall). (a), Small fragment of the natural size. (b), Portion of the same enlarged. Trenton Limestone.

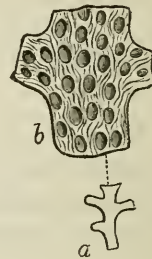


FIG. 4.

Ptilodictya shafferi (Meek). (a), Fragment of the natural size. (b), Portion of the same enlarged. Hudson River Group.

15. Ptilodictya acuta (Hall).

Fig. 3.

Stictopora acuta (Hall), Pal. N. Y., Vol. I., Pl. XXVI., Fig. 3.

Ptilodictya acuta (McCoy), Brit. Pal. Foss. p. 45.

Polyzoary forming flattened stems, which branch dichotomously at angles of about 50° and at intervals of four or five lines; both the branches and stem having an average width of one line, or a little more. Transverse section acutely elliptical, much flattened; margins sharp, apparently non-celluliferous and striated. Cell-mouths oval, with their long diameter corresponding with the axis of the frond, arranged in longitudinal rows. The cells in contiguous rows are opposite, or more commonly sub-alternate, about six occupying the space of one line measured longitudinally, and about eight occupying the same space, measured transversely or diagonally. There are usually eight or ten rows of cells in the width of the frond. This species (Fig. 3) is very abundant in the Trenton Limestone almost everywhere, and it may be regarded as being the most characteristic Polyzoön of this formation.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Ottawa, Trenton, Peterboro' and Belleville.

16. *PTILODICTYA FALCIFORMIS* (Nicholson).

Fig. 2.

Polyzoary consisting of a single, unbranched, or slightly branched, elongated, narrow, and two-edged frond, the form of which is falciform, and which expands from a pointed base till it reaches a width of two lines, within a distance of less than half an inch above its origin. The total length may exceed two inches, but the width rarely exceeds two and a half lines. The transverse section is acutely elliptical, the thickness in the middle not exceeding half a line; and the flat faces of the frond are very gently curved, not angulated. The central axis cannot, as a rule, be made out with certainty, though I have seen specimens in which this structure is readily demonstrable. The edges of the frond are thin and sharp, when perfect, longitudinally striated, and occasionally perforated by the apertures of minute and imperfect cells. Both sides of the frond are celluliferous, the cells being apparently perpendicular to the surface, and being arranged in intersecting diagonal lines, which cut one another at 60° thus forming angles of about 30° with the sides of the frond. The mouths of the cells are oval or somewhat diamond-shaped, their long axes coinciding with that of the frond, alternately placed in contiguous rows, about eight in the space of one line measured diagonally, and ten in the same space measured transversely, the outermost rows very slightly smaller than the others. Walls of the cells moderately thick; no surface-granulations, tubercles, spines, or elevated lines. The mouths of the cells parallel with the general surface, neither lip being especially prominent, and the plane of the aperture not being oblique.

As a general rule, the polyzoary (Fig. 2) is simple, unbranched, and falciform. I have seen, however, in the fine collection of Mr. Dyer, of Cincinnati, some specimens which bifurcate at the distal extremity, and at least one example in which the frond splits into three divisions. I have also seen examples of what may ultimately prove to be a distinct species, in which the width of the frond greatly exceeds the measurements given above.

Ptilodictya falciformis is nearly allied to several previously recorded forms. The cells, in their arrangement in intersecting diagonals of extreme regularity, closely resemble those of *Escharopora recta* (Hall). In the latter species, however, the frond is stated to be "cylindrical or sub-cylindrical," whereas it is uniformly greatly flattened and acutely elliptical in *P. falciformis*. The edges, also, of *P. falciformis* are sharp and non-celluliferous, whilst the entire frond is regularly curved and sabre-shaped, instead of being straight.

P. falciformis is readily distinguished from *P. lanceolata* (Goldfuss, Petref, Pl. XXXVII. Fig. 2) more especially by the disposition of the cells in regularly intersecting diagonals; whereas in the latter there is a central series of longitudinally arranged cells, flanked on each side by diagonal rows of cells, directed in opposite directions like the barb of a feather.

With *Ptilodictya gladiola*, (Billings) [Cat. Sil. Foss. of Anticosti, p. 10,] the present species agrees in the shape of the frond; but it is proportionately twice as wide, whilst the cells of the former have rectangular or oblong mouths, and are disposed in regular longitudinal lines.

Lastly, *P. falciformis* is distinguished from *P. sulcata* (Billings), [Cat. Sil. Foss. of Anticosti, p. 35,] by the fact that the latter has nearly square cells with intervening sulci, and the cells are arranged in longitudinal lines.

Locality and formation.—Trenton Limestone, Trenton, Peterborough, Ottawa (also not uncommon in the Cincinnati group of Ohio).

17. Ptilodictya fenestelliformis (Nicholson).

In my Report on the Fossil Corals of Ohio (in course of publication), I have described a species of *Ptilodictya* from the Cincinnati group, under the name of *P. fenestelliformis*, with the following characters:

“Polyzoary palmate or subpalmate towards the base, dividing distally into small branches. Basal expansion and branches flattened and sharp-edged, the branches being acutely elliptical in cross section, and about three-fourths of a line in thickness centrally. Cells covering the whole surface on both sides, with the exception of the sharp lateral margins, which are non-celluliferous, as well as certain non-poriferous areas, to be subsequently noticed. The cells on the two aspects of the flattened frond respectively have their bases separated by a thin laminar axis. The cells in the middle of the frond are about three eighths of a line in height, gradually diminishing towards the margins. Cell mouths ovate, slightly longer than broad, arranged in longitudinal rows, alternate or sub-alternate in contiguous rows, about five cells in one line measured longitudinally, and six in the same space measured diagonally. The longitudinal spaces between the rows of cells are broad and slightly elevated, and are faintly striated longitudinally or obscurely punctate. On the other hand, the spaces between the *ends* of the cells are very much narrower; and the surface thus closely resembles that of a small *Fenestella*, the cell-mouths looking like ‘fenestrules,’ the longitudinal interspaces between the cells representing the “interstices,” and the narrow spaces between the ends of the cells corresponding with the “dissepiments.” The only specimens examined exhibit numerous, apparently solid, rounded, or stellate areolæ, of an average diameter of two thirds of a line, which are not occupied by cells, but exhibit an obscurely pitted surface.”

The specimens from which the above description was taken, were collected by Mr. U. P. James from the Cincinnati group of Ohio, and were all portions of the frond close above the base. Whilst showing the broken bases of the branches, none of them, therefore, exhibited the actual branches themselves. I have obtained, however, from the Trenton Limestone a number of specimens which I believe to be the branches of this form. They agree in all their minute characters altogether with the above description; but they are, naturally, more flattened and of less thickness.

They have the form of thin expanded stems, varying from two and a half lines to nearly six lines in width, and dividing at intervals of from four to six lines into two or three branches which have about the same diameter as the main stem. The cells have precisely the same, form, arrangement, and “fenestelliform” appearance as in the above description; and there may be from fourteen to thirty or more rows in the width of the stem. The edges are sharp, with a broad non-celluliferous margin. The frond invariably exhibits a greater or less number of the peculiar obscurely pitted solid areolæ above noticed.

In the form and disposition of the rows of cells, this species approaches *P. acuta* (Hall), and *P. costellata* (McCoy). It is, however, distinguished from both of these species by its much larger dimensions, and by the conspicuous feature of the presence of solid areolæ, similar in many respects to the well-known non-poriferous spaces which are seen in some species of *Chatetes* and *Callopora*. The present species appears also to be a much larger form than *P. elegantula* (Hall), or *P. fenestrata* (Hall), and to differ in other very important respects;

but the descriptions of these last named species are not sufficient to allow of a minute comparison.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterborough, Trenton, Belleville, Ottawa.

18. CLATHROPORA (sp.).

The Trenton Limestone yields examples of a species of *Clathropora* apparently identical with the fossil figured in the "Geology of Canada," p. 158, Fig. 122, under the name of *Coscinium proavium* (Eichwald). I am unable at this moment to refer to Eichwald's description of this form; but there is no doubt, but that it belongs to the genus described by Hall, under the name of *Clathropora*. I have, however, previously expressed the opinion that the genus *Clathropora* (Hall), will have to be abandoned, and that its members may be regarded as nothing more than reticulated *Ptilodictya*.

The present species occurs in the form of thin reticulated expansions, of which the branches are about a line and a half wide, whilst the oval interspaces or fenestrules are about one line in their long diameter. The margins of the perforations or fenestrules are non-celluliferous, concentrically-striated and sharp-edged, and there are fourteen or fifteen rows of cells in each stem. The cells have oval mouths, arranged in diagonal lines, often with very minute tubuli at their point of junction. The species is closely related to the forms of *Clathropora* which occur in the Niagara Limestone and Corniferous Formation.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterborough and Trenton.

19. RETEPORA TRENTONENSIS (Nicholson).

(Plate II., Figs, 4—4b).

Polyzoary forming a fan-shaped expansion, composed of slightly diverging branches, which have a width of about one-third of a line. The branches are more or less sinuous in their course, and divide dichotomously at short intervals, the branches usually uniting with adjacent stems so as to form an open network, the fenestrules of which have an approximately oval shape and are from one to two lines in length. The cells have the appearance of being oblique to the surface, and there are from four to five rows of them in a branch. They are also present upon the surfaces of junction of contiguous branches. The cell-mouths are of a long-oval shape. The non-celluliferous side of the branches is very strongly striated with wavy longitudinal striæ or ridges.

This species is only known to me by several more or less imperfect specimens, from which all the essential characters cannot be satisfactorily determined. It appears to be a genuine *Retepora* and to be most nearly allied to *R. Hisingeri* (McCoy); but the fenestrules of the latter species are much smaller and more regular in their dimensions, whilst the non-poriferous side is minutely granular; whereas in the present species the fenestrules are large and irregular, and the non-poriferous side is strongly striated. The general shape of the frond resembles some of the latter *Fenestelle* such as *F. laxa*, but it is clearly not referable to this genus.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterborough. (Collected by Mr. George J. Hinde.)

20. LEPTÆNA SERICEA (Sowerby).

Locality and Formation.—Very abundant in the 'Trenton Limestone of Peterboro', Belleville, Trenton, Collingwood and Ottawa.

21. ORTHIS TESTUDINARIA (Dalman).

Locality and Formation.—Very abundant in the Trenton Limestone of Peterboro', Ottawa, and Collingwood.

22. ORTHIS BIFORATA (Schlotheim).

Fig. 5a.

(*Ref. Delthyris biforatus* var. *lynx*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. I., p. 133, Plate XXXII., Figs. 1a—u, and A—U).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro', and Trenton.

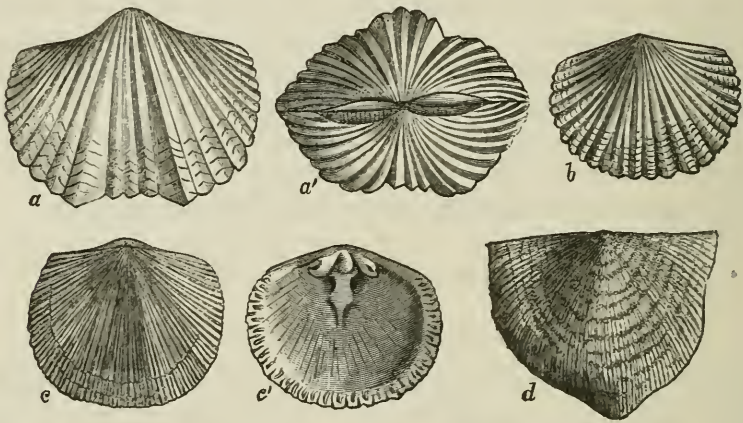


FIG. 5.

a, *Orthis biforata* (Schloth.). *a'*, View of the same from above. *b*, *Orthis flabellulum* (Sow.). *c*, *Orthis subquadrata* (Hall). *c'*, Interior of the dorsal valve of the same. *d*, *Strophomena deltoidea* (Hall). Trenton Limestone. (*d* is after Hall).

23. ORTHIS SUBQUADRATA (Hall).

Fig. 5c.

(*Ref. Pal. N.Y.*, Vol. I., Plate XXXII., A. Figs. 1a—o).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro'.

24. STROPHOMENA ALTERNATA (Conrad).

Locality and Formation.—Very abundant in the Trenton Limestone. The individuals are generally smaller than those which occur in the succeeding formation of the Hudson River group.

25. STROPHOMENA FILITEXTA (Hall).

(*Ref. Leptæna filitexta*, Hall, Pal., N.Y., Vol. I., p. 3, Plate XXVI., B., Figs. 3a—f).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone of Ottawa, Peterboro', Belleville, Trenton, and Lake Couchiching.

26. STROPHOMENA DELTOIDEA (Conrad).

Fig. 5d.

(Ref. *Leptæna deltoidea*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. I., p. 106, Plate XXXI, A., Figs. 3a—e).
Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro', and Trenton.

27. STROPHOMENA FLUCTUOSA (Billings).

(Ref. Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I., p. 123, Fig. 102.)
Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Collingwood.

28. STROPHOMENA RHOMBOIDALIS (Wahlenberg)

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro', and Ottawa. The specimens are usually of comparatively small size.

29. RHYNCHONELLA RECURVIROSTRA (Hall).

Fig. 6c.

(Ref. *Atrypa recurvirostra*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. I., p. 140, Plate XXXIII., Figs. 5a—d.)
Locality and Formation.—Very abundant in the Trenton Limestone of Trenton, Belleville, Peterboro', and Ottawa.

30. RHYNCHONELLA INCREBESCENS (Hall).

Fig. 6d.

(Ref. *Atrypa increbescens*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. I., p. 146, Plate XXXIII., Figs. 13a—y.)
Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Trenton Limestone, Trenton, Peterboro, and Ottawa.

31. ORTHIS PLICATELLA (Hall).

(Ref. Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. I., p. 122, Plate XXXII., Figs. 9a y).
Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Trenton.

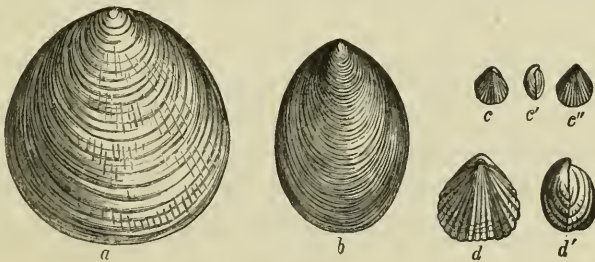


FIG. 6.

a, A small example of *Dinobolus magnificus* (Billings). b, *Lingula Coburgensis* (Billings) (after Billings). c, *Rhynchonella (Zygospira?) recurvirostra* (Hall); dorsal view. c', Profile view of the same. c'', Ventral view of the same. d, *Rhynchonella increbescens* (Hall); dorsal view. d', Profile view of the same. Trenton Limestone.

32. ORTHIS FLABELLULUM (Sowerby).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro.

33. *DINOBOLOUS MAGNIFICUS* (Billings).

Fig. 6a.

Obolus Canadensis, (Billings), Mem. Geol. Survey of Canada, Report for 1857, Fig. 19 (cæt. exclusis.)

Obolellina magnifica, (Billings), Canadian Naturalist April, 1872, p. 17, Fig. 7.

Dinobolus magnificus, (Davidson and King), Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., May, 1874.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Trenton. I have seen no more than two well preserved dorsal valves.

34. *TREMATIS OTTAWAENSIS* (Billings).

(Ref. Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 53. Fig. 58).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Trenton.

35. *LINGULA COBURGENSIS* (Billings).

Fig. 6b.

(Ref. Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 50, Fig. 54).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterboro'.

36. *MURCHISONIA BELLICINCTA* (Hall).

Fig. 7a.

(Ref. Pal. N.Y., Vol. I, Plate XXXIX., Figs. 1a—e).

Casts of this fine species are quite common in various parts of the Trenton Limestone; but I have never been fortunate enough to discover a specimen in which the shell was preserved. The casts are readily distinguished from those of *M. subfusiformis*, (Hall) by the much smaller obliquity and the greater convexity of the whorls; and from those of *Murchisonia gracilis*, (Hall), by their much greater size.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Ottawa and Collingwood.

37. *MURCHISONIA GRACILIS* (Hall).

Fig. 7c.

(Ref. Pal. N.Y., Vol. I, Plate XXXIX., Figs. 4a—e).

Casts of this species may usually be distinguished by the small size and slender form of the shell, and the convex, not angulated whorls.

Locality and Formation, Trenton Limestone, Trenton and Collingwood.

38. *MURCHISONIA SUBFUSIFORMIS* (Hall).

Fig. 7b.

(Ref. Pal. N.Y., Vol. I, Plate XXXIX., Figs. 2a—b).

This species has also only come under my notice in the condition of casts, which are readily distinguished by the comparative flatness of the whorls, and their obliquity. The body-whorl is ventricose and considerably elongated. It is quite probable that this shell should really be regarded as belonging to the genus *Subulites*.

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Collingwood.

39. PLEUROTOMARIA UMBILICATA (Hall).

Fig. 7e.

(Ref. Pal. N.Y. Vol. I, p. 43, pl. X. figs. 9, a—h and p. 172, pl. XXXVII. figs. 5, a—d).

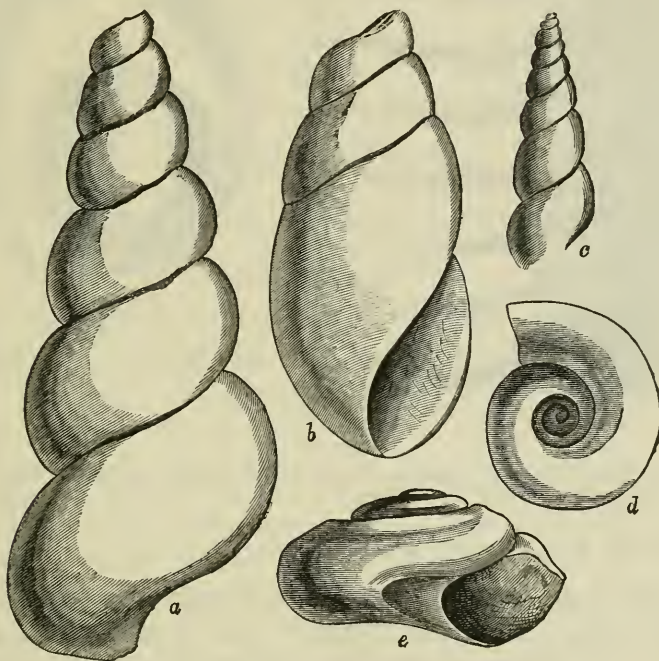
Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the condition of casts of the interior, in the Trenton Limestone of Collingwood.

FIG. 7.

a, *Murchisonia bellicincta* (Hall); cast of a large specimen. *b*, *Murchisonia* (*Fusispira*?) *subfusiformis* (Hall); cast of a large specimen. *c*, *Murchisonia gracilis* (Hall); cast of a large specimen. *d*, *Pleurotomaria lenticularis* (Sow.); cast. *e*, *Pleurotomaria umbilicata* (Hall); cast. Trenton Limestone.

40. PLEUROTOMARIA LENTICULARIS (Sowerby).

Fig. 7d.

(Ref. *Pleurotomaria lenticularis*, Hall, Pal. N. Y. Vol. I, p. 172, Pl. XXXVII, Figs. 6 a—d.)*Locality and Formation.*—Abundant in the condition of casts of the interior, in the Trenton Limestone of Collingwood.

41. BELLEROPHON BILOBATUS (Sowerby).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Trenton and Collingwood.

42. CONULARIA TRENTONENSIS (Hall).

(Ref. Hall, Pal. N. Y. Vol I, p. 222, Pl. LVII, Figs. 1, a—f).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone; Ottawa and Collingwood.

43. ENDOCERAS LONGISSIMUM (Hall).

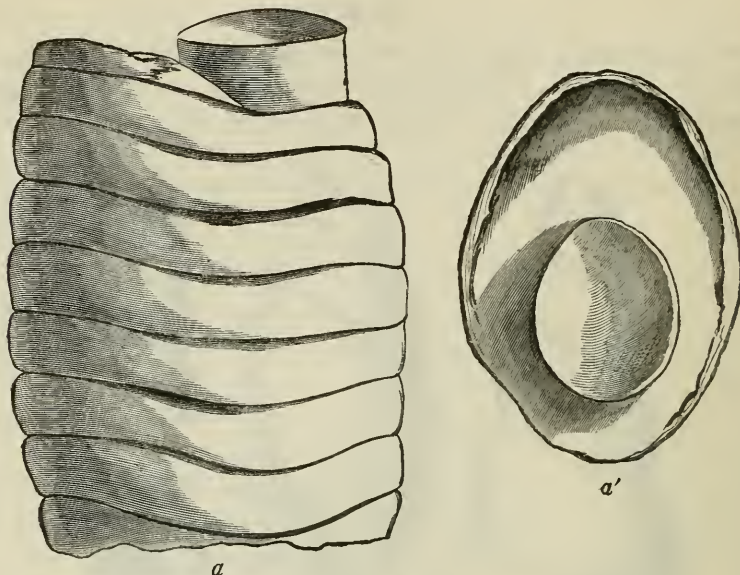


FIG. 8.

a, Fragment of *Endoceras longissimum* (Hall)? showing the siphuncle. *a'*, Summit of the same. Hudson River Group.

(*Ref.* Hall, Pal., N. Y., Vol. Pl. XVIII, Figs. 1, 1 *a*.)

A fragment about nine inches long and three and a half inches in diameter, showing a large excentric siphuncle, the diameter of which is about one inch. The septa are about four lines apart. The condition of preservation of the specimen is such as to render a positive specific determination impossible.

44. ORTHOCERAS TERETIFORME (Hall).

(*Ref.*, Pal., N. Y., Vol. I, Pl. XLII, Figs. 8, *a*, *b*.)

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Collingwood.

45 LEPERDITIA CANADENSIS (Jones).

(*Ref.* *Leperditia Canadensis*, Geological Survey of Canada, Decade III, p. 91. Pl. XI, Fig 1—5.)

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in a bed of lithographic stone near the base of the Trenton Limestone, Lake Couchiching.

46. ASAPHUS PLATYCEPHALUS (Stokes).

Ref. *Isotelus gigas*, Hall, Pal., N.Y. Vol. I, p. 231, Pls. LX, LXI, LXII, and LXIII.)

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Trenton; also in the same formation at Cobourg and Belleville.

47. CALYMENE BLUMENBACHII (Brongniart).

Locality and Formation.—Trenton Limestone, Peterborough.

48. GLYPTOCRINUS SP.

Columns and detached plates of a species of *Glyptocrinus* are very abundant in the Trenton Limestone of Peterborough and Trenton.

CHAPTER II.

FOSSILS OF THE HUDSON RIVER FORMATION.

Genus FAVISTELLA (Hall).

Corallum hemispheric or sub-globose, massive, aggregate, composed of prismatic or cylindrical corallites with imperforate walls, usually, but not always, firmly amalgamated with one another; septa well developed, lamellar, of unequal sizes, the primary ones extending nearly or quite to the centre of the visceral chamber. No columella. Tabulæ well developed, complete.

The relations of the genus *Favistella* to the older genus *Columnaria* are so complicated that it will be necessary to enter here upon a somewhat detailed discussion as to whether the former name can be retained at all, and, if so, to what forms it must be restricted. The genus *Columnaria* was originally founded by Goldfuss to include certain massive aggregate corals which closely resemble *Favosites* in general appearance, but differ in having the septal system better developed, whilst the walls of the corallites are not perforated by any mural pores. The species originally referred by Goldfuss to *Columnaria* are distinctly stated to have septa sufficiently developed to nearly, or quite, reach the centre of the corallites, and this fact is clearly shown in most of the figures accompanying the text. Most of the authorities who followed Goldfuss came, however, to the conclusion that some error had been committed by Goldfuss, and that the septa in *Columnaria* were rudimentary and marginal. Hence the name of *Columnaria* became gradually fixed upon a group of corals with small or rudimentary septa, the type of the group being the form now generally known as *Columnaria alveolata* by American and English observers. Under these circumstances the genus *Favistella* was proposed by Hall, (Pal. N. Y., Vol. I, p. 275, 1847,) for a Hudson River coral which closely resembled *Columnaria alveolata* in general character, but differed in having the septa extended nearly or quite to the centre of the visceral chamber, whilst the walls of the corallites are inseparately united with one another. Subsequently, Milne Edwards and Jules Haime pointed out that *Columnaria alveolata*, as originally described by Goldfuss, possessed complete septa, and they therefore expressed the opinion that the genus *Favistella* should be suppressed, and that *Favistella stellata* (Hall), should be regarded as a synonym of *Columnaria alveolata* (Goldfuss). Finally, Mr. Billings, whilst retaining the name of *Columnaria alveolata* for the coral regarded as such by Hall and McCoy (in which the septa are marginal),

described other species of *Columnaria* in which the septa varied from a rudimentary to an almost complete condition.

As I shall shortly point out, there can be little doubt as to the complete identity of Hall's *Favistella stellata* with the *Columnaria alveolata* of Goldfuss; and there can, therefore, be no doubt that the strict law of priority would demand the abandonment of the former in favour of the latter, both generically and specifically. In the meanwhile, however, the name of *Columnaria alveolata* has become firmly attached to a familiar Trenton Limestone coral, which possesses rudimentary septa; and hence it has come to pass that an imperfect condition of the septa has generally been regarded as one of the most important characters of the genus *Columnaria*. It would, therefore, cause great confusion to apply the law of priority in this instance, and there are three courses open to us under the circumstances:—

1. We may, as strict justice demands, consider *Columnaria* and *Favistella* as synonymous and adopt the definition of the former laid down by Goldfuss. This course, though unquestionably the proper one, would be attended with the grave inconvenience that another and a new genus would probably have to be created for the corals which have usually been regarded as the typical *Columnarie*.

2. We may adopt the genus *Columnaria* as re-defined by McCoy and Hall, restricting it to forms with rudimentary septa, whilst we may retain the genus *Favistella* of Hall for the forms with complete septa. This course would cause less confusion than any other, though it certainly would not be compatible with strict justice.

3. We may consider that the development of the septa is not a character of itself sufficiently important to justify generic separation, though repeatedly employed for this purpose. In this case, the genus *Columnaria* would simply have to be expanded, so as to receive both the original forms described by Goldfuss with complete septa, and the later ones described by Hall, McCoy, and Billings with marginal septa. In this case, also, *Favistella* would simply be merged in *Columnaria*, or it might be retained as a sub-genus for the reception of the forms with a complete septal apparatus. For my own part, I am disposed to think that this course would probably be the best, but I shall in the meanwhile retain the genus *Favistella* as distinct from *Columnaria*, and shall adopt for it the definition given by Hall. If, however, this last course be adopted, then the following forms will have to stand as *Columnaria stellata* and *Columnaria calicina*.

49. FAVISTELLA STELLATA (Hall).

Favistella stellata (Hall) Pal. N. Y. Vol. I. Pl. LXXV. Figs. 1a, 1c.

Corallum sub-hemispheric or pyriform, massive. Corallites prismatic, usually hexagonal or pentagonal, from rather more than one line to two lines in diameter, completely amalgamated with one another by their walls. Septa unequally developed, alternately large and small; the large ones fifteen, sometimes fourteen, in number, reaching to the centre of the corallites or nearly so. The smaller septa marginal and rudimentary. The total number of septa is thus from twenty-eight to thirty. Tabulæ well developed and complete, about three in the space of one line. No columella. Increase by fissiparous development of the old tubes.

According to Hall there are usually twelve septa, more or less, in this species; but in this enumeration he has evidently counted the larger septa only, and has disregarded the smaller ones. The number of the primary septa, however, appears to be almost always fifteen,

and the rudimentary secondary septa alternate with the former, and are therefore the same in number. In this respect the Canadian specimens which I have examined appear to agree altogether with those from Ohio.

Favistella stellata (Hall) attains a large size, and is one of the most conspicuous corals of the Hudson River group of North America. Whilst its specific distinctness is beyond question, and its specific characters are most readily recognisable, there is, nevertheless, considerable doubt as to the name which it ought properly to bear. Milne Edwards and Haime, in their great work on the Palæozoic Corals, regard *Favistella stellata* (Hall) as identical with *Columnaria alveolata* (Goldfuss), and in this they are almost certainly right. As we have already seen, the name of *Columnaria* was originally given by Goldfuss to a group of corals with a complete septal system. In spite, however, of the clearness with which this fact was brought out in the descriptions and figures of the German observer, McCoy and most subsequent palæontologists insisted that this was an error, and that the septa in the genus *Columnaria* were marginal and rudimentary; and this view has been generally adopted. The result of this has been that a very abundant Trenton Limestone coral, which possesses merely rudimentary septa, has been universally recognised by American palæontologists as *Columnaria alveolata* (Goldfuss), and has been generally accepted as the type of the genus *Columnaria*.

It is quite certain, however, that the Trenton Limestone coral just alluded to is *not* the form described originally by Goldfuss, and carefully figured by him under the name of *Columnaria alveolata* (Petref. Germ. Pl. XXIV. Fig. 7). On the contrary, the latter is almost certainly identical with the coral subsequently described by Hall under the name of *Favistella stellata*. This is rendered the more certain by the fact that the specimens of *Columnaria alveolata* described by Goldfuss are said to come from the shores of Seneca Lake, in the State of New York, where the Lower Silurian rocks do not occur in place; so that they must have been derived from a travelled boulder. This also would harmonize with the assertion of Edwards and Haime, that *Columnaria alveolata* (Gold.) and *Favistella stellata* (Hall) are one and the same coral.

Whilst fully believing that these two corals, as described by their original discoverers, are identical, it nevertheless remains certain that the corals now recognised universally in America as *Columnaria alveolata* and *Favistella stellata* are entirely distinct from one another, specifically if not generically. It remains, therefore, to consider what course is to be adopted in practice as to the nomenclature of these forms. If the strict law of priority, with its utmost rigour, is to be carried out, then the name of *Favistella stellata* must be abandoned; the coral now known by this name must be called *Columnaria alveolata* (Goldfuss); and the coral to which this latter title has been generally applied will have to be baptised by some quite new name. As to the strict justice of this proceeding there can be little doubt; and those who attach great importance to the rigid enforcement of the law of priority will doubtless carry this proceeding into actual practice. For my own part, I think less confusion would be caused by the adoption of another, if less strictly regular, course. The name of *Columnaria alveolata* has now by general consent become attached to an abundant and well-known coral from the Trenton Limestone. To abandon this arrangement would be productive of much confusion: and I would therefore leave this coral in possession of this name, although it is the *Columnaria alveolata* of McCoy and Hall, and not of Goldfuss. On the other hand, the coral described by Hall from the later formation of the Hudson River group under the name of *Favistella*

stellata, though almost certainly identical with the original *Columnaria alveolata* of Goldfuss, may be allowed to retain its specific name; and it may be left in the meanwhile an open question whether it should be called *Favistella stellata* or *Columnaria stellata*.

With regard to the species of *Favistella*, now for the first time described as *F. calicina*, the present form is distinguished by its much larger size, the prismatic form and complete amalgamation of the corallites, and the increase of the corallum by fission of the tubes.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River group, River Credit, and Manitouwaning.

50. FAVISTELLA CALICINA (Nicholson).

Fig. 9.

Favistella calicina (Nicholson), Brit. Assoc. Report, Belfast, 1874.

Corallum, sub-hemispheric or pyriform, not attaining a large size. Corallites more or less cylindrical, rarely prismatic, in shape; from less than one to two lines in diameter, averaging about one and a half lines. The corallites are never completely amalgamated by their walls, and are rarely in direct and actual contact throughout their entire height. Each corallite, on the other hand, is enveloped in a complete and separate epitheca, and as they diverge from the base, they are generally separated by more or less conspicuous intervals as their calices are

approached. Epitheca of the corallites with strong vertical ridges, of which four or five occupy the space of one line, and also with regular encircling striæ and grooves. Septa alternately large and small, twenty-eight in

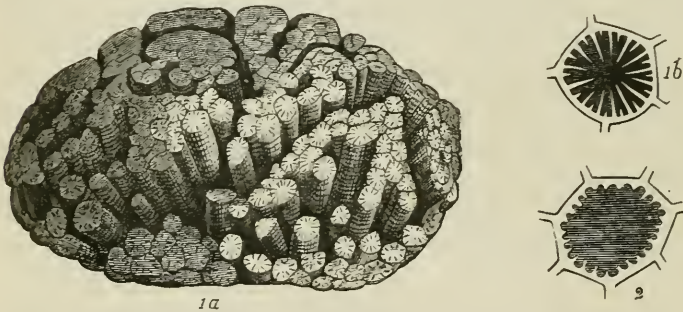


FIG. 9.

1a. *Favistella calicina* (Nich.) 1b, Calice of one of the corallites of the same enlarged. 2. Calice of *Columnaria alveolata* enlarged. Hudson River Group.

number altogether, the primary ones being continued over the upper surfaces of the tabulæ to near the centre of the corallites, whilst the secondary ones are marginal and rudimentary. Tabulæ well developed and complete, about three in the space of one line. Increase by calicular gemmation, combined with parietal budding.

This pretty little species is very distinct from *F. stellata* (Hall), from which it may be readily separated by the following characters:—1. It is much more diminutive in average size than *F. stellata*, its colonies rarely exceeding three inches in diameter and two inches in height, and being often much smaller than this. 2. The corallites are comparatively lax and discrete in their mode of growth. Rarely they may be more or less contiguous and prismatic in form. More usually, they are cylindrical or sub-cylindrical, and, as they radiate from the base, become more or less widely separated towards their terminations. Hence, the surface of a mass of *F. calicina* often presents an appearance similar to the convolutions of the human cerebrum or to a colony of *Fascicularia*. 3. The corallites are never completely amalgamated by their walls, but each on the contrary, is enclosed on a strong and very distinct epitheca, which carries powerful vertical ridges and fine encircling striæ. 4. The increase of the colony is effected

by means of calicular gemmation, with or without lateral budding, and not by means of fission of the old tubes.

If the genus *Favistella*, in accordance with the remarks laid down in treating of *F. stellata*, be subsequently abandoned, then this species will take the name of *Columnaria calicina*.
Locality and Formation.—Very abundant in the Hudson River group, Credit River.

Genus COLUMNOPORA (Nicholson).

Corallum aggregate, massive, composed of hexagonal corallites, which have distinct walls, but are firmly united with one another. Septa well developed and close set, but short and not nearly extending to the centre of the visceral chamber. A row of large and closely approximated mural pores between each pair of septa. Tabulæ horizontal, not vesicular or infundibuliform, complete. Epitheca unknown. No cœnenchyma, nor columella.

I have established this genus for the reception of some beautiful corals from the Hudson River group of Canada and the corresponding formation (Cincinnati group) of Ohio. The genus in most respects may be regarded as intermediate between *Favosites* and *Columnaria*, agreeing with both in the general form of the corallum, the prismatic closely-approximated corallites, and the absence of any cœnenchyma. *Columnopora* further resembles *Favosites* in possessing mural pores, but it is distinguished by its distinct and comparatively well-developed septal system, and by the fact that the mural pores are arranged in very numerous rows and are of very large size, so that the walls of the corallites have a regularly *cribriform* aspect. With *Columnaria*, as this genus is usually understood, *Columnopora* agrees in possessing distinct septa, but is fundamentally distinguished by the perforated walls of the corallites. Lastly, *Columnopora* is distinguished from *Favistella*, not only by the possession of mural pores, but also by the much less developed condition of the septa. The following is the only species of the genus which has as yet been noticed.

51. *COLUMNOPORA CRIBRIFORMIS* (Nicholson).

(Ref. Geological Magazine, June, 1874.)

Corallites mostly hexagonal or pentagonal in shape, averaging about one line and a half in diameter, sometimes more or less. Septa in the form of strong vertical ridges, from twenty to twenty-four in number, equally developed, and never reaching the centre or extending more than quite a short distance into the interior of the corallite. Between each pair of septa is a row of large circular or oval mural pores, so that there are from twenty to twenty-four rows of these openings in each corallite, generally four rows on each face. Not only are the rows very numerous, but the pores are extraordinarily large, and are placed close together, about three of them occupying the space of one line measured either vertically or transversely. The walls of the corallites thus assume a completely *cribriform* appearance, looking as if composed of a series of vertical pillars (the septa), united by horizontal cross-bars. Tabulæ, in perfect specimens, complete, from three to four in the space of one line.

Superficially this coral is very like that usually regarded as *Columnaria alveolata* (Goldfuss), both as regards the general form of the corallites, and the dimensions and characters of the septa. It is, however, at once distinguished by the mural pores. From all the massive species of *Favosites*, the present form is distinguished by the well-marked septa, and the large size, great number, and close approximation of the pores. From *Favistella stellata*,

it is separated by its comparatively rudimentary septa and perforated walls. Lastly, from *Michelinia*, it is distinguished by not having vesicular tabulæ, by the larger and more closely set mural pores, and the much better developed septal system.

In the specimens which originally came under my notice, the tabulæ were incomplete, and nothing was left of them except their bases. A similar state of things is quite common in *Favosites* and *Columnaria*, and I surmised at the time that this was merely accidental and due to the condition of preservation. I have now obtained specimens from Ohio which fully confirm this surmise, and which show that the tabulæ of this form were really complete and in all respects well-developed.

Locality and formation.—Rare in the Hudson River group, River Credit (discovered by Mr. George Jennings Hinde). Not very uncommon in the Cincinnati group, south-western Ohio.

Genus STREPTELASMA (Hall).

Corallum simple, turbinate, free; epitheca well developed. Septa well developed, twisted and united with one another towards the centre of the visceral chamber, where they often form a kind of vesicular tissue. No columella, nor dissepiments. Tabulæ remote, irregular, and poorly developed. A single septal fossette.

This genus stands on a somewhat dubious position, but I see at present no other option but to retain it, if *S. corniculum* (Hall) is to be taken as a type of the genus. The badly characterised genus *Petraia* (Münst), is said to have no tabulæ; otherwise *Streptelasma* would certainly have to be regarded as a synonym of this; as has been proposed by McCoy and Billings. On the other hand, Milne Edwards and Haime declare (Brit. Foss. Cor. Introduction, p. xviii.) that *Streptelasma* is characterised by the fact that the wall is "destitute of an epitheca and covered by sublamellar costæ." This statement I am unable to comprehend, as all the specimens of *Streptelasma corniculum* which have come under my notice, have the epitheca remarkably well developed, except when they have been much weathered. Lastly, from *Cyathophyllum* proper, the genus *Streptelasma* is distinguished solely by the total absence of dissepiments and the comparatively rudimentary condition of the tabulæ.

52. STREPTELASMA CORNICULUM (Hall).

Streptelasma corniculum (Hall), Pal. N. Y. Vol. I., Pl. XXV., Figs 1 a—1 e.

Streptelasma crassa (Ibid.), Pl. XXV., Figs, 2 a—2 e.

Streptelasma multilamellosa (Ibid.), Pl. XXV., Figs. 3 a—3 c.

Streptelasma parvula (Ibid.), Pl. XXV., Figs. 4 a—4 c.

Streptelasma corniculum (Edwards and Haime), Pol. Foss. des Terr. Pal., Pl. VII., Fig. 4.

Corallum conical, slightly curved or nearly straight, averaging from one to four inches in length, and from ten to eighteen lines in diameter. Septa numerous, from ninety to one hundred and sixty in number, alternately large and small. The small septa rarely extend much beyond the margin; but the large ones extend to the centre, in approaching which they become more or less twisted and unite with one another, in such a manner as sometimes to produce a central mass of vesicular tissue. Calice moderately deep. Septa very thick, and often appearing as if composed of two coalescent lamellæ. Tabulæ remote and irregular, often elevated towards the centre of the coral. No dissepiments. A single septal fossette, usually placed on the curved side of the coral. Epitheca exhibiting longitudinal ridges cor-

reponding with the septa, but otherwise smooth, or, rarely, with a few encircling shallow folds of growth.

This species, if I have rightly referred to it all the specimens here placed, is very variable as regards its size, the amount of curvature, and the number of the septa. The following are the dimensions of a number of apparently typical examples:—

1. Length four inches ; diameter at summit nearly one inch and a half. Septa one hundred and sixty in number, alternately large and small. This is the largest specimen observed by me, but it is imperfect above.

2. Length over three inches ; diameter at summit fourteen lines ; septa one hundred and twenty-six, alternately large and small.

3. Length one inch and a half ; diameter at summit fourteen lines. Septa one hundred and twenty-six, alternately large and small. The specimen is broken above.

4. Length one inch and a half ; diameter at summit ten lines. Septa one hundred and fourteen alternately larger and smaller. This is a less broadly expanding example than the preceding.

5. Length one inch ; diameter at summit nine lines. Septa ninety-six, alternately large and small.

6. Length fourteen lines ; diameter at summit nine lines. Septa ninety, alternately large and small.

7. Length six lines ; diameter at summit four and a half lines. Septa thirty, all equal and large sized. I do not feel at all sure whether this last specimen is the young of *S. corniculum* or a distinct species. It appears to be the *S. parvula* of Hall.

The above measurements are taken from specimens collected in the Cincinnati group of Ohio, and all the Canadian examples that I have seen are of comparatively small size, averaging about one inch and a half in length.

The average number of the septa in a typical example would seem to be about one hundred and twenty. Hall gives the number at sixty, but he, probably, in this enumeration, neglected the small and rudimentary septa which alternate with the large ones. Hall gives, however, one hundred and twenty septa as the number in his *S. multilamellosa*, which would appear to be identical with *S. corniculum*.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River group, Manitouwaning, Georgian Bay.

Genus TETRADIUM (Dana).

“Coralla massive, consisting of four-sided tubes and cells with very thin septa or parietes ; cells stellate, with four narrow laminæ.”

“This genus is near *Receptaculites*, but differs in having very thin parietes, and four distinct rays between the cells, one to each side. The specimen answering to the description is a fossil of uncertain locality in the collections of Yale College, New Haven. The cells are about half a line in breadth.” (Dana, *Zooph.* vol. VIII., p. 701, 1846).

To this description, Prof. J. M. Safford (*Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts*, 2nd Series, vol. XXII., p. 236, 1856) adds the following:—“The tubes in the different species vary from $\frac{1}{4}$ line to nearly one line in breadth ; they are very long and are most frequently united throughout laterally, forming massive coralla, resembling more or less those of *Favosites* or *Chaetetes* ; sometimes, however, they are united in single intersecting series, as in *Hyalysites catenulata* (Linn.) ;

not unfrequently, too, the tubes are isolated, or only united at irregular intervals, thus forming loose fasciculated coralla resembling certain forms of *Syringopora*." Safford further states that *isolated* tubes are nearly quadrangular, with more or less rounded edges, and a slight external longitudinal depression opposite to each of the septa. The walls are more or less rugose; and increase is by fission of the old tubes. Only one specimen was seen in which transverse septa (tabulæ) were recognised, and these were confined to one end of the mass and distant about twice the breadth of the tubes. Prof. Safford regards the genus as intermediate between the Favositidæ and the Rugosa, the quadripartite character of the septa sufficing to place it in the latter group. Four species of the genus were described.

Upon the whole, Safford's views as to the nature of this curious genus, and its intimate structure can be safely accepted. The existence of tabulæ, however, in the specimens which I have examined, so far from being exceptional or difficult to demonstrate, could almost invariably be made out with the utmost ease. The genus is most nearly allied to *Chaetetes*, (Fischer,) but differs in its possession of four septa, and in the somewhat petaloid shape of the corallites as seen in transverse section. *Tetradium fibratum* has been enumerated from the Trenton Limestone of Canada (Billings, "Geology of Canada," p. 139, fig. 71); but I have not been able to identify it with complete certainty. In the Hudson River group of Ontario, however, there occurs very abundantly a species of *Tetradium*, which I have identified with *T. minus* (Safford).

53. TETRADIMUM MINUS (Safford).

Tetradium minus (Safford), Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, 2nd Series, vol. XXII., p. 238.

Corallum massive, hemispheric, or amorphous, composed of slender, closely approximated tubes, which diverge from the base, or from an imaginary axis. Corallites of great length, sometimes exceeding three inches, with a width of from one-third to one-fourth line; their walls tolerably thick, and their shape irregularly four-sided or five-sided. The septa are badly preserved, and can only be occasionally detected; they vary in number from one to four. Tabulæ very well preserved, remote, complete, from three to five occupying the space of one line.

I should think it questionable if the specimens from which the above description is taken, are really distinct from *T. fibratum*; but I have thought it best to keep them separate in the meanwhile, since they agree with *T. minus* (Safford), and differ from the former species, in the small size of the corallites, of which three or four occupy the space of one line. They also differ from *T. fibratum*, as described by Safford, in the greater closeness of tabulæ, these structures being generally quite readily recognisable. On the other hand, the peculiar septa of the genus can only be occasionally detected, and the corallites in polished transverse sections appear rhomboidal, rounded, reniform, shaped like a trefoil-leaf, or sometimes shaped like a flower with four petals.

Locality and Formation.—Abundant and attaining a large size in the Hudson River group of the River Credit, and at Manitouwaning. Also in the Cincinnati group of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Genus CHÆTETES (Fischer).

Corallum varying very much in form, but always aggregate, and composed of prismatic basaltiform corallites, sometimes more or less cylindrical. Wallimporate; tabulæ numerous and well developed. Septa absent or rudimentary.

The genus *Chaetetes* was originally founded on an error, since Fischer believed it to differ from *Favosites* in the absence of tabulæ, which is not the case. Lonsdale (Geology of Russia, Vol. I., Appendix A.), pointed out that this was a mistake, and expressed the opinion that *Chaetetes* might be separated from *Favosites* by the absence of mural pores, and by the fact that the walls of the corallites are inseparably united, so that fractures expose the interior of the corallites. This last-mentioned phenomenon is due to the fact that in *Chaetetes radians*, the type-species of the genus, the young corallites are produced fissiparously by the subdivision of the parent tubes; whereas in *Favosites* the new corallites are produced by gemmation from the sides of the old ones. Later observers, however, included under the head of *Chaetetes*, various corals in which the increase was by gemmation, as in *Favosites*, and in which a rough fracture exposed the exterior of the tubes. To remedy this, D'Orbigny (Prodrome de Paléont, Vol. I., p. 25) proposed to separate from *Chaetetes* these forms in which the increase was by gemmation, and to constitute for their reception a new genus for which he proposed the name of *Monticulipora*. The confusion thus caused was further increased by the fact that Lonsdale had previously founded a genus which he termed *Stenopora*, in which the corallum was in all essential respects similar to that of *Chaetetes*, but in which the increase was effected by gemmation. Without entering further into this complicated question, I may simply state that it appears to me to be advisable to re-unite the genus *Chaetetes* and *Monticulipora*, abandoning the name of the latter altogether. At the same time, without pronouncing any opinion as to the affinities of the coral upon which Lonsdale originally founded his genus *Stenopora*, it appears to me that the forms which have been referred to this genus by later palæontologists can not be separated from *Chaetetes* (including *Monticulipora* under this head). Finally, the genus *Nebulipora* (McCoy) is to be regarded as a synonym of *Chaetetes* as above defined.

The species *Chaetetes* may be roughly divided into four groups:—1. *Ramose forms*—In these the corallum is ramose or dendroid, the corallites of the branches springing in a radiating manner from an imaginary axis. The corallum is usually rooted at the base (in *C. briareus*, Nich., it is apparently free), and the extremities of the branches are rounded. Some of the forms of this group are slender, others are more or less swollen and tumid; and these latter seem to constitute a transition into certain lobate forms, which may be variously regarded as the last term of the ramose series or the first term of the massive series.

FronDESCENT Species:—In these, the corallum forms a flattened or undulating expansion, often sub-palmate or palmate, and composed primitively of two layers of corallites, the bases of which are in contact, and which are directed in opposite directions from a common calcareous membrane. The corallum is rooted at the base, with which exception the entire surface on both sides is both covered by the calices. In old examples, additional strata of corallites appear to be superimposed upon the two primitive layers, in some instances at any rate, and the corallum thus passes into the massive form.

3. *Massive Species*.—Corallum free or fixed, massive, discoidal, hemispherical, spherical, or irregular in shape. The typical forms of this group have the inferior surface of the corallum more or less concave, and covered with a concentrically striated epitheca, and these forms must have lived a free existence. Others are fixed by their basis to some solid object, and the mode of life of other examples is unknown. The massive species of *Chaetetes* pass on

the one hand, by almost invisible gradations, into the ramose, and on the other hand, they show a well-marked transition into the frondescent group.

4. *Encrusting Species*.—In these the corallum is parasitic, and forms a thin crust usually consisting of a single stratum of corallites, growing upon various foreign objects, such as the epitheca of corals or the shells of Brachiopods. In this group the corallites are excessively short, whereas in general they have a length considerably exceeding their diameter.

Species of *Chætetes* are extraordinarily abundant in the Lower Silurian Rocks of North America, apparently attaining their maximum in the Cincinnati group. In the Hudson River group of Canada, of the corresponding age, the number of species hitherto detected is not so large, but the number of individuals is very great.

54. CHÆTETES FLETCHERI (Edwards and Haime).

Favosites spongites (pars.); Lonsdale, in Murchison, Silur. Syst., pl. XV., bis. Figs. 9, 9a, 9b.

Chætetes Fletcheri (Milne Edwards and Jules Haime), Pol. Fos. des Terr. Pal. p. 271.

Chætetes lycoperdon (pars.); (Hall) Pal. N. Y. Vol. II. p. 40, Pl. XVII. figs. 1g—i.

Monticulipora Fletcheri (Edwards and Haime); Brit. Foss. Corals, p. 267.

Chætetes Fletcheri (Nicholson); Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., Vol. XXX., Pl. XXIX., Figs. 6—6a.

Corallum ramose; branches cylindrical or sub-cylindrical, dividing dichotomously, usually at somewhat remote intervals, often irregularly swollen here and there, from one and a half to three lines in diameter. Corallites with moderately thick walls, unequally sized, the average ones being about eight in the space of one line. Interspersed with the ordinary corallites, in well-preserved specimens, are others of exceedingly minute size. Surface smooth, destitute of tubercles, but occasionally showing groups of corallites very slightly larger than the average.

This species is very closely allied to *C. pulchellus* (Edw. & H.), but differs in not having distinct groups of corallites of a much larger size than the average. It is the most common and characteristic form of the Hudson River group of Canada. When it occurs in some beds of this formation it very readily weathers out, leaving a series of sinuous and intersecting tubes in the rock, which, unless closely examined, might very readily be mistaken for the burrows of worms.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River group, River Credit, Don Mills near Toronto, Weston, Manitouwaning, &c.

55. CHÆTETES DELICATULUS (Nicholson).

Chætetes delicatulus (Nicholson), Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Lond., Vol. XXX., Pl. XXIX., Figs. 8—8b.

Corallum very slender and delicate, ramose, of cylindrical branches terminating in rounded and sometimes swollen extremities, and occasionally seeming to spring from a horizontal footstalk. Stems sometimes simple, more commonly dichotomously branched at acute angles, from one quarter of a line to half a line in diameter, rarely reaching two-thirds of a line. Corallites very oblique to the surface, opening by oval apertures, the length of which corresponds with the axis of the stem and exceeds the breadth. Calices arranged in diagonal

rows, about eight in one line measured longitudinally, and twelve or fourteen in the same space measured transversely or diagonally. When perfect, the lower lip of the calice is thin and prominent. The cells are all of equal size, without minute intermediate tubuli, and the surface is destitute of monticules.

This is one of the commonest fossils of the Hudson River group both in Canada and the United States. It is probably identical with one of the forms figured by Hall, from the Trenton Limestone under the name of *Chaetetes lycoperdon* (Pal. N. Y., Vol. I, Pl. XXIV, fig. 1 *h*, cæt, excl.). It is also, I think, certainly, one of the forms which has usually been quoted as *Stenopora fibrosa* (Goldfuss). It is readily recognised by its slender habit, uniformly sized calices, and oblique corallites.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River group, Weston, Toronto, River Credit, Georgian Bay, &c.

CHAETETES PETROPOLITANUS. (Pander).

(Plate IV, Figs. 3—4.)

Favosites petropolitanus (Pander), Russ. Reiche, p. 105, Pl. I, Figs. 6, 7, 10, 11.

Calamopora fibrosa (pars), (Goldfuss), Petref. Vol. I, p. 215, Pl. LXIV, fig. 9.

Favosites lycopodites (Vanuxem), Geol. of New York, 3rd Part, p. 46, fig. 3.

Chaetetes petropolitanus (Lonsdale), in Murch., Vern., and Keys, Russ. and Ural, Vol. I, p. 596, Pl. A., fig. 10.

Favosites petropolitanu (McCoy), Syn. of the Silur. Foss. of Ireland, p. 64, Pl. IV, fig. 21.

Chaetetes lycoperdon (Hall), Pal. N. Y., Vol. I, Pl. XXIII, Fig. 1, and Pl. XXIV, Figs. 1 *a—h* and Vol. II, Pl. XVII, Figs. 1, *a—f*.

Chaetetes rugosus (Ibid), Vol. I., Pl. XXIV., Fig. 2.

Chaetetes petropolitanus, lycoperdon and *subfibrosus* (D'Orbigny), Prodr. de Paléont., Vol. I, pp. 25 and 108.

Chaetetes petropolitanus (Edwards and Haime), Pol. Fos. des Terr., Pal. p. 263.

Monticulipora petropolitana (Edwards and Haime), Brit. Foss. Corals, p. 264.

Chaetetes petropolitanus (Nicholson), Quart., Journ. Geol. Soc., Vol. XXX, Pl. XXX, Figs. 5—8.

“Corallum in general free; its basal plate flat or concave and completely covered with a concentrically wrinkled epitheca. Upper surface regularly convex, in general hemispherical and presenting obtuse tuberosities, about one line broad and varying much in height. In some specimens these tuberosities appear to have been worn away, and their existence is indicated only by the presence of small groups of large calices with thick walls; the calices are rather unequal in size, generally polygonal, sometimes almost circular; the largest are about one-fifth of a line in diameter; the walls are not perforated; the tabulæ are horizontal, complete, and placed at about one-twelfth of a line from each other. Some vestiges of septa are often visible. Young specimens are flat and discoidal.” (Edwards and Haime.)

The Trenton and Hudson River formations, but more especially the former, yield a great many examples which correspond with the above description in essential characters, some altogether so, others with more or less striking variations. In external form this species is protean, being more or less discoidal when young, but being, when adult, sub-spherical, hemispherical, sub-pyriform, lobate, mushroom-shaped, or not uncommonly of the shape of a cardinal's

hat. The surface is sometimes mammillated with obscure and blunt tuberosities or elevations of variable height and form ; but quite commonly it is perfectly smooth. As a rule, no definite groups of large sized corallites can be recognised, and in all the typical specimens, which I have examined, the calices are polygonal or sub-polygonal, generally from eight to ten in the space of one line, and without any very minute intermediate tubuli.

Typical examples of *C. petropolitanus* can be recognised without difficulty by their concave under-surface (showing that the coral was free), concentrically-situated epitheca, and rounded and more or less elevated upper surface. We have, however, to bear in mind the following points:—

1. The very common corals of the Hudson River group of Canada which have generally been referred to as the “puff-ball variety” of *Stenopora fibrosa*, only occasionally exhibit the typical characters of *Chaetetes petropolitanus*. Most commonly (Pl. IV, Figs. 2—2a) they do not exhibit a concave base covered with an epitheca, but on the contrary are more or less spheroidal in shape, and are composed of corallites radiating in all direction from a central point. In other cases, they are certainly not free, but can be shown to have grown parasitically upon the column of a Crinoid, which passes through their centre.

2. The Cincinnati group of Ohio yields a number of forms which agree, in most respects with *C. petropolitanus*, but which were attached to the exterior of Brachiopods and other foreign bodies. These forms have, therefore, no concave base or concentrically wrinkled epitheca, but have the form of hemispherical, sub-spherical, or nodulated masses, usually of inconsiderable size.

3. To the genus *Lichenalia* of the Lower and Upper Silurian have been often referred the concentrically striated epithecæ of this and allied species of *Chaetetes*; the epitheca being commonly thin enough to allow of the bases of the superjacent corallites being seen through it.

Locality and Formation.—Common in the Hudson River group of Toronto, Weston, Credit River, Georgian Bay, &c. Also, in the Trenton Limestone.

57. CHÆTETES DISCOIDEUS (James).

Chaetetes discoideus (James), Catalogue of the Lower Silurian Fossils of the Cincinnati Group, 1871. (Named, but not figured or described).

Chaetetes discoideus (Nicholson), Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., Vol. XXX, Pl. XXX, Figs. 4—4d.

Corallum discoid, concavo-convex, sharp-edged, from five to eight lines in diameter, and from one to nearly two lines in its greatest thickness. Under surface concave, covered with a thin, smooth, or slightly wrinkled epitheca, which in general is so thin as to reveal clearly through its substance the bases of the overlying corallites. Upper surface gently convex, not exhibiting any tubercles or elevations of any kind. Corallites sub-equal; calices with moderately thin walls, polygonal, about eight or ten in the space of one line. No groups of larger corallites, nor any very minute intermediate tubuli.

I do not feel certain that this form is distinct from the young of *C. petropolitanus*; but it differs in some points of importance, and it is at the same time both of common occurrence and very constant in its shape and dimensions. I think it is, therefore, safest to describe it under a separate title. Apart from its discoidal plano-convex form, it is distinguished by

its great comparative tenuity with the resulting shortness of the corallites, the sharp thin edges of the disc, the evenly and gently curved upper surface, the absence of surface-monticules or groups of large-sized corallites, and the thinness and smoothness of the epitheca. The corallum, of course, must have been free in habit. It is very closely allied to *Chaetetes* (*Nebulipora*) *lens* (McCoy), with which I should have considered it to be identical, except for the fact that the latter species is described as possessing distinct groups of large-sized corallites.

Locality and Formation.—Not uncommon in the Hudson River Group at Weston. Also in the Cincinnati Group of Ohio.

58 CHÆTETES UNDULATUS (Nicholson).

The lobate and sub-massive form of *Chaetetes*, which I have briefly noted in speaking of the corals of the Trenton Formation under the provisional name of *Chaetetes undulatus*, is far from uncommon in the Hudson River Group. Whether it is really a distinct species, or a lobed and fixed form of *C. petropolitanus* (which I think very unlikely), or a sub-massive variety of one of the ramose species, the materials in my hands do not allow me to decide.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Formation; River Credit, and Weston.

59. Ptilodictya Schafferi (Meek).

Fig. 4.

Ptilodictya Schafferi (Meek), Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia. Feb. 1872, and Palæontology of Ohio, Vol. I. p. 69, Pl. V, Figs. 1a-c.

“Polyzoom small and delicate, consisting of slender compressed divisions that give off on each side rather closely arranged, regularly alternating, lateral branches of the same breadth as the main stems, from which they diverge at an angle of about forty degrees; lateral branches, in the same way, giving off on each side, very short, lobe-like, alternating projections; flattened lateral margins of all parts very narrow, sharp, and minutely striated longitudinally, in well-preserved specimens; pores apparently without raised margins, more or less oval longitudinally, alternately disposed in longitudinal and oblique rows, so as to present a quincuncial arrangement; the number of longitudinal rows varying from five to about seven in the breadth of a stem or branch; spaces between the pores, measuring transversely to the stems and their divisions, about equal to the breadth of the pores, but greater, measuring in the direction of the oblique and longitudinal rows, all ornamented, in perfectly preserved specimens, by very minute more or less waved or flexuous striæ.” (Meek).

Breadth of stems and branches from one twentieth of an inch to nearly one line. Cells about six or seven in one line measured longitudinally, and eight to ten in the same space measured obliquely.

This species is readily recognised by its mode of growth, the remote cells, and the beautifully striated intercellular spaces. Though not previously recorded from Canada, I have detected it in considerable numbers in the Hudson River beds of the River Credit. It is a well known species from the Cincinnati Group of Ohio.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group, River Credit.

60. LEPTÆNA SERICEA (Sowerby).

Fig. 10e.

Locality and Formation.—Very abundant in the Hudson River Group, River Credit; Lake Shore, Toronto; Weston; and Don Mills, Toronto.

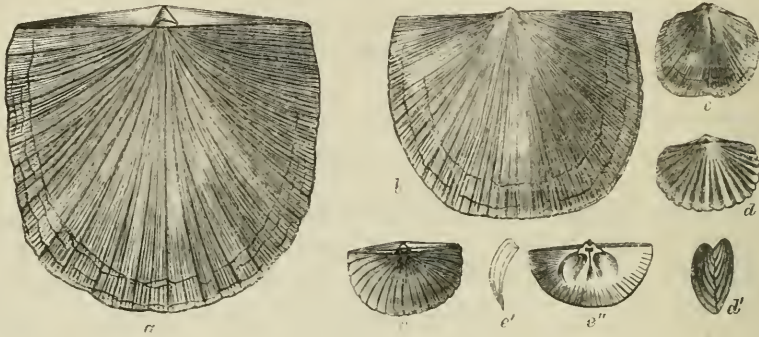


FIG. 10.

a, Dorsal valve of *Strophomena alternata* (Conrad). b, Dorsal valve of *Strophomena filitexta* (Hall). c, Dorsal valve of *Orthis testudinaria* (Dalman). d, Dorsal valve of *Orthis plicatella* (Conrad). d', Profile of the same. e, *Leptaena sericea* (Sow.); dorsal valve. e', Profile view of the same. e'', Interior of the dorsal valve of the same. Hudson River Group.

61. STROPHOMENA ALTEBNATA.

Fig. 10a.

(*Ref. Pal. N.Y., Vol. I, Pl. XXXI and Pl. LXXIX, Fig. 4.*)

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Hudson River Group, Weston.

62. STROPHOMENA FILITEXTA.

Fig. 10b.

(*Ref. Leptaena filitexta* (Hall), *Pal. N. Y., Vol. I, p. 111. Pl. XXXI B., Figs. 3 a-f.*)

This species is very closely related to *S. alternata*, from which, however, it may be distinguished without difficulty by the fact that the radiating striae are nearly uniform in size, whilst the fine concentric striae are so conspicuous as to give the surface a woven appearance.

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Hudson River Group, Weston; and Wood Point, Georgian Bay.

63. ORTHIS TESTUDINARIA.

Fig. 10c.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group, Weston,

64. DISCINA SP.

A single valve of a species of *Discina* or *Orbiculoidea* was collected by Mr. George Jennings Hinde from the Hudson River Group at Weston. The specimen is the free valve, and is conical and moderately elevated. The apex is nearly or quite central, and the surface is covered with strong rounded concentric ridges, separated by about their own width. The diameter of the valve is four lines, and its height is about one line. I know of no species to which this could be certainly referred, but the material in my hands is insufficient for its determination.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group, Weston.

65. AMBONYCHIA RADIATA (Hall).

Fig. 11 d.

(*Ref. Pal. N.Y.*, Vol. I. p. 292, Pl. LXXX, Figs. 4, a, b.)

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Hudson River Group, Weston; and Lake Shore, Toronto.

66. AVICULA DEMISSA (Conrad).

(*Ref. Hall, Pal. N. Y.*, Vol. I. p. 292, Pl. LXXX, Figs. 2, a, b.)

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Hudson River Group, Weston.

67. MODIOLOPSIS MODIOLARIS (Hall).

(*Ref. Hall, Pal. N.Y.*, Vol. I, p. 294, Pl. LXXXI, Figs. 1. a—g.)

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Hudson River Group; Weston; and Lake-Shore, Toronto.

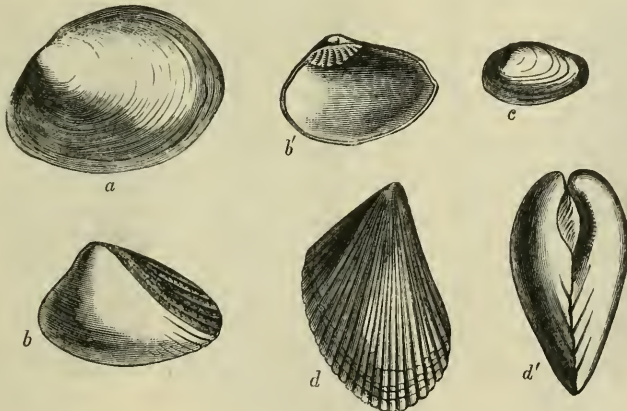


Fig. 11.

a, Cast of *Modiolopsis curta*? (Hall) b, *Lyrodosma poststriata* (Emmons), left valve; b', interior of the same, showing hinge teeth; c, *Cleidophorus*, sp, probably *C. planulatus* (Hall); d, small specimen of *Ambonychia radiata* (Hall); d', Anterior view of the same. Hudson River Group.

68. MODIOLOPSIS CURTA (Hall).

Fig. 11 a.

(*Ref. Pal. N.Y.*, Vol. I. p. 297, Pl. LXXXI, Fig. 4.)

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group, Weston.

69. CLEIDOPHORUS PLANULATUS (Hall).

Fig. 11 e.

(Ref. Pal. N.Y., Vol. I, Pl. LXXXII, Figs. 9, a—c.)

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group; Lake-Shore, Toronto.

70. LYRODESMA POSTSTRIATA (Emmons).

Fig. 11 b.

(Ref. *Nucula poststriata*, Hall, Pal. N.Y. Vol. I, Pl. XXXIV, Figs. 2a, 2b. and Pl. LXXXII, Figs. 10a, 10b.)*Locality and Formation.*—Common in the Hudson River Group, Weston.

71. MURCHISONIA GRACILIS (Hall).

(Ref. Pal. N.Y., Vol. I, Pl. XXXIX Figs. 4, a—c, and Pl. LXXXIII. Figs. 1a, and 1b.)

Locality and Formation.—Common in the Hudson River Group, Lake-Shore, Toronto.

72. CYRTOLITES ORNATUS (Conrad).

(Ref. *Cyrtolites ornatus*; Hall, Pal. N.Y. Vol. I, Pl. LXXXIV. Figs. 1 a—g.)*Locality and Formation.*—Common in the Hudson River Group, Weston.

73. TENTACULITES TENUISTRIATUS, (Meek and Worthen).

(Ref. Geology of Illinois, Vol. III, Pl. IV. Figs. 7a, 7b.)

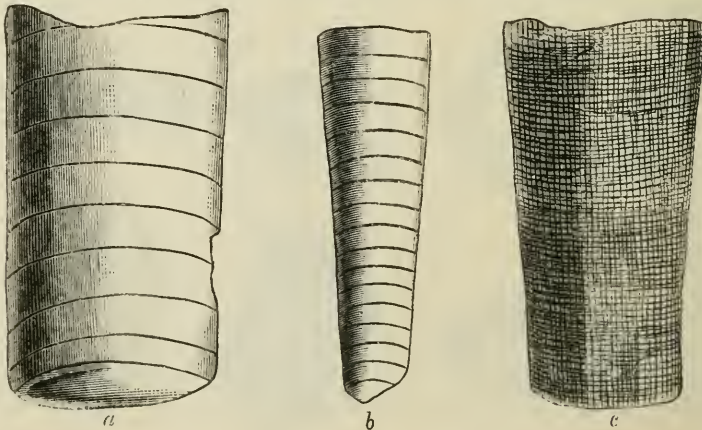
Locality and Formation.—Rare in the Hudson River Group, Weston.

Fig. 12.

a, Fragment of *Orthoceras multicameratum* (Conrad ?); b, Fragment of *Orthoceras lamellosum*, (Hall); c, Fragment of *Endoceras proteiforme* (Hall). Hudson River Group.

74. ORTHOCERAS LAMELLOSUM (Hall.)

Fig. 12 b.

(Ref. Pal. N.Y. Vol. I, Pl. LXXXVI. Figs. 2, a—l.)

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Hudson River Group; Weston; Lake-Shore Toronto.

75. ENDOCERAS PROTEIFORME (Hall).

Fig. 12 c.

(Ref. Pal. N.Y. Vol. I, Pls. XLV to L and LIII.)

I have detected in the Hudson River Group examples showing the cross-striation of the surface, which is so characteristic of this species. I have, therefore, no hesitation in referring them here.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group, Weston.

76. ORMOCERAS CREBRISEPTUM (Hall).

(Ref. Pal. N.Y., Vol. I, Pl. LXXXIV, Fig. 2a and Pl. LXXXVII, Figs. 2 a—c.)

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Formation, Weston.

77. CALYMENE BLUMENBACHII (Brongniart).

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group ; Weston ; Lake-Shore, Toronto.

78. ASAPHUS PLATYCEPHALUS (Stokes).

(Ref. *Isotelus gigas*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. I, Pls. LX, LXIII and LXVI.)

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group, Weston.

FIG. 13.

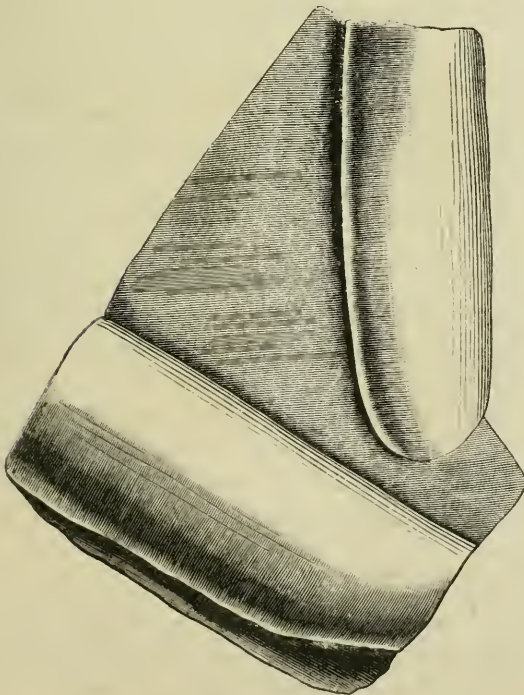


Fig. 13.

Palaeophycus virgatus (Hall), of the natural size.
Hudson River Group.

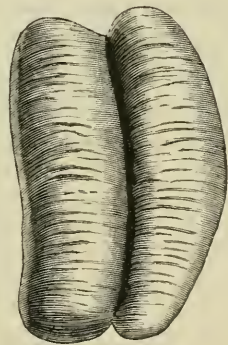


Fig. 14.

Rusophycus bilobatus (Hall), of the natural size Hudson River Group.

PALÆOPHYCUS VIRGATUS (Hall).

(Ref. Pal. N. Y., Vol. I., p. 263, Pl. LXX., Fig. 1).

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group, Weston. Common.

80. RUSOPHYCUS BILOBATUS (Hall).

FIG. 14.

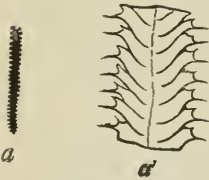
(Ref. Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., p. 24, Pl. IX., Figs. 1, 2, 3).

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group, Weston.

81. DIPLOGRAPUS HUDSONICUS (Nicholson).

Frond simple, diprionidian, from five to nine lines in length, its width being uniformly about two-thirds of a line, except in the immediate vicinity of the base. Base and distal prolongation of the axis unknown. Cellules narrow, about forty in the space of one inch, inclined to the axis at an angle of about 45°. Cellules free in the outer third of their extent, tapering somewhat to the cell-aperture, which is nearly or quite parallel with the axis of the frond. Lower lip of the cell-aperture furnished with a single, short, and straight spine.

Fig. 15.



a Fragment of *Diplograpsus hudsonicus*, Nich., of the natural size. *a'* Portion of the same, enlarged. Hudson River Group.

This species is somewhat allied to the form which I described some years ago, under the name of *D. Harknessii*, (*Geological Magazine*, June, 1867, Pl. XI., Fig. 6). It appears, however, to be distinguished by characters of specific value. *D. hudsonicus* differs from the typical *Diplograpsi*, in having the cell-mouth nearly parallel with the axis, instead of forming a considerable angle therewith. The presence of a short spine proceeding from the lower lip of the aperture is also a characteristic feature, together with the freedom of the outer portion of the cell, both above and below. From *Diplograpsus mucronatus* (Hall), the present species is distinguished by the fact, that the extremity of the cellule is broad and obtuse, with a short and straight spine attached to its lower border; whereas in the former species, the extremity of the cellule is drawn out into a fine tapering point, to which a delicate wavy spine is fixed.

Locality and Formation.—Hudson River Group; Lake-Shore, Toronto; Weston. The best examples in my possession were obtained by Mr. George J. Hinde, from a heap of Hudson River flags, which must have been brought to Toronto from some quarry on the River Humber.

CHAPTER III.

FOSSILS OF THE UTICA SLATES.

82. DIPLOGRAPUS PRISTIS (Hisinger).

A diprionidian Graptolite, apparently identical with this well-known European species is common in the Utica slates of Whitby and Collingwood; but none of the specimens which have come under my observation, are in such a state of preservation as to render its determination absolutely certain.

83. CLIMACOGRAPSUS TERETIUSCULUS (Hisinger).

The Utica slates of the above-mentioned localities, yield also specimens of a *Climacograpsus*, which is probably identical with the common *C. teretiusculus*, (Hisinger). None of the specimens that I have seen, however, exhibit the base, and it thus remains uncertain whether they may not truly be referable to *C. bicornis* (Hall).

84. LINGULA PROGNE (Billings).

(Ref. Palæozoic Fossils of Canada. Vol. I, p. 47, Fig. 50).

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Utica slates of Whitby and Collingwood.

85. LEPTAENA SERICEA (Sowerby).

Locality and Formation.—Utica Slates, Whitby and Collingwood.

86. ORTHIS TESTUDINARIA (Dalman).

Locality and Formation.—Utica shales, Whitby and Collingwood.

87. ORTHIS PLICATELLA (Hall).

(Ref. Pal. N. Y., Vol. I., p. 122, Pl. XXXII., Figs. 9a-g).

Locality and Formation.—Utica shales, Whitby.

88. ENDOCERAS PROTEIFORME (Hall).

FIG. 12c.

The Utica shales of Whitby and Collingwood very commonly yield a species of *Orthoceras*, which may be provisionally referred to the protean *Endoceras proteiforme* of Hall, var. *tennistriatum*. The specimens in question are usually of a pointed triangular form, sometimes acutely so, sometimes with the lateral margins more nearly parallel. They are all extremely delicate in texture, as shown by the presence of a longitudinal depression, indicating where the shell has given way to pressure; and all are marked with fine encircling striae, without any evident longitudinal striae. The pointed examples might easily be referred to the genus *Theca*; but their Cephalopodous nature is rendered certain by the presence of distinct septa, which are placed about one and a half lines apart. It must be admitted, however, that these septa cannot by any means universally be recognized, though their existence in some examples is clear enough.

Locality and Formation.—Utica slates, Whitby and Collingwood.

89. TRIARTHUS]BECKII. (Green):

(Ref. *Calymene Beckii*; Hall, Pal. N. Y. Vol. I. p. 237, Pl. LXIV. Figs. 2, a. e. and p. 250. Pl. LXVI., Figs. 2 a — k, and p. 250, Pl. LXVII., figs. 4, a — e.

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Utica shales of Whitby and Collingwood. Most commonly, the specimens consist of nothing more than the glabella with the fixed cheeks. I have only come across one perfect specimen, and that is a cast of the exterior.

90. ASAPHUS CANADENSIS (Chapman).

(*Ref. Asaphus Canadensis* ; Chapman, *Canadian Journal*, new series, Vol. III. p. 230.)

Locality and formation.—Extremely abundant in the Utica shales of Whitby and Collingwood. I have never seen a completely perfect specimen. The tails are the most abundant, but it is by no means unusual to meet with the detached glabella, the free cheeks, or the labrum.

91. BEYRICHIA, sp.

Locality and formation.—The Utica shales of Whitby and Collingwood contain, in enormous numbers, a little *Beyrichia*, which has not yet been specifically determined.

CHAPTER IV.

FOSSILS OF THE CLINTON FORMATION.

The fossils of the Clinton, Niagara, and Guelph formations constituted the subject of a joint memoir by Mr. George Jennings Hinde and myself, which was published in the *Canadian Journal* in the early part of 1874. With regard to the Guelph formation, in particular, I am now able to add a considerable amount of fresh information, derived partly from additional researches of my own on the spot, and partly from materials kindly placed in my hands by Mr. James Boyle, of the Public School of Elora, and Mr. John Wilkie, of Guelph; but with regard to the other formations in question, I shall freely avail myself of the memoir above referred to. As in so many other instances, my leisure has not allowed me, in the case of well known fossils, to do more than simply quote the same along with a leading reference; but the more uncommon forms are noted at greater length.

92. BUTHOTREPHIS GRACILIS (Hall).

Buthotrephis gracilis, Hall, Pal. N. Y. Vol. II. Pls. V. & V. bis.

Buthotrephis gracilis, Nicholson & Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

Specimens, in all essential respects identical with the obscure fossils figured by Hall under this name, are far from uncommon in the Clinton Group. They are chiefly referable to the forms described under the titles of var. *intermedia* and var. *crassa*, and present themselves as branching flexuous bodies, sometimes in the form of hollow moulds or casts, at other times in the form of flattened impressions, differing in colour and texture from the matrix in which they occur. That these enigmatical bodies branch, after a more or less regular fashion, is indubitable, and it does not appear possible that they should have been produced by Annelides or other marine animals. If they are plants, however, their affinities are doubtful, and their mode of preservation very obscure.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas and Hamilton.

93. SCOLITHUS VERTICALIS. (Hall).

Scolithus verticalis, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. III, Fig. 3.

Scolithus verticalis, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

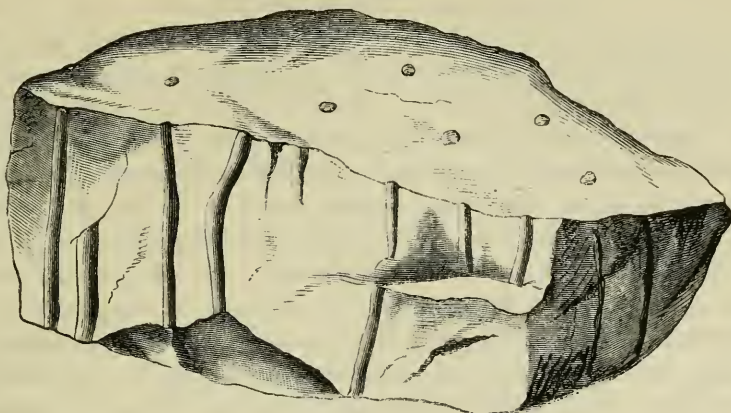


Fig. 16.

Burrows of *Scolithus verticalis*. (Hall), of the natural size, Clinton Formation.

This species is founded upon vertical circular tubes, sometimes slightly curved, which penetrate the strata more or less in a perpendicular direction, and which open on the surfaces of the laminae of deposition by regular rounded apertures. The average diameter of the burrows is about one line, and their vertical extent is unknown. Often they are hollow; at other times they are more or less filled up with loose peroxide of iron; or they may be completely filled up with sediment, when they present themselves as smooth, rounded or cylindrical, vertical stems. That they are truly Annelide burrows can hardly be doubted. They differ from *Scolithus linearis*, Hall, in their smaller dimensions, and from *S. Canadensis*, Billings, in not having an expanded aperture, and in apparently not being curved towards their lower ends. The species is recorded by Hall from the thick-bedded sandstones of the Medina Group, of Monroe County, State of New York; but our examples are from a higher horizon.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas.

94. ARENICOLITES SPARSUS (Salter).

Arenicolites sparsus, Salter, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. Vol. XIII, p. 203.

Arenicolites sparsus, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

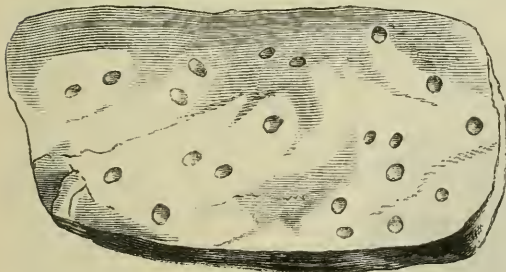


Fig. 17.

Arenicolites sparsus, (Salter). Clinton Formation.

Paired burrows, with circular and comparatively remote apertures, are not uncommon in the Clinton Group. They vary considerably in size; but they do not appear separable from *A. sparsus* of Salter, which commences in the lower Cambrian Rocks of the Longmynd, and is also not very rare in the Skiddaw Slates of the North of England. The mouths of the burrows vary from half a line to rather more than a line in diameter, and they are usually placed about a line apart.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas.

Genus PLANGLITES (Nicholson).

(Gr. *planos*, a wanderer; *lithos*, stone.)

This name was formerly proposed by me. (Contributions to the study of the Errant

Annelides of the Older Palæozoic Rocks; Abstract. Proceedings of the Royal Society. No. 144, 1873.) for a group of fossils of constant occurrence in the sandy and shaly sediments of the Palæozoic Rocks, and consisting of the filled-up burrows of marine Annelides, more or less nearly allied to the existing lob-worms. These burrows are not vertical as in *Scolithus*, *Histioderma*, *Arenicolites* and the like, but they are irregular in their course and direction, sometimes being more or less horizontal, then running obliquely, and then perhaps taking a vertical direction for a space. The actual burrows themselves are not now preserved to us, but we have in their stead the *fillings* of the burrows, consisting, in general, if not universally, of the sand and silt which has actually been passed by the worm through its alimentary canal. The fossils referred to *Planolites* consist, therefore, of *casts* of the burrows of marine worms formed by the ejecta of the animal, and they appear usually in the form of cylindrical or flattened stem-like bodies, which are often more or less matted together, and which may cross one another in every imaginable direction. From the filled-up burrows of *Scolithus* (which have actually been "burrows of habitation"), the burrows of *Planolites* are readily distinguished by the fact, that, though they often pass obliquely to the bedding so as to penetrate several layers of the rock, they are usually more or less nearly horizontal, and they are never vertical except for a short distance at some abrupt bend in their course.

The genus *Planolites* includes a large number of the supposed vegetable fossils from the Palæozoic Rocks which have been referred to the genera *Palæophycus* and *Chondrites*.

95. PLANOLITES VULGARIS (Nicholson).

Planolites vulgaris, Nicholson, Proc. Roy. Soc. No. 144, 1873.

Planolites vulgaris, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

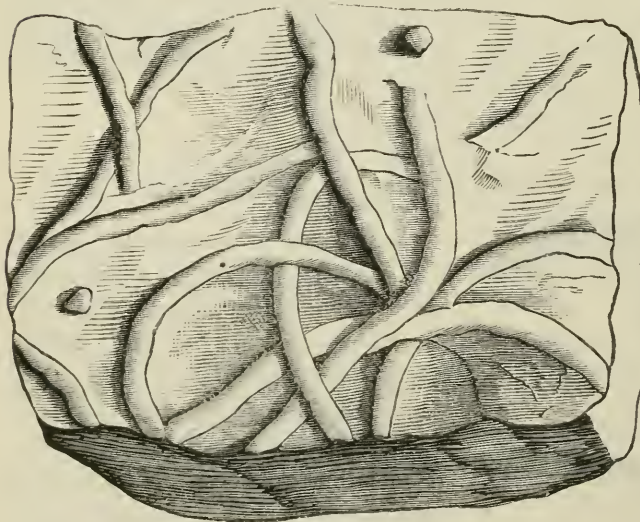


Fig 18.

Planolites vulgaris (Nicholson). Clinton Formation.

casts of the burrows of Annelides, and it seems better to abstain at present from any attempt to found separate species upon the innumerable varieties which they present.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas.

96. STROMATOPORA HINDEI (Nicholson).

Stromatopora Hindei, Nicholson, Annals and Magazine of Natural History, Jan. 1874.

Stromatopora Hindei, Nicholson and Hinde, Canadian Journal, April, 1874.

The Clinton beds of Owen Sound yield examples of a large *Stromatopora*, which show no internal structure, but which exhibit large rounded oscula. These may be provisionally regarded as being referable to the above species, which will be noticed at length further on.

97. FAVOSITES SP.

A small hemispheric mass, with remarkably round thick-walled tubes, which are of nearly equal size throughout, and have a diameter of about two-thirds of a line. Tabulæ flat and tolerably remote. Allied to *F. Gothlandica*, Lam., but apparently distinct.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Owen Sound.

98. ZAPHRENTIS STOKESI (Edwards and Haime).

(*Ref. Pol. Foss. des Terr. Pal. Pl. III, Fig. 9.*)

Common in the Clinton Group at Owen Sound. Also, or a nearly allied but smaller form, at Dundas.

99. HELIOLITES SP.

A form closely allied to and probably identical with *H. interstincta* (Wahl). but too much metamorphosed to permit of specific determination.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Owen Sound.

100. CHÆTETES FLETCHERI (Edwards and Haime.)

(For synonymy of this species, see the description of the species as occurring in the Hudson River Group. In the paper by Mr. Hinde and myself it was referred to under the name of *Chætetes lycoperdon*, Say., but I am now satisfied of its identity with the *Chætetes Fletcheri* of Edwards and Haime).

The massive and convex examples of *Chætetes* which Hall places under *C. lycoperdon*, and which are now generally regarded as belonging to *C. petropolitanus*, (Pander), have not come under my notice as occurring in the Clinton Group, though recorded in this position by Hall. On the other hand, the ramose examples which are probably identical with *Chætetes Fletcheri*, (Edw. and H.), are far from uncommon. They consist of cylindrical or subcylindrical branching or sub-palmate coralla, composed of numerous cylindrical or prismatic corallites which radiate obliquely from an imaginary central axis, and open on the surface by polygonal, oval, or circular calices. The walls of the corallites are thin, and there are about eight calices in the space of one line. The calices are for the most part of equal size, and there are no elevations or "mamelons" occupied by corallites of larger size than the average. The diameter of the branches varies from one to three lines.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas.

101. CHÆTETES SP.

A branching form nearly allied to the preceding, but differing in the much larger size of the corallites, of which only four or five occupy the space of one line. I am, at present, unable to

identify this species, but it is nearly allied to a Devonian species (*C. Barrandi*, Nich.) and is certainly distinct from *C. Fletcheri*.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas.

102. HELOPORA FRAGILIS (Hall).

Fig. 19, 3 and 3 a.

Helopora fragilis, Hall, Pal. N.Y. Vol. II. Pl. XVII. Figs. 3 a—f.

Helopora fragilis, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

Polyzoary composed of cylindrical stems, which have a length of from a line and a half to three lines, and a diameter of from a third of a line to half a line. Usually the stems are quite straight or slightly curved proximally, very rarely branched, and very generally tapering towards the base and thickened into a swollen, rounded, or clavate distal extremity. Cells tubular, springing obliquely in a radiating manner from an imaginary central axis, and opening at the surface by oval or sub-angular mouths, the lower lips of which are, in perfect specimens somewhat prominent. About ten or twelve cells in the space of a line measured vertically. The cells are arranged in longitudinal rows, those of contiguous rows alternating with one another, so as to give rise to a series of diagonally spiral rows. According to Hall, the cells are arranged between longitudinal lines which are elevated above the general surface, but this character does not appear to be universally recognizable.

In many respects this curious little form presents a close resemblance to the more slender examples of *Chaetetes* or *Stenopora*, from which, indeed, it is chiefly separable by the absence of *tabulae* and by its general form.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas (exceedingly abundant).

103. RHINOPORA VERRUCOSA (Hall).

Fig. 19, 1 and 1 a.

Rhinopora verrucosa, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XIX., figs. 1 a—c.

Rhinopora verrucosa, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

Polyzoary forming laminar expansions, in some instances of a funnel-shaped form, which are celluliferous on the two sides, and have a thickness of from a hundredth of an inch to a third of a line. The surface is in general even, but is sometimes traversed by irregular anastomosing and reticulating ridges, and it exhibits the mouths of the cells, which are quincuncially arranged. The cell mouths are strongly elevated above the surface, and have the form of rounded pustules, perforated centrally by a minute circular aperture surrounded by a thickened lip. About five cells occupy the space of one line, and they are separated from one another by about their own diameter.

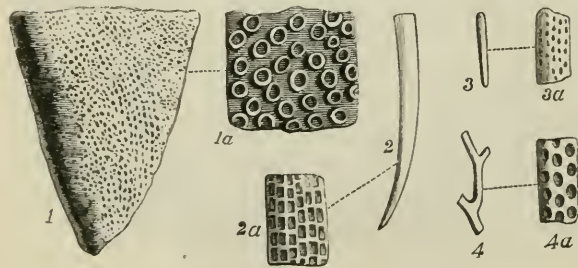


Fig. 19.

- 1 & 1 a. *Rhinopora verrucosa* (Hall), natural size and enlarged.
 2 & 2 a. *Phænopora ensiformis* (Hall), natural size and enlarged.
 3 & 3 a. *Helopora fragilis* (Hall), natural size and enlarged.
 4 & 4 a. *Ptilodictya (?) raripora* (Hall), natural size and enlarged. Clinton formation.

they are separated from one another by about their own diameter.

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Clinton Group at Dundas.

104. PHÆNOPORA ENSIFORMIS (Hall).

Fig. 19, 2 and 2a.

Phænopora ensiformis, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XVIII. Figs. 8 a—c.*Phænopora ensiformis*, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

Polyzoary forming a thin flattened expansion of an ensiform shape, curved and tapering towards the base, and varying in length from half an inch to one inch. Cells arranged in longitudinal rows, separated by elevated longitudinal thread-like lines, the number of rows increasing as we proceed from the base towards the proximal end. Apertures of the cells, oval or oblong, alternating in contiguous rows, about seven in the space of one line measured longitudinally. No striated and non-celluliferous marginal zones appear to exist; but none of our specimens exhibit the internal structure; and we are therefore uncertain whether the species should not really be referred to *Ptilodictya*.

Location and Formation.—Common, though usually fragmentary, in the Clinton Group at Dundas.

105. PTILODICTYA CRASSA (Hall).

Stictopora crassa, Hall Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XVIII. Figs. 4a—c.*Ptilodictya crassa*, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

Polyzoary composed of linear flattened expansions which branch dichotomously at short intervals, and have a width of from a line to a line and a half. Cell mouths long-oval, arranged in longitudinal rows, about five in a line measured vertically, and seven or eight measured in the same space measured transversely. According to Hall, the margin of each cell aperture is surrounded by a shallow groove, which gives the surface a striated appearance; but this feature has not been observed by me. The margins do not appear to exhibit a distinct striated and non-celluliferous border; and as the internal structure is still unknown, there is some doubt if the species is truly referable to *Ptilodictya*.

Location and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas.

106. PTILODICTYA (?) RARIPORA (Hall).

Fig. 19, 4 and 4a.

Stictopora raripora, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XVIII. Figs. 5a—c.*Ptilodictya (?) raripora*, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April 1874.

Polyzoary composed of small sub-cylindrical branching stems, about half a line in diameter. Cells large, three rows occupying the width of the stem, the apertures oval, about four in the space of one line measured longitudinally, and six in the same space measured transversely. The cells are arranged in longitudinal alternating rows, and their apertures are surrounded by thick but not elevated margins. The rows of cells are not separated by elevated lines; there are certainly no non-celluliferous, striated marginal zones or borders to the frond, and there is no evidence as to the existence of a central laminar axis. It is thus more than doubtful if the species can be referred to *Ptilodictya*; but in the absence of any certain knowledge as to its internal structure, its generic affinities must remain uncertain.

Locality and Formation.—Rare in the Clinton Group at Dundas.

107. FENESTELLA TENUIS (Hall).

(*Ref.* Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XIX., Fig. 5 a—c).

Fragments of this species are not uncommon in the Clinton Group at Dundas, but they are ill-preserved, and their more minute characters cannot be made out.

108. PTILODICTYA PUNCTATA (Nicholson & Hinde).

(*Ref.* Canadian Journal, April, 1874).

Polyzoary forming a thin flattened expansion, or explanate frond, which probably had a circular form when perfect. Cells arranged in sub-alternate rows, separated by elevated thread-like ridges, which are curved in such a manner as to lead to the belief that the rows of cells were concentrically disposed of round a central point. Mouths of the cells nearly circular, from seven to eight in the space of one line measured across the rows, and about five in the same space measured longitudinally or in the direction of the rows. The cells are separated in a longitudinal direction by well marked spaces, which are occupied by from three to six minute rounded pores, the apertures of as many small cells. No such pores are to be detected on the longitudinal ridges which separate the rows of cells, or on the lateral aspects of these.

The internal structure of this singular fossil cannot be made out, and its generic affinities are thus uncertain. Only one side of the cœnœcium is known; it is therefore uncertain whether both aspects were celluliferous or not. So far as can be judged, the fossil is a *Ptilodictya* belonging to the same group as *P. excellens* and *P. superba*, Billings, in which the ends of the cells are separated by minutely poriferous interspaces—a group which will probably be found to be of at least sub-generic value. It is, however, just possible that the

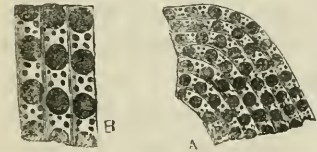


FIG. 20.—*Ptilodictya* (?) *punctata*, Nich. & Hinde. A, A fragment enlarged; B, Part of the same still further enlarged. Clinton Formation.

larger openings in the cœnœcium are not the apertures of cells, but actual perforations passing through the whole thickness of the frond, in which case the fossil would be a very aberrant member of the *Fenestellidae*. There is, however, no direct evidence to support this view; and but for the porous or punctate intercellular spaces, the fossil has all the characters and appearance of one of the explanate *Ptilodictyæ*.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas.

109. LEPTOCÆLI PLANO-CONVEXA (Hall).

FIG. 21a.

(*Ref.* *Atrypa plano-convexa*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, Pl. XXIII. Figs. 11 a—h).

Abundant in the Clinton Group at Dundas and Hamilton.

110. ATHYRIS (ATRYPA) NAVIFORMIS (Hall).

(*Ref.* Pal. N.Y. Vol. II, Pl. XXIV. Figs. 1 a—k).

Clinton Group, Dundas.

111. ATRYPA RETICULARIS (Linn.).

Clinton Group, Dundas.

112. RHYNCHONELLA NEGLECTA (Hall).

FIG. 21*b, b'*.

(*Ref. Pal. N. Y.*, Vol. II, Pl. XXIII. Fig. 4 *a—f* and Pl. LVII. Fig. 1 *a—ρ*).
Clinton Group, Dundas.

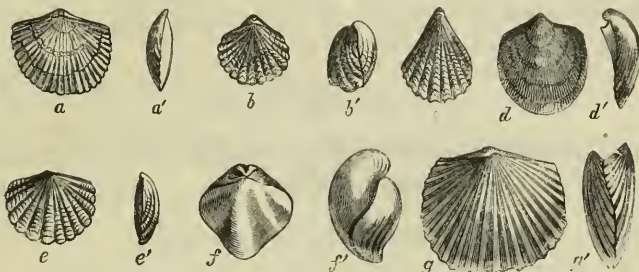


Fig. 21.

a, Leptocalia plano-convexa (Hall); *a'*, Profile view of the same. *b, Rhynchonella neglecta* (Hall); *b'*, Profile view of the same. *c, Rhynchonella cuneata* (Hall). *d, Orthis elegantula* (Dalm.); *d'*, Profile view of the same. *e, Atrypa hemispherica* (Sowerby); *e'*, Profile view of the same. *f, Atrypa congesta* (Hall); *f'*, Profile view of the same. *g, Orthis calligramma* var. *Davidsoni* (Vern.); *g'*, Profile view of the same. Clinton Formation.

113. ORTHIS ELEGANTULA (Dalman).

Fig. 21, *d, d'*.

Clinton group, Dundas and Owen Sound.

114. ORTHIS CALLIGRAMMA var. DAVIDSONI (De Verneuil).

Fig. 21, *g, g'*.

Clinton group, Dundas.

115. ORTHIS FLABELLULUM (Sowerby) ?

Clinton group, Dundas.

116. LEPTAENA SERICEA (Sowerby).

Clinton group, Dundas and Hamilton.

117. STROPHOMENA RHOMBOIDALIS (Wahlenberg).

Clinton group, Owen Sound.

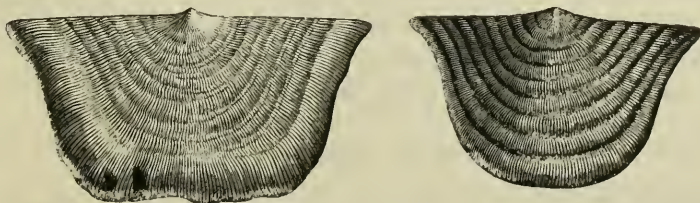


Fig. 22

Strophomena rhomboidalis, Wahl. (After Billings). Trenton, Hudson River, Clinton, Niagara, and Devonian Formations.

118. AVICULA ALATA (Hall).

(Ref. *Posidonia? alata*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, Pl. XXVII. Fig. 4.)

Clinton group, Dundas.

119. MODIOLOPSIS ORTHONOTA (Conrad).

(Ref. *Modiolopsis orthonota*, Hall, Pal. N. Y. Vol. II, Pl. IV, A. Figs. 1 a—c).

Clinton group, Dundas.

120. CTENODONTA, SP.

Casts of a small but undeterminable species of *Ctenodonta* are of common occurrence in the earthy hæmatite of the Clinton group at Dundas.

121. TENTACULITES DISTANS (Hall).

Tentaculites distans, Hall, Pal. N. Y. Vol. II, Pl. XLI. A. Figs. 9 a—c.

Tentaculites distans, Nicholson & Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

Tube straight, conical, from six to eight lines in length, and about one line in diameter near the mouth. Annulations remote, nearly or quite half a line apart near the mouth, and about a third of a line apart near the middle (from four to five in the space of one line and a half). Spaces between the annulations marked with close-set, sharp longitudinal striæ. This species is readily distinguished by the remoteness of the annulations, and the longitudinally-striated interspaces.

Locality and Formation.—Rare in the Clinton group, Dundas.

122. TENTACULITES NEGLECTUS (Nicholson & Hinde).

(Ref. *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.)

Tube straight, conical, about three lines in length, and two-thirds of a line in diameter at the mouth. Annulations five in the space of one line near the mouth, and nine in the same space at the small end of the tube. Spaces between the annulations marked by fine sharp longitudinal striæ.

This species is referable to the same section of *Tentaculites* as *T. distans* (Hall), and *T. Sterlingensis* (Meek & Worthen), but it is distinguished from the former by its smaller size and much more closely approximated annulations, and from the latter by its straight, not curved, form, its smaller size, and its closer annulations. The walls of the tube appear to have been of more than usual tenuity, as it generally is found in a crushed condition in its upper portion. The longitudinal striæ are confined to the spaces between the rings, and do not encroach upon the annulations themselves.

Locality and Formation.—Clinton Group, Dundas. Not very uncommon.

123. MURCHISONIA SUBULATA (Conrad).

(Ref. *Murchisonia subulata*, (Hall), Pal. N. Y. Vol. II, Pl. XXVII. Figs. 7 a—d).

Clinton Group, Dundas.

124. PLATYOSTOMA NIAGARENSIS, (Hall).

(Ref. Pal. N. Y. Vol. II, Pl. LX. Figs. 1 *a—v*).

Clinton group, Dundas.

125. GLYPTOCRINUS PLUMOSUS (Hall).

(Ref. Pal. N. Y. Vol. II, Pl. XLI. A. Figs. 3 *a—g*).

Clinton group, Owen Sound and Dundas.

126. CALYMENE BLUMENBACHII (Brongniart).

Clinton group, Dundas.

CHAPTER V.

FOSSILS OF THE NIAGARA FORMATION.

127. STROMATOPORA STRIATELLA (D'Orbigny.)

(Ref. D'Orbigny, Prod. de Paléont. p. 51).

The species of *Stromatopora* which has usually been quoted from the Niagara Limestone, is the *S. concentrica* of Goldfuss. Whilst not denying its possible occurrence on this horizon, all the examples which have come under my notice are referable to the *S. striatella*, (D'Orbigny) a species which is nearly allied to *S. concentrica*, but is readily distinguished by its much more delicate and closely set laminæ.

Locality and Formation.—Common in the Niagara Limestone of Thorold. Rare at Rockwood.

128. STROMATOPORA HINDEI (Nicholson).

(Ref. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. Jan. 1874.)

Fossil forming thin crusts or subhemispheric masses composed of successive concentrically disposed strata, each stratum made up of parallel calcareous laminæ separated by interspaces. Sometimes the component laminæ of each stratum are parallel with the upper and lower surfaces of the stratum or nearly so; but more commonly they are oblique to these surfaces. The result of this is that the interspaces between the laminæ open on the surfaces of each stratum as so many elongated and oblique apertures, which have usually the form of fissure-like sinuous slits, but sometimes present the appearance seen in weathered specimens of *Alveolites*. The laminæ of each stratum are sometimes connected by transverse pillars, but more commonly they are so bent and curved as to inosculate with one another at points closely approximated, thus giving the whole mass a vesicular structure. Well preserved specimens show about eight laminæ in the space of one line. The upper surface of the fossil not only exhibits the linear and vermicular openings above spoken of as produced by the interlaminar spaces, but

also a series of large rounded or oval openings, which are more or less irregularly disposed, and which are the orifices of so many canals which penetrate the mass vertically or obliquely. The size of these oscular apertures varies; but most of them have a diameter from a line to a line and a half. They also vary greatly in their number in a given space, some fragments exhibiting many of them placed close together, whilst others only show a few, and these remote. The walls of the canals leading away from these openings are not lined by a continuous calcareous membrane (as in *S. perforata*), but are perforated like a sieve by the elongated slits produced by their intersection with the interlaminar spaces. Lastly, the general surface is undulating, and the oscula are not elevated upon eminences or papillæ.

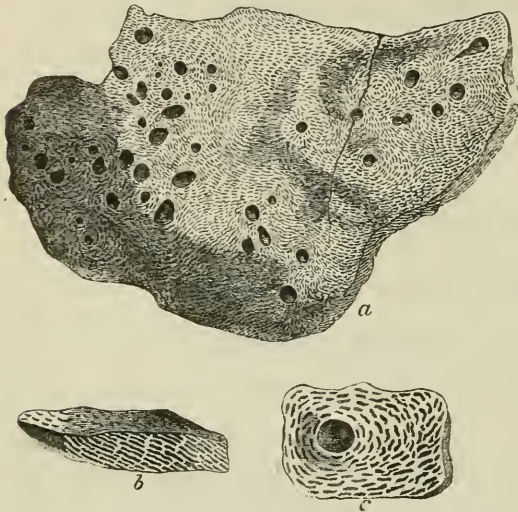


FIG. 23.

Stromatopora Hindei (Nich): *a*, upper surface of a fragment, natural size, showing the pores and oscula; *b*, vertical section of a fragment, enlarged, showing the obliquely arranged laminae and interlaminar spaces; *c*, upper surface of a fragment, enlarged.

oblique, sinuous, or vermicular openings, sometimes rounded or subtriangular, but more commonly linear and having a transverse diameter of about one hundredth of an inch. It can hardly be doubted that these minute openings, which cover the greater part of the entire surface, are of the nature of inhalant apertures or "pores;" and they communicate to fragments of this fossil very much the aspect of worn and weathered examples of certain forms of *Alveolites* and *Caenites*. All those portions of the surface which are not occupied by the pores are taken up by very much larger openings, which are certainly exhalant apertures or "oscula." Very often the laminae are arranged in any given stratum in a subspirial manner round certain points of the mass, and the pores on the surface have a corresponding arrangement.

Upon the whole, little doubt can be entertained as to the propriety of referring this species to the Calcispongiae; and its structure would strongly corroborate the view that the surface-tubercles in *S. tuberculata* are truly perforated, and are of the nature of pores, though examples of this species as ordinarily preserved do not exhibit this feature clearly. I have

named the present species after its discoverer, Mr. George Jennings Hinde, who has kindly furnished me with specimens for examination.

Locality and Formation.—Common in a magnesian limestone of the age of the Niagara Limestone (Upper Silurian), at Owen Sound, Ontario. Collected by Mr. G. J. Hinde.

129. HALYSITES CATENULARIA (Linn.)

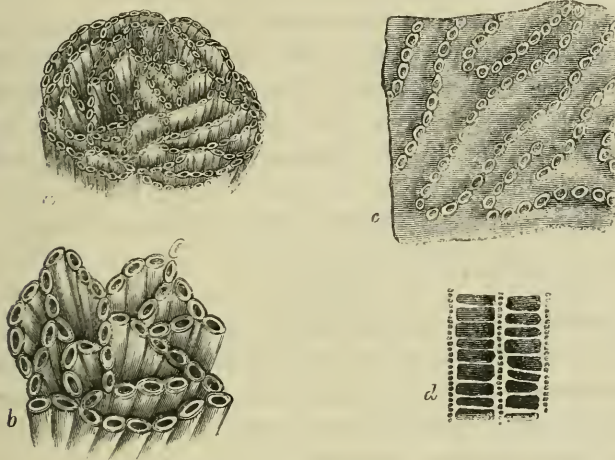


Fig. 24.

a. *Halysites catenularia*, Linn., small variety; *b.* Large variety of the same; *c.* *Halysites agglomerata*, Hall; *d.* Section of two corallites of the same. Niagara Limestone.

or more than five times as great. Nevertheless, too many intermediate forms occur to allow us to suppose these to be other than varieties of a single species. The examples here included under the above name comprise both *H. catenularia* and *H. escharoides*, as characterized by Milne Edwards and Haime.

Locality and Formation.—Owen Sound and Rockwood. Niagara Limestone.

130. HALYSITES AGGLOMERATA (Hall).

(Fig. 24, *c* and *d*.)

(*Ref. Catenipora agglomerata*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XXXV., figs. 2*a-g*.)

This form appears to us to be rightly separated from *H. catenularia*, with which it is united by Edwards and Haime. It is distinguished chiefly by the general form of the corallum, and by the fact that adjoining corallites are separated by transversely septate interspaces.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Rockwood.

131. HELIOLITES INTERSTINCTA (Wahlenberg).

(*Ref. Heliolites pyriformis?* Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XXXVI., A. Figs. 1*a-m*.)
Niagara Formation, Owen Sound.

132. FAVOSITES GOTHLANDICA (Lamarck).

(*Ref. Favosites Niagarensis*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XXXIV. A. Figs. 4*a-i*.)

Specimens undistinguishable from this species are not uncommon in the Niagara Limestone, though not so abundant as *F. venusta*. The corallites usually average one line in diameter, though there are always smaller ones intercalated amongst the larger; and the septa are commonly represented by spiniform projections.

In the Niagara Limestone of Owen Sound occur specimens which attain much larger dimensions than is ordinarily the case with *F. Gothlandica*. In these examples, the corallites are hexagonal, with a normal diameter of from two and a-half to three lines, and in some instances with a long diameter of from four to five lines; the average diameter in *F. Gothlandica* being about one line. The mural pores are of large size, in two or three rows, the third row sometimes occupying the prismatic angles of the corallites. The tabulæ are for the most part horizontal, not curved, about seven in the space of two lines. It is uncertain whether this form is new or not, and in the latter case whether it is to be regarded as an extremely large variety of *F. Gothlandica* or *F. favosa*, (Goldf.).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Rockwood, Thorold, and Owen Sound.

133. FAVOSITES FAVOSA (Goldfuss).

(*Ref. Calamopora favosa*, Goldfuss, Petref. Germ., Pl. XXVI., Figs. 2a—e.)

The corallum in this species is massive and in all essential respects quite like *F. Gothlandica*, except for the fact that the tabulæ are strongly and uniformly curved, with their convexities directed upwards. The corallites are prismatic, from one line to one and a half lines in diameter; the tabulæ are about six in the space of two lines; the mural pores are in two alternating rows upon the faces of the corallites; and the septa are represented by spiniform projections. The very large examples above referred to may possibly be a variety of this species, though wanting the distinguishing feature that the tabulæ are curved.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Owen Sound.

134. FAVOSITES VENUSTA (Hall)

(*Ref. Astrocerium venustum*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XXXIV., Figs. 1a—i.)

The genus *Astrocerium* (Hall) cannot be retained, as its distinguishing character, viz., the possession of spiniform septa, is shared by *Favosites*; but the present species appears nevertheless to be a valid one. It forms large hemispheric or spherical masses, which are usually composed of a succession of concentric layers. The corallites are slender and variable in size, prismatic or polygonal, rapidly increasing in number by fission. The larger corallites are usually about half a line across; but they have many smaller ones intercalated amongst them, the diameter of which varies from the fiftieth of an inch to half a line. The calices are hexagonal, polygonal, or sub-cylindrical, and our specimens show only rudimentary septa, in the form of very short spiniform projections. The tabulæ are complete, straight or flexuous, four or six in the space of one line. The mural pores are not determinable.

There can be little doubt as to the distinctness of this species from *F. Gothlandica*, the much smaller size of the corallites alone constituting a good ground of separation. It most resembles the *F. hemispherica* of the Devonian, but it is distinguished by its complete and more remote tabulæ and by its mode of growth.

Locality and Formation.—Common, and attaining a large size, in the Niagara Limestone at Rockwood.

135. FAVOSITES (?), MULTIPORA (Hall).

(Ref. *Cladopora multipora*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. XXXIX., Figs. 1a—g; non *Favosites multipora* (Lonsdale).

The Niagara Limestone of Ontario yields various forms, which are referable to the genus founded by Hall under the name of *Cladopora*, and characterized by him as follows.

“Ramoso or reticulate; branches cylindrical or slightly compressed; terminations terete; coral composed of a series of tubes or cells radiating equally on all sides from the axis, and opening upon the surface in rounded or sub-angular expanded mouths; cells more or less closely arranged but not always contiguous, and apparently destitute of septa or rays.”

We are unable, so far as our specimens enable us to judge, to separate the forms referred to *Cladopora* from *Favosites*. The chief point relied upon by Hall in separating the two genera is the supposed absence in the former of tabulæ and mural pores. This would be amply sufficient, if it could be proved that these structures are really wanting; but this is not the case. Thus, we have examined some hundreds of well preserved specimens of *Favosites dubia*, (De Blain.), *F. reticulata* (De Blain.), and *F. polymorpha*, (Gold.), from the Corniferous Limestone, without meeting with more than two or three examples in which either the tabulæ or the mural pores could be detected. It is therefore quite possible, judging from their state of preservation, that the Niagara Limestone specimens referred to *Cladopora* also at one time possessed tabulæ and mural pores, and that these structures have simply been obliterated by the process of fossilization. The prominence of the lower lip of the calice is likewise a character common to the above quoted species of *Favosites*, and cannot be used to define *Cladopora*. So far, therefore, as our materials permit us to come to a decision, we are of opinion that most, if not all, of the species of Hall's genus *Cladopora* are truly to be regarded as ramoso species of *Favosites*.

If this view be established by more extended researches, the present species will have to change its name, since the specific title “multipora” has been already pre-occupied by Lonsdale for a different species of *Favosites*. In this case we would propose to call the present species *Favosites Halliana*.

The characters of the species are as follows:—Corallum ramoso, the branches cylindrical, nearly a line and a half in diameter, dividing dichotomously at intervals of three lines and upwards, sometimes inosculating. Corallites oblique to the axis of the branches, moderately thick-walled, in contact with one another. Calices circular or polygonal, sometimes wider than long, from four to five in the space of a line measured vertically or diagonally, the lower lip of the aperture slightly or not at all prominent. For the most part the calices are of the same size, but sometimes smaller ones are intercalated amongst the others.

The species is distinguished from the more slender forms of *Favosites dubia* (De Blain.), and *F. reticulata* (De Blain.), by the much greater closeness of the calices, and the comparatively thin walls of the corallites. In other respects no difference can be pointed out between our Niagara examples and specimens of the last mentioned forms of the Corniferous Limestone. From *Chaetetes* the species is separated by the thicker walls of the corallites and the form and aspect of the calices.

Milne Edwards and Haime identify *Cladopora multipora* (Hall) with *Alveolites* (?) *scriato-roides*, (Edw. and H.) which is certainly not an *Alveolites*, and which is distinguished by its

abundant cœnenchyma, its vertical corallites, and the arrangement of the calices in nearly vertical rows. We cannot, however, accept this identification, since our examples, as well as those figured and described by Hall, have no true cœnenchyma, have corallites with a slight but well marked obliquity, and have not got the cells arranged in vertical rows, but rather in obliquely transverse rows.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone; Rockwood, and Thorold.

136. FAVOSITES (?) SERIATA (Hall).

(*Ref. Cladopora seriata*, Hall, Pal. N.Y. Vol. II., Pl. XXXVIII, Figs. 1, a—m.)

Two or three specimens in our collections have the mode of growth of this species, but in other respects differ little or not at all from the preceding. It is perhaps doubtful, indeed, if the distinctions between *Cladopora multipora*, *C. seriata*, *C. cœspitosa*, *C. cervicornis*, and *C. macrophora* (Hall), are of specific value; but as we have not access to authentic specimens, and as Hall only in the case of the first of these gives any measurements, we are unable to decide this point.

Milne, Edwards and Haime identify *Cladopora seriata* (Hall) with *Alveolites repens*, which it much resembles in general form and mode of growth. We have not seen any authentic specimens of the latter, but, judging from their figures and description, its calices are entirely unlike those of the former in their characters.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Rockwood.

137. FAVOSITES DUBIA (De Blainville)?

The Niagara limestone of Rockwood yields examples of a form which may, perhaps, be referable to one of the species of Hall's genus *Cladopora*, but which appears to us to be altogether inseparable from certain slender branching corals which occur abundantly in the Corniferous Limestone, and which we have been in the habit of regarding as the young of *Favosites dubia*, (De Blain). In this form the corallum is composed of slender cylindrical stems which have a diameter of from three quarters of a line to a line and a quarter, and which divide at short intervals without anastomosis. The corallites have thick walls, and the calices are polygonal, circular, or transversely oval, about three in the space of one line measured diagonally or vertically. In perfect specimens the lower lip of the calice is decidedly prominent, but the calices are nearly of equal size.

In the larger and more typical specimens of the *F. dubia*, such as occur in the Devonian Rocks, there are very small corallites interspersed amongst the larger ones. This character, however is not conspicuous in the small specimens from the Corniferous Limestone which appear to be referable to this species, nor can it be detected in the Niagara examples. It hardly seems, in the absence of any other distinctive character, to be a point of specific value.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Rockwood.

Genus CŒNITES (Eichwald).

(= *Limaria*, Steining.)

Generic characters.—Corallum encrusting, massive, or sometimes ramose, extremely like *Alveolites*, but having the corallites remote, embedded in a cœnenchyma, or with walls so

thick and fused together as to simulate a cœnenchyma. Calices triangular, crescentic, or lunate, usually prominent, and generally furnished with one or more projecting teeth. Tabulæ distinct, mural pores large and few.

The Niagara Limestone of Ontario has yielded to our researches the following two species of *Cœnites*.

138. CÆNITES LAMINATA (Hall.)

Fig. 25 *d, e*.

(*Ref. Limaria laminata*, Hall, Pal N.Y., Vol. II, Pl. XXXIX. Figs. 6. *a—d*.)

Corallum encrusting or massive, the calices somewhat crescentic, with two prominent rounded teeth in the concave side of the crescent (Fig. 25 *e*). Calices not prominent, about one third of a line in their long diameter, and one sixth of a line across, separated by about their length; six or seven in the space of two lines on an average.

This calices appear to be separated by a well-developed cœnenchyma; but it is probable that this is only an appearance, and that it is really due to the great thickening of the walls of the corallites and their amalgamation with one another.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Rockwood.

139. CÆNITES LUNATA (Nicholson and Hinde).

(*Ref. Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.)

Corallum forming a thin crust, apparently about two-thirds of a line in thickness. Calices strongly curved, crescentic or lunate, their form being due to the projection into their cavity of a single strong rounded tooth developed from the concave lip (Fig. 25, *b* and *c*). Calices about one fourth of a line in their long diameter, and one eighth of a line across; eight in the space of two lines. Corallites perpendicular to the surface, appearing as if embedded in a dense cœnenchyma, though this is most probably due simply to the great thickening of their walls.



Fig. 25.

a, Fragment of *Cœnites lunata* (Nich. and Hinde), natural size; *b*, Portion of the same enlarged; *c*, single calice of the same still further enlarged; *d*, Fragments of *Cœnites laminata* (Hall), natural size; *e*, Single corallite of the same enlarged. From the Niagara Limestone.

Of all the described species of the genus, *C. lunata* is most nearly allied to *C. laminata* Hall, but it is distinguished by the smaller size of the calices, their more markedly crescentic form, and the possession of a single rounded calcine tooth instead of two such.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Owen Sound.

140. STRIATOPORA FLEXUOSA (Hall).

(*Ref. Pal N.Y.*, Vol. II, Pl. XL., B. Figs. 1 *a—c*.)

Locality and Formation.—Not uncommon in the Niagara Limestone, of Thorold.

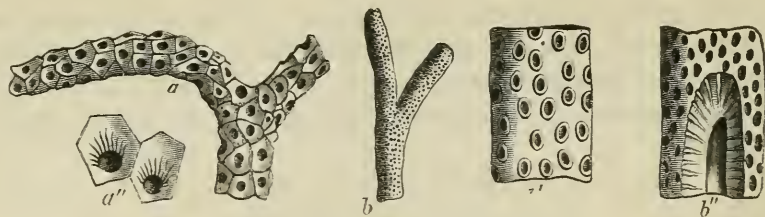


Fig. 26.

a, Fragment of *Striatopora flexuosa*, Hall (after Hall), of the natural size. *a''*, Two calices of the same enlarged. *b*, *b'* and *b''* *Trematopora ostiolata*, Hall (after Hall) Niagara Formation.

141. ALVEOLITES FISCHERI (Billings).

(*Ref. Canadian Journal*, New Series, Vol. V., p. 256, Fig. 6).

From the Niagara Limestone of Owen Sound, we have obtained several examples of an *Alveolites*, which in general characters and dimensions resembles *A. Fischeri*, (Billings), of the Corniferous and Hamilton Formations, and which we are unable to separate specifically from this form. The corallum forms a thin laminar expansion about one line in thickness, celluliferous on the two sides, and either continuous or rarely partially reticulated. The calices are transversely oval or subtriangular, usually with one curved and one straight side, sometimes with one curved and two straight sides. The long diameter of the calices is from one-third of a line to half a line, and they are separated from one another by about the same distance.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Owen Sound.

142. ALVEOLITES NIAGARENSIS (Nicholson & Hinde).

(*Ref. Canadian Journal*, April, 1874).

Corallum dendroid, branches cylindrical, about two lines in diameter, dividing dichotomously. Calices small, distinctly triangular, with the apex of the triangle directed downwards, about six in the space of two lines. The upper side of each calice carries a single prominent septal tooth in the form of a vertical plate, which is placed in the median plane of the aperture, dividing it into equal halves and giving it an almost crescentic appearance.

We cannot identify this with any previously recorded form, though it bears a general resemblance to more than one known species. It is most nearly allied to *A. labiosa* (Billings), from the Corniferous Limestone. All the unquestionable examples of the latter which we have examined show, however, no septal teeth at all; whilst one or two specimens which we have doubtfully referred to *A. labiosa*, and which possess a single vertical septal ridge on the upper side of the calice, have this ridge placed altogether on one side instead of centrally.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Rockwood.

Genus ASTRÆOPHYLLUM (Nicholson and Hinde).

Corallum aggregate, composed of slender cylindrical corallites, united laterally by numerous successive mural expansions or horizontal outgrowths of the calice, which are placed at

the same level in contiguous corallites, and form a series of complete floors. Walls of the theca complete and well developed, meeting in the centre of the theca, with a distinct and well developed columella. Costal radii prolonged over the successive exothecal floors. Tabulæ rudimentary or absent (?)

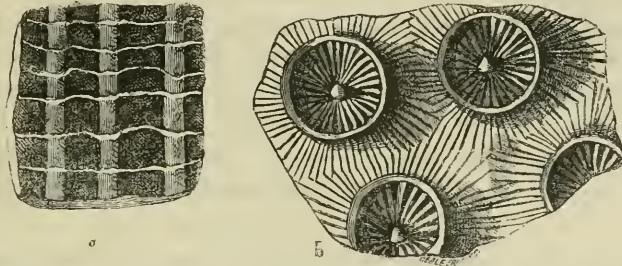


Fig. 28.—*Astræophyllum gracile* (Nicholson and Hinde) ; a, Side view of a fragment, enlarged, shewing the mural expansions ; b, Fragment viewed from above and greatly enlarged, showing the calices, the confluent mural expansions, and the costal radii.

There are some points in the structure of the corals here referred to which we cannot actually make out with the materials at present in our hands ; and we are therefore uncertain whether they really constitute a new genus, though we cannot place them under any genus already described.

From *Smithia*, Edw. and H., the genus *Astræophyllum* is distinguished by the possession of a distinct columella, and by the fact that the corallites are united not only by costal radii, but by well developed exothecal floors.

From *Phillipsastræa*, the present genus is distinguished by not having the corallites united laterally along their whole length, and in having the calices definitely circumscribed.

From *Haimeophyllum* (Billings), the genus is separated by the well developed, not rudimentary, septa, and by the fact that the latter possesses vesicular tabulæ.

From *Heliophyllum colligatum* (Billings), which probably forms the type of a separate group, *Astræophyllum* is distinguished by the possession of a distinct columella, and the apparent absence of septal spines or tabulæ.

From *Thecostegites* (Edw. and H.,) the genus is distinguished by its well developed septa and columella, and the apparently obsolete tabulæ. Lastly, *Astræophyllum* is distinguished from *Cannapora* (Hall), by the possession of a columella, and the apparent absence of tabulæ.

143. ASTRÆOPHYLLUM GRACILE (Nicholson and Hinde).

FIG. 28.

(*Ref. Canadian Journal*, April, 1874).

This being the only known species of the genus, the generic characters form part of the specific description. In addition to these characters, however, the corallites are cylindrical, and about three-quarters of a line in diameter, placed at distances apart of two lines, less or more. The calices are expanded, about two lines in diameter, deep, with a prominent columella. The septa are from twenty-six to thirty in number, unequally developed, the greater number apparently reaching the centre. The mural expansions are nearly horizontal, from two to four in the space of two lines measured vertically, placed at the same levels throughout the

mass. At the last formed surface, the calices project slightly above the layer formed by the coalescent mural expansions; and this layer is traversed by radiating ridges corresponding with the septa of the corallites. The calices, however, are circumscribed by very distinct and well developed walls.

The upper surface of the coral somewhat resembles, on a small scale, that of *Heliophyllum colligatum* (Billings); but the mural expansions and costal radii are confluent, and are not marked off for each corallite as they are in the latter. The mural expansions are variable in number, sometimes very close, at other times remote. Owing to the silicification of the specimens, it cannot be determined what are the characters of the free edges of the septa, nor whether, rudimentary tabulæ may not be present, though no signs of the latter can be detected. In *Heliophyllum colligatum*, on the other hand, there is a well marked central tabulate area.

Locality and Formation.—Common in the Niagara Limestone, Owen Sound.

144. CANNAPORA ANNULATA (Nicholson and Hinde).

(*Ref. Canadian Journal*, April, 1874).

Corallum aggregate, composed of numerous slender cylindrical corallites, which form flattened expansions or crusts, and are united together by exothecal growths. Corallites from half a line to nearly one line in diameter, usually the former, nearly in contact, about four or five in the space of two lines. The corallites are strongly annulated with close-set annulations, which are developed into so many mural expansions which unite together contiguous tubes. About four of these annulations and expansions in the space of one line. Tabulæ well developed and close-set. Septa distinct but rudimentary, only extending a short distance into the theca, about twelve in number in each corallite.

Cannapora annulata is closely allied to *C. junciformis* (Hall), from the horizon of the Clinton Group. The latter species, however, has the mural expansions placed at intervals of about a tenth of an inch apart; so that there are only ten in the space of an inch, instead of between forty and fifty, as in the present species. Our examples, also, do not appear to have attained anything like the dimensions of *C. junciformis*, the corallites rarely exceeding half an inch in height.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Owen Sound.

145. SYRINGOPORA RETIFORMIS (Billings).

(*Ref. Canadian Naturalist*, Vol. III., p. 424).

This beautiful species is of common occurrence, and attains a large size in the Niagara Limestone of Owen Sound. Specimens often show the radiating septa very distinctly, much more so than is usually the case in examples of this genus.

147. ZAPHRENTIS RÆMERI (Edwards and Haime).

(*Ref. Pol. Foss. des Terr. Pal.* p. 327).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Owen Sound.

147. ZAPHRENTIS STOKESI (Edwards and Haime).

(*Ref. Pol. Foss. des Terr. Pal.* Pl. III., Fig. 9).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Owen Sound.

148. ZAPHRENTIS BILATERALIS (Hall).

(Ref. *Caninia bilateralis*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., p. 41, Pl. XVII., Figs. 3a-h).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone; Owen Sound, and Niagara River.

149. CYSTIPHYLLUM VESICULOSUM (Goldfuss).

Transverse sections of a species of *Cystiphyllum*, most probably referable to the above species, are not uncommon in the Niagara Limestone at Thorold.

150. PETRAIA PYGMÆA (Billings).

(Ref. Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 103).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Thorold.

151. DIPHYPHYLLUM CÆSPITOSUM (Hall).

(Ref. *Diphyphyllum cæspitosum*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, p. 116, Pl. XXXIII, Fig. 1 a-r).

Locality and Formation.—Abundant, and forming large masses, in the Niagara Limestone of Thorold.

152. CARYOCRINUS ORNATUS (Hall).

(Ref. *Caryocrinus ornatus*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, Pls. XLI A, XLIX and XLIX A).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone; Thorold and Niagara River.

153. DICTYONEMA GRACILE (Hall).

(Ref. Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, p. 175, Pl. XL G. Fig. 1a-d).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Hamilton.

154. CLATHROPORA FRONDOSA (Hall).

Clathropora frondosa, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, p. 160, Pl. XL B. Figs. 5a-5e).

Clathropora frondosa, Nicholson & Hinde *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

It seems certain that Prof. Hall has included under this name two quite distinct species. The one which we have met with in the Niagara Limestone has the frond perforated with rounded perforations of comparatively small size. (See Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. LX. B, fig. 5b). The perforations are not more than from half a line to three-fifths of a line in diameter, and are placed at intervals of from a line and a quarter to a line and a half, about fourteen rows of cells occupying the space of one line measured transversely. The name of *C. frondosa* should be restricted to forms agreeing with the above measurements. On the other hand, the forms with perforations varying from one line to a line and half in diameter (see Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, Pl. XL, B. Fig. 5a) have elsewhere been described by me, from Devonian specimens, under the name of *Clathropora intertexta*.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Thorold. Not uncommon, and attaining a large size.

155. CLATHROPORA INTERMEDIA (Nicholson & Hinde).

(Ref. *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.)

Polyzoary forming a spreading expansion which is celluliferous on the two sides, and is perforated by a series of rounded perforations which are arranged in regularly diagonal lines. Perforations somewhat irregular in size, oval or circular, usually from two-thirds of a line to a line in diameter. Intervals between the perforations rather more than half a line. Cells

oblong, not so wide as long, about six or seven rows in the space of half a line measured transversely ; so that seven or eight rows of cells occupy the space between any consecutive pair of perforations.

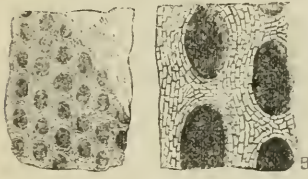


FIG. 29.

Clathropora intermedia (Nich. and Hinde). *a*, Fragment of the natural size ; *b*, Portion of the same greatly enlarged.

Clathropora intermedia (fig. 29) in some respects approaches the genus *Retepora*, and is intermediate in its characters between *C. frondosa* (Hall) and *C. intertexta* (Nich.). The differences will be most clearly brought out between these nearly allied species by the following summary of their respective characters.

1. *Clathropora frondosa*, (Hall).—Perforations minute, averaging one half line in diameter, placed at intervals of one and a quarter to one and a half lines, about fourteen rows of cells in one line measured transversely.
2. *Clathropora intermedia*, (Nich. and Hinde). Perforations moderately large, from two-thirds to one line in diameter, placed at intervals of rather more than half line, six or seven rows of cells in half line, and seven or eight rows between any two perforations.
3. *Clathropora intertexta*, (Nich.). Perforations large, usually about a line and a half in diameter, placed at intervals of from one and a third to one and a half lines, about five or six rows of cells in one line, or about eight rows between any two perforations.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Thorold.

156. RETEPORA ASPERATO-STRIATA (Hall).

(*Ref. Pal. N. Y.*, Vol. II., p. 161, Pl. XL, C. Figs. 2*a*—2*b*).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Thorold.

157. TREMATOPORA OSTIOLATA (Hall).

Fig. 26*b*, *b'* and *b''*.

(*Ref. Pal.*, N. Y., Vol. II, Pl. XL, A. Figs. 5*a* *n*.)

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Niagara River.

158. FENESTELLA TENUICEPS (Hall).

(*Ref. Pal. N. Y.*, Vol. II, Plate XL, D. Figs. 2*a*—*h*).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Niagara River.

159. ATRYPA RETICULARIS (Linn).

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Niagara Limestone at Thorold.



FIG. 30.

Atrypa reticularis (Linn), after Billings. Clinton, Niagara, Corniferous and Hamilton Formations.

160. PENTAMERUS OBLONGUS (Sowerby).

Locality and Formation.—Very abundant in a particular bed at the base of the Niagara Limestone at Thorold.

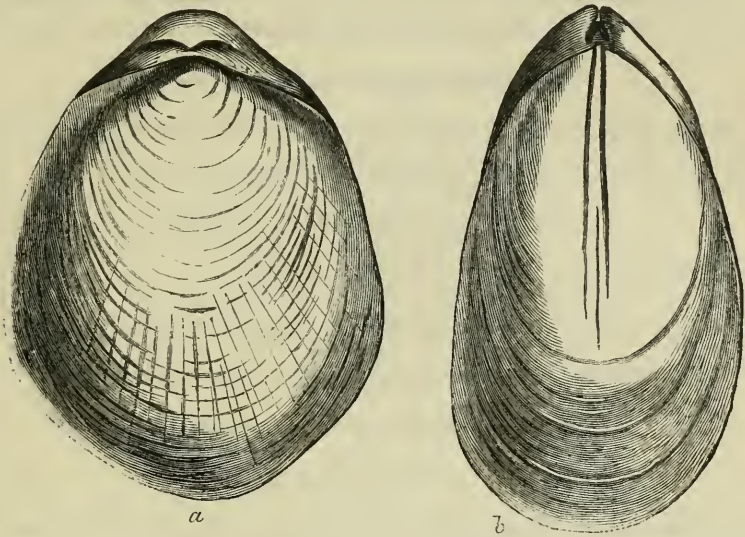


Fig. 31.

Pentamerus oblongus (Sowerby). *a*, Exterior; *b*, cast. Niagara Limestone.

161. ATHYRIS INTERMEDIA (Hall).

Fig. 32*a, a'*.

(Ref. *Atrypa intermedia*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. II, p. 76, Plate XXIV. Figs. 3*a—f* and 4*a—d*).

A species apparently undistinguishable from this occurs commonly in the Niagara Limestone at Thorold.

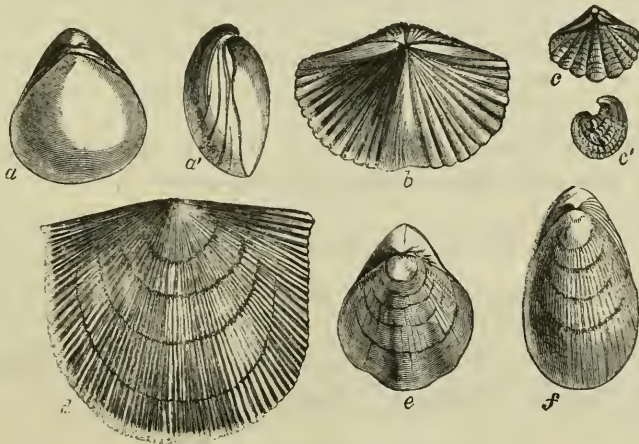


Fig. 32.

a, *Athyris intermedia* (Hall); *a'*, Profile view of the same; *b*, *Spirifera Niagarensis* (Conrad); *c*, *Spirifera crista* (Linn); *c'*, Profile view of the same; *d*, *Strophomena (Streptorhynchus) subplana* (Hall); *e*, *Athyris naviformis* (Hall); *Athyris (Meristella) cylindrica* (Hall). Niagara Formation.

162. *ATHYRIS NAVIFORMIS* (Hall).

Fig. 32e.

(Ref. *Atrypa naviformis*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. II, p. 76, Pl. XXIV. Figs. 1a—k).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Dundas.

163. *RHYNCHONELLA NEGLECTA* (Hall).(Ref. *Atrypa neglecta*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, Pl. LVII. Figs. 1a—p).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Thorold.

164. *ORTHIS ELEGANTULA* (Dalman).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Rockwood.

165. *STROPHOMENA RHOMBOIDALIS* (Wahlenberg).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Owen Sound and Thorold.

166. *STROPHOMENA SUBPLANA* (Conrad).

(Fig. 32d.)

(Ref. *Leptæna subplana*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., p. 259, Pl. LIII. Figs. 8, 9, 10.)

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Thorold.

167. *STROPHOMENA*, SP.

A form very similar to, if not absolutely identical, with *S. punctulifera*, (Conrad,) from the Lower Helderberg. Not only is the general form and aspect of the shell the same, but one specimen exhibits precisely similar punctations.

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Thorold.

168. *LEPTÆNA TRANSVERSALIS* (Dalman).

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Niagara River.

169. *DISCINA TENUILAMELLATA* (Hall).(Ref. *Orbicula tenuilamellata*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II. Pl. LIII. Fig. 3.)

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Rockwood.

170. *DISCINA FORBESII* (Davidson).

(Ref. *Orbiculoidea Forbesii*, Davidson, Monograph of the *British Brachiopoda*, Part VII, p. 73, Pl. VII. Figs. 14—18.)

Locality and Formation.—A form very nearly allied to this, if not absolutely identical with it, occurs in the Niagara Limestone of Hamilton.

171. *LINGULA LAMELLATA* (Hall).

(Ref. Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., p. 249, Pl. LIII. Figs. 1 and 2.)

Locality and Formation.—Niagara Limestone, Hamilton.

172. *SPIRIFERA NIAGARENSIS* (Conrad).

Fig. 32f.

Ref. (*Spirifera Niagarensis*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, p. 254, Pl. LIV. Figs. 5a—d.)*Locality and Formation.*—Niagara Limestone, Niagara River.173. *ORTHIS BIFORATA* (Schlotheim).*Locality and Formation.*—Niagara Limestone, Thorold.174. *PHACOPS CAUDATUS* (Brongniart.)*Locality and Formation.*—Niagara Limestone, Hamilton.175. *CALYMENE BLUMENBACHII* (Brongniart).*Locality and Formation.*—Niagara Limestone, Niagara River and Thorold.

CHAPTER VI.

FOSSILS OF THE GUELPH FORMATION.*

176. *STROMATOPORA CONCENTRICA* (Goldfuss).

The Guelph Limestones contain, throughout their whole extent, very numerous and very large specimens of a species of *Stromatopora*, which appears to agree in the coarseness of its lamination with *S. concentrica*, (Goldfuss). Owing, however, to the very imperfect state of preservation in which these specimens occur, it is impossible to determine with any positiveness whether they are really referable to this species or not. One very interesting specimen, kindly submitted to me for examination by Charles Clarke, Esq., M. P. P., exhibits the surface, which is studded with remote circular apertures or "oseula" from one to two lines in diameter. If really referable to *S. concentrica*, this is the first example of the species in which these openings have been recorded.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph formation; Elora, Galt, Guelph, Hespeler, &c.176 bis. *STROMATOPORA OSTIOLATA* (Nicholson).*Stromatopora ostiolata*, Nicholson, Annals of Natural History, August, 1873. Report on the Palæontology of Ontario, 1874. Pl. I. Figs. 1, 1a.

Fossil forming large hemispherical masses, several inches in diameter, composed of innumerable delicate laminæ, arranged concentrically, and separated by interspaces which are broken up by numerous slender vertical pillars, giving the whole a finely reticulate structure. The laminæ are as thin as writing-paper; and, with the intervening interspaces, there are about

* I take this opportunity of saying that I am indebted for many valuable specimens from the Guelph Formation to the generosity of Mr. David Boyle, Public School Teacher, Elora, who is an indefatigable and zealous collector, and whose museum in connection with the School over which he presides, is a work of great public utility.

ten of them in the space of one line. The upper surface of the mass is undulated and is quite smooth, except for the presence of small rounded or conical elevations, perforated at the apex with rounded openings, and arranged with tolerable regularity in diagonal lines. These elevations have a width of about half a line, and appear to be of the nature of exhalant apertures or oscula. The lines of oscula are placed at distances apart of from four to five lines; and the oscula in each line are about the same distance from one another. When the mass is broken, similar osculiferous surfaces are found to exist throughout the whole, arranged concentrically with one another, and separated by spaces varying from two to three lines in thickness, these spaces being occupied by the ordinary laminated or reticulated tissue of the fossil. Laterally the laminæ and osculiferous surfaces, instead of being concentrically arranged as regards the entire mass, terminate in a series of rounded, nipple-shaped prominences, each of which is composed of thin concentric laminæ which scale off like the coats of an onion. The lateral surfaces of the fossil thus come to exhibit an extraordinary nodulated and botryoidal appearance.

It is impossible to give in a few words any adequate diagnosis of this most remarkable fossil, which appears to throw considerable light upon the affinities of the genus *Stromatopora*, if indeed, it does not truly constitute a new genus. In the fact that its main bulk consists of a succession of thin calcareous laminæ, with intermediate vertical props, pillars, or dissepiments, marking off minute cellular compartments, *S. ostiolata* agrees entirely with the typical species of *Stromatopora*; and in the great number of laminæ in a given space it closely resembles *S. striatella*, (D'Orb.). It exhibits, however, two peculiarities which, so far as I am aware, are altogether unique.

In the first place, it is not composed, as are *S. striatella*, (D'Orb.), and *S. concentrica*, (Goldf.) which it most nearly resembles in general form, of a succession of laminæ concentrically arranged round an imaginary centre or centres. On the contrary, in the present species, intercalated amongst the general enveloping concentric laminæ of the mass is a series of cylindrical masses, each composed of laminæ concentric with its long axis, and each terminating (probably at both ends, though this is not shown) in a rounded nipple-shaped extremity. Superiorly these laminated cylinders are enveloped by laminæ which are concentric to the whole mass, so that the outermost surface is simply undulating. On two of the sides of the fossil the ends of the above-mentioned cylinders protrude as so many nipple-shaped conical prominences, giving these aspects of the mass very much the appearance of the peculiar inorganic structure known as "cone-in-cone."

In the second place, a still more remarkable feature is presented by the upper surface of the fossil. The specimens are so highly mineralized (as is always the case with the fossils of the dolomites of the Guelph formation), that the smooth undulating upper surfaces of the laminæ exhibit no structure that can be made out with the lens. If any pores existed, as is most probable, they cannot now be detected. The upper surface, however, exhibits tolerably regular diagonal lines of small conical papillæ, some of which at any rate are unmistakeably perforated by rounded apertures. It is true that some of these eminences do not show any sign of being perforated; but this is probably, indeed almost certainly, due to the peculiar condition of mineralization of the fossil. The perforated eminences are distant from two to four lines from one another; and the diagonal rows stand about as far apart. The appearance presented by the upper surface, with its perforated papillæ, thus comes to simulate somewhat

the root of a fossil plant like *Stigmaria*, with the points whence the rootlets proceeded. The eminences themselves are but slightly elevated above the general surface; and the apical aperture has a diameter of about one thirtieth of an inch. Not only does the outermost or highest lamina of the fossil exhibit the above appearance, but the same structure reappears at intervals of two or three lines all through the mass, each surface being concentric with the preceding one, and separated from it by reticulated tissue. It is probable, therefore, that we should regard the fossil as really consisting of thin crusts, which are only accidentally superimposed one above the other.

A structure apparently analogous to the above has been described (M'Coy, Pal. Foss. pp. 12 & 65) as occurring in *Stromatopora striatella* (D'Orb.), *S. concentrica* (Goldf.), and *S. (Cavunopora) placenta*, (Phill). In the first of these, according to M'Coy, the general laminated structure of the mass is traversed nearly at right angles by "vertical vermicular perforations about one fourth of a line in diameter," at distances varying from one to two lines apart; and essentially the same thing is seen in the other two species above mentioned. In the present species, however, there is no evidence that the apertures on the surfaces of the successive osculiferous layers communicate internally with vermicular tubes, though it is possible that they do; whilst the apertures are placed at the summit of small rounded or conical elevations, and are comparatively remote and large.

It can hardly be doubted that the perforated eminences of *Stromatopora ostiolata* correspond with the "oseula" of the genuine sponges. Indeed the surface of this species reminds one very strongly of the well-known genus *Porospongia* or *Manon*. The probability that *Stromatopora* is truly referable to the Calcispongiæ is thus rendered stronger than it would have appeared from the evidence formerly in our possession. If, however, it should be found that these oscula are not present in all the species at present referred to *Stromatopora* (and they have certainly not hitherto been recognised in the majority of forms), then it might be advisable to divide the genus into two, retaining *Stromatopora* for the species without oscules, and forming a fresh genus for those in which these apertures are present. The former would thus be nearly allied to the Foraminifera, whilst the latter would lead from the Foraminifera to the Calcispongiæ.

The specimens of *Stromatopora ostiolata* from which the above description was taken, were presented to the Museum of the University of Toronto, by their discoverer, Mr. John Wilkie. The species itself cannot possibly be confounded with any previously described form.

Locality and Formation.—In the yellow crystalline dolomite of the Guelph formation (Middle Silurian), Guelph, Ontario, associated with numerous specimens of *Stromatopora concentrica* (Goldf.).

177. FAVOSITES POLYMORPHA (Goldfuss).

Locality and Formation.—Guelph formation; Hespeler, Elora.

178. FAVOSITES VENUSTA (Hall).

(*Ref. Astrocerium venustum*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, Pl. XXXIV. Figs. 1a—i.)

Locality and Formation.—Common in the Guelph formation; Hespeler, Elora, Guelph.

179. FAVOSITES GOTHLANDICA (Lamarck).

Fig. 33.

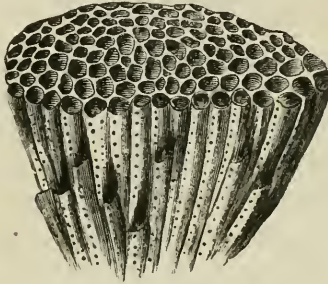
(Ref. *Favosites Niagarensis*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol II. Pl. XXXIV. A, Fig. 4).*Locality and Formation.*—Guelph Formation ; Hespeler.

Fig. 33.

Favosites Gothlandica (Lam). Niagara, Guelph, Corniferous, and Hamilton formations. (The specimen figured is from the Corniferous Limestone.)

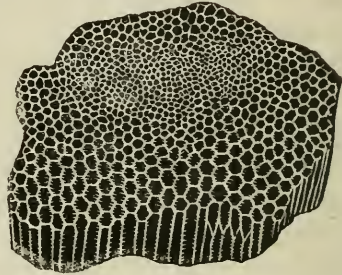


Fig. 34.

Favosites hemispherica (Yandell and Shumard) after Billings. Guelph, Corniferous, and Hamilton formations. (The specimen figured is from the Corniferous Limestone.)

180. FAVOSITES HEMISPHERICA (Yandell and Shumard).

Fig. 34.

(Ref. *Emmonsia hemispherica*, Edwards and Haime, Brit. Foss. Corals, Pl. XLVIII. Figs. 4—4a).

Locality and Formation.—Guelph formation ; Elora.

181. FAVOSITES FORBESI (Edwards and Haime).

(Ref. *Favosites Forbesi*, Edwards and Haime, Pol. Foss. des Ter. Pal. p. 238).*Locality and Formation.*—Guelph Formation ; Hespeler.

182. HALYSITES AGGLOMERATA (Hall).

Fig. 24.

(Ref. *Catenipora agglomerata*, Hall. Pal., N. Y., Vol. II, Pl. XXXV. Figs. 2, a.—g.)*Locality and Formation.*—Guelph formation ; Guelph.

183. AMPLEXUS (?) SP.

The Guelph Limestones contain in abundance a species of coral, which I am unable to refer with certainty to its proper genus. Some specimens have the form of detached cylindrical tubes, irregular in their thickness, but varying in diameter from a line and a half to three lines. These tubes are more or less flexuous, and are furnished both with very well developed tabulæ, and with marginal septa in the form of strong longitudinal ridges. Examples of this nature present precisely the characters of the genus *Amplexus*, and I have been under the impression that they were referable to *Amplexus laxatus* of Billings, a form which is quoted in the "Geology of Canada," as occurring in the Guelph Limestones, but the des-

cription of which I have been unable to consult. Other specimens, equally or more abundant, consist of numerous closely approximated tubes, similar in their structure to the above, and apparently forming parts of a composite mass. This would lead one to separate these specimens from *Amplexus*, which contains only simple forms; but one would still be left uncertain where to place them. The genus to which such specimens would be referable by their general form and mode of growth is *Diphyphyllum*; but they differ from this genus and agree with *Amplexus*, in the presence of complete tabulæ (not a mere central tabulate area), and in the rudimentary condition of the septa. The same form occurs in the Corniferous Limestone; but I must at present leave its position unsettled.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph formation; Hespeler, Elora.

184. AMPLEXUS YANDELLI (Edwards and Haime).

Examples of a species of *Amplexus*, which I am unable to separate from the Devonian form, *Amplexus Yandelli*, occur, not very rarely, in the Guelph Formation, at Hespeler, and Guelph.

185. PENTAMERUS OCCIDENTALIS (Hall).

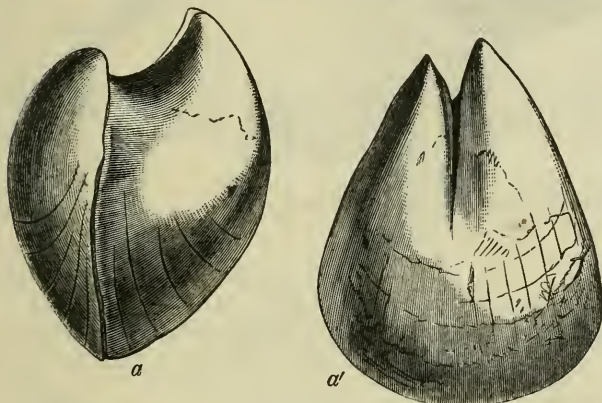


Fig. 35.

Pentamerus occidentalis (Hall); *a* Profile view; *a'* Ventral view. Guelph Formation.

(*Ref. Pentamerus occidentalis*; Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., p. 341, Pl. LXXIX).

Locality and Formation.—This is one of the most characteristic Brachiopods of the Guelph Formation, and occurs at Guelph, Elora, and Hespeler.

186. PENTAMERUS VENTRICOSUS (Hall).

(*Ref. Pentamerus [Pentamerella?] ventricosus*, Hall, Twentieth Report on the State Cabinet, p. 374, Pl. XIII., Figs. 18-21.)

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Hespeler, and Elora.

187. CHARIONELLA HYALE (Billings).

(*Charionella Hyale*, Billings, Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I., p. 166, Fig. 150).

Locality and formation.—Guelph Limestone, Elora.

188. TRIMERELLA GRANDIS (Billings).*

Fig. 37.

(*Ref. Trimerella grandis*, Billings, Palæozoic Fossils, Vol. I., p. 166, Fig. 161.)

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation; Hespeler, Elora, and Guelph.

* The *Trimerellideæ* of the Guelph Formation have been kindly determined for me by Thomas Davidson Esq., F. R. S., who, in conjunction with Professor King, has made the group the subject of a most exhaustive memoir.

189. TRIMERELLA ACUMINATA (Billings).

Fig. 36.

(Ref. Palæozoic Fossils, Vol. I., p. 167. Fig. 151, bis).

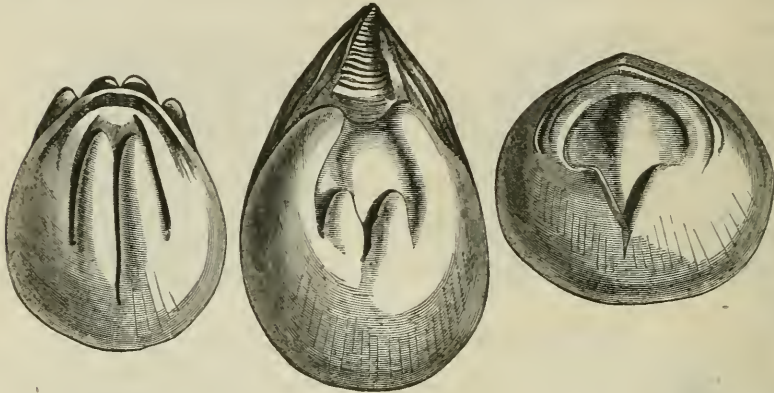
Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation; Elora and Hespeler.

Fig. 36.

Trimerella acuminata (Billings).
Guelph Formation. (After Davidson and King.)

Fig. 37.

Trimerella grandis (Billings).
Guelph Formation. (After Davidson and King.)

Fig. 38.

Monomerella prisca (Billings).
Guelph Formation. (After Davidson and King.)

190. MONOMERELLA PRISCA (Billings).

Fig. 38.

(Ref. *Monomerella prisca*, Billings, *Canadian Naturalist*, Vol. VI., p. 221).*Locality and Formation.*—Guelph Formation; Elora and Hespeler.

191. TRIMERELLA DALLI (Davidson and King).

(Ref. *Quarterly Journal*, Geol. Soc. May, 1874. Pl. XV., Figs. 1-3).*Locality and Formation.*—Guelph Formation; Elora and Hespeler.

192. MEGALOMUS CANADENSIS (Hall).

(Ref. *Megalomus Canadensis*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II., Pl. LXXX., Figs. 1a-c; Pl. LXXXI., Figs. 1a-f; and Pl. LXXXII., Figs. 1a-i.)

Casts of this wonderful shell are not at all rare in the upper portion of the Guelph Formation, and sometimes almost form whole beds. Good specimens, however, are not so readily obtainable, and examples in which the actual shell is preserved, are of comparatively rare occurrence. The largest cast in my possession has a length of five and a half inches, and a width of four and a half inches, the depth of both valves being three and a half inches. The smallest cast in my possession, has a length of two inches and a width of one inch and three-quarters, the depth of the closed valves being one inch and four lines.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation; Hespeler, Elora, Galt, and Guelph.

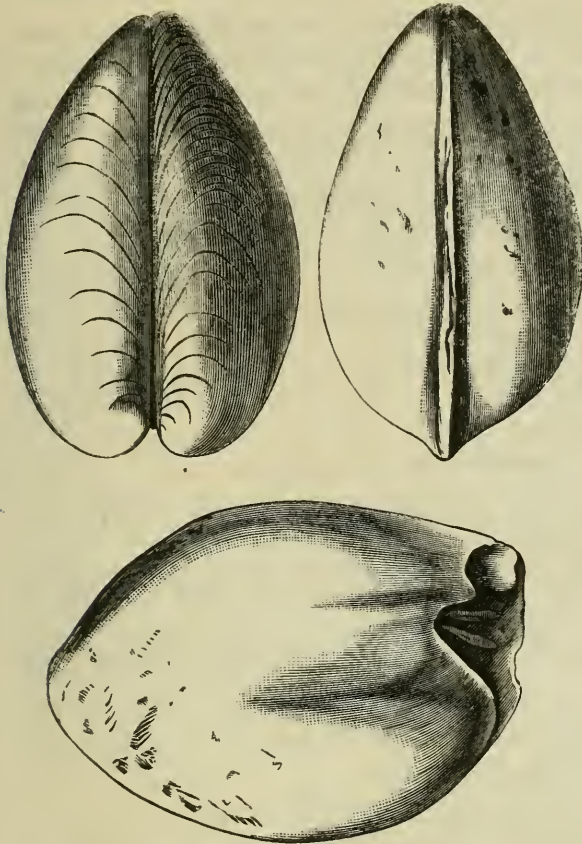


Fig. 39.

Megalomus Canadensis (Hall); *a*, Side-view of cast; *b*, Dorsal view of the same; *c*, Another specimen in which the shell is preserved. All reduced one-half. Guelph Formation.

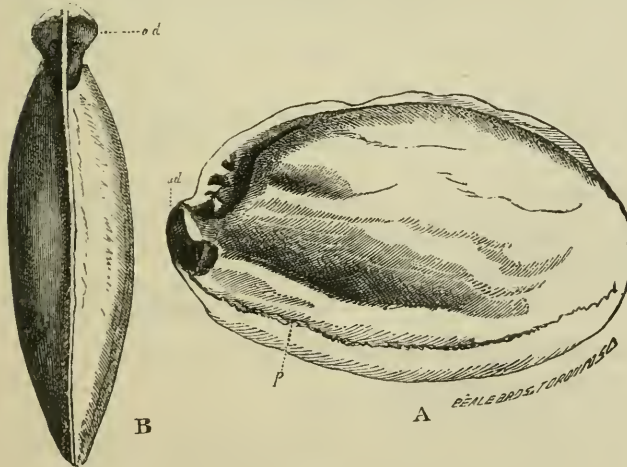


Fig. 40.

Megalomus compressus (Nicholson and Hinde). *A*, Side view of the cast of the shell, natural size. *B*, The same viewed from above. *ad*, Cast of the adductor impression; *p*, Pallial line.

193. MEGALOMUS COMPRESSUS
(Nicholson and Hinde).

Megalomus compressus, Nicholson and Hinde, *Canadian Journal*, April, 1874.

Shell equivalve, valves compressed, the depth of both valves being little more than one-third of the width. Form elliptical, the length nearly one-third greater than the width. Umbones anterior, incrassated, with apparently one cardinal and two lateral teeth. A single, deep, concentrically-striated muscular impression placed just in front of and beneath the umbones, with a small circular pit above it. Pallial line simple. Surface of the shell unknown.

In many respects this singular species agrees with *M. Canadensis* (Hall); from which, however, it is clearly distinct. It is only known to us by the cast, which is entirely free from distortion, and may therefore be relied upon as giving the true characters of the interior of the shell. The cast forms an almost complete ellipse, which is very much compressed laterally, and has a length of twenty-eight lines, a width of nineteen lines, and a depth of seven lines. In *M. Canadensis*, on the other hand, the depth of the valves is nearly or quite equal to the width. Our species, therefore, entirely wants the great ventricosity of the dorsal portion of the shell, which so distinguishes *M. Canadensis*. In the latter

species the beaks are enormous-

ly thickened, and the cast exhibits a great contraction or excavation situated anteriorly above the casts of the muscular impressions. In *M. compressus*, on the contrary, the thickening of the anterior portion of the shell must have been much less, and this contraction of the cast is wanting. In both species alike, the ventral portion of the cast is the thinnest, and a well marked shallow depression or groove extends backwards from the muscular impression, parallel with the margin of the shell and ultimately becoming obsolete posteriorly. This indicates a corresponding ridge or elevation on the interior of the shell.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Hespeler.

194. MURCHISONIA LOGANII (Hall).

(Plate III, Figs. 3 and 4).

(*Ref. Murchisonia Loganii*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. II, p. 346, Pl. LXXXIII. Figs. 4a—b).

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation ; Elora and Hespeler.

195. MURCHISONIA MACROSPIRA (Hall).

(Plate III, Fig. 9).

(*Ref. Murchisonia macrospira*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. II, p. 346, Pl. LXXXIII. Fig. 5).

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation. Elora.

This species is insufficiently characterised ; but I have two or three specimens which would appear to be referable to it.

196. MURCHISONIA BIVITTATA (Hall).

(Plate III, Figs. 7 and 9).

(*Ref. Hall*, Pal. N.Y., Vol. II, p. 345, Pl. LXXXIII. Figs. 1a—b).

In the condition in which the fossils of the Guelph dolomites are preserved, this species is most readily recognised by its columella, which is marked with a double spiral fold. In other respects, the shell is not unlike that of *Murchisonia Loganii*.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation ; Elora and Hespeler.

197. MURCHISONIA LONGISPIRA (Hall).

(Plate III, Figs. 11 and 12).

(*Ref. Murchisonia longispira*, Hall, Pal. N.Y., Vol. II, p. 345, Pl. LXXXIII. Figs. 2a—b).

This species is readily recognised by its long and slender spire, consisting of numerous volutions which expand very slowly in proceeding from the apex to the mouth. The columella is remarkably thick, and is simply rounded, without being in any way twisted.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation ; Elora, Hespeler and Guelph.

198. MURCHISONIA TURRITIFORMIS (Hall).

(Plate III, Fig. 10).

(*Ref. Murchisonia turritiformis*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, p. 347, Pl. LXXXIII. Figs. 6a—b).

This species is distinguished by its long, turreted spire, which is composed of numerous volutions. The whorls increase very slowly in size, and their outer surfaces are very slightly

convex or nearly flat, so that the two sides of the shell are approximately parallel about its middle. The whorls are marked by a carina a little below their centre.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Elora.

199. MURCHISONIA HERCYNIA (Billings).

(Plate III, Fig. 2).

(*Ref. Murchisonia Hercynia*, Billings, Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 158, Fig. 141).

In this species, the shell is conical or trochoid, with a nearly flat base, the apical angle being about 65°. There are five or six gently rounded whorls, the surface being covered with fine lamellose striæ, which curve obliquely backwards from the suture to the lower edge of the whorl. The length of the shell is fourteen lines, and its width at the base one inch.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Elora.

200. MURCHISONIA VITELLIA (Billings).

(Plate III, Fig. 6).

(*Ref. Murchisonia Vitellia*, Billings, Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 156, Fig. 138).

In this species, the shell is furnished with an elevated and conical spire of about four angular volutions. The body-whorl is ventricose, and, in common with all the other whorls, is furnished with a broad flat spiral band along its centre. Above the band, the whorls are flat or slightly concave; below, moderately convex. In the best preserved specimen in my possession, the length of the shell is somewhat over two inches, of which the body-whorl takes up one inch, the width of the body-whorl being an inch and a half.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Elora.

201. MURCHISONIA BOYLEI (Nicholson).

(Plate III, Fig. 1).

Shell turreted, with a long conical spire, the apical angle of which is about 18°. Whorls ten or eleven in number, increasing regularly from the apex to the mouth, flat, with a well marked spiral band or angulation situated just above the suture. Suture canaliculated. Body-whorl little larger than the succeeding whorl, not ventricose. Base somewhat produced below, apparently with a small umbilicus. Length two inches and a half, width of body-whorl eleven lines.

This species is readily recognised by its turritiform shape; its more rapid expansion than is the case in *M. longispira* (Hall), *M. turritiformis* (Hall) or *M. Estella* (Billings); its canaliculated suture; and the existence of an angular band a little above the suture, causing the lower part of each whorl to project over the upper portion of the whorl next below. The above description is taken from a gutta-percha cast of a natural mould presented to the Museum of Toronto University by Mr. David Boyle, Public School Teacher, Elora, to whom I have dedicated the species.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Elora.

202. SUBULITES VENTRICOSA (Hall).

(Plate III, Fig. 5).

(*Ref. Pal. N. Y.*, Vol. I, p. 347, Pl. LXXXIII. Figs. 7a–b, and Twentieth Report on the State Cabinet, p. 346, Pl. XV, Fig. 1).

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Hespeler.

203. CYCLONEMA? ELEVATA (Hall).

(Plate III, Figs. 16, 16a).

(*Ref. Cyclonema? elevata*, Hall, Twentieth Report on the State Cabinet, p. 342, Pl. XV. Fig. 4).

I have a couple of very well-preserved casts from the Guelph dolomites of Elora, which agree in dimensions, apical angle, and other essential characters with the shell described by Hall under the above name. The only difference to be noted is that one specimen exhibits distinct indications of an obscure and shallow band on the body-whorl, which is not the case in the specimens described by Hall.

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Elora.

204. PLEUROTOMARIA SOLARIOIDES (Hall).

(Plate III, Fig. 15).

(*Ref. Pleurotomaria solarioides*, Hall, Pal. N. Y., Vol. II, p. 348, Pl. LXXXIV, Figs. 4a—b).

Locality and Formation.—Not uncommon in the Guelph Formation of Hespeler, Guelph and Elora.

205. PLEUROTOMARIA DEIOPEIA (Billings).

(*Ref. Pleurotomaria Deiopeia*, Billings, Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 155).

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Hespeler.

206. STRAPAROLLUS HIPPOLYTA (Billings).

(*Ref. Straparollus Hippolyta*, Billings, Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 160, Fig. 144).

207. HOLOPEA GUELPHENSIS (Billings).

(Plate III, Fig. 18).

(*Ref. Holoepa Guelphensis*, Billings, Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 159, Fig. 143).

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Elora.

208. HOLOPEA GRACIA (Billings).

(Plate III, Fig. 17).

(*Holoepa Gracia*, Billings, Palæozoic Fossils of Canada, Vol. I, p. 159).

Locality and Formation.—Guelph Formation, Elora.

CHAPTER VII.

FOSSILS OF THE DEVONIAN FORMATIONS.

In my report on the Palæontology of Ontario for the year 1874, I gave descriptions of one hundred and sixty species of fossils from the Devonian Rocks of Upper Canada. To these I have now to add a considerable number of fresh forms, derived from additional mate-

rials which I obtained during the summer of 1874, in some further investigations which I carried out in the Corniferous and Hamilton Formations. Some of these additional species are new to science; others are now recorded for the first time as occurring in Canada; and others, again, have been previously recognised as Canadian, by Mr. Billings, but had not come under my notice at the time when my last years' report was written.

209. *CYSTIPHYLLUM FRUTICOSUM* (Nicholson).

(Plate I, Fig. 3).

Cystiphyllum fruticosum, Nicholson, Geological Magazine, December, 1874.

Corallum aggregate, composed of numerous, cylindrical, straight or slightly flexuous corallites, which grow side by side, but are not connected by epithecal processes or expansions, and which often form colonies of several feet in circumference. Corallites about three lines in diameter or rather less, and placed usually at intervals apart of two lines less or more. Epitheca thin, but distinct, marked with very numerous fine, encircling striæ, as well as irregular annulations and constrictions of growth. Calice moderately excavated, from one and a half to two lines in depth, exhibiting numerous bullæ, sometimes with septal striæ near the margin. Internal structure wholly vesicular, the vesicles having a diameter of from half a line to nearly one line.

With the exception of the present very remarkable form, and the equally singular *C. aggregatum* of Billings, all the known species of *Cystiphyllum* are simple. Its compound character is therefore, of itself sufficient to distinguish *C. fruticosum* from all the hitherto recorded species of the genus except *C. aggregatum*, and from this it is separated by its wholly different form and mode of growth. In its general appearance *C. fruticosum* presents the very closest resemblance to *Diphyphyllum arundinaceum* (Billings), with which it not uncommonly occurs associated, and with which it would certainly be confounded if its internal structure were not examined. By this, however, it is at once separated, and is proved to be conclusively a genuine *Cystiphyllum*.

Locality and Formation.—Not uncommon in the Corniferous Limestone of Port Colborne and Hagersville.

210. *CYSTIPHYLLUM SUPERBUM* (Nicholson).

(Plate I, Fig. 1.)

Cystiphyllum superbum (Nicholson), Geological Magazine, December, 1874.

Corallum of large size, simple, turbinate, very broadly expanding. Calice extremely large, circular, moderately deep, and very oblique, making, with the dorsal surface, an angle of about 50 degrees and one of about 150 degrees with the ventral surface. The septa are marked by distinct rows of bullæ, which radiate from the bottom of the cup, and are not less than one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty in number. The vesicles are small, not exceeding half a line in diameter in the circumferential portion of the coral. Epitheca well developed, with numerous fine encircling striæ and annulations of growth. Owing to the obliquity of the calice, the dorsal surface of the corallum is nearly twice as long as the ventral surface; and the greatest thickness is attained at about three inches above the base, or at about half the total length.

The only individual observed had the following dimensions :—Length measured along the dorsal surface, six inches ; along the ventral surface, three inches and a half. Greatest thickness, at three inches above the base, about three and a half inches. Diameter of calice, four and a half inches ; depth of calice, about one inch.

This fine species is most nearly allied to *C. vesiculosum*, (Goldfuss.), but it is distinguished from this and all other recorded species of the genus by its comparatively gigantic dimensions, its very rapid expansion from the base upwards, and the striking obliquity of the calice. When viewed in profile its outline appears to be somewhat rhomboidal. This, however, is not a natural or essential appearance, but is due to the fact that the dorsal surface, in the individual examined, is abruptly geniculated about the middle of its length. There is, however, no reason for supposing that this feature would prove to be a normal one in the species.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton Group, Arkona, Township of Bosanquet.

211. ERIDOPHYLLUM STRICTUM (Edwards & Haime).

Eridophyllum strictum, Edwards & Haime, Pol. Foss. des Terr. Palæoz. p. 424, Pl. VIII, Fig. 7.

Eridophyllum strictum, Billings, *Canadian Journal* New Series, Vol. IV, p. 133.

Corallum fasciculate, of elongated cylindrical corallites, which have a diameter of from two to five lines, and are placed at intervals varying from half a line to two lines apart. The corallites are sometimes annulated by sharp-edged epithecal projections at intervals of from one and a half to three lines, and at each of these annulations arise small processes by which the separate corallites are united to one another. At other times these periodic annulations, and the processes which spring from them, are not nearly so well marked, and may hardly be developed at all. In any case, the epitheca is marked by longitudinal and fine encircling striæ, of which the latter often have an oblique direction. Increase is chiefly, or entirely, by calicular gemmation, three or four young being often produced simultaneously from the oral disc of the parent corallite. A well marked internal tabulate area is present. The septa are well developed in the external area of the corallites, where they are united by delicate dissepiments. The septa are apparently alternately developed, and rarely encroach much upon the internal tabulate area, their number seeming to be about sixty in a full-sized corallite.

This species is somewhat variable. The specimens which I have seen from the Corniferous Limestone of Ohio and Kentucky exhibit very conspicuously periodic annulations of growth, from which the connecting processes are developed in a whorled manner ; but this feature is not marked in the Canadian specimens. The species is most nearly allied to *Eridophyllum Simcoense* (Billings), in general appearance and dimensions ; but I am satisfied that the two forms are really distinct. When the connecting processes between the corallites are not conspicuous, then *E. strictum* may usually be readily distinguished from *E. Simcoense* by its calicular gemmation.

Locality and Formation.—Corniferous Limestone, Woodstock. Hamilton Formation, Rivière aux Sables, Bosanquet.

212. DIPHYPHYLLUM ARCHIACI (Billings).

Diphyphyllum Archiaci, Billings, *Canadian Journal*, New Series, Vol. V, p. 260, Fig. 8.

Corallum aggregate, forming large masses of straight or slightly flexuous cylindrical cor-

rallites, which are placed nearly or quite in contact, and have a diameter of from six to nine

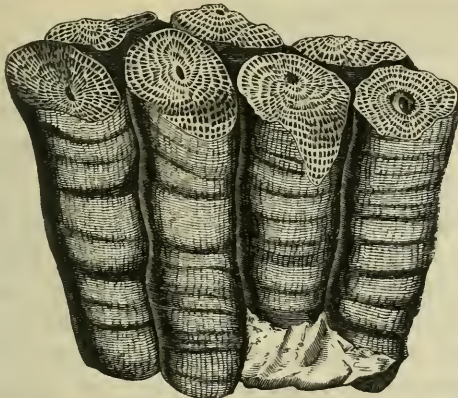


Fig. 41.

Diphyphyllum Archiaci (Billings), Hamilton Formation. (After Billings).

of growth, the large size of its corallites, and the characters of its epithecal covering.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton Formation ; Rivière aux Sables, Bosanquet.

lines. Increase is by lateral gemmation, and the young corallites rapidly attain the dimensions of the adult. Generally there is a small central tabulate area, into which the septa do not extend. The septa are usually from fifty to sixty in number, alternately large and small, united by delicate dissepiments in the external portions of the corallites. Epitheca with fine concentric striæ, and also with numerous annulations and constrictions of growth. The annulations of growth are usually sharp-edged, and contiguous corallites are often united together by their coalescence.

This species is readily recognised by its mode

213. ZAPHRENTIS CORNICULA (Lesueur).

Caryophyllia cornicula (Lesueur), 1820.

Zaphrentis Phrygia (Rafinesque & Clifford), 1820.

Caninia punctata (D'Orbigny), 1850.

Cyathophyllum Ammonis, dilatatum and *conicum*, De Castelnau, Terr. Sil. de l'Amer. du Nord, Pl. XXI, Figs. 1, 2, 3.

Zaphrentis cornicula, Edwards & Haime, Pol. Foss. des Terr. [Pal. Pl. VI, Fig. 1.

Corallum turbinate, rapidly expanding, about three inches in length when fully grown, and two inches in diameter at the calice, more or less curved towards the base. A large and deep fossette, usually placed on the curved side of the corallum, sometimes on one side. Septa unequally developed, usually from sixty to seventy or eighty of the larger ones, with smaller ones intercalated between them. The larger septa more or less closely reaching the centre, where they may be more or less twisted. Tabulæ well developed, bent downwards towards the circumference of the corallum. Epitheca with a few shallow annulations of growth, and with longitudinal striæ corresponding with the septa within.

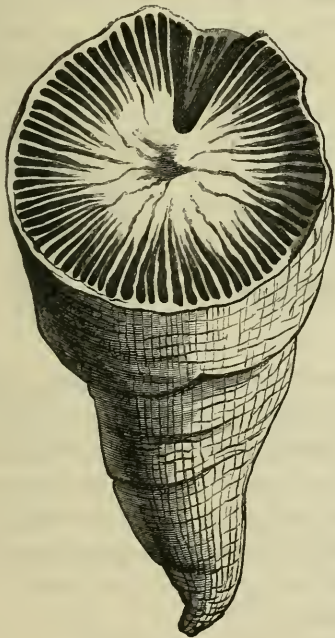


Fig. 42.

Zaphrentis cornicula (Edwards & Haime), Hamilton Formation

specimens with this species, as they agree perfectly with the numerous examples of *Z. cornicula* which I have examined from the Corniferous Limestone of Ohio and Kentucky. Mr. Billings has expressed the opinion (*Canadian Jour.* New Series, Vol. V, p. 264) that *Zaph-*

ventis cornicula will prove to be truly a *Heliophyllum*; but all the specimens which have come under my notice are clearly referable to the genus *Zaphrentis*.

Locality and Formation.—Not very uncommon in the Hamilton Group, Arkona, Township of Bosanquet.

214. CYATHOPHYLLUM ZENKERI (Billings).

Cyathophyllum Zenkeri, Billings, *Canadian Journal*, New Series, Vol. V. p. 262, Fig. 11.

Corallum simple, turbinate, usually strongly curved towards the base, which is small and pointed; septa from one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty in number, sometimes equally developed, sometimes alternately large and small. In the circumferential zone of the coral, the interseptal loculi are rendered vesicular by the development of a number of fine dissepiments, and longitudinal sections show the existence in the centre of the corallum of a not very well developed tabulate area. Surface with fine encircling striæ and low rounded annulations of growth, marked with longitudinal striæ which correspond with the septa within and of which there are usually five or six in the space of two lines. Calice deep, usually with a more or less flattened space at the bottom. The principal septa, more or fewer of them, reach the centre of the calice, where they are often more or less twisted, and may even be elevated so as to form a pseudo-columella. A septal fossette in several of the examples observed.

The largest individual examined had a length of about two inches and a half, and a diameter at the cup of twenty lines, the depth of the cup being rather over half an inch. The smallest example observed had a length of an inch and a half, and a diameter at the top of fourteen lines, the depth of the calice being eight lines.

The specimens upon which Mr. Billings founded this species were obtained from the Corniferous Limestone; but I have obtained a number of examples, agreeing in all essential respects with his description of the species, from the Hamilton formation.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton Formation, Arkona; Township of Bosanquet.

215. MICHELINIA FAVOSOIDEA (Billings).⁷

Michelinia favosoidea, Billings, *Canadian Journal*, New Series, Vol. IV. p. 114.

Corallum forming large, spherical, hemispherical, or depressed masses composed of polygonal corallites the diameter of which is usually about two lines and a half. Tabulæ well developed, flat, or slightly curved with the convexity directed upwards, sometimes vesicular towards their outer margins. Septa represented by obscure striæ or by rows of minute spiniform projections. Mural pores variable in size and situation. Usually they form oval perforations in the walls of the corallites, having their longer axis vertical; or they may be in rows of five or six on each plane surface of the corallite, in which case they are of small size; or they may be quite irregular in their distribution in which case they are of larger size.

This species in general appearance is closely similar to *Favosites favosa* (Goldfuss), but the characters of the mural pores and the sub-vesicular tabulæ prove it to be a *Michelinia*. It is very nearly related to *Michelinia convexa* (D'Orbigny), but the corallites are more uniform in size, the tabulæ are not so highly vesicular, and the mural pores are more numerous.

Locality and Formation.—Corniferous Limestone, Walpole. (Also at the same horizon at Louisville, Kentucky.)

216. AMPLEXUS LAXATUS (Billings)?

Amplexus laxatus (Billings), *Canadian Naturalist*.

The Corniferous Limestone of Ontario has yielded numerous examples of a species of *Amplexus*, which I believe to be identical with the *A. laxatus* of Billings. I have not, however, access to the description of this species, and I am therefore obliged to leave this determination uncertain. Precisely the same form occurs in the Niagara Limestone, and also very abundantly, in the Guelph Formation. All my specimens are fragmentary, and I cannot made out their mode of growth accurately. Certain examples appear to be simple, and to have the form of cylindrical flexuous stems, which are irregularly constricted at intervals, and have a diameter of from one line to a line and a quarter. The tabulæ are well developed, and are placed generally about half a line apart. The septa are in the form of strong marginal ridges. Other examples consist of numerous tubes similar to the above, and placed about two and a half lines apart. Whether these actually form part of a compound mass or not, I am unable to say. If they do, then the species should probably be removed from *Amplexus*, and placed provisionally in the genus *Diphyphyllum*. At the same time, the characters of the septa are those of *Amplexus*, and by no means those of *Diphyphyllum*.

Locality and Formation.—Corniferous Limstone, Lot 6, Con. 1, Wainfleet. (Also in the Niagara Limestone and Guelph formations of Canada.)

217. CALLOPORA MINUTISSIMA (Nicholson).

Corallum forming thin crusts, not exceeding one quarter or one half of a line in thickness, upon foreign bodies. Corallites exceedingly minute, about one hundred and fiftieth of an inch in diameter. Calices not elevated above the general surface, oval or circular in shape, separated by interspaces varying from half the diameter of the calices to equal the diameter, about eight or ten in the space of one line. Interspaces between the corallites filled with excessively minute circular or polygonal tubuli. There do not seem to be any areolæ or vacant spaces filled simply with cœnenchymal tubes.

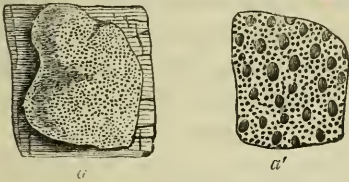


Fig. 43.

Callopora minutissima (Nich.) ; a small fragment, of the natural size ; a' portion of the same, enlarged. Hamilton Formation.

This species forms thin crusts growing upon *Helio-phyllum Halli*, or *H. sub-caespitosum*, or enveloping the columns of Urinoids. It is at once distinguished from all other recorded species of the genus by the extreme slenderness of the corallites, and the excessive fineness of the cœnenchymal tubuli.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton formation, Arkona.

218. PHILLIPSTRÆA GIGAS (Dale Owen).

Astræa gigas, Dale Owen, Geol. Survey, Iowa, &c., 1844, p. 70. Pl. XIV. Fig. 7.
Phillipstræa gigas, Billings. *Canadian Journal*, New Series, Vol. IV., p. 128.

Corallum, forming large, spherical or hemispherical masses, the surface of which is covered with corallites averaging one inch in diameter. The width of the calices is from four to six lines, and the corallites are destitute of walls, and are united with one another throughout

their entire height by the confluence of their septa. The number of septa appears to be from fifty to sixty, and they carry arched striæ on their sides, and spine-like processes on their edges, precisely as in the genus *Heliophyllum*.

Locality and Formation. Common in the Corniferous Limestone of the Township of Walpole.

219. PHILLIPSASTRÆA VERNEULLI (Edwards and Haime).

Phillipastræa Verneuilli, Edwards and Haime, Pol. Foss. des Terr. Pal. Pl. X. Fig. 5.

Phillipastræa Verneuilli, Billings, *Canadian Journal*, New Series, Vol. IV., p. 127, Fig. 24.

This species agrees in all the essential details of its structure with the preceding; but the corallites are considerably smaller, having an average diameter of not more than half an inch, whilst the calices are only about a quarter of an inch across. The septa are from thirty-five to fifty in number, and their edges are denticulated with minute spines.

Locality and Formation.—Common in the Corniferous Limestone of the Townships of Walpole and Oneida.

220. STROMATOPORA NULLIPOROIDES (Nicholson).

Fossil ("Sarcodeme") forming thin crusts, generally from one quarter of a line to half a line in thickness, growing parasitically upon the exterior of corals. Surface conforming with that of the body on which it is parasitic, quite smooth and apparently compact and imperforate. Under a high magnifying power, the surface appears to be obscurely dotted, indicating the existence of minute pores. Here and there, also, irregularly distributed, are circular openings about one quarter of a line in diameter; but these are only occasionally present, and often cannot be detected at all. The surface usually presents more or less numerous conical projections or eminences, from half a line to one line in height; but these appear to be usually imperforate at their summits. The internal structure is composed of horizontal laminæ, separated by vertical dissepiments, about ten laminæ occupying the space of one line.

This species is allied to *S. granulata*, (Nich.), and *S. striatella*, (D'Orb.), but is distinguished by forming thin crusts which are attached parasitically to foreign bodies by the whole of their inferior surfaces; by the smooth, non-granulate, non-tuberculate and apparently solid and imperforate surface; and by the general presence of numerous small, sharp-pointed, conical eminences. The fossil, in its general appearance very closely resembles the crusts of a Nullipore; but there is no doubt as to its being a genuine *Stromatopora*. All the examples which I have seen are investing specimens of *Cystiphyllum vesiculosum* (Goldfuss).

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton formation; Arkona. Also in the Corniferous Limestone, Port Colborne.

221. CERAMOPORA HURONENSIS (Nicholson).

(Plate II., Fig. 5-5a.)

Polyzoary forming small patches or crusts, of a rounded or irregular form, from one quarter to one-third of a line in thickness, growing parasitically upon foreign bodies, and rarely exceeding three or four lines in diameter. Cells radiating from a central or excentric

point, about six in the space of one line, partially immersed, elevated towards their mouths, which are of a sub-triangular or crescentic form when perfectly preserved.

This species resembles young examples of *Ceramopora Ohioensis* (Nicholson); but is distinguished from adult examples of the same by forming small parasitic crusts, composed of a single layer of cells, which radiate from a central point. The cells also are to a much greater extent immersed than is the case in *C. Ohioensis*, and are not so closely set. From *C. incrustans* (Hall), the present species is separated by its smooth, not nodulose or tuberculated surface. *C. Huronensis* somewhat resembles the figures of *Berenicea (Diastopora ?) irregularis* (Lonsd.), but the latter is stated to possess round cell-mouths, and the published description is not sufficient to allow of a detailed comparison.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton Group; Arkona. Growing on the exterior of *Cystiphyllum vesiculosum* and *Heliophyllum Halli*.

Genus HETERODICTYA (Nicholson).

Polyzoary (?) forming a simple, flattened, unbranched, two-edged frond, with sub-parallel sides; consisting of two series of cells, the bases of which rest upon opposite sides of a thin longitudinally-striated central membrane or laminar axis, from which they are directed obliquely outwards in opposite directions. The cells open in longitudinal rows on the two flat or slightly convex surfaces of the frond, and have the form of more or less cylindrical tubes, which are septate or divided transversely by a series of well developed *tabulæ*. Cell-mouths unknown.

In most essential characters, and in general appearance, the genus *Heterodictya* entirely resembles *Ptilodictya*. We have, however, the very anomalous, and very important feature that the cells in the present genus are as thoroughly and regularly *tabulate* as in the genus *Chaetetes*. This clearly necessitates the removal of *Heterodictya* from *Ptilodictya*, and establishes a very interesting transitional link between the *Polyzoa* and the *Tabulate Corals*. I am only acquainted with a single species referable to this genus, but this is of large size.

222. HETERODICTYA GIGANTEA (Nicholson).

(Plate II., Fig. 1a, b, c, d, e.)

Polyzoary (?) forming a single, flattened, unbranched, two-edged frond, the dimensions of which are unknown, though certainly very great. The largest specimen observed, expands gradually in width in proceeding from the base upwards. Its length is three inches and a quarter, the breadth of the broken base is nine lines, and the breadth of the broken distal extremity is fifteen lines. Both ends of this fragment are broken away, and its real length may be estimated with every probability as being at least half a foot. The edges of the frond are quite sharp, and its thickness in the centre is two lines. Its cross section is thus acutely elliptical, and the two poriferous surfaces are gently and regularly convex, without any central angulation. The frond is completely divided into two halves, by a central laminar axis, which is marked by longitudinal striæ, corresponding with the rows of cells, but does not exhibit transverse arched striæ. The cells are arranged in longitudinal rows, in three series. The first series is central, and consists of a few rows in which the successive cells are themselves longitudinal, and are not obliquely disposed. The remaining two series of rows are lateral, and each consists of a number of rows in which the cells are directed obliquely outwards and

upwards as regards the direction of the row itself. The general arrangement of the cells is thus penniform. There are about six rows of cells in one line measured transversely, and thus there are ninety rows altogether at the broader end of the frond. There are four or five cells in the space of one line measured longitudinally, and the cells alternate in contiguous rows. The cells have the form of cylindrical tubes directed upwards towards the surface at an angle of about 70° with the laminar axis. Each tube is partitioned off transversely by well developed tabulæ. Most of the tabulæ are complete; but some do not quite reach across the tube; and there are five or six of them in the space of one line. The bases of the cells, as seen by decortication of the laminar axis, have mostly the form of narrow ovate slits. The free surfaces of the frond, and consequently the character of the cell-mouths are unknown.

This remarkable form resembles *Ptilodictya lanceolata* (Goldfuss), in its general shape and in the penniform arrangement of its cells; and it seems by no means impossible that the latter species may ultimately be shown to possess tabulate cells, and thus to belong to the genus *Heterodictya*. Under any circumstances, however, *P. lanceolata* is separated from the present form by its comparatively diminutive dimensions; and I know of no other recorded species of the genus *Ptilodictya* with which *Heterodictya gigantea* could be confounded.

Locality and Formation.—Rare in the Corniferous Limestone of Jarvis, Township of Walpole. (Collected by Mr. George Jennings Hinde).

223. PTILODICTYA GILBERTI (Meek).

(*Ptilodictya Gilberti*, Meek, Palæontology of Ohio, Vol. I, Pl. XVIII, Figs. 1a—c).

This species is nearly allied to *P. Meeki*, which I formerly described from the Corniferous Limestone of Canada (Report on the Palæontology of Ontario, p. 98, Fig. 34, 1874); but it is distinguished by the following differences:—1. The longitudinal rows of cells are much wider than in *P. Meeki*, about four or five being present in the space of one line measured transversely. 2. The cell-mouths have well-marked raised lips or margins, and are thus distinctly elevated above the general surface. 3. The laminar axis is marked with distinct transverse arched striæ. 4. The frond divides at much shorter intervals, and the mode of division is not dichotomous, the branches being given off more or less nearly at right angles to the main stem.

Generally speaking, therefore, *P. Gilberti* may be recognised by its general form and mode of division; the remote, quincuncially arranged cells, with their elevated mouths; the well-marked elevated lines between the rows of cells; and the transversely striated axis.

Locality and Formation.—Corniferous Limestone, Jarvis. (Collected by Mr. George Jennings Hinde).

224. PTILODICTYA COSCINIFORMIS (Nicholson).

(Plate II, Fig. 2a—i).

Polyzoary rooted by a strong foot-stalk, which is partly striated longitudinally, partly covered with the apertures of cells interspersed with numerous minute interstitial tubuli. At the summit of the foot-stalk, the frond divides into a number of flattened branches, which ultimately divide and coalesce with one another, so as to form a network with oval meshes. The branches of this network are flattened and sharp-edged, with gently rounded surfaces. Their cross-section is acutely elliptical, their thickness in the middle being half a line, their width being two lines, and the meshes which separate them being about two lines in their long

diameter. The sharp borders of the branches are marked with longitudinal and oblique striæ, interspersed with the apertures of minute tubuli, a complete margin of this nature surrounding each mesh of the terminal network. The cells are not disposed in longitudinal rows separated by elevated lines; but are arranged quincuncially so as to form two series of intersecting curved diagonals. The cell-mouths are regularly oval, each with a distinct rim, not elevated above the general surface, about six or seven of them occupying the space of one line measured diagonally. The interspaces left by the apposition of the oval cell-mouths are entirely filled by very minute interstitial tubuli, the apertures of which are circular or oval.

This beautiful species forms in many respects a transition between the typical *Ptilodictyæ* and the thin reticulated expansions to which the name of *Clathropora* or *Coscinium* has been applied. It is distinguished by the following more important characters:—1. The mode of growth is peculiar. The polyzoary springs from a strong and thick root-stalk, from the top of which proceed several branches, which do not lie in the same plane, but are so disposed as to form a tuft or cluster similar to that of such a recent form as *Flustra truncata*. These branches subdivide, and their divisions inosculate so as to form a network, the characters of which are similar to those of *Clathropora*. 2. The cells are not arranged in longitudinal rows separated by elevated lines. 3. The cell-mouths are oval, and are quincuncially disposed. 4. All the interstices between adjacent cells are filled up with numerous minute interstitial tubuli, similar tubules being present on the striated margins of the branches, and over considerable portions of the footstalk. The only example, I have seen, is growing upon *Heliophyllum Halli*, to the exterior of which the footstalk is attached by a widely expanded base.

Locality and formation.—Hamilton Group, Arkona.

225. FENESTELLA DAVIDSONI (Nicholson).

(Plate III. Fig. 3a--c.)

Fronde small, flabelliform, the branches ("interstices") keeled on both sides of the frond with very high, thin, and sharp-edged carinæ. Three or four branches in the space of one line, dividing dichotomously, usually with great regularity, at intervals of from two to three lines. Both the branches and the keels are more or less wavy or sinuous, sometimes as regularly so as in some *Retepora*; and the dissepiments are very wide, deeply sunk below the level of the celluliferous surface of the frond, and looking as if formed by anastomosis of the branches. The dissepiments are about one-third of a line in width, and do not carry cells. The fenestrules are oval, about one-third of a line long, very slightly longer than wide, alternately placed in contiguous rows, about two of them in one line, measured longitudinally. Cell-mouths rounded or transversely oval, about three of them opposite to each fenestrule. Non-poriferous side of the branches smooth, with the same thin, sharp and prominent keel as is seen on the celluliferous side.

This species, in its mode of growth and division, and in the sharpness of the carina between the rows of cells, strongly resembles *F. Milleri* (Lonsdale); but the latter is stated to possess narrow and slender dissepiments, placed two lines apart, with fenestrules five or six times longer than wide, about twelve pores going to the length of a fenestrule. I cannot therefore, but think that the present species is clearly distinct, and I have dedicated it to my friend, Thomas Davidson, Esq., F.R.S., one of the most eminent of living palæontologists. *F.*

Davidsoni is distinguished by its regularly dichotomising branches, with prominent sharp-edged keels on both sides; the undulated character of the branches, and the great width of the dissepiments, which look as if formed by the anastomosis of the branches, whilst the fenestrules are little longer than wide. In the aspect of the celluliferous surface and the sinuous course of the branches, the species makes a close approach to some species of the genus *Retepora*; but the presence of non-poriferous dissepiments, and the existence of a keel separating two rows of cells seem sufficient to justify the reference of the species to *Fenestella*. The keels are so prominent that specimens, especially when viewed from the non-celluliferous side often exhibit nothing except these structures projecting above the matrix.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton Group, Arkona and Widder.

226. CRANIA HAMILTONIÆ (Hall).

Crania Hamiltoniæ, Hall, Thirteenth Report on the State Cabinet, p. 77.

Crania Hamiltoniæ, Hall, Pal. N. Y. Vol. IV, p. 27, Pl. III, Figs. 17—23.

Ventral valves of this fine species of *Crania* are not uncommon in the Hamilton Formation, adhering to the epitheca of *Cystiphyllum vesiculosum*. They are readily recognised by the presence of four strong impressions for the adductor muscles, the two posterior being distant, and the two anterior placed near together with the pit for the protractor muscles between them. The valve is somewhat oval in shape, and about six or seven lines in diameter when fully grown.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton group, Arkona.

227. SPIRIFERA GRANULIFERA (Hall).

Spirifera granulifera, Hall, Tenth Report on the State Cabinet, p. 163 and Pal. N. Y. Vol. IV, p. 223, Pl. XXXVI.

This handsome species of *Spirifera* has not, so far as I am aware, been hitherto recognised in Canada. Mr. George Jennings Hinde, however, last summer collected a number of *Spirifers* from the Hamilton Formation of Ravenswood, which agree in all essential respects with the above form. Hall describes the species as having the entire surface of the plications, fold and sinus covered by extremely fine interrupted longitudinal striæ, which form numerous minute pustules or short slender spines, which give a strongly granulose aspect to the shell. This distinguishing character, however, can only be seen, where the outer surface of the shell has been well preserved. This species, according to Hall, has a very wide distribution in the Hamilton Formation, it having been found in Maryland and Virginia, as well as in various parts of the State of New York.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton Formation; Ravenswood, Township of Bosanquet.

228. SPIRIFERA SCULPTILIS (Hall).

Delthyris sculptilis, Hall, Geol. Rep. Fourth Dist. New York, p. 202.

Spirifera sculptilis, Hall, Pal. N. Y. Vol. IV, p. 221, Pl. XXXV, Figs. 10—14.

Spirifera sculptilis, Billings, *Canadian Journal*, New Series, Vol. VI, p. 262, Fig. 79.

Mr. Billings enumerates this species with some doubt as occurring in the Hamilton Formation. I have, however, undoubted examples from this horizon. The species is readily re-

cognised by the presence of from three to five elevated plications on each side of the mesial fold and sinus; these plications being crossed by strong imbricating concentric striæ, and leaving a well-marked space at each cardinal angle which is corrugated by the concentric striæ alone.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton group, Arkona.

229. GONIATITES UNIANGULARIS (Conrad).

Goniatites uniangularis, Conrad, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, Vol. VIII, p. 268, Pl. XVI, Fig. 4.

Goniatites uniangularis, Hall, Thirteenth Report on the State Cabinet, p. 98, Fig. 6 bis.

Locality and Formation.—Not uncommon in the Hamilton shales, Widder.

230. ORTHOCERAS EXILE (Hall).

Orthoceras exile, Hall, Fifteenth Report on the State Cabinet, p. 78, Pl. VIII, Fig. 5.

Locality and Formation.—Fragments of a slender *Orthoceras* which appear to belong to this species are not rare in the Hamilton Formation at Widder.

231. SPIRORBIS ANGULATUS (Hall).

Spirorbis angulatus, Hall, Fifteenth Report on the State Cabinet, p. 112.

“Discoid or very slightly ascending, making two or more volutions; outer volution robust; the transverse diameter greater than the dorso-ventral, and the sides sometimes sub-angular. Surface lamellose striate, the lamellæ undulating and sometimes crowded into ridges, and the upper angular side sometimes nodose. The aperture is rounded or oval, and usually nearly rectangular to the plane of volution, but sometimes turned upwards.” (Hall, *loc cit*).

I have two or three specimens of a *Spirorbis*, growing upon *Spirigera spiriferoides*, which agree in their characters with the above description. The entire spiral is about three-fourths of a line in diameter, and the longest diameter of the tube at its mouth is half a line. The species is distinguished by its surface characters, the ventricosity of the last turn of the tube, and the elevation of the aperture at right angles to the plane of volution. It is a dextral species, and is much larger than *S. Arkonensis* (Nich.); whilst its transverse striation is much less regular and close than it is in the latter species.

Locality and Formation.—Hamilton formation; Widder.

232. SPIRORBIS SPINULIFERUS (Nicholson)

Tube dextral, of two and a half volutions, evenly rounded, and not angulated or carinated, diameter of the entire spiral nearly two lines, the diameter of the tube near the mouth being about three-fourths of a line. The tube is broken close to the mouth; but the last volution



Fig. 44.

a, *Spirorbis laxus* (Hall), *b*, specimen of the same in which the last volution is free (after Hall). From the Lower Helderberg formation. *c*, *Spirorbis spinulifera* (Nich.) Hamilton formation.

is elevated, and the tube is consequently deeply umbilicated on the free side. There is, however, nothing to lead one to suppose that the aperture did not open very nearly in the plane of the spiral. Surface, with fine transverse striæ, and also with numerous strong spiniform projections or tubercles.

In form and dimensions this species is near *S. omphalodes* (Goldfuss); but it is slightly larger, and

its surface characters are quite different. From *S. angulatus* (Hall), it is separated by its regularly rounded, not angulated or compressed tube, its larger dimensions, and its spinulose-surface.

Locality and Formation. Hamilton group; Arkona. Growing upon *Heliophyllum Halli*.

APPENDIX.

HOLOPEA ? OCCIDENTALIS (Nicholson).

Shell conical, with a small but elevated spire ; whorls five, convex, with the greatest convexity in the upper fourth ; body-whorl extremely large, occupying nearly three-fourths of the length of the shell, moderately expanded towards the aperture, at which point it is almost free. Aperture circular. In the cast there is a large umbilicus.

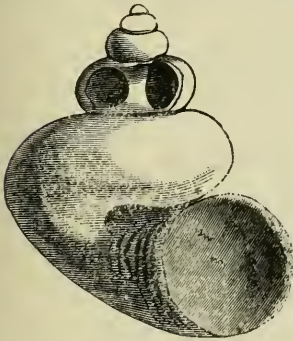


FIG. 00.

Holopea? occidentalis (Nicholson).
Natural size. From the Guelph
Formation.

The length of the shell is twenty-one lines, the width of the base (including the aperture) is nineteen lines ; the height of the body-whorl is fifteen lines, the height and width of the aperture, each nearly nine lines, the width of the umbilicus is four lines, and the height of the spire is about six lines. The surface characters are unknown.

It is impossible to feel certain whether this form is rightly referable to *Holopea* or not, though its general characters would lead us to place it in this genus. The species is distinguished by its short but elevated spire, its large body-whorl, becoming almost disjunct at the aperture, its circular aperture, and its large umbilicus. The upper whorls are almost uniformly convex, but the body-whorl is obtusely angulated at about its upper fourth, being somewhat flattened from this point to the suture. The suture is deep. There are no traces of a band or carina.

Formation and Locality.—Guelph Limestone, Elora.

Genus LEPTOBOLUS (Hall).

The genus *Leptobolus* has been proposed by Hall (Twenty-fourth Annual Report on the State Cabinet, p. 226) for certain minute Linguloid shells, which occur in the Utica slates of New York and Iowa, and the Hudson River Group of Ohio. The shell in this genus is semiphosphatic, fragile, minute, elliptical, or sub-circular, with usually moderately convex valves, marked externally with concentric striae. The ventral valve shows a distinct area and a pedicle-groove, with an elevated sub-quadrate muscular area in the interior. The interior of the dorsal valve shows slightly elevated trifid muscular impressions.

I am not aware that shells of this genus have as yet been recognised as occurring in Canada, but I have found examples to be tolerably numerous in the Utica slates of Collingwood and Whitby. Hall defines three species of the genus, all differing in slight peculiarities of shape, and I should be inclined to refer the Canadian examples to his *Leptobolus insignis*. The shell is extremely minute, rarely exceeding one line in length, orbicular, or broadly ovate, with regularly convex valves, which are marked externally by concentric lines of growth and fine radiating striae.

Locality and Formation.—Abundant in the Utica slates of Nottawasaga Bay and Whitby.

LIST OF FOSSILS.

The letter T. indicates the occurrence of the species in the Trenton Limestone; H. R. in the Hudson River Formation; U. in the Utica slates; Cl. in the Clinton Formation, N. in the Niagara Group; G. in the Guelph Formation; C. in the Corniferous Limestone; and H. in the Hamilton Formation.

I. PROTOZOA.

1. *Stromatopora* sp. (T).
2. " *striatella*, *D'Orbigny* (N).
3. " *concentrica*, *Goldfuss* (G).
4. " *ostiolata*, *Nicholson* (G).
5. " *nulliporoides*, *Nicholson* (C and H).
6. " *Hindei*, *Nicholson* (Cl. and N).

II. HYDROZOA.

7. *Diplograpsus Hudsonicus*, *Nicholson* (H R).
8. " *Pristis*, *Hisinger* (U).
9. *Climacograpsus teretiuseculus*, *Hisinger* (U).

III. ACTINOZOA.

10. *Columnaria alveolata*, *Hall non Goldfuss* (T).
11. " *Goldfussi*, *Billings* (T).
12. *Favistella stellata*, *Hall* (H. R).
13. " *calicina*, *Nicholson* (H R).
14. *Columnopora cribriformis*, *Nicholson* (H R).
15. *Tetradium fibratum*, *Safford* ? (T).
16. " *minus*, *Safford* (H R).
17. *Favosites Gothlandica*, *Lamarck* (T ? N ; G ; ; H).
18. " *favosa*, *Goldfuss* (N).
19. " sp (Cl).
20. " *Forbesi*, *Edwards and Haime* (G).
21. " *hemispherica*, *Yandell and Shumard* (G).
22. " *polymorpha*, *Goldfuss* (G).
23. " (*Astrocerium*) *venusta*, *Hall* (N ; G).
24. " *dubia*, *DeBlainville* ? (N).
25. " ? (*Cladopora*) *multiopora* *Hall* (N).
26. " ? (*Cladopora*) *seriata*, *Hall* (N).
27. *Michelinia favosoidea*, *Billings* (C).

28. *Chætetes petropolitanus*, Pander (T ; H R).
29. " *discoideus*, James (T ; H R).
30. " *undulatus*, Nicholson (T ; H R).
31. " *pulchellus*, Edwards and Haime (T).
32. " *Fletcheri*, Edwards and Haime (T ; H R).
33. " *gracilis*, James (T).
34. " *delicatulus*, Nicholson (H R).
35. " sp. (Cl.)
36. *Callopora minutissima*, Nicholson (H).
37. *Coenites laminata*, Hall (N).
38. " " *lunata*, Nicholson and Hinde (N).
39. *Alveolites Fischeri*, Billings (N).
40. " " *Niagarensis*, Nicholson and Hinde (N).
41. *Striatopora flexuosa*, Hall (N).
42. *Halysites catenularia*, Linnæus (N).
43. " " *agglomerata*, Hall (N ; G).
44. *Heliolites* sp. (Cl.)
45. " " *interstincta*, Wahlenberg (N).
46. *Astræophyllum gracile*, Nicholson and Hinde (N).
47. *Syringopora retiformis*, Billings (N).
48. *Cannapora annulata*, Nicholson and Hinde (N).
49. *Protarea vetusta*, Edwards and Haime (T).
50. *Amplexus laxatus*, Billings ? (N ; G ; C).
51. " " *Yandelli*, Edwards and Haime (G).
52. *Streptelasma corniculum*, Hall (T. and H R).
53. *Zaphrentis Stokesi*, Edwards and Haime (Cl. and N).
54. " " *Rømeri*, Edwards and Haime (N).
55. " " *bilateralis*, Hall (N).
56. " " *cornicula*, Lesueur (H).
57. *Petraia pygmæa*, Billings (N).
58. *Cyathophyllum Zenkeri*, Billings (H).
59. *Diphyphyllum cæspitosum*, Hall (N).
60. " " *Archiaci*, Billings (H).
61. *Eridophyllum strictum*, Edwards and Haime (C and H).
62. *Phillipsastræa gigas*, Dale Owen (C).
63. " " *Verneuilli*, Edwards and Haime (C).
64. *Cystiphyllum fruticosum*, Nicholson, (C).
65. " " *superbum*, Nicholson (H).

IV. CRINOIDEA.

66. *Glyptocrinus* sp. (T).
67. " " *plumosus*, Hall (Cl).
68. *Caryocrinus ornatus*, Hall (N).

V. POLYZOA.

69. *Ptilodictya acuta*, (*Hall*) *T.*
 70. " " *falciformis*, *Nicholson* (*T.*).
 71. " " *fenestelliformis*, *Nicholson* (*T.*).
 72. " " *Shafferi*, *Meek* (*H R.*).
 73. " " *crassa*, *Hall* (*Cl.*).
 74. " " *punctata*, *Nicholson and Hinde* (*Cl.*).
 75. " " ? *raripora*, *Hall* (*Cl.*).
 76. " " *Gilberti*, *Meek* (*C.*).
 77. " " *cosciniformis*, *Nicholson* (*H.*).
 78. *Clathropora* sp. (*T.*).
 79. " " *frondosa*, *Hall* (*N.*).
 80. " " *intermedia*, *Nicholson and Hinde* (*N.*).
 81. *Retepora Trentonensis*, *Nicholson* (*T.*).
 82. " " *asperato-striata*, *Hall* (*N.*).
 83. *Fenestella tenuis*, *Hall* (*Cl.*).
 84. " " *tenuiceps*, *Hall* (*N.*).
 85. " " *Davidsoni*, *Nicholson* (*H.*).
 86. *Helopora fragilis*, *Hall* (*Cl.*).
 87. *Phænopora ensiformis*, *Hall* (*Cl.*).
 88. *Rhinopora verrucosa*, *Hall* (*Cl.*).
 89. *Trematopora ostiolata*, *Hall* (*N.*).
 90. *Ceramopora Huronensis*, *Nicholson* (*H.*).
 91. *Heterodictya gigantea*, *Nicholson* (*C.*).

VI. BRACHIOPODA.

92. *Leptæna sericea*, *Sowerby* (*T ; H R ; U ; Cl.*)
 93. " " *transversalis*, *Dalman* (*N.*).
 94. *Strophomena alternata*, *Conrad* (*T ; H R.*)
 95. " " *flitexta*, *Hall* (*T ; H R.*)
 96. " " *deltoidea*, *Conrad* (*T.*).
 97. " " *fluctuosa*, *Billings* (*T.*).
 98. *Strophomena rhomboidalis*, *Wahlenberg* (*T ; Cl ; N.*)
 99. " *subplana*, *Conrad* (*N.*).
 100. " sp. (*N.*).
 101. *Orthis testudinaria*, *Dalman* (*T ; H R ; U.*)
 102. " *biforata*, *Schlotheim* (*T ; H R ; N.*)
 103. " *subquadrata*, *Hall* (*T.*)
 104. " *plicatella*, *Hall* (*T ; U.*)
 105. " *flabellulum*, *Sowerby* (*T, Cl.*)
 106. " *calligramma*, var. *Davidsoni*, *De Verneuil* (*Cl.*).
 107. " *elegantula*, *Dalman* (*Cl. N.*)
 108. *Rhynchonella recurvirostra*, *Hall* (*T.*)

109. *Rhynchonella increbescens*, *Hall* (T).
 110. " *neglecta*, *Hall* (Cl).
 111. *Leptocœlia planoconvexa*, *Hall* (Cl).
 112. *Atrypa reticularis*, *Linnaeus* (Cl; N).
 113. *Athyris intermedia*, *Hall* (N).
 114. " (*Atrypa*) *naviformis*, *Hall* (Cl; N).
 115. *Lingula Coburgensis*, *Billings* (T).
 116. " *Progne*, *Billings* (U).
 117. " *lamellata*, *Hall* (N).
 118. *Dinobolus magnificus*, *Billings* (T).
 119. *Trematis Ottawaensis* *Billings* (T).
 120. *Discina* sp. (H.R).
 121. " *tenuilamellata*, *Hall* (N).
 122. " (*Orbiculoidea*) *Förbesi*, *Davidson* (N).
 123. *Pentamerus oblongus*, *Sowerby* (N).
 124. " *occidentalis*, *Hall* (G).
 125. " (*Pentamerella* ?) *ventricosus*, *Hall* (G).
 126. *Charionella Hyale*, *Billings* (G).
 127. *Trimerella grandis*, *Billings* (G).
 128. " *Dalli*, *Davidson* and *King* (G).
 129. " *acuminata*, *Billings* (G).
 130. *Monomerella prisca*, *Billings* (G).
 131. *Spirifera Niagarensis*, *Conrad* (N).
 132. " *granulifera*, *Hall* (H).
 133. " *sculptilis*, *Hall* (H).
 134. *Crania Hamiltoniæ*, *Hall* (H).

VII. LAMELLIBRANCHIATA.

135. *Ambonychia radiata*, *Hall* (H R).
 136. *Avicula demissa*, *Conrad* (H R).
 137. " *alata*, *Hall* (Cl).
 138. *Modiolopsis modiolaris*, *Hall* (H R).
 139. " *curta*, *Hall* (H R).
 140. " *orthonota*, *Conrad* (Cl).
 141. *Cleidophorus planulatus*, *Hall* (H R).
 142. *Lyrodesma poststriata*, *Emmons* (H R).
 143. *Ctenodonta* sp. (Cl).
 144. *Megalomus Canadensis*, *Hall* (G).
 145. " *compressus*, *Nicholson* and *Hinde*, (G.)

VIII. GASTEROPODA.

146. *Murchisonia bellicincta*, *Hall* (T).
 147. " *gracilis*, *Hall* (T; H R).
 148. " *sub-fusiformis*, *Hall* (T).

149. *Murchisonia subulata*, *Conrad* (Cl).
 150. “ *Loganii*, *Hall* (G).
 151. “ *macrospira*, *Hall* (G).
 152. “ *bivittata*, *Hall* (G).
 153. “ *longispira*, *Hall* (G).
 154. “ *turritiformis*, *Hall* (G).
 155. “ *Hereyna*, *Billings* (G).
 156. “ *Vitellia*, *Billings* (G).
 157. “ *Boylei*, *Nicholson* (G).
 158. *Pleurotomaria umbilicata*, *Hall* (T).
 159. “ *lenticularis*, *Sowerby* (T).
 160. “ *solarioides*, *Hall* (G).
 161. “ *Deiopeia*, *Billings* (G).
 162. *Platyostoma Niagarensis*, *Hall* (N).
 163. *Subulites ventricosa*, *Hall* (G).
 164. *Cyclonema ? elevata*, *Hall* (G).
 165. *Holopea Guelphensis*, *Billings* (G).
 166. “ *gracia*, *Billings* (G).
 167. *Straparollus Hippolyta*, *Billings* (G).
 168. *Bellerophon bilobatus*, *Sowerby* (T).
 169. *Cyrtolites ornatus*, *Conrad* (H. R).

IX. PTEROPODA.

170. *Conularia Trentonensis*, *Hall* (T).
 171. *Tentaculites tenuistriatus*, *Meek and Worthen* (H R.).
 172. “ *distans*, *Hall* (Cl).
 173. “ *neglectus*, *Nicholson and Hinde* (Cl).

X. CEPHALOPODA.

174. *Endoceras longissimum*, *Hall* (T).
 175. “ *proteiforme*, *Hall* (H R. ; U).
 176. *Orthoceras teretiforme*, *Hall* (T).
 177. “ *lamellosum*, *Hall* (H R).
 178. “ *exile*, *Hall* (H).
 179. *Ormoceras crebriseptum*, *Hall* (H R).
 180. *Goniatites uniaularis*, *Conrad* (H).

XI. ANNELIDA.

181. *Scolithus verticalis*, *Hall* (Cl).
 182. *Arenicolites sparsus*, *Salter* (Cl),
 183. *Planolites vulgaris*, *Nicholson* (Cl).
 184. *Spirorbis angulatus*, *Hall* (H).
 185. “ *spinuliferus*, *Nicholson* (H).

XII. CRUSTACEA.

- 186. *Leperditia Canadensis*, *Jones* (T).
- 187. *Beyrichia* sp. (H. R).
- 188. *Asaphus platycephalus*, *Stokes* (T ; H R).
- 189. *Calymene Blumenbachii*, *Brongniart* (T ; H R ; Cl ; N).
- 190. *Phacops caudatus*, *Brongniart* (N).
- 191. *Triarthrus Beckii*, *Green* (U).
- 192. *Asaphus Canadensis*, *Chapman* (U).

XIII. INCERTÆ SEDIS.

- 193. *Licrrophyucus* sp. (T).
- 194. *Palæophycus* sp. (T).
- 195. " *virgatus*, *Hall* (H R).
- 196. *Rusophycus bilobatus*, *Hall* ? (H R).
- 197. *Buthotrephis* sp. (T).
- 198. " *gracilis*, *Hall* (Cl).
- 199. *Fucoides* sp. (T).
- 200. *Dictyonema gracile*, *Hall* (N).

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REPORT
OF THE
REGISTRAR-GENERAL
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,
1873.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, November 20th, 1874.

To His Excellency the Honourable John Crawford, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

I have the honour to present the fifth Annual Report of the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered during the year ending December 31st, 1873, in this Province.

The returns shew that during the year under review the number of Births registered was 27,552, of Marriages 10,998, and of Deaths 11,069, shewing an increase in Births of 4,185, in Marriages of 548, and in Deaths of 524, making an aggregate total of 5,057 over the number of the preceding year.

The following Table is a summary of Births registered during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1873:—

COUNTIES.	Male.	Female.	No. where both Name and Sex are omitted.	Total.
Algoma	34	23	0	57
Brant	276	257	0	533
Bruce	398	365	0	763
Carleton	378	307	0	685
Elgin	200	180	0	380
Essex	353	355	1	709
Frontenac.....	182	192	0	374
Grey	437	455	0	912
Haldimand	207	215	0	422
Halton	261	218	0	479
Hastings	262	248	0	510
Huron	658	584	2	1244
Kent	495	461	2	958
Lambton	322	285	0	607
Lanark	206	190	0	396
Leeds and Grenville	491	473	0	964
Lennox and Addington.....	185	195	1	381
Lincoln	203	212	1	416
Middlesex	572	549	1	1122
Muskoka	195	122	0	317
Norfolk	353	321	0	674
Northumberland and Durham	395	383	3	781
Ontario	485	426	0	911
Oxford	422	388	1	811
Parry Sound	33	19	0	52
Peel	282	257	0	539
Perth	467	478	0	945
Peterborough	193	176	1	370
Prescott and Russell.....	288	263	0	551
Prince Edward	136	120	0	256
Renfrew	310	266	0	576
Simcoe	721	658	1	1380
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	341	317	2	660
Thunder Bay	18	11	0	29
Victoria	160	173	3	336
Waterloo	505	484	0	989
Welland.....	306	270	0	576
Wellington	604	582	0	1186
Wentworth	657	600	0	1257
York	1274	1170	0	2444
Totals.....	14285	13248	19	27552

Of the 27,552 births registered, 14,285 were male, 13,248 were females, and 19 sex not given, shewing an increase over last year's return of 4,185.

It is found that in nearly every county there are more males born than females, and a notable circumstance in connection with that excess is, that it maintains nearly the same ratio every year.

In 1872, the excess of males over females in Ontario was 1,027, and in 1873 the difference in favour of males, 1,037.

The birth of 200 pair of twins is returned in 1873 against 76 pair in 1872. One case of triplets is reported as having been born in the County of Hastings.

229 births are returned as illegitimate.

The following Table will shew the increase or decrease (as the case may be) in the different counties between the number of births registered in the years ending 31st December, 1872, and 31st December, 1873:—

COUNTIES.	Number registered in 1872.	Number registered in 1873.	Increase.	Decrease.
Algoma	69	57		12
Brant	538	533		5
Bruce	483	763	280	
Carleton	502	685	183	
Elgin	307	380	73	
Essex	633	709	76	
Frontenac	279	374	95	
Grey	765	912	147	
Haldimand	483	422		61
Halton	397	479	82	
Hastings	329	510	181	
Huron	1192	1244	52	
Kent	600	958	358	
Lambton	548	607	59	
Lanark	230	396	166	
Leeds and Grenville	740	964	224	
Lennox and Addington	357	381	24	
Lincoln	338	416	78	
Middlesex	980	1122	142	
Muskoka	184	317	133	
Norfolk	743	674		69
Northumberland and Durham	672	781	109	
Ontario	857	911	54	
Oxford	985	811		174
Parry Sound	37	52	15	
Peel	533	539	6	
Perth	781	945	164	
Peterborough	308	370	62	
Prescott and Russell	315	551	236	
Prince Edward	179	256	77	
Renfrew	534	576	42	
Simcoe	754	1380	626	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	452	660	208	
Thunder Bay	10	29	19	
Victoria	341	336		5
Waterloo	922	989	67	
Welland	444	576	132	
Wellington	1314	1186		128
Wentworth	1050	1257	207	
York	2182	2444	262	
Totals	23367	27552	4639	454
Total Decrease			454	
Total Increase			4185	

MARRIAGES.

COUNTIES.	Where Bride and Bridegroom were of the same Religious Denomination.										Where Bride and Bridegroom were of different Denominations.	TOTAL.	No Denomination given.	How Married.			GRAND TOTAL.
	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregational.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Monite.	Other Denominations.				By License.	By Banns.	Not stated.		TOTAL.
Algoma	4	2	1	8	13	4	4	1	1	5	6	21	1	11	10	21	228
Braut	25	19	64	11	11	2	18	1	1	1	72	227	7	257	41	211	228
Bruce	20	76	58	34	11	2	2	1	1	1	83	293	7	300	300	300	300
Carleton	62	46	40	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	83	288	38	249	38	288	288
Elgin	23	20	86	6	31	1	3	2	1	2	70	245	3	235	12	248	248
Essex	14	6	57	91	13	1	1	1	1	1	52	234	3	140	96	237	248
Frontenac	34	26	74	68	13	2	14	6	8	8	64	274	3	191	37	277	277
Grey	12	54	99	6	5	2	6	5	3	3	81	287	2	259	28	288	288
Haldimand	23	11	44	2	8	1	6	5	1	1	33	123	1	112	13	125	125
Halton	15	26	52	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	35	136	2	126	10	136	136
Hastings	31	24	184	45	4	1	18	1	3	3	80	371	6	377	39	377	377
Huron	31	91	81	14	2	1	3	1	24	2	101	384	3	366	25	387	387
Kent	23	41	96	60	18	1	3	1	2	2	120	363	2	286	78	365	365
Lambton	20	21	37	8	10	1	1	1	1	1	47	146	5	138	8	146	146
Lanark	51	58	33	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	78	231	2	227	7	236	236
Leeds and Grenville	33	128	27	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	94	325	2	291	36	327	327
Lennox and Addington	38	8	135	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	25	192	2	170	21	192	192
Lincoln	19	8	38	12	8	3	3	5	7	7	36	171	2	145	27	173	173
Middlesex	42	23	38	12	8	3	1	1	7	7	154	581	9	547	43	590	590
Middlesex	110	91	154	29	32	3	1	1	7	7	173	581	9	547	43	590	590
Muskoka	11	1	13	1	43	1	1	1	4	4	17	214	11	200	25	225	225
Norfolk	8	6	58	1	6	1	2	1	49	49	134	478	8	472	11	486	486
Northumberland and Durham	62	50	177	29	9	5	1	2	22	22	94	358	7	324	36	365	365
Ontario	42	53	101	29	9	5	1	2	22	22	94	358	7	324	36	365	365

Oxford	23	33	102	7	24	5	3	3	126	326	6	332	300	31	1	332
Parry Sound	2	13	67	3	3	3	3	3	12	27	1	27	24	3	1	27
Peel	19	16	57	3	3	3	3	55	55	166	1	167	160	7	1	167
Perth	42	84	70	5	3	1	6	101	8	360	3	363	339	23	1	363
Peterborough	16	21	49	7	1	1	3	45	3	142	2	144	128	15	1	144
Prescott and Russell	8	11	6	88	3	1	1	24	3	140	1	141	59	82	1	141
Prince Edward	18	2	76	1	3	1	4	53	4	153	1	153	142	10	1	153
Simcoe	11	43	17	60	1	5	4	34	4	175	1	175	140	35	1	175
Renfrew	57	61	116	87	2	4	1	139	1	469	4	473	386	85	2	473
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	18	78	41	79	3	9	1	90	1	318	1	319	238	65	16	319
Thunder Bay	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	4	9	1	9	7	2	1	9
Victoria	17	18	34	18	2	2	17	51	51	157	5	162	135	23	4	162
Waterloo	8	36	22	29	6	31	11	63	39	306	12	318	194	124	4	318
Welland	24	14	41	4	1	6	5	50	2	148	2	150	128	18	4	150
Wellington	34	118	86	37	9	4	6	167	6	467	4	471	423	47	1	471
Wentworth	61	50	125	41	11	3	3	119	3	414	3	417	357	60	35	417
York	238	100	258	100	19	2	1	342	28	1105	12	1117	984	98	35	1117
Totals	1337	1471	2935	1083	311	52	71	3130	232	10867	131	10998	9459	1391	148	10998

This table gives the return of marriages for the year ending 31st December, 1873, according to the religious denomination of the parties married, and also shews whether they were married by license or banns—the total number being 10,998 couples, an increase of 548 over 1872.

The Marriage License Act passed last Session, and which came into operation in July last, will doubtless have the effect of causing a very large increase in the number of Registrations for 1874. Last year's report indicated 197 marriages as having been returned without giving the religious denominations of the parties. In the year under review, 131 marriages are so returned, which is certainly an improvement, but there seems no reason why the clergyman performing the ceremony should not in all cases be able to ascertain the religious denomination of the parties at the time of celebration, and it is hoped that they will be more particular upon this point in the future.

The table hereunder shews the number of marriages celebrated during each month of the year under review.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No Dates given.	Total.
Algoma	0	5	1	2	2	4	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	21
Brant	22	18	16	8	14	20	25	13	20	25	25	22	0	228
Bruce	28	23	21	35	16	26	19	16	30	36	19	31	0	300
Carleton	33	23	17	14	26	35	21	19	25	31	23	19	2	288
Elgin	19	29	13	22	29	21	14	14	25	20	18	24	0	248
Essex	21	27	9	14	15	21	25	14	26	26	19	17	3	237
Frontenac	28	23	12	10	14	18	21	18	21	34	38	36	4	277
Grey	36	35	26	19	17	16	18	12	15	30	21	41	2	288
Haldimand	8	14	12	5	9	6	10	12	11	15	7	16	0	125
Halton	20	13	14	8	7	9	8	8	9	14	13	13	0	136
Hastings	45	28	26	24	20	35	26	21	32	31	40	48	1	377
Huron	47	37	36	17	27	19	43	17	30	41	34	38	1	387
Kent	29	31	26	26	25	29	22	18	45	37	42	3	1	365
Lambton	13	12	17	13	12	7	7	5	15	24	10	11	0	146
Lanark	16	6	21	18	16	29	27	16	13	31	17	26	0	236
Leeds and Grenville	37	29	27	26	28	29	14	16	22	29	33	37	0	327
Lennox and Addington	16	19	13	13	8	12	12	10	19	16	22	32	0	192
Lincoln	16	13	9	16	9	16	13	12	9	19	19	21	1	173
Middlesex	61	49	47	22	53	48	44	25	59	59	49	72	2	590
Muskoka	4	5	2	3	1	1	3	5	6	5	3	4	1	43
Norfolk	17	11	19	18	20	15	13	12	22	24	21	33	0	225
Northumberland and Durham	42	30	54	25	28	38	23	22	34	59	50	78	3	486
Ontario	42	37	36	22	24	22	22	18	25	40	31	45	1	365
Oxford	36	26	26	25	20	15	20	13	27	39	38	47	0	332
Parry Sound	2	2	1	2	4	0	0	3	5	6	1	1	0	27
Peel	19	18	21	10	7	14	10	7	10	21	8	22	0	167
Perth	31	32	38	26	30	30	25	12	26	38	38	35	2	363
Peterborough	17	7	11	8	7	7	12	12	16	20	7	20	0	144
Prescott and Russell	12	9	3	11	10	20	13	17	18	22	4	2	0	141
Prince Edward	18	12	8	6	7	15	17	4	23	11	13	17	2	153
Renfrew	12	9	9	12	13	14	18	16	22	20	20	10	0	175
Simcoe	40	46	45	40	42	39	32	27	36	41	31	52	2	473
Stormont, Dundas and Glen- garry	36	30	27	16	17	26	27	21	30	33	29	26	1	319
Thunder Bay	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	9
Victoria	20	19	20	12	9	11	12	8	12	19	8	12	0	162
Waterloo	38	31	38	25	19	13	21	16	39	24	15	38	1	318
Welland	13	9	6	7	14	10	10	8	21	25	15	12	0	150
Wellington	64	43	42	34	28	29	26	17	23	59	43	61	2	471
Wentworth	35	33	27	29	46	39	21	25	34	40	36	52	0	417
York	108	72	67	91	86	69	79	75	110	118	100	136	6	1117
Totals.....	1101	915	865	734	779	827	779	606	965	1186	960	1243	38	10998

The priority of months in which the greatest number of marriages were celebrated stands as follows:—

December	1243
October	1186
January	1101
September	965
November	960
February	915
March	865
June	827
May } equal	{ 779
July }	{ 779
April	734
August	606

The maximum number of marriages (1243) occurred in December. The holiday season seems to be the favourite period for entering into the marriage relation. The minimum number of marriages (606), took place in the month of August or less than one half of that of December, and which in some degree may be accounted for, by the fact that August being the harvest month is the busiest season of the year among the farming community who compose a large portion of the population of this Province.

The number of marriages by quarterly returns shew the following:—

For the quarter ending December	3,389
“ “ “ “ March	2,881
“ “ “ “ September	2,350
“ “ “ “ June	2,340
Date of marriage omitted	38
	10,998

The following interesting table exhibits the respective ages of the

COUNTIES.	No. of Couples.	Under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.
Algoma.....	21	9	20	10	1	2	.....
Brant.....	228	36	188	111	47	33	10
Bruce.....	300	87	248	149	52	22	13
Carleton.....	288	52	218	185	74	22	8
Elgin.....	248	61	205	137	34	30	11
Essex.....	237	95	184	118	38	21	8
Frontenac.....	277	63	220	134	56	32	10
Grey.....	288	103	234	139	45	27	9
Haldimand.....	125	33	131	48	17	4	8
Halton.....	136	29	118	67	38	11	6
Hastings.....	377	101	314	145	51	34	16
Huron.....	387	98	312	214	74	30	11
Kent.....	365	108	307	180	61	26	21
Lambton.....	146	36	114	68	28	17	12
Lanark.....	236	45	192	122	42	18	7
Leeds and Grenville.....	327	72	314	158	48	34	10
Lennox and Addington.....	192	52	175	93	25	19	6
Lincoln.....	173	36	159	87	26	12	9
Middlesex.....	590	133	495	310	122	57	33
Muskoka.....	43	16	37	18	9	1	1
Norfolk.....	225	75	187	106	34	18	6
Northumberland and Durham.....	486	108	425	251	72	47	24
Ontario.....	365	99	329	164	61	36	18
Oxford.....	352	97	292	157	50	22	14
Parry Sound.....	27	9	29	13	2	.....	1
Peel.....	167	32	134	113	35	8	7
Perth.....	363	91	320	192	57	33	18
Peterborough.....	144	38	124	74	30	10	5
Prescott and Russell.....	141	58	116	64	19	17	3
Prince Edward.....	153	43	142	62	26	13	4
Renfrew.....	175	45	150	92	34	12	8
Simcoe.....	473	147	429	209	72	34	15
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.....	319	74	238	150	57	29	17
Thunder Bay.....	9	2	6	7	1	2	.....
Victoria.....	162	35	145	88	24	14	5
Waterloo.....	318	86	318	141	43	17	8
Welland.....	150	39	135	73	32	15	2
Wellington.....	471	126	419	243	75	44	14
Wentworth.....	417	105	367	203	60	37	12
York.....	1117	206	1010	552	217	104	42
Totals.....	10998	2780	9500	5447	1889	964	432

parties married during the year ending 31st December, 1873 :—

45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	Over 80.	Unknown.	Total.
									42
8	6	5	3	1		1		7	456
10	3	3	1	2				10	600
3	1	2		1				10	576
6	4	1	4		1	1		1	496
4	1		3					2	474
10	8	9	3				1	8	554
9	6	2	1		1				576
	2	2	2					2	250
	1	1		1					272
11	4	2	7	3	1			65	754
14	5	6	4	2				4	774
16	5	2	4						730
6	3	7	1	1					292
8	4	1	2	3				28	472
9	2	3	3		1				654
6	2		3	2	1				384
2	4	3	4	3	1				346
14	5	6	3	2					1180
2	1			1					86
7	7		5	1	2				450
10	11	10	4	1	1		2	6	972
9	9		2		1	1		1	730
5	10	5	5	3	3	1			664
				1					54
2	2								334
7	4	3	1						726
2	1	1	1					2	288
2	2		1						282
5	2		1					8	306
1	3	3			2				350
7	8	3	4					18	946
5	4	2						62	638
									18
3	2	3	1	2	1			1	324
7	4	4	1	3	1			3	636
	1		3						300
12	1	1	1	1	1	1		3	942
11	10	3	1				1	24	834
34	16	20	10	3	2		1	17	2234
267	164	115	84	42	20	5	5	282	21996

Of the whole number of persons married, over 12.63 per cent. were under 20 years of age, and 55.82 per cent. under 25 years of age.

The analysis given hereunder shows the percentage of the whole number of persons married at certain periods of life, including both sexes :—

Under 20 years	.....	12.63
From 20 years to 25 years	.....	43.19
“ 25 “ “ 30 “	.....	24.76
“ 30 “ “ 35 “	.....	8.58
“ 35 “ “ 40 “	.....	4.38
“ 40 “ “ 45 “	.....	1.96
“ 45 “ “ 50 “	.....	1.21
“ 50 “ “ 55 “	.....	.74
“ 55 “ “ 60 “	.....	.52
“ 60 “ “ 65 “	.....	.38
“ 65 “ “ 70 “	.....	.19
“ 70 “ “ 75 “	.....	.08
“ 75 “ “ 80 “	.....	.02
Over	80 “	.02

In the returns, very remarkable instances of the advanced ages of some of the persons married may be seen by the following extracts :—

In the County of Northumberland and Durham	a man aged 89	married a woman of 54 yrs.
“ “ Frontenac	“ 84	“ “ 55
“ “ Wentworth	“ 82	“ “ 54
“ “ Northumberland and Durham	“ 81	“ “ 56
“ “ York	“ 80	“ “ 60
“ “ Ontario	“ 79	“ “ 45
“ “ Elgin	“ 78	“ “ 56
“ “ Wellington	“ 76	“ “ 34
“ “ Oxford	“ 75	“ “ 58
“ “ Waterloo	“ 73	“ “ 57
“ “ Victoria	“ 72	“ “ 56
“ “ Elgin	“ 72	“ “ 62
“ “ Grey	“ 72	“ “ 56
“ “ Norfolk	“ 71	“ “ 66
“ “ Renfrew	“ 71	“ “ 70
“ “ Bruce	“ 70	“ “ 60
“ “ Lennox and Addington	“ 70	“ “ 66
“ “ Lincoln	“ 70	“ “ 65
“ “ Norfolk	“ 70	“ “ 65

In other instances great disparity of ages appears as follows :—

In the County of York	a man aged 70	married a woman of 24 years.
“ “ Wellington	“ 76	“ “ 34
“ “ Leeds	“ 70	“ “ 35
“ “ Lambton	“ 67	“ “ 22
“ “ Halton	“ 65	“ “ 28
“ “ Frontenac	“ 55	“ girl 18
“ “ Oxford	“ 70	“ woman 37
“ “ Ontario	“ 60	“ “ 30

The oldest man married had attained the venerable age of 89 years, and was united to a worthy matron of 54.

The oldest woman married was aged 72, who chose for her partner a man of 62 years.

Two boys appear to have been married at the ages of 17 ; one to a girl of 15, and the other to a girl of 16 years.

One girl is returned as having been married at the age of 14 years to a man of 22 years.

The following Table shews the increase or decrease (as the case may be) in the number of marriages celebrated during the years 1872 and 1873 :—

COUNTIES.	No. Registered in 1872.	No. Registered in 1873.	Increase.	Decrease.
Algoma.....	26	21		5
Brant.....	187	228	41	
Bruce.....	181	300	119	
Carleton.....	296	288		8
Elgin.....	260	248		12
Essex.....	251	237		14
Frontenac.....	285	277		8
Grey.....	257	288	31	
Haldimand.....	167	125		42
Halton.....	151	136		15
Hastings.....	349	377	28	
Huron.....	337	387	50	
Kent.....	279	365	86	
Lambton.....	205	146		59
Lanark.....	224	236	12	
Leeds and Grenville.....	359	327		32
Lennox and Addington.....	201	192		9
Lincoln.....	163	173	10	
Middlesex.....	611	590		21
Muskoka.....	25	43	18	
Norfolk.....	202	225	23	
Northumberland and Durham.....	364	486	122	
Ontario.....	288	365	77	
Oxford.....	362	332		30
Parry Sound.....	23	27	4	
Peel.....	146	167	21	
Perth.....	280	363	83	
Peterborough.....	158	144		14
Prescott and Russell.....	162	141		21
Prince Edward.....	123	153	30	
Renfrew.....	212	175		37
Simcoe.....	405	473	68	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	327	319		8
Thunder Bay.....	4	9	5	
Victoria.....	172	162		10
Waterloo.....	352	318		34
Welland.....	147	150	3	
Wellington.....	489	471		18
Wentworth.....	416	417	1	
York.....	1004	1117	113	
Totals.....	10450	10998	945	397
Total Decrease.....			397	
Total Increase.....			548	

DEATHS.

The following Table gives an analysis of deaths registered during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1873, according to the age and sex:—

COUNTIES.	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	Sex.			Total.	
	Under 3.	3 and under 10.	10 and under 21.	21 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and upwards.	Ages not given.	Male.	Female.		Sex not given.
Algoma	9	4	3	10	...	3	4	...	1	1	...	21	14	...	35
Brant	65	26	22	41	25	15	23	23	13	2	9	133	130	1	264
Bruce	68	21	24	47	15	12	14	19	4	2	4	107	123	...	230
Carleton	68	28	30	52	31	16	25	27	24	7	2	168	142	...	310
Elgin	51	19	20	48	11	8	15	13	16	3	5	108	101	...	209
Essex	97	28	22	48	18	11	19	17	6	3	6	150	119	...	275
Frontenac	34	11	18	40	22	20	25	31	7	6	2	118	98	...	216
Grey	56	14	22	42	20	21	19	16	7	2	1	114	106	...	220
Haldimand	45	9	12	24	10	18	9	15	11	1	1	94	61	...	155
Halton	49	19	17	37	13	11	15	26	13	1	...	110	82	...	192
Hastings	41	14	18	39	13	19	38	16	9	1	2	119	91	...	210
Huron	132	58	56	89	30	32	38	30	18	5	2	254	236	...	490
Kent	129	51	64	54	26	25	32	33	12	5	3	216	218	...	434
Lambton	90	34	32	47	15	15	19	17	19	2	3	155	138	...	293
Lanark	31	7	24	31	14	6	12	23	24	2	5	90	89	...	179
Leeds and Grenville	89	22	61	74	34	22	41	52	27	4	...	208	218	...	426
Lennox and Addington	43	11	25	28	8	8	15	20	13	3	...	86	88	...	174
Lincoln	33	12	13	32	17	13	24	17	8	3	1	92	80	1	173
Middlesex	111	54	57	77	29	39	51	40	20	2	10	257	233	...	490
Muskoka	24	4	7	16	4	4	7	...	...	...	...	33	33	...	66
Norfolk	69	39	36	43	22	21	28	23	16	1	...	164	134	...	298
Northumberland and Durham	75	28	29	58	31	31	20	23	23	3	9	168	160	2	330
Ontario	78	26	39	54	15	14	15	18	12	3	4	150	127	1	278
Oxford	101	21	37	70	30	27	26	40	18	5	1	200	176	...	376
Parry Sound	8	2	2	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	5	...	23
Peel	50	5	25	44	13	13	15	18	18	4	1	117	89	...	206
Perth	99	42	29	46	17	21	17	16	9	2	4	148	152	2	302
Peterborough	37	11	14	38	14	12	14	11	6	...	...	86	70	1	157
Prescott and Russell	69	15	20	30	15	12	14	7	3	3	2	94	96	...	190
Prince Edward	18	6	13	30	9	15	17	19	16	5	1	82	67	...	149
Renfrew	64	17	19	43	9	15	12	7	6	1	4	111	86	...	197
Simcoe	126	29	31	75	28	33	23	36	21	4	7	227	186	...	413
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	64	29	27	49	24	18	27	35	31	4	6	160	154	...	314
Thunder Bay	4	1	1	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	12	10	...	22
Victoria	47	10	10	20	13	10	11	13	6	...	1	77	64	...	141
Waterloo	141	80	44	53	24	29	38	25	10	3	10	198	207	2	407
Welland	72	25	19	54	18	27	36	23	12	4	3	157	136	...	293
Wellington	141	27	36	76	36	15	29	42	13	7	15	209	227	1	437
Wentworth	188	48	36	86	47	50	39	39	14	4	8	324	235	...	559
York	225	64	69	205	83	62	93	74	39	4	18	491	445	...	936
Totals	2941	912	1083	1963	810	746	919	905	525	112	153	5832	5226	11	11069

Here we have exhibited an increase over last year's return of 324.

It will be seen that the mortality amongst children under three years of age is nearly as great as that of 1872, being 26.5 per cent. of the whole number. This apparently high average may be accounted for by taking into consideration all the diseases and accidents to which this period of life is specially liable.

From these causes, in all countries, the first half decade of life shews a higher rate of mortality than any other ten years. In England the ratio is much higher than this, being 25 per cent. during the first twelve months, and 41 per cent. during the first five years:—

	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	French.	Swiss.	East and West Indies.	United States.	Canada.	Not known.	Total.
Of the deaths in column 7	172	262	149	31	4	1	1	81	195	23	919
" " " 8	176	275	166	20	3	1	1	83	158	22	905
" " " 9	113	146	108	16	3			57	77	5	525
" " " 10	14	42	20	4	1			23	6	2	112

Of those persons whose deaths are enumerated in column 10, the following have been returned as having attained the age of 100 years and upwards.

	NAMES.	When died.	Age.	Residence at time of death.	Where born.	Assigned cause.
1	Johanna White	10th March, 1873	100	Goulborn, Carleton.	Tipperary, Ireland	Old age.
2	Donald Ferguson	5th November, 1872	100	South Dorchester, Elgin	Ayrshire, Scotland	Do
3	John Cook	6th December, 1873	100	Camden, Lennox and Addington	Wicklow, Ireland	Do
4	William Fitzpatrick	9th November, 1873	100	Russell, Prescott and Russell	County Cavan, Ireland	Do
5	Andrew Greer	30th October, 1872	101	Emphasia, Township Grey	County Donegal, Ireland	Do
6	William McClellon	13th January, 1873	101	Toronto Gore, Peel	Ireland	Do
7	Sarah Simpson	15th August, 1873	101	Charlottenburg, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Coltrim, Moneymore, County Down, Ireland	Do
8	Matthew Deary	21st January 1872	103	Raleigh, Kent	County Louth, Ireland	Kidney complaint
9	William Hilliard	11th January, 1873	103	Toronto, Township Peel	Ireland	Old age.
10	Mary Barnhart	24th August, 1873	104	Fredericksburg, Lennox and Addington	State of New York	Do
11	William McCarthy	28th February, 1874	105	Township Gloucester, Carleton	Armagh, Ireland	Do
12	Catharine Deary	9th April, 1873	105	Raleigh, Kent	County Louth, Ireland	Do
13	John Morgan	13th December, 1873	105	Sunnidale, Simcoe	United States	Do
14	Thomas Hoggarth	2 nd December, 1872	106	North Elmstey, Lanaek	England	Do
15	John Mulder	14th January, 1873	107	Colchester, Essex	Maryland, United States	Inflammation of bowels.
16	Mary Ronke	17th October, 1873	115	Athol, Prince Edward	Ireland	Not known

Fourteen persons were returned in 1872 as having arrived at the patriarchal age of 100 years and upwards. The Department instituted inquiries as to the fact of these persons having attained the extraordinary ages mentioned, the result being that no reliable information has been obtained, except perhaps in the case of Ann Dewitt, who is returned as having died at the age of 101 years.

The proof is taken from the Family Bible, and reads as follows:—

“Annie Snyder is born the 29th September, A.D. 1770, on a Friday.”

The following entry also appears recorded in the same book: “She was afterwards married to Paul Sax, 8th May, 1790. On the 4th December, 1804, she married Peter Dewitt. There are four children by the first husband, and six by the second.”

The following Table will shew the increase or decrease (as the case may be) in the different Counties between the number of deaths registered in the year ending 31st December, 1872, and 31st December, 1873:—

COUNTIES.	No. Registered in 1872.	No. Registered in 1873.	Increase.	Decrease.
Algoma.....	37	35		2
Brant.....	227	264	37	
Bruce.....	144	230	86	
Carleton.....	213	310	97	
Elgin.....	157	209	52	
Essex.....	336	275		61
Frontenac.....	244	216		28
Grey.....	203	220	17	
Haldimand.....	180	155		25
Halton.....	199	192		7
Hastings.....	248	210		38
Huron.....	501	490		11
Kent.....	264	434	170	
Lambton.....	279	293	14	
Lanark.....	134	179	45	
Leeds and Grenville.....	398	426	28	
Lennox and Addington.....	172	174	2	
Lincoln.....	157	173	16	
Middlesex.....	481	490	9	
Muskoka.....	43	66	23	
Norfolk.....	303	298		5
Northumberland and Durham.....	408	330		78
Ontario.....	299	278		21
Oxford.....	436	376		60
Parry Sound.....	12	23	11	
Peel.....	238	206		32
Perth.....	267	302	35	
Peterborough.....	112	157	45	
Prescott and Russell.....	142	190	48	
Prince Edward.....	120	149	29	
Renfrew.....	193	197	4	
Simcoe.....	386	413	27	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	228	314	86	
Thunder Bay.....	25	22		3
Victoria.....	148	141		7
Waterloo.....	432	407		25
Welland.....	296	293		3
Wellington.....	560	437		123
Wentworth.....	541	559	18	
York.....	982	938		46
Totals.....	10745	11069	899	575
Total Decrease.....			575	
Total Increase.....			324	

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.

CAUSES OF DEATH.—

Exhibiting the number of Deaths from each cause

AUSES OF DEATH.	Algoma.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldimand.	Halton.	Hastings.	Huron.	Kent.	Lambton.	Lanark.	Leeds and Grenville.	Lennox and Ad- dington.
All causes.....	35	264	230	310	209	275	218	218	155	192	210	490	434	292	180	426	174
Specified causes	35	250	214	298	204	262	201	207	138	191	195	472	407	279	173	422	165
<i>Classes.</i>																	
I. Zymotic	3	64	29	74	57	72	32	48	33	45	42	116	102	105	32	54	31
II. Constitutional	10	50	38	49	27	55	36	30	27	27	45	58	69	38	30	91	35
III. Local	10	108	107	111	95	84	92	93	52	80	76	230	175	106	70	195	67
IV. Developmental	7	19	28	58	19	28	31	24	18	26	24	55	44	24	33	60	23
V. Violent.....	5	23	28	18	11	34	27	23	25	14	23	31	44	19	15	26	18
Totals.....	35	264	230	310	209	275	218	218	155	192	210	490	434	292	180	426	174
<i>Orders.</i>																	
I.—1 Miasmatic	2	61	29	69	53	70	29	48	32	44	40	110	98	101	32	51	30
2 Enthetic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3 Dietic	3	...	...	5	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	4	3	2	...	2	1
4 Parasitic	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...
Totals.....	3	64	29	74	57	72	32	48	33	45	42	116	102	105	32	54	31
II.—1 Diathetic	2	11	12	16	5	12	7	10	8	8	18	19	17	7	8	22	5
2 Tubercular	8	39	26	33	22	43	29	20	19	19	27	39	52	31	22	69	30
Totals.....	10	50	38	49	27	55	36	30	27	27	45	58	69	38	30	91	35
III.—1 Nervous System	3	41	41	44	35	33	33	18	18	17	30	89	67	33	19	55	17
2 Organs of Circulation	8	7	13	8	2	14	11	5	5	6	14	14	4	5	26	12	...
3 Respiratory Organs	3	23	23	27	15	25	28	25	16	34	12	67	53	33	20	51	16
4 Digestive Organs	2	25	33	23	28	17	11	30	11	15	23	54	29	26	20	48	15
5 Urinary Organs	1	9	1	2	5	5	1	4	1	5	4	4	8	6	3	7	4
6 Generative Organs.....	1	1	2	...	...	3	2	2	...	1	...	...	3	4	1	3	1
7 Organs of Locomotion .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	2
8 Integumentary System.....	1	...	2	3	1	3	3	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	5	...
Totals.....	10	108	107	111	95	86	92	93	52	80	76	230	175	106	70	195	67
IV.—1 Developmental Diseases of Children	1	2	2	5	3	4	1	2	1	4	1	7	7	4	...	6	...
2 Developmental Diseases of Women	2	3	4	12	...	7	2	5	3	1	6	10	10	1	5	7	3
3 Developmental Diseases of Old People	3	12	13	29	15	13	20	14	13	21	15	36	25	16	26	46	18
4 Diseases of Nutrition	1	2	9	12	1	4	8	3	1	...	2	2	2	3	2	1	2
Totals.....	7	19	28	58	19	28	31	24	18	26	24	55	44	24	33	60	23
V.—1 Accident or Negligence	5	7	9	5	6	21	8	9	6	9	5	10	14	6	5	17	7
2 Battle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Homicide (Murder) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4 Suicide .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...
5 Execution .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Violent Deaths (not classed) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudden Deaths .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causes not specified	14	16	12	5	13	17	11	17	1	15	18	27	13	7	4	9	...
Erroneously specified.....	2	3	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	2	3	...	3	2	1	...
Totals.....	5	23	28	18	11	34	27	23	25	14	23	31	44	19	15	26	18

CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.

in the several Counties, statistically classified.

Lincoln.	Middlesex.	Muskoka.	Norfolk.	Northumberland and Durham.	Ontario.	Oxford.	Parry Sound.	Peel.	Perth.	Peterborough.	Prescott and Russell.	Prince Edward.	Renfrew.	Simcoe.	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.	Thunder Bay.	Victoria.	Waterloo.	Welland.	Wellington.	Wentworth.	York.	Province of Ontario.
173	490	66	298	330	278	376	23	206	302	157	190	150	196	413	314	22	142	406	293	437	559	936	11069
172	480	65	298	315	272	360	19	199	288	153	179	149	180	382	285	13	130	386	280	399	539	926	10582
33	134	13	65	81	83	91	6	42	83	29	65	35	49	88	68	3	33	119	75	74	142	235	2585
38	78	7	37	74	52	71	3	51	39	19	23	30	30	66	59	2	17	74	68	65	97	195	1910
74	196	29	160	107	109	148	3	64	127	80	70	58	62	154	99	3	64	152	93	201	230	358	4394
16	58	5	21	38	18	34	2	35	25	16	17	21	25	51	49	3	12	29	29	42	50	76	1193
12	24	12	30	16	30	16	32	9	14	28	13	15	6	30	54	39	11	32	28	55	40	72	987
173	490	66	298	330	278	376	23	206	302	157	190	150	196	413	314	22	142	406	293	437	559	936	11069
31	131	13	64	73	81	88	6	41	78	27	63	32	44	83	66	3	32	118	73	71	135	212	2464
2	3	1	7	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	6	16	84
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	25
33	134	13	65	81	83	91	6	42	83	29	65	35	49	88	68	3	33	119	75	74	142	235	2585
10	22	2	6	12	10	20	3	15	12	12	3	7	8	21	15	1	4	21	19	23	23	34	490
28	56	5	31	62	42	51	..	36	27	7	20	23	22	45	44	1	13	53	49	42	74	161	1420
38	78	7	37	74	52	71	3	51	39	19	23	30	30	66	59	2	17	74	68	65	97	195	1910
22	68	10	80	29	27	45	..	19	69	30	21	17	22	43	37	..	17	57	32	69	73	126	1506
18	26	2	6	6	5	18	..	9	6	6	7	9	9	11	10	..	9	9	15	9	14	44	402
21	57	5	31	26	38	38	1	21	18	20	18	9	15	40	20	1	18	49	28	64	65	73	1147
10	39	12	35	35	30	41	2	14	29	22	22	16	13	53	27	1	19	31	17	51	60	80	1068
1	3	..	4	5	4	4	..	..	4	..	2	5	2	3	4	..	1	3	..	5	10	17	147
1	2	..	2	4	3	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	1	1	1	..	3	1	2	5	15	72	72
..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	15
1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	37
74	196	29	160	107	109	148	3	64	127	80	70	58	62	154	99	3	64	152	93	201	230	358	4394
2	6	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	3	..	4	1	10	5	..	2	1	3	2	7	10	13	132
1	10	1	5	3	1	5	..	5	6	4	5	..	3	3	1	..	2	3	4	8	2	7	160
13	35	1	13	31	14	25	..	24	14	10	8	20	11	42	40	1	7	23	19	19	23	50	778
..	7	..	2	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	..	..	..	1	8	..	2	..	4	8	15	6	123
16	58	5	21	38	18	34	2	35	25	16	17	21	25	51	49	3	12	29	29	42	50	76	1193
8	11	11	13	13	9	14	5	6	11	7	2	4	13	20	8	2	2	11	13	16	16	50	414
..
1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	3	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
1	10	1	..	15	6	16	4	7	14	4	11	1	16	31	29	9	12	20	13	38	20	10	487
2	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	8	1
12	24	12	15	30	16	32	9	14	28	13	15	6	30	54	39	11	16	32	28	55	40	72	987

CAUSES OF DEATH.—

Exhibiting the number of Deaths from each cause

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Algona.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldimand.	Halton.	Hastings.	Huron.	Kent.	Lambton.	Lanark.	Leeds and Grenville.	Lemnox and Admington.
DISEASES.																	
I.—1. Miasmatic.																	
1 Small Pox.....	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
2 Measles.....	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	6	1	2	7	5	9	6	2	3	2
3 Scarletina.....	1	12	2	2	2	1	6	1	2	7	5	9	6	2	3	3	2
4 Diphtheria.....	5	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	18	8	16	16	3	3	1	1
5 Quinsy.....	3	4	8	7	1	5	5	6	5	11	8	15	8	1	2	1	1
6 Croup.....	2	1	8	2	6	6	6	4	1	11	8	4	1	1	2	2	2
7 Whooping Cough.....	2	3	7	2	3	2	6	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	1	2
8 Infantile Fever.....	2	3	8	7	4	1	2	1	2	10	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
9 Erysipelas.....	1	3	8	7	4	1	2	1	2	10	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
10 Metria (or Puerperal Fever).....	1	3	8	7	4	1	2	1	2	10	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
11 Carbuncle.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12 Influenza.....	5	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	19	19	2	2	2	2
13 Dysentery.....	1	7	4	5	11	2	2	8	5	11	2	8	5	4	4	3	3
14 Diarrhoea.....	1	10	1	1	12	3	2	5	3	7	2	16	4	7	7	2	2
15 Cholera Infantum.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
16 Cholera.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
17 Ague.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
18 Remittent Fever.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
19 Typhoid Fever.....	10	9	11	13	11	12	7	6	11	9	18	15	7	5	10	6	6
20 Rheumatism.....	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	8	1	2	3	3	3	3
21 Fever.....	7	1	5	3	2	2	3	3	1	4	3	11	2	2	2	2	2
Totals.....	2	61	29	69	53	70	29	48	32	44	40	110	98	101	32	51	30
I.—2. Ethetic.																	
1 Syphilis.....																	
2 Stricture of Urethra.....														1			
3 Hydrophobia.....																	
4 Glanders.....																	
Totals.....														1			
I.—3. Dietic.																	
1 Privation.....																	
2 Purpura and Scurvy.....	1												1				
3 Delirium Tremens.....											3	1				1	
4 Intemperance.....	2		5	3	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2		1	1
Totals.....	3		5	3	1	1		1	1	1	4	3	2		2	1	1
I.—4. Parasitic.																	
1 Thrush.....	1				1									1			
2 Worms.....					1	2				1	2	1				1	
Totals.....	1				1	2				1	2	1		1		1	
II.—1. Diathetic.																	
1 Gout.....																	
2 Dropsy and Anæmia.....	2	7	6	8	3	9	1	5	2	5	9	8	10	3	4	12	4
3 Cancer.....	2	2	2	7	2	2	2	3	5	1	6	2	3	2	3	4	4
4 Noma (Canker).....					1						1	5	2		1	4	1

CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.—Continued.

in the several Counties, statistically classified.

Lincoln.	Middlesex.	Muskoka.	Norfolk.	Northumberland and Durham.	Ontario.	Oxford.	Ferry Sound.	Peel.	Perth.	Peterborough.	Prescott and Russell.	Prince Edward.	Renfrew.	Simcoe.	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.	Thunder Bay.	Victoria.	Waterloo.	Welland.	Wellington.	Wentworth.	York.	Province of Ontario.	
3	3	2	7	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	5	2	1	3	1	3	5	6	28	72				
3	8	2	4	1	1	2	5	1	2	15	2	9	7	24	10	9	10	8	10	13	83			
18	6	4	9	12	1	10	1	1	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	4	4	10	18	172				
4	13	4	9	1	8	1	1	3	1	1	4	5	2	3	11	8	5	7	7	169				
1	11	7	9	3	1	3	2	1	3	2	2	5	3	4	4	3	5	8	5	127				
6	1	1	2	2	6	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	5	3	5	10	3	15	143				
2	8	2	6	2	8	6	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	5	3	5	10	3	15	133				
2	1	1	6	5	3	6	5	5	5	1	7	12	5	1	2	2	3	2	10	133				
3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	2	26				
13	3	5	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	4	1	4	2	2	8	6	121				
1	10	1	7	5	4	5	2	5	3	4	1	1	10	2	1	15	5	16	29	30	237			
3	10	2	9	10	8	1	7	20	3	4	7	4	12	8	2	25	14	4	20	17	276			
1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	5	3	40				
6	3	3	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	6	1	2	1	2	3	56				
5	13	2	4	9	20	13	1	14	14	2	14	11	2	7	6	4	24	11	10	15	40	401		
1	3	1	3	4	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	5	3	1	3	3	1	5	3	78		
1	4	5	10	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	4	3	4	3	2	5	6	112				
31	131	13	64	73	81	88	6	41	78	27	63	32	44	83	66	3	32	118	73	71	135	212	2464	
			1						1			1									1	4	8	
													1									1	3	
									1														1	
			1						2				1	1								1	5	12
				1						1													4	6
				1	1				1	1	1											1	5	
				1	1				1	1	1									1	3	2	16	
2	3		5	1	1			1					1	1	3	2		1	1	2	3	9	57	
2	3			7	2	2		1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2		1	1	3	6	16	84	
									1				1										1	6
				1		1					1		3	2				1	1			1	19	
				1		1			1		1	1	3	2				1	1			2	25	
2	7	1	5	6	3	10	2	10	4	5	2	6	4	10	11		3	10	13	1	12	10	14	248
5	8		4	4	4	4	1	3	8	2		1	3	4	2			4	2	4	4	7	12	124
1	5		1		1			1		2	1			5				2		2	1	1		39

CAUSES OF DEATH.—

Exhibiting the number of Deaths from each cause

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Algoma.	Beaut.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldmand.	Halton.	Hastings.	Huron.	Kent.	Lambton.	Lanark.	Leeds & Grenville.	Lennox and Ad- dington.
5 Mortification	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	2	5
6 Hemorrhage	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	5
Totals.....	2	11	12	16	5	12	7	10	8	8	18	19	17	7	8	22	5
<i>II.—2. Tubercular.</i>																	
1 Scrofula	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	8	2
2 Tabes Mesenterica	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 Phthisis (Consumption of Lungs).....	7	35	24	30	17	34	27	18	15	18	25	33	43	25	18	53	26
4 Hydrocephalus	4	2	1	4	6	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	4	3	1	8	2
Totals.....	8	39	26	33	22	43	29	20	19	19	27	39	52	31	22	69	30
<i>III.—1. Nervous System.</i>																	
1 Cephalitis	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1
2 Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.....	14	2	4	14	4	4	1	1	2	2	35	18	8	1	10	1	1
3 Apoplexy	1	2	2	4	3	4	7	3	3	2	8	8	4	1	4	3	4
4 Paralysis	2	4	9	4	2	8	1	3	1	6	6	8	4	4	6	9	4
5 Insanity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 Chorea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Epilepsy	4	3	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
8 Tetanus	1	5	8	8	1	5	5	6	3	2	4	9	4	5	3	5	5
9 Convulsions	11	6	4	7	12	5	1	2	7	7	9	14	10	3	14	6	6
10 Brain Disease	2	2	6	3	5	1	2	3	1	10	9	9	2	2	10	1	1
11 Spinal Disease	1	1	12	3	1	1	2	1	1	4	4	4	2	1	1	1	1
12 Meningitis	3	41	41	44	35	33	33	18	18	17	30	89	67	33	19	55	17
Totals	3	41	41	44	35	33	33	18	18	17	30	89	67	33	19	55	17
<i>III.—2. Organs of Circulation.</i>																	
1 Pericarditis.....	8	7	13	8	2	14	11	5	5	6	14	14	4	5	26	12	12
2 Aneurism	8	7	13	8	2	14	11	5	5	6	14	14	4	5	26	12	12
3 Heart Disease	8	7	13	8	2	14	11	5	5	6	14	14	4	5	26	12	12
Totals	8	7	13	8	2	14	11	5	5	6	14	14	4	5	26	12	12
<i>III.—3. Respiratory Organs.</i>																	
1 Laryngitis	3	1	7	9	12	7	8	5	4	10	13	7	2	6	1	2	2
2 Bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 Pleurisy	8	6	6	7	6	5	6	2	13	23	10	16	7	8	2	2	2
4 Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	6	2	1	1	1
5 Asthma	11	9	11	7	6	16	8	8	15	11	28	25	9	4	33	12	12
6 Lung Disease.....	3	23	23	27	15	25	28	25	16	34	12	67	53	33	20	51	16
Totals.....	3	23	23	27	15	25	28	25	16	34	12	67	53	33	20	51	16
<i>III.—4. Digestive Organs.</i>																	
1 Gastritis	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	5	1	1	3	1	2	3	1
2 Enteritis	7	5	1	7	3	2	5	1	13	3	10	7	5	2	2	1	1
3 Peritonitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 Ascites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 Ulceration of Intestines	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 Hernia	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Ileus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8 Intususception	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.—Continued.

in the several Counties, statistically classified.

Lincoln.	Middlesex	Muskoka.	Norfolk.	Northumberland and Durham.	Ontario.	Oxford.	Parry Sound.	Peel.	Perth.	Peterborough.	Prescott and Russell.	Prince Edward.	Renfrew.	Simcoe.	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.	Thunder Bay.	Victoria.	Waterloo.	Welland.	Wellington.	Wentworth.	York.	Province of Ontario.
1	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	3	1	...	28
1	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	3	1	2	4	7	50
10	22	2	6	12	10	20	3	15	12	12	3	7	8	21	15	1	4	21	19	23	23	34	490
1	2	...	2	1	...	7	...	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	5	71
27	49	3	27	58	37	39	...	30	23	4	18	21	21	34	41	...	11	48	44	32	63	139	21
...	3	1	2	2	5	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	9	2	...	1	3	4	6	7	15	111
28	56	5	31	62	42	51	...	36	27	7	20	23	22	45	44	1	13	53	49	42	74	161	...
...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	33
2	18	1	38	2	5	10	...	2	38	15	5	...	2	8	10	...	...	12	4	12	13	11	324
...	11	...	4	...	2	2	...	4	3	1	2	7	3	2	3	...	1	7	4	12	12	17	161
6	3	1	10	5	1	8	...	...	1	1	6	5	4	5	7	...	1	2	8	8	13	18	190
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6
3	6	3	5	1	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	4	...	5	4	15	89
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7
4	10	4	2	2	7	10	...	3	8	4	3	1	5	9	2	...	3	14	8	11	9	17	215
4	11	1	10	9	5	...	...	4	5	7	2	2	4	7	7	...	6	10	3	12	15	28	278
2	4	...	7	2	...	4	...	2	10	...	2	2	1	6	5	...	1	5	1	6	5	6	128
...	2	...	1	3	5	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	3	3	2	7	74
22	68	10	80	29	27	45	...	19	69	30	21	17	22	43	37	...	17	57	32	69	73	126	1506
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
18	26	2	6	6	5	18	...	9	6	6	6	9	9	11	10	...	9	9	15	9	13	43	399
18	26	2	6	6	5	18	...	9	6	6	7	9	9	11	10	...	9	9	15	9	14	44	402
...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	3	21
7	10	3	2	6	11	3	...	1	4	1	4	2	4	10	3	...	5	9	5	11	23	19	237
...	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	1	32
3	13	...	4	4	13	12	...	5	1	5	3	...	1	7	3	1	3	10	11	10	17	25	276
...	3	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	48
11	28	1	24	10	13	21	...	12	11	12	6	4	8	22	12	...	9	25	10	40	19	22	533
21	57	5	31	26	38	38	1	21	18	20	18	9	15	40	20	1	18	49	28	64	65	73	1147
...	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	3	1	...	1	5	48
...	3	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	3	1	...	2	...	3	2	...	5	3	...	5	3	3	57
1	6	3	3	7	9	4	1	...	...	6	4	1	...	6	1	...	2	3	1	6	7	11	151
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	14
...	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	5	43
...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	3	18
...	...	5	2	1	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	3	6	4	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	57
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11

CAUSES OF DEATH.—

Exhibiting the number of Deaths from each cause

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Algona.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldimand.	Halton.	Hastings.	Huron.	Kent.	Lambton.	Lanark.	Leeds & Grenville.	Lennox and Addington.
9 Stricture of Intestines.....										1					1		
10 Fistula.....						1											
11 Stomach Disease.....		9	21	11	12	11	3	5	5	4	6	13	12	3	4	11	6
12 Hepatitis.....					1		1			1					1		
13 Jaundice.....		1	1			1	1	1		1	1	3					
14 Liver Disease.....	2	2	2	5	6		5	4		1	1	5	2	4		14	2
15 Spleen Disease.....		1		1													
16 Exhaustion.....		1	1					6	2	2	6	2	5	2	2	2	4
Totals.....	2	25	33	23	28	17	11	30	11	15	23	54	29	25	20	48	15
<i>III.—5. Urinary Organs.</i>																	
1 Nephritis.....										1							1
2 Nephria (Bright's Disease).....		1			1							2	1	2			
3 Diabetes.....		1								2		1	1				
4 Calculus (Stone, Gravel, &c.).....		2		1	1	1	1	1	1		4	1			2	1	5
5 Cystitis.....		1	1					1		2			1	1			
6 Kidney Disease.....	1	4		1	3	4		2					5	1	2	1	1
Totals.....	1	9	1	2	5	5	1	4	1	5	4	4	8	6	3	7	4
<i>III.—6. Generative Organs.</i>																	
1 Ovarian Dropsy.....																	2
2 Diseases of Uterus.....	1	1	2			3	2	2		1			3	4	1	1	1
Totals.....	1	1	2			3	2	2		1			3	4	1	3	1
<i>III.—7. Organs of Locomotion.</i>																	
1 Arthritis.....					1				1								
2 Joint Disease.....												1		1	2		2
Totals.....					1				1			1		1	2		2
<i>III.—8. Integumentary System.</i>																	
1 Phlegmon.....				1	1							1					1
2 Ulcer.....				1	2		1	1		3			1				
3 Skin Disease.....		1				1	2	2			1						4
Totals.....		1		2	3	1	3	3		3	1	1	1				5
<i>IV.—1. Developmental Diseases of Children.</i>																	
1 Stillborn.....		1	2														
2 Infantile Premature, &c.....				2	1	1		1	1			4	5	1			2
3 Cyanosis.....																	
4 Spina Bifida.....					1						1						
5 Other Malformations.....													1				
6 Teething.....	1	1		3	1	3	1	1		4		3	1	3			4
Totals.....	1	2	2	5	3	4	1	2	1	4	1	7	7	4			6
<i>IV.—2. Developmental Diseases of Women.</i>																	
1 Paramenia.....																	
2 Childbirth.....	2	3	4	12		7	2	5	3	1	6	10	10	1	5	7	3
Totals.....	2	3	4	12		7	2	5	3	1	6	10	10	1	5	7	3

CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.—Continued.

in the several Counties, statistically classified.

Lincoln.	Middlesex.	Muskoka.	Norfolk.	Northumberland and Durham.	Ontario.	Oxford.	Parry Sound.	Peel.	Perth.	Peterborough.	Prescott and Russell.	Prince Edward.	Renfrew.	Simcoe.	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Thunder Bay.	Victoria.	Waterloo.	Welland.	Wellington.	Wentworth.	York.	Province of Ontario.	
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	8
4	11	2	9	7	6	16	1	8	11	6	2	7	5	14	1	3	6	5	21	17	16	321	
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	16
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	3	4	27
...	10	1	2	6	4	6	...	3	4	3	2	2	3	7	6	4	3	4	3	6	8	142	
...	5	5	2	10	7	3	1	...	4	2	12	2	1	11	1	2	5	3	8	10	1	9	
10	39	12	35	35	30	41	2	14	29	22	22	16	13	53	27	1	31	17	51	60	80	1068	
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	6
...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	4	21
1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	2	...	1	1	3	20
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	3	43
...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	13
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	5	44
1	3	4	5	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	2	5	2	3	4	1	3	...	5	10	17	147
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	10
1	2	...	1	4	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	4	11	62
1	2	2	4	3	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	3	1	2	5	15	72
...	1	1	1	1	2	1
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	14
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	15
1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	11
...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	37
...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	3	1	1	19
2	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	3	3	3	41
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	1	8	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	5	56
2	6	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	3	...	4	1	10	5	...	2	1	3	2	7	10	132	
...	
1	10	1	5	3	1	5	...	5	6	4	5	...	3	3	1	...	2	3	4	8	2	7	160
1	10	1	5	3	1	5	...	5	6	4	5	...	3	3	1	...	2	3	4	8	2	7	160

CAUSES OF DEATH.—

Exhibiting the number of Deaths from each cause

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Algoma.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldimand.	Halton.	Hastings.	Huron.	Kent.	Lambton.	Lanark.	Leeds and Grenville.	Lennox and Addington.
IV.—3. <i>Developmental Diseases of Old People.</i>																	
1 Old Age	3	12	13	29	15	13	20	14	13	21	15	36	25	16	26	46	18
IV.—4. <i>Diseases of Nutrition.</i>																	
1 Atrophy and Debility	1	2	9	12	1	4	8	3	1	...	2	2	2	3	2	1	2
V.—1. <i>Accident or Negligence.</i>																	
1 Fractures or Contusions .....	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	2
2 Wounds .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	4	...
3 Burns and Scalds .....	...	1	3	1	...	2	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1
4 Poison .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
5 Drowning	4	1	2	1	...	3	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	3
6 Suffocation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
7 Otherwise	1	5	3	2	5	11	2	4	1	7	4	5	9	4	3	5	1
Totals	5	7	9	5	6	21	8	9	6	9	5	10	14	6	5	17	7
V.—2. <i>Battle</i>																	
V.—3. <i>Homicide (Murder)</i>																	
V.—4. <i>Suicide</i>																	
V.—5. <i>Execution</i>																	
V.—6. <i>Violent Deaths (not classed)</i>																	
<i>Sudden, cause not known</i>																	
<i>Cause not specified</i>																	
<i>Erroneously specified</i>																	

CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.—*Concluded.*

in the several Counties, statistically classified.

Lincoln.	Middlesex.	Muskoka.	Norfolk.	Northumberland and Durham.	Ontario.	Oxford.	Parry Sound.	Peel.	Perth.	Peterborough.	Prescott and Russell.	Prince Edward.	Renfrew.	Simcoe.	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.	Thunder Bay.	Victoria.	Waterloo.	Welland.	Wellington.	Wentworth.	York.	Province of Ontario.
13	35	1	13	31	14	25	...	24	14	10	8	20	11	42	40	1	7	23	19	19	23	50	778
...	7	...	2	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	...	...	1	1	8	...	2	...	4	8	15	6	123
1	2	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	30
1	1	...	2	1	2	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	4	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	34
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	42
2	...	6	4	1	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	2	3	6	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	12	79
2	7	1	7	9	4	10	1	3	7	3	1	...	4	9	4	1	...	6	8	4	1	4	14
8	11	11	13	13	9	14	5	6	11	7	2	4	13	20	8	2	2	11	13	16	16	50	414
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	3	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
...
1	10	1	...	15	6	16	4	7	14	4	11	1	16	31	29	9	12	20	13	38	20	10	487
2	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	8	51

This Table shows the different causes of death, and the number returned from each County in the Province :—

In the returns for 1872, the ten highest causes of death appeared as follows :—

Phthisis.....	1,120
Scarlatina	642
Old age	545
Pneumonia.....	514
Diarrhoea	407
Heart disease	350
Dysentery.....	342
Exhaustion	332
Typhoid Fever.....	329
Brain disease.....	318

While for the year under review the ten highest are :—

Phthisis.....	1,217
Old age.....	778
Lung disease.....	533
Typhoid Fever.....	401
Heart disease.....	399
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.....	324
Stomach disease	321
Brain disease....	278
Pneumonia	276
Cholera Infantum .	276

In this Table, Phthisis still heads the list being the cause of death of one ninth, or 11 per cent. of the whole number returned.

This ratio corresponds to that observed in England, which varies from 10.5 to 12 per cent., but is considerably less than in some other countries.

The deaths in Massachusetts are 178 in every 1,000.			
“ Scotland,	113	“	“
“ Ontario,	110	“	“

This disease is as wide-spread as civilization. Its main causes are hereditary influence and improper health regimen, and when sanitary knowledge shall have become co-extensive with the race, we may expect some amelioration from it, but not before.

No age is exempt from this scourge, but the greatest majority of deaths occur between the ages of 25 and 35.

Deaths from old age have increased in number, so that it now stands the second on the list. This fact is very gratifying as it incontestibly proves the general salubrity of our climate.

The general healthfulness of the occupation of the majority of the population also conduces to this result.

Another fact in favour of general longevity is, that, the Cities of Ontario are not too overcrowded, neither has this Province a large pauper class, which considerably increases the rate of mortality in older countries.

Lung disease stands next in order of frequency. This takes the place of Pneumonia, which was next in order to old age in last year's report. It would be more satisfactory if those registering a death from disease of the lungs were more particular in ascertaining the distinctive form of this disease.

The total number of deaths from disease of the respiratory organs, viz :—Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Asthma and Lung disease was, 1,147 or 10.3 per cent. In England the deaths from Bronchitis were next in number to those from Phthisis, while of

the whole class, the rate is much higher than here. The dryness of the atmosphere and the absence of densely populated cities, afford Ontario a comparative immunity from this class of disease.

Typhoid Fever shews the large increase of 72 over last year.

The ascertained causes of this disease are the contamination of drinking water and of the atmosphere by human excreta and decaying animal and vegetable matter. If building sites were properly drained and all communications with the sewers properly trapped, so as to prevent the escape of sewer gas into the houses, and if all wells liable to sewerage contamination were filled up, Typhoid Fever would be probably reduced to a minimum.

Sanitary enactments enforcing the continued cleanliness, especially of towns and cities will appear of infinite importance if it is borne in mind that they will not only decrease the death-rate from this cause, and also lessen the general rate of mortality; but notably those caused by Zymotic diseases, thus saving every year a large number of useful lives to the country.

The following Counties shew an increase in the number of deaths from this disease, viz :—

Brant	5
Bruce.....	5
Carleton	10
Elgin.....	9
Frontenac.....	4
Grey.....	6
Halton.....	4
Kent.....	7
Leeds and Grenville.....	3
Lennox and Addington.....	4
Muskoka.....	1
Ontario.....	11
Oxford.....	2
Peel.....	2
Peterboro'.....	2
Prescott and Russell	13
Prince Edward	7
Victoria.....	1
Waterloo.....	12
Welland.....	3
Wentworth.....	2
York.....	16

While in the Counties named below, a decrease appears :—

Essex.....	6
Haldimand.....	1
Hastings.....	2
Huron	1
Lambton.....	4
Lanark.....	4
Lincoln	7
Middlesex.....	5
Northumberland and Durham.....	5
Perth.....	6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	5
Thunder Bay.....	2
Wellington.....	9

The number of deaths from heart disease is still increasing, so that it now stands fifth on the list, being in the ratio of thirty-six to every one thousand deaths. It is not yet however so

high as in some older countries. In England there are forty-nine to every one thousand deaths. In Scotland thirty-nine to every one thousand deaths. The cause of this increase is attributable in a great measure to the ever-increasing number of those who enter into mercantile and other pursuits, in which there is a great deal of worry and anxiety.

These depressing mental emotions injuriously affect the heart's action, and frequently lay the foundation of future disease.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis has been a frequent cause of death during the last year, 324 persons having died from it. This did not appear as a special form of disease in 1872; as it was comparatively inoperative, they were classed amongst cases of Cephalitis and spinal disease, the total number of which was 59. If three-fourths of this return (a large proportion,) be taken as cases of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis we have still an increase of 279 cases.

Though this disease has always been more or less prevalent in the United States, yet it was almost unknown in Canada till the last few years. It prevailed in an epidemic form throughout the whole Province during the year.

Exposure to cold and damp are causes of this disease, but those who habitually disobey the laws of health are specially liable to contract it. Where, therefore, a village or section is thus predisposed, a succession of cold damp weather is sufficient to cause it to appear as an epidemic. This fact is proved by it thus appearing amongst soldiers, when they are badly housed and fed, with a liberal allowance of deleterious liquor.

Insufficiency of food in quantity or quality, and overcrowding, as sometimes occurs in workhouses, also predisposes to it. This has been proved by its sometimes prevailing in these places, and leaving the surrounding neighbourhood unmolested.

Stomach disease comes next in order, and has, apparently, increased very much. In 1872, the number returned was 131, while in the year under review the number was 321, or an increase of 145 per cent.

This class calls for but little comment. A general avoidance of excess in spirituous liquors, and other intemperate habits, would materially lessen the mortality from this disease.

The number of deaths from brain disease appears to have decreased since last year, being only 278 against 318 for 1872. Nothing, however, is indicated by the apparent decrease for a single year. Diseases of the brain depend on causes which are very uniform in their action, such as hereditary influence, habit, and mode of life, country, climate, &c.

The number of decedents from this cause are much less than in Europe, but when our cities grow large and overcrowded, and when we have large classes engaged in a struggle for bare subsistence, our deaths from this cause will likely correspond nearly to theirs.

Pneumonia shows a marked decrease. Last year it occupied the fourth place, having caused 514 deaths, this year, only 276 are reported. The frequent sudden changes in temperature, especially during spring and autumn, incident to our climate, will always make this a prominent death-factor. It is most fatal during the winter months.

The deaths in Massachusetts	are	6	in	every	1,000
“	England	“	5	“	“
“	Scotland	“	3	“	“
“	Ontario	nearly	2	“	“

Diarrhœa also shows a decrease; last year it occupied the sixth place, this year the twelfth, having been the cause of 237 deaths as against 407 last year.

Failure of appetite during the heat of summer, leading to dietetic indiscretions, is no doubt (in addition to miasmatic influences) a frequent cause of this disease.

A more correct appreciation of the laws of health by the people, together with better drainage, will lessen the number of deaths from this disease.

TABLE

SHEWING THE DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS OF THE PARTIES WHOSE
DEATHS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FOR 1873.

The following table shows the different occupations of the parties whose deaths have been returned for 1873:—

OCCUPATIONS.	Algonia.		Brant.		Bruce.		Carleton.		Elgin.		Essex.		Frontenac.		Grey.		Haldimand.		Halton.		Hastings.	
	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.
Agents	2	92																				
Artists																						
Brick makers	1	65	2	48	1	78	1	40														
Blacksmiths																						
Boiler makers																						
Brewers																						
Bricklayers																						
Barbers																						
Butchers	1	47	2	55	2	73	2	48	1	35	2	86	2	85	1	60	1	49				
Book-keepers and Clerks																						
Bankers																						
Bakers and Confectioners	1	57	1	51	1	35																
Carpenters	3	134	2	60	5	238	2	58	5	313	2	99	4	202	1	42	3	133				
Cabinet Makers	1	26																				
Coopers			1	39																		
Cooks																						
Chemists and Druggists																						
Clergymen	1	65	2	152																		
Contractors																						
Carriage and Wagon Makers	2	77																				
Dentists																						
Engineers																						
Editors																						
Farmers	1	36	24	1569	28	1524	46	3168	31	1924	28	1730	19	1239	50	2859	28	1576	37	2278	40	2451
Farmers' Wives	11	638	11	440	6	348	5	268	9	354	10	467	33	1757	16	1030	12	804	21	1070	5	284
Gentlemen	2	130	1	73	3	184	2	128	3	228	3	218	1	75								
Gardeners																						
Hackmen	1	42																				
Hunters and Fishermen	36	198																				
Housewives	11	449	4	187	28	1473	28	1445	15	640	31	1712	15	619	7	481	17	897	30	1458	6	315
Labourers	1	92	10	451	2	73	7	366	7	313	9	376	12	518	2	56	4	203	14	646	6	315
Lumbermen																						
Lawyers																						
Milliners and Dress Makers	1	26	1	61																		
Masons	1	55	2	107	2	88																

OCCUPATIONS.	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry.		Thunder Bay.		Victoria.		Waterloo.		Welland.		Wellington.		Wentworth.		York.		Total number of Deaths.	Aggregate.	Average.	
	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.	No.	Total ages.				
Agents.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artists.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brickmakers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blacksmiths.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boilermakers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brewers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bricklayers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barbers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butchers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Book-keepers and Clerks.....	2	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bankers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bakers and Confectioners.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carpenters.....	4	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabinet Makers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coopers.....	1	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cooks.....	1	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chemists and Druggists.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clergymen.....	1	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contractors.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriage and Waggon Makers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dentists.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Editors.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farmers.....	56	3509	19	1022	37	2146	44	2089	54	2998	54	2998	37	2298	61	3715	1585	90171	58.74	401
Farmers' Wives.....	51	3075	13	752	44	2365	32	1686	70	3977	28	1448	31	1509	31	1509	780	4317	52.87	232
Gentlemen.....	2	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gardeners.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hackmen.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hunters and Fishermen.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Housewives.....	21	1332	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Labourers.....	5	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambmen.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawyers.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milners and Dress Makers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Taking from the whole number of deaths registered, all those under twenty-one years of age, and all whose ages were not given, there remain to be accounted for, 5,980, while only 5,099 give their occupations, leaving 881 without any calling assigned to them.

To understand the correct bearing of this table, it will be necessary to remember the comparative number of the population engaged in each occupation; where the number engaged in any particular calling is very small, the per centage of deaths to the whole number will be correspondingly small.

This table also shews that nearly one-half the whole number whose occupations and ages are here given, were cultivators of the soil or closely connected therewith. The average age attained by these 2,326 persons was, 56.82 years.

The average age of all deaths of twenty-one and over, whose calling and ages were returned, is 52.

The following will shew the occupations and average ages of those who died over the age of 52, and those who died under:—

Over the Average.

Brewers	74	Chemists and Druggists	54
Gentlemen	67	Bankers	53
Weavers	62	Stone Cutters	53
Gardeners	61	Cabinet Makers	53
Public Officials.....	60	Tailors.....	52
Farmers	58	Hunters and Fishermen	52
Shoemakers	57	Contractors.....	52
Clergymen	56	Farmers' Wives	52
Coopers	54	Housewives,.....	52

Under the Average.

Bricklayers	51	Sailors	41
Millwrights	51	Tinsmiths.....	40
Masons.....	50	Teamsters	40
Physicians	50	Lumbermen.....	40
Tavern Keepers	50	Lawyers	40
Boilermakers	49	Machinists	40
Undertakers	49	Tobacconists	40
Watchmakers	49	Book-keepers and Clerks.....	39
Engineers.....	48	Miners	38
Blacksmiths.....	47	Speculators	38
Butchers	47	Seamstresses	38
Carpenters	47	Milliners	38
Carriage and Wagon Makers	47	Servants	37
Labourers.....	47	Teachers	36
Millers	47	Saddlers and Harness Makers	36
Merchants	47	Artists	36
Hackmen	46	Manufacturers	35
Brickmakers	45	Sawyers	33
Bakers	45	Railroad Employees.....	33
Agents	44	Painters	32
Dentists	43	Pump Makers	32
Plasterers	42	Printers	32
Moulders	41	Barbers	32
Musicians.....	41	Cooks	30
Pedlars	41	Editors	23
Shantymen	41	Telegraph Operators	21

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ARCHIBALD MCKELLAR,
Registrar-General.

ESTIMATES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1875.



Toronto:

PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 86 & 88 KING STREET WEST.
1874.

SUMMARY

Of the estimated expenditures of the Province of Ontario, for the Financial year ending 31st December, 1875.

No.	SERVICES.	Page.	To be voted.					
			For current expenditure.		On capital account.		For other purposes.	
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
I.	Civil Government	3	152,054	00				
II.	Legislation	7	105,200	00				
III.	Administration of Justice.....	8	211,870	00				
IV.	Education.....	10	510,875	00				
V.	Public Institutions, Maintenance....	14	367,685	00				
VI.	Immigration	20	121,810	00				
VII.	Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions	21	91,600	00				
VIII.	Hospitals and Charities.....	22	50,000	00				
IX.	Miscellaneous Expenditure	22	51,300	00				
X.	Unforeseen and Unprovided.....	22	50,000	00				
XI.	Public Buildings—							
	(1) Repairs and maintenance.....	23	4,300	00				
	(2) Capital account				120,030	00		
XII.	Public Works—							
	(1) Repairs and maintenance.....	26	4,200	00				
	(2) Capital account				51,670	00		
XIII.	Colonization Roads	27			98,300	00		
XIV.	Charges on Crown Lands	29	86,700	00				
XV.	Refund Account	30					110,063	14
	Totals.....		1,807,594	00	270,000	00	110,063	14
	1. Current expenditure for 1875 ..						1,807,594	00
	2. On capital account						270,000	00
	3. Other purposes						110,063	14
	Amount of estimates						2,187,657	14

ESTIMATES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1875.

I.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

To be voted per Statement (A).....\$152,054 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	Details.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
	<i>To Salaries and Contingencies of the several Departments at Toronto:—</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Government House	(a)	5,412 00	6,510 00
2	Lieutenant-Governor's Office	(b)	1,700 00	2,500 00
3	Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department	(c)	12,236 00	12,730 00
4	Treasury Department	(d)	16,500 00	17,250 00
5	Secretary and Registrar's Office.....	(e)	22,420 00	23,095 00
6	Department of Public Works.....	(f)	18,572 00	18,102 00
7	Do Agriculture.....	(g)	1,100 00	1,000 00
8	Do Immigration	(h)	2,194 00	1,400 00
9	Public Institutions.....	(i)	5,700 00	5,450 00
10	Crown Lands Department	(j)	51,130 00	50,130 00
11	Miscellaneous	(k)	15,090 00	14,290 00
			152,054 00	152,457 00

SERVICE.

	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(a) GOVERNMENT HOUSE.		
Water	265 00	265 00
Gas	800 00	800 00
Fuel	2,000 00	2,300 00
Repairs.....	700 00	800 00
Furnishings	200 00	500 00
Planting and Plants	100 00	500 00
Gardener, with house and fuel	432 00	410 00
Caretaker	365 00	365 00
Assistant Gardener	350 00	330 00
Incidentals (clearing away snow, carting ashes, sweeping flues, &c.).....	200 00	240 00
	5,412 00	6,510 00

I.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Continued.

SERVICE.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
<i>(b) LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Private Secretary's salary	1,000 00	1,000 00
Official Secretary's salary		800 00
Messenger	400 00	400 00
Contingencies	300 00	300 00
	1,700 00	2,500 00
<i>(c) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.</i>		
Attorney-General and Premier, salary	4,000 00	4,000 00
Clerk, Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department	2,800 00	2,800 00
Secretary to Executive Council	1,000 00	1,000 00
Assistant Clerk, Attorney-General's Department	700 00	700 00
Second do do do	500 00	500 00
Assistant Messenger	160 00	
Towards establishing a Law Library	400 00	400 00
Contingencies, including stationery and repairs	1,500 00	1,500 00
Fuel, Gas and Water	\$ 580 00	
Rent	1,550 00	1,380 00
Housekeeper	450 00	450 00
Fireman	360 00	
4-10ths of \$2,940 00	1,176 00	
	12,236 00	12,730 00
<i>(d) TREASURER'S OFFICE.</i>		
Treasurer, salary	3,200 00	3,200 00
Accountant do	1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk, do	1,200 00	1,200 00
Do do	1,000 00	1,100 00
Do do	900 00	900 00
Do do	800 00	700 00
Auditor, do	2,000 00	2,000 00
Bookkeeper do	1,100 00	1,100 00
Clerk do (Dispensed with)		800 00
Messenger and Clerk, salary	500 00	450 00
Contingencies	1,200 00	1,200 00
Cost of maintenance of east wing, including repairs, one-third formerly charged each Department	2,000 00	2,000 00
Housekeeper, with house, fuel and light	400 00	400 00
Fireman	400 00	400 00
	16,500 00	17,250 00
<i>(e) SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.</i>		
Secretary and Registrar's salary	3,200 00	3,200 00
Assistant Secretary, do	1,600 00	1,600 00
Clerk, do	900 00	900 00
Do do	700 00	700 00
Do do	350 00	350 00
Deputy Registrar, do	1,200 00	1,200 00
Clerk, do	750 00	750 00
Do do	600 00	600 00
Extra Writers, to enable compliance with Sec. 81, cap. 29 of 31st Vic.		300 00
Messenger	400 00	400 00
Contingencies	1,650 00	1,650 00
	11,350 00	11,650 00
<i>Registrar-General- Branch.</i>		
First Clerk	1,000 00	1,000 00
Clerk	700 00	700 00
Four Clerks, \$700 each	2,800 00	2,800 00
Books	500 00	500 00
Indices	200 00	200 00

I.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Registrar-General—Branch.—Continued.</i>		
Schedules, slips and circulars	1,000 00	1,200 00
Payments to District Registrars	3,725 00	3,700 00
Books for District Registrars	200 00	250 00
Disbursements of do	250 00	300 00
Stationery and printing	300 00	400 00
Postages	150 00	150 00
Express charges	75 00	75 00
Contingencies and incidentals for this Branch	170 00	170 00
	11,070 00	11,445 00
<i>(f) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.</i>		
Commissioner	3,200 00	3,200 00
Architect	2,200 00	2,200 00
Engineer	1,800 00	1,800 00
Secretary of Public Works	1,600 00	1,600 00
Accountant and Law Clerk	1,200 00	1,200 00
Architectural Draughtsman	939 00	939 00
Engineering do	939 00	939 00
Assistant do	800 00	800 00
First Clerk	800 00	800 00
Second do	600 00	600 00
Third do (transferred to Department of Immigration)		400 00
Carpenter engaged on public buildings generally	624 00	624 00
Messenger	400 00	400 00
Contingencies	2,000 00	2,000 00
5-10ths of cost of office maintenance, (see details under Executive Council Office	1,470 00	600 00
	18,572 00	18,102 00
<i>(g) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.</i>		
Secretary	800 00	800 00
Contingencies	300 00	200 00
	1,100 00	1,000 00
<i>(h) DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION.</i>		
Secretary	1,200 00	1,200 00
Clerk (transferred from Public Works)	400 00	
Contingencies	300 00	200 00
1-10th of cost of office maintenance, (see details above)	294 00	
	2,194 00	1,400 00
<i>(i) PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.</i>		
Inspector	3,000 00	3,000 00
Clerk	1,200 00	1,200 00
Do	600 00	600 00
Travelling expenses	600 00	450 00
Contingencies	300 00	200 00
	5,700 00	5,450 00
<i>(j) CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.</i>		
Commissioner, salary	3,200 00	3,200 00
Assistant Commissioner	2,800 00	2,800 00
Law Clerk	1,600 00	1,600 00
Shorthand Writer and Clerk	1,000 00	1,000 00

I.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.—Continued.</i>		
<i>Land Sales and Free Grants:—</i>		
Chief Clerk, salary	2,000 00	2,000 00
Clerk, do	1,700 00	1,700 00
Do do	1,250 00	1,250 00
Do do	850 00	850 00
Do do	850 00	850 00
<i>Surveys, Patents and Roads:—</i>		
Deputy Surveyor-General, salary	2,000 00	2,000 00
Clerk, do	1,380 00	1,380 00
Do do	1,250 00	1,250 00
Chief Clerk Patents, do	1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk, do	1,100 00	1,100 00
Do do	800 00	800 00
Superintendent of Colonization Roads, salary	1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk do salary, formerly charged to contingencies.	1,000 00	.....
<i>Woods and Forests:—</i>		
Chief Clerk, salary	2,000 00	2,000 00
Clerk do	1,400 00	1,400 00
Do do	850 00	850 00
Do do	550 00	550 00
<i>Accounts:—</i>		
Accountant, salary	2,000 00	2,000 00
Bookkeeper, do	1,250 00	1,250 00
Clerk, do	1,250 00	1,250 00
Do do	850 00	850 00
Registrar, salary	1,600 00	1,600 00
Housekeeper, with house, fuel and light.....	500 00	500 00
Messenger, do do	500 00	500 00
Contingencies, including repairs, west wing	12,000 00	12,000 00
	51,130 00	50,130 00
(k) MISCELLANEOUS.		
To cover gratuities to officers whose services may be dispensed with	5,000 00	5,000 00
Cost of Official Gazette	4,200 00	3,500 00
Queen's Printer, salary	1,200 00	1,200 00
Clerk.....	240 00	240 00
Contingencies (included formerly in "Legislation")	100 00	.....
Inspector of Registry Offices (including travelling expenses)	2,000 00	2,000 00
Inspector of Division Courts	1,400 00	1,400 00
Do Travelling expenses.....	650 00	650 00
Inspection of Offices of Deputy Clerks of the Crown, Deputy Masters and Registrars in Chancery and County Courts, travelling expenses	300 00	300 00
	15,090 00	14,290 00

II.—LEGISLATION.

To be voted per Statement (A).....\$105,200 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	Details.	To be voted for present Session, and for Salaries, &c., in 1875.	Voted in 1874.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Legislation	(a)	105,200 00	111,550 00
S E R V I C E .			To be now voted.	Voted in 1874.
(a) LEGISLATION.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Details.</i>				
Mr. Speaker's salary			1,500 00	1,500 00
Clerk of the House, salary			1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk of Private Bills			1,200 00	1,200 00
Law Clerk			1,000 00	1,000 00
Clerk of Routine and Records			900 00	900 00
Clerk			600 00	600 00
Librarian			1,200 00	1,200 00
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery			400 00	400 00
Accountant of the House and Stationery Clerk (also Queen's Printer).....			400 00	400 00
Sergeant-at-Arms			600 00	600 00
Housekeeper and Chief Messenger, with house, fuel and light			600 00	600 00
Three Messengers			1,350 00	1,350 00
Fireman			400 00	400 00
Night Watchman			400 00	400 00
Sessional Writers, Messengers and Pages			5,000 00	5,000 00
Postages and Cost of House Post Office.....			4,000 00	4,000 00
Stationery, including Printing Paper, Printing and Binding			20,000 00	20,000 00
Printing Bills and distributing Statutes.....			3,000 00	6,000 00
Increase of Library			2,000 00	5,000 00
Indemnity to Members, including Mileage			50,000 00	50,000 00
Contingencies (including say \$1,000 for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals)			4,000 00	4,000 00
Repairs and furniture			2,350 00	2,350 00
Fuel			1,000 00	1,100 00
Gas and other lighting.....			1,000 00	1,200 00
Water			300 00	350 00
Incidentals			200 00	200 00
			105,200 00	111,550 00

III.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

To be voted per Statement (A).....\$211,870 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	Details.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
1	Court of Chancery	(a)	\$ 21,230 00	\$ 20,930 00
2	Court of Queen's Bench	(b)	8,520 00	8,770 00
3	Court of Common Pleas	(c)	5,110 00	5,110 00
4	Superior Judges and Court of Appeal	(d)	14,210 00	10,050 00
5	Criminal Justice.....	(e)	121,000 00	121,000 00
5	Miscellaneous Justice	(f)	41,800 00	40,800 00
			211,870 00	206,660 00

SERVICE.

Details.		To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(a) COURT OF CHANCERY.			
Master's salary		3,000 00	3,000 00
Taxing Officer, salary		1,200 00	1,200 00
Clerk, do		1,200 00	1,200 00
Junior Clerk, do		600 00	
Accountant, do		2,240 00	2,240 00
Clerk, do		800 00	500 00
Registrar, do		1,840 00	1,840 00
Clerk Registrar's Office, salary		1,200 00	1,200 00
Do do		1,000 00	1,000 00
Do do		600 00	600 00
Do of Records, do		1,000 00	1,000 00
Do Records Office do		500 00	500 00
Referee in Chambers, do		2,000 00	2,000 00
Clerk do do		600 00	600 00
Usher of Court, do		450 00	450 00
Clerk of Surrogate Court, do		1,600 00	1,600 00
Messenger and Housekeeper, with house, fuel and light		400 00	400 00
Contingencies, including \$200 for Judges' Library		1,000 00	1,600 00
		21,230 00	20,930 00
(b) COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.			
Clerk of Crown and Pleas, including duties in Judges' Chambers, assigned to him under Act 33 Vic., cap. 11, Ontario Statutes		3,000 00	3,000 00
Senior Clerk, salary		1,200 00	1,200 00
Clerk, do		1,000 00	1,000 00
Junior do do		600 00	600 00
Clerk of Process, do		1,400 00	1,400 00
Housekeeper and Messenger, with house, fuel and light		500 00	500 00
Usher and Crier, do		160 00	160 00
Assistant Messenger.....		160 00	160 00
Contingencies, including \$100 for Judge's Library		500 00	750 00
		8,520 00	8,770 00
(c) COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.			
Clerk of Crown and Pleas, including duty as Inspector of Deputy Clerk of the Crown, &c.....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Senior Clerk, salary		1,200 00	1,200 00
Junior do do		1,000 00	1,000 00
Usher and Crier, do		160 00	160 00
Contingencies, including \$100 for Judges' Library		250 00	250 00
		110 00	5,110 00

III.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—*Continued.*

S E R V I C E .	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
(d) SUPERIOR JUDGES AND COURT OF APPEAL.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Allowances granted by 33 Vic., cap. 5, Ont. Statutes	13,000 00	10,000 00
Clerk	600 00	
Usher and Crier	50 00	50 00
Assistant Messenger	160 00	
Contingencies (included formerly in Court of Chancery	400 00	
	14,210 00	10,050 00
(e) CRIMINAL JUSTICE.		
Crown Counsel Prosecutions	9,000 00	9,000 00
Administration of Criminal Justice	110,000 00	110,000 00
Special Services	2,000 00	2,000 00
	121,000 00	121,000 00
(f) MISCELLANEOUS JUSTICE.		
Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas, salaries	16,000 00	16,000 00
<i>District of Algoma.</i>		
Sheriff's salary	1,400 00	1,400 00
Registrar, do	800 00	800 00
Clerk of the Peace and District Attorney	800 00	800 00
Clerk of the District Court	500 00	500 00
Administration of Justice	3,000 00	3,000 00
	6,500 00	6,500 00
<i>District of Thunder Bay.</i>		
Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar, salary	1,200 00	1,200 00
Administration of Justice	2,000 00	2,000 00
	3,200 00	3,200 00
<i>District of Nipissing.</i>		
Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar, salary	1,400 00	1,400 00
Administration of Justice	800 00	800 00
	2,200 00	2,200 00
<i>District of Parry Sound.</i>		
Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar, salary	1,200 00	1,200 00
Administration of Justice	500 00	500 00
	1,700 00	1,700 00
<i>District of Muskoka.</i>		
Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar, salary	1,000 00	1,000 00
Administration of Justice	500 00	500 00
	1,500 00	1,500 00
<i>Provisional County of Haliburton.</i>		
Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar, salary	1,000 00	
Administration of Justice	500 00	
	1,500 00	
<i>Other Services.</i>		
To pay Sheriffs, Criers and Constables in attending Courts of Chancery and County Courts, Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas attending Assizes, and their postages, &c.	5,000 00	5,000 00
Seals and other contingencies	500 00	500 00
Registration Books for Muskoka, Parry Sound and Thunder Bay	200 00	200 00
Lighting and heating Osgoode Hall	3,000 00	3,000 00
Furniture, matting, &c. do	500 00	1,000 00
	9,200 00	9,700 00

IV.—EDUCATION.

To be voted per Statement (A)\$510,875 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	Details.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Public and Separate Schools	(a)	240,000 00	240,000 00
2	Inspection of Public and Separate Schools	(b)	27,350 00	27,350 00
3	Schools in New and Poor Townships	(c)	8,000 00	6,000 00
4	Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	(d)	80,500 00	82,000 00
5	Inspection of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	(e)	7,180 00	7,180 00
6	County Examination of Teachers	(f)	2,035 00	2,035 00
7	County Teachers' Institutes	(g)	2,800 00	2,800 00
8	Superannuated Teachers	(h)	29,000 00	25,100 00
9	Normal and Model Schools, salaries	(i)	16,900 00	16,900 00
10	do contingencies and repairs	(j)	7,065 00	7,065 00
11	Educational Museum Library	(k)	2,650 00	3,900 00
12	Journal of Education	(l)	2,400 00	2,600 00
13	Maps, Apparatus and Library Books	(m)	50,000 00	50,000 00
14	Educational Depository, salaries	(n)	4,855 00	4,855 00
15	do contingencies	(o)	3,110 00	4,335 00
16	Education Office, salaries	(p)	14,040 00	14,040 00
17	do contingencies and repairs	(q)	5,490 00	5,240 00
18	Council of Public Instruction	(r)	2,500 00	1,900 00
19	Normal School, Ottawa, salaries and contingencies	(s)	5,000 00	.....
			510,875 00	503,300 00

SERVICE.

		To be voted for 1875.	Voted 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(a)	PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS	240,000 00	240,000 00
	(b) INSPECTION OF PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS.		
	4,800 schools and departments at \$5	24,000 00	24,000 00
	Additional cost of inspecting and organizing schools in the Algoma, Nipissing and other remote settlements	2,500 00	2,500 00
	Printing inspectors' annual and special reports, including paper	450 00	450 00
	Postages, stationery and contingencies	400 00	400 00
		27,350 00	27,350 00
(c)	SCHOOLS IN NEW AND POOR TOWNSHIPS	8,000 00	6,000 00
	(d) COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS.		
	Existing High Schools	72,000 00	72,000 00
	New do	2,500 00	2,500 00
	Collegiate Institutes	6,000 00	7,500 00
		80,500 00	82,000 00
	(e) INSPECTION OF COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS.		
	Three Inspectors' salaries	6,000 00	6,000 00
	Office and inspectors' stationery, printing examination papers, postage and contingencies	1,180 00	1,180 00
		7,180 00	7,180 00

IV.—EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

S E R V I C E.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
(f) COUNTY EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Central Committee of Examiners	800 00	800 00
Printing examination papers, forms of certificates, &c.....	750 00	750 00
Postages, stationery and contingencies	385 00	385 00
Medals for competition, Teachers' examination.....	100 00	100 00
	2,035 00	2,035 00
(g) COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTES (Re-vote).....		
Printing, stationery and contingencies (Re-vote)	2,500 00	2,500 00
	300 00	300 00
	2,800 00	2,800 00
(h) SUPERANNUATED HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.		
Annual retiring allowance to old teachers (200)	26,000 00	23,100 00
Do for 1st and 2nd class Teachers and High School Masters	2,000 00	2,000 00
Do to worn out Teachers, non-contributors	1,000 00	.....
	29,000 00	25,100 00
(i) NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.		
<i>Salaries :</i>		
The Principal.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Mathematical Master	1,500 00	1,500 00
Science Master	1,500 00	1,500 00
Writing and Bookkeeping Master	900 00	900 00
Drawing Master	400 00	400 00
Music Master.....	400 00	400 00
Gymnastic Master ..	300 00	300 00
Head Master of Boys' Model School	1,100 00	1,100 00
First Assistant do	900 00	900 00
Second do do	700 00	700 00
Third do do	600 00	600 00
Head Mistress of Girls' Model School.....	900 00	900 00
First Assistant do	700 00	700 00
Second do do	600 00	600 00
Third do do	550 00	550 00
Clerk of the Normal and Model School	600 00	600 00
Head Gardener and Keeper of Grounds, with house and fuel.....	410 00	410 00
First Engineer, with fuel and rooms	410 00	410 00
Second do	400 00	400 00
Third do	360 00	360 00
Janitor of Normal School, including scrubbing, washing, &c.....	450 00	450 00
Do Boys' Model School	420 00	420 00
Do Girls' do	400 00	400 00
Assistant Gardener	400 00	400 00
	16,900 00	16,900 00
(j) NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.		
<i>Contingencies :</i>		
Half cost of stationery and text-books (other half paid by the students)...	2,500 00	2,500
Half cost of maps, apparatus and library books (other half paid out of library, map and apparatus grant)	550 00	550 00
Half cost of prize books for Model School pupils (other half paid out of library, map and apparatus grant)	250 00	250 00
Text and reference books for master and reading room for students	150 00	150 00
Printing and stationery, chemicals and supplies	500 00	500 00
Expenses of grounds, plants and plant-house	600 00	600 00
Fuel and light	1,585 00	1,585 00
Water	380 00	380 00
Contingencies	550 00	550 00
	7,065 00	7,065 00

IV.—EDUCATION—*Continued.*

S E R V I C E.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(k) PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.		
Specimens of school furniture and fittings, apparatus and maps, text-books and works on education	500 00	1,000 00
Various models	200 00	200 00
Books and illustrations of Canadian history	200 00	200 00
Cast, photographs and engravings	200 00	200 00
Frames, glass, painting and fittings	200 00	200 00
Binding Canadian books and pamphlets	500 00	1,000 00
Restoring casts, pictures and colouring rooms	200 00	300 00
Fuel, water and light ..	350 00	350 00
Printing, furnishings and contingencies	100 00	250 00
Caretaker	200 00	200 00
	2,650 00	3,900 00
(l) JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.		
Printing, folding and mailing 6,250 copies, at \$150 per month	1,800 00	1,800 00
Postages on 6,250 copies, at \$25 per month	300 00	300 00
Plans for school-houses and grounds	100 00	200 00
Engraving plans of new school-houses in Ontario, and other illustrations	100 00	200 00
Periodicals and contingencies	100 00	100 00
	2,400 00	2,600 00
(m) MAPS, APPARATUS, LIBRARY AND PRIZE BOOKS,		
Including payments for purchases from booksellers	50,000 00	50,000 00
(n) EDUCATIONAL DEPOSITORY.		
<i>Salaries :</i>		
Clerk of Libraries	1,400 00	1,400 00
Cashier and Assistant Clerk	800 00	800 00
Despatch Clerk	500 00	500 00
Clerk of Sales	365 00	365 00
Do Stores	400 00	400 00
Do Stock	365 00	365 00
Do Invoices	300 00	300 00
Copying Clerk	200 00	200 00
Junior Assistant Clerk	160 00	160 00
Furnaceman and Messenger	365 00	365 00
	4,855 00	4,855 00
(o) EDUCATIONAL DEPOSITORY.		
<i>Contingencies :</i>		
Postages	450 00	450 00
Stationery	485 00	485 00
Fuel, water and light ..	525 00	525 00
Printing forms and circulars	375 00	375 00
Printing catalogues	300 00	400 00
Miscellaneous printing ..		275 00
<i>Expenses of purchases and revising arrangements in England and United States</i> ..		675 00
Packing paper, twine, nails, &c.	350 00	350 00
Shelving, fixtures and painting	325 00	325 00
Furnishings and contingencies	300 00	475 00
	3,110 00	4,335 00

IV.—EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

S E R V I C E .	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
(p) EDUCATION OFFICE.		
<i>Salaries :</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chief Superintendent	4,000 00	4,000 00
Deputy Superintendent and Editor of Journal of Education	2,800 00	2,800 00
Chief Clerk and Accountant, also Clerk to Council of Public Instruction ..	1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk of Statistics	1,200 00	1,200 00
Do Records	1,000 00	1,000 00
Do Correspondence	900 00	900 00
Do Reference	450 00	450 00
Assistant Clerk of Correspondence	440 00	440 00
Clerk of Reports and Returns	400 00	400 00
General Assistant Clerk	350 00	350 00
Junior do	200 00	200 00
Caretaker, including all allowances for cleaning, washing and scrubbing..	500 00	500 00
	14,040 00	14,040 00
(q) EDUCATION OFFICE.		
<i>Contingencies :</i>		
Postages	550 00	550 00
Printing circulars, blanks and paper	600 00	600 00
Fuel and light.....	480 00	480 00
Office stationery and account books.....	350 00	350 00
Books, newspapers, law and other reports	185 00	185 00
<i>Public School Registers of daily attendance of pupils</i>		450 00
Public School Law	350 00	650 00
15,000 yearly and half-yearly blank forms for trustees, &c.	275 00	275 00
Law appeal cases (re-vote)	250 00	250 00
Office furniture and fixtures, petty repairs and various incidentals	450 00	450 00
5,750 Chief Superintendent's report, 1874	1,000 00	1,000 00
Do do 1875	1,000 00	
	5,490 00	5,240 00
(r) COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		
Travelling expenses of members	600 00	600 00
Expenses of elections	100 00	250 00
Revising text-books (re-vote).....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Assistant Clerk	550 00	
Contingencies	250 00	50 00
	2,500 00	1,900 00
(s) NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA.		
Salaries and contingencies for half-year.....	5,000 00	

V.—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE.

To be voted per Statement (A)\$367,685 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Asylum for the Insane, Toronto	84,948 00	81,748 00
2	Do London, and Idiot Asylum Branch of same	83,542 00	80,342 00
3	Do Kingston	52,195 00	52,195 00
4	Provincial Reformatory, Penetanguishene	21,794 00	21,794 00
5	Central Prison	46,340 00	41,690 00
6	Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville	32,439 00	31,234 00
7	Do Blind, Brantford	22,239 00	20,572 00
8	School of Agriculture	18,388 00	22,500 00
9	Do Practical Science	5,800 00	5,800 00
		367,685 00	357,875 00

SERVICE.

		To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
<i>Details.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1. ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO.			
<i>For 660 Patients (for 640 in 1874).</i>			
Medicine and medical comforts.....		350 00	350 00
Fuel		12,000 00	12,000 00
Butchers' meat		12,000 00	10,900 00
Flour.....		9,250 00	9,000 00
Butter		4,750 00	3,800 00
Beer, wine and spirits		1,850 00	1,850 00
Gas and oil		2,300 00	2,300 00
Groceries		7,500 00	6,000 00
Fruit and vegetables.....		750 00	750 00
Bedding, clothing and shoes		5,000 00	6,000 00
Furniture and furnishings		1,000 00	600 00
Laundry and soap.....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Farm.....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Miscellaneous		1,800 00	1,800 00
Repairs and alterations		2,000 00	2,000 00
		63,750 00	60,550 00
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>			
	No. of officers and employees.		
Medical Superintendent.....	1	2,000 00	
Assistant do	1	1,000 00	
Clinical Assistants	3	700 00	
Bursar.....	1	1,400 00	
Bursar's Clerk	1	300 00	
Steward	1	600 00	
Matron	1	400 00	
Assistant Matron.....	1	192 00	
Engineer.....	1	740 00	
Assistant Engineer.....	1	432 00	
Stokers	2	480 00	
Carpenters.....	2	1,050 00	
Gardener	1	216 00	
Assistant Gardener	1	216 00	
Porter or Messenger	1	240 00	
Baker	1	288 00	
Tailor	1	264 00	
		74,268 00	

V.—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE.—Continued.

SERVICE.		To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1. ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO.—Continued.			
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i> —Continued.			
	No. of officers and employees.		
Farmer and Assistant.....	2	456 00	
Night Watchers.....	3	720 00	
Chief Attendants.....	3	792 00	
Ordinary Male Attendants.....	21	4,464 00	
<i>Females.</i>			
Ordinary Female Attendants.....	23	1,968 00	
Night Attendants.....	3	360 00	
Cooks.....	8	732 00	
Laundresses.....	7	612 00	
Housemaids.....	6	468 00	
Seamstress.....	1	108 00	
	98	\$4,948 00	
2. ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.			
<i>For 650 Patients (for 600 in 1874).</i>			
Medicine and medical comforts.....		350 00	300 00
Fuel (including Idiot Asylum).....		12,000 00	12,100 00
Butchers' meat.....		12,000 00	10,500 00
Flour.....		7,500 00	8,000 00
Butter.....		3,750 00	3,250 00
Beer, wine and spirits.....		1,850 00	1,850 00
Gas and oil.....		2,500 00	2,100 00
Groceries.....		7,000 00	6,000 00
Fruit and vegetables.....		1,500 00	750 00
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....		6,500 00	6,400 00
Furniture and furnishings.....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Laundry and soap.....		1,200 00	1,500 00
Farm, feed and fodder.....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Miscellaneous.....		1,800 00	2,000 00
Repairs and alterations.....		1,500 00	1,500 00
		62,950 00	59,750 00
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>			
	No. of officers and employees.		
Medical Superintendent.....	1	2,000 00	
Assistant do.....	1	1,000 00	
Clinical Assistant.....	1	400 00	
Bursar.....	1	1,200 00	
Steward.....	1	600 00	
Matron.....	1	400 00	
Engineer.....	1	740 00	
Assistant Engineer.....	1	400 00	
Stokers (1 for Idiot Asylum).....	2	480 00	
Carpenters.....	2	1,000 00	
Gardener.....	1	400 00	
Assistant Gardener.....	1	240 00	
Butcher.....	1	192 00	
Porter or Messenger.....	1	192 00	
Baker.....	1	360 00	
Tailor.....	1	264 00	
Farmer.....	1	400 00	
Ploughmen.....	2	672 00	
Night Watchers.....	2	480 00	
Chief Attendants.....	5	1,356 00	
Ordinary Male Attendants.....	16	3,408 00	
Cowman.....	1	216 00	
	45	79,350 00	

V.—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE.—*Continued.*

SERVICE.		To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
2. ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.— <i>Continued.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Females.</i>			
	No. of officers and employees.		
Chief Attendants.....	3	540 00	
Ordinary Female Attendants	19	1,740 00	
Night Attendants	2	240 00	
Cooks	3	420 00	
Laundresses	4	432 00	
Housemaids	6	504 00	
Dairymaid	1	96 00	
Seamstress.....	1	120 00	
Extra Assistance	1	100 00	
	85	83,542 00	
3. ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, ROCKWOOD, KINGSTON.			
Maintenance of Ontario Patients at Rockwood Asylum, for food, clothing, medical attendance, &c., &c., for 365 patients, at \$143 per annum each		52,195 00	52,195 00
4. PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY, PENETANGUISHENE.			
<i>For 150 offenders.</i>			
Rations.....		5,000 00	
Clothing		2,800 00	
Bedding		500 00	
Farm, farm stock and stables		500 00	
Hospital		100 00	
Library and schools		200 00	
Fuel		250 00	
Cleaning, light and laundry		350 00	
Furniture, tools and shop fixtures.....		500 00	
Repairs, ordinary		500 00	
Incidentals		614 00	
Postage and stationery		250 00	
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>			
	No. of officers and employees.		
Warden	1	1,600 00	
Bursar and Deputy Warden.....	1	850 00	
Surgeon	1	400 00	
Steward	1	500 00	
Chaplains	2	800 00	
Teachers	2	800 00	
Keepers and Trade Instructors	4	1,600 00	
Do Ordinary	4	1,440 00	
Farmer	1	400 00	
Stable-keeper.....	1	260 00	
Day Guard and Drill Instructor.....	1	260 00	
Night Guard.....	1	260 00	
Gate-keeper	1	260 00	
Engineer	1	600 00	
Temporary assistance.....	...	200 00	
	22	21,794 00	
5. CENTRAL PRISON. (300 Prisoners.)			
Medicine, medical comforts and appliances		300 00	300 00
Butchers' meat and fish		7,250 00	6,000 00
Flour, bread and meal.....		5,500 00	5,000 00
Groceries and other provisions		5,500 00	4,500 00
Bedding, clothing and shoes		4,500 00	4,000 00

V. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE.—*Continued.*

SERVICE.		To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
5. CENTRAL PRISON.— <i>Continued.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fuel		4,000 00	3,000 00
Gas and oil		1,000 00	1,000 00
Laundry, soap and cleaning		500 00	500 00
Stationery, advertising, printing and postage		300 00	500 00
Library, schools and lectures.....		500 00	500 00
Furniture and furnishing.....		500 00	500 00
Stable forage, &c.		500 00	500 00
Repairs, &c.		500 00	500 00
Unenumerated		500 00	500 00
		31,350 00	27,300 00
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>			
	No. of officers and employees.		
Warden	1	2,000 00	
Bursar	1	1,200 00	
Physician	1	1,000 00	
Chief Guard	1	800 00	
Steward and Storekeeper	1	600 00	
Prison Bailiff	1	800 00	
Day Guards and Shop Supervisors, with board.....	16	6,500 00	
Deputy Chief Guard	1	500 00	
Engineer	1	740 00	
Baker and Cook	1	600 00	
Messenger	1	250 00	
	24	46,340 00	
6. INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.			
<i>For 200 Pupils (for 200 in 1874).</i>			
Medicine		125 00	80 00
Medical comforts and appliances			40 00
Butchers' meat, fish and fowl.....		3,750 00	3,000 00
Flour.....		2,000 00	1,600 00
Butter		1,500 00	1,200 00
General groceries		2,300 00	2,300 00
Fruit and vegetables.....		500 00	500 00
Bedding, clothing and shoes		500 00	750 00
Fuel		2,500 00	2,500 00
Gas, oil, &c.		1,000 00	1,000 00
Laundry, soap and cleaning		500 00	500 00
Furniture and furnishing.....		500 00	500 00
Farm, feed and fodder.....		600 00	600 00
Repairs and alterations		500 00	500 00
Advertising, printing, stationery and postage		500 00	500 00
Books, apparatus and appliances		500 00	600 00
Unenumerated		1,000 00	1,000 00
		18,275 00	17,170 00
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>			
	No. of officers and employees.		
Principal	1	1,800 00	1,800 00
Physician	1	500 00	500 00
Book-keeper and Steward.....	1	800 00	800 00
Matron	1	300 00	300 00
Teachers.....	9	5,500 00	5,250 00
Visitors' attendant	1	180 00	180 00
Housekeeper.....	1	200 00	200 00
Engineer.....	1	600 00	600 00
Fireman	1	228 00	228 00
Farmer	1	480 00	480 00
Farm-hand.....	1	192 00	192 00
Gardener	1	240 00	240 00
Baker and Cook	1	450 00	450 00
Night Watchman	1	240 00	240 00
Carpenter and Assistant	2	650 00	650 00

V.—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE.—Continued.

SERVICE.		To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Salaries and Wages.—Continued.</i>			
	No. of Officers and employees.		
Shoemaker.....	1	500 00	500 00
Tailoress.....	1	dispsnd with	250 00
Messenger.....	1	84 00	84 00
Cook.....	1	120 00	120 00
Maids.....	9	828 00	828 00
Gate-keeper.....	1	72 00	72 00
Extra assistance.....	1	200 00	100 00
	37	32,439 00	31,234 00
7. INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, BRANTFORD.			
<i>For 120 Pupils (for 120 in 1874).</i>			
Medicines, medical comforts and appliances.....		75 00	60 00
Butchers' meat, fish and fowl.....		2,000 00	1,500 00
Flour.....		900 00	800 00
Butter.....		700 00	500 00
General groceries.....		1,300 00	1,100 00
Fruit and vegetables.....		250 00	250 00
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....		400 00	600 00
Fuel.....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Gas, oil, &c.....		600 00	800 00
Laundry, soap, and cleaning.....		300 00	250 00
Furniture and furnishing.....		400 00	400 00
Farm, feed and fodder.....		600 00	800 00
Repairs and alterations.....		400 00	400 00
Advertising, printing, stationery and postage.....		400 00	500 00
Books, apparatus and appliances.....		400 00	400 00
Unenumerated.....		500 00	500 00
		11,725 00	11,360 00
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>			
	No. of officers and employees.		
Principal.....	1	1,600 00	1,000 00
Physician.....	1	300 00	300 00
Bursar.....	1	800 00	800 00
Matron.....	1	300 00	300 00
Teachers.....	5	3,350 00	3,100 00
Trade Instructor.....	1	1,000 00	900 00
Visitors' Attendant.....	1	120 00	120 00
Engineer.....	1	600 00	600 00
Fireman.....	1	360 00	360 00
Gardener.....	1	400 00	288 00
Teanster.....	1	240 00	240 00
Porter.....	1	216 00	216 00
Cook.....	1	144 00	144 00
Cook's Assistants.....	2	96 00	96 00
Laundress.....	1	120 00	96 00
Laundress' Assistants.....	2	192 00	96 00
Nurses.....	2	240 00	120 00
Housemaids.....	4	336 00	336 00
Temporary Assistance.....	1	100 00	100 00
	27	22,239 00	20,572 00

V.—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE.—*Continued.*

S E R V I C E .	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
8. SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Maintenance.</i>		
Medicines and medical comforts	50 00	
Meat, fish and fowl	1,600 00	
Bread and biscuit	600 00	
General groceries	1,600 00	
Fuel	900 00	
Light	250 00	
Laundry, soap and cleaning	100 00	
Furniture, furnishing and bedding	360 00	
Repairs and alterations	400 00	
Advertising, postage and stationery.....	400 00	
Unenumerated	200 00	
<i>Horticulture, Live Stock and Agriculture.</i>		
Plants and seeds.....	300 00	
Repairs and alterations	100 00	
Live stock—Replenishing	150 00	
Seeds.....	600 00	
Repairs.....	1,000 00	
Contingencies	400 00	
	8,950 00	
<i>Salaries and Wages.</i>		
	No. of officers and employees.	
Principal	1	2,000 00
Rector.....	1	1,000 00
Physician.....		200 00
Farm Foreman.....	1	600 00
Live stock		600 00
Gardener	1	600 00
Carpenter	1	600 00
Ploughmen.....	3	750 00
Do	1	200 00
Yardman	1	360 00
Matron	1	200 00
Cook	1	144 00
General servant.....	1	96 00
Housemaid.....	1	84 00
Engineer	1	360 00
Assistant do for 5 months.....	1	100 00
Messenger, &c.....	1	144 00
Bonus to pupils		1,400 00
		18,388 00
9. SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE.		
Salaries.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Gas	300 00	300 00
Fuel	500 00	500 00
Water	200 00	200 00
Ordinary repairs and incidentals	200 00	200 00
Housekeeper	600 00	600 00
	5,800 00	5,800 00

VI.—IMMIGRATION.

To be voted per Statement (A).....\$121,810 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Agencies in Europe (a)	13,410 00	32,164 00
2	Agencies in Canada (b)	7,100 00	20,000 00
3	Dominion Government, to meet proportion of charges for forwarding Immigrants to Ontario	25,000 00	25,000 00
4	Carriage of Immigrants in Ontario, including maintenance	10,000 00	10,000 00
5	Provisions and medical attendance for same	10,000 00	
6	Assistance by way of payments in reduction of passage money to selected Emigrants for Ontario, and specially consigned to Ontario Agent at Quebec	45,000 00	45,000 00
7	Amount required to meet Bonus Certificates for arrivals in 1874, and yet to come in (revote in part)	5,000 00	25,000 00
8	Commissions to shipping and other occasional Agents forwarding Emigrants to Ontario	5,000 00	
9	Incidentals.....	1,300 00	1,300 00
		121,810 00	158,464 00
(a) DETAILS.			
<i>Salaries:</i>			
	Agent in London, including all his expenses	2,000 00	
	Do in Scotland (if required).....	1,500 00	
	Do in Ireland (do).....	1,500 00	
	Do in Sweden—Christopher Ekstromer, ½ year to 30th June, 1875.....	750 00	5,750 00
<i>Expenses:</i>			
	Dominion Government, proportion payable to it for rent and taxes	5,500 00	
	Printing and advertising.....		
	Dominion Government, for services by its Agents, and for general office work and contingencies	2,160 00	7,660 00
	Travelling expenses and allowances to Agents		
			13,410 00
(b.) DETAILS.			
<i>Salaries:</i>			
At Quebec—			
	Agent for receiving and forwarding Immigrants	1,200 00	
	Assistant	1,000 00	
At Toronto—			
	General Agent for settlement and distribution of Immigrants	1,200 00	
	Allowance for Interpreter and Police.....	600 00	
	In Muskoka and outlying Districts, 5 at \$100 each	500 00	
			4,500 00

VI.—IMMIGRATION.—*Continued.*

(b) DETAILS.— <i>Continued.</i>			
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Expenses :</i>			
Buildings and furniture for lodging Immigrants		1,000 00	
Printing and advertising.....		200 00	
Office rent and expenses at Quebec		600 00	
Travelling expenses of Agents		800 00	
			2,600 00
			7,100 00

VII.—AGRICULTURE, ARTS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

To be voted per Statement (A).....\$91,600 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1874.	Voted in 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
AGRICULTURE.			
1	Electoral Division Societies, 73 at \$700	51,100 00	51,100 00
2	Do 1 at 550.....	550 00	550 00
3	Do 7 at 350.....	2,450 00	2,450 00
4	Muskoka and outlying Districts	700 00	700 00
5	Fruit Growers' Association	1,000 00	1,000 00
6	Entomological Society	750 00	750 00
7	Dairyman's Association	700 00	700 00
8	Agricultural Association	10,000 00	10,000 00
9	For sundry services in connection with Agriculture and Arts—such as investigations of disease in animals and crops, and of ravages of insects; and for agricultural instruction, dairy products, and other charges not otherwise provided for.	2,000 00	2,000 00
		69,250 00	67,850 00
ARTS.			
10	Mechanics' Institutes.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
11	Art Union	500 00	500 00
		20,500 00	20,500 00
LITERARY.			
12	Aid to Canadian Institute, Toronto	750 00	750 00
13	Do Institut Canadien, Ottawa	300 00	300 00
14	Do Athenæum, Ottawa	300 00	300 00
		1,350 00	1,350 00
SCIENTIFIC.			
15	To promote scientific research	500 00	500 00

VIII.—HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES.

To be voted per Statement (A)\$50,000 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
	(Upon the terms and conditions of Statute 37 Vic., ch. 33)	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Details.</i>		
1	For Hospitals and Institutions mentioned in Schedule "A" of Statute...	33,000 00	
2	" Institutions in Schedule "B" of Statute	9,000 00	
3	" Do in Schedule "C" of Statute	8,000 00	
		50,000 00	43,020 00

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

To be voted per Statement (A)\$51,300 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	To cover expenses of collection of revenue for law stamps and licenses ..	2,500 00	2,500 00
2	To cover expenses in connection with municipalities and other funds	100 00	500 00
3	To provide for expenses attending the settlement of the Municipal Loan Fund debt and surplus schemes	2,000 00	4,000 00
4	To provide for expenses <i>re</i> Ontario and Quebec Settlement	4,000 00	4,000 00
5	To provide for expenses <i>re</i> Northern and Western boundaries	4,000 00	4,000 00
6	Marriage Licenses, printing and incidentals	400 00	
7	Inspection of railways	500 00	500 00
8	Ontario Rifle Association	600 00	600 00
9	Orillia Asylum, Care-taker	200 00	200 00
10	Insurance on public buildings and furniture	2,000 00	1,500 00
11	Consolidation of Statute Law (re-vote in part)	5,000 00	5,000 00
12	To pay Law Society on the transfer of their property		2,000 00
13	Expenses of elections	25,000 00	2,500 00
14	" contested elections	5,000 00	1,000 00
		51,300 00	28,300 00

X.—UNFORESEEN AND UNPROVIDED.

To be voted per Statement (A)\$50,000 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
	To meet unforeseen and unprovided expenses.....	\$ cts. 50,000 00	\$ cts. 50,000 00

XI.—PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

To be voted per Statement (A)\$124,330 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	Details.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Asylum for the Insane, Toronto	(a)	1,200 00	3,200 00
2	Do London	(b)	4,200 00	31,181 65
3	Inebriate Asylum, Hamilton	(c)	45,000 00	68,886 87
4	Provincial Reformatory, Penetanguishene	(d)	6,000 00	8,870 00
5	Central Prison.....	(e)	800 00	63,595 70
6	Deaf and Dumb Institute	(f)	4,500 00	8,634 72
7	Blind Institute	(g)	2,600 00	8,581 41
8	School of Agriculture	(h)	12,530 00	14,249 02
9	Do Practical Science	(i)	200 00	200 00
10	Normal School and Education Office	(j)	1,500 00	12,000 00
11	Normal School, Ottawa	(k)	34,000 00	94,766 60
12	Osgoode Hall	(l)	1,500 00	1,500 00
13	Government House	(m)	1,000 00	2,000 00
14	Parliament and Departmental Buildings.....	(n )	.....	5,999 25
15	Court House and Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie.....	(o)	1,200 00	1,500 00
16	Lock-up do Thunder Bay	(p)	6,000 00	6,000 00
17	Do do Nipissing District	(q)	2,000 00	2,000 00
18	Registry Office, Parry Sound District	(r)	100 00	100 00
19	Do and Lock-up, New District	(s )	.....	3,000 00
			124,330 00	336,265 25
SUMMARY.				
	1 Re-votes, included in above.....		105,200 00	.....
	2 Expenditure on Capital Account (new)		14,830 00	.....
	3 Do for repairs and maintenance		4,300 00	.....
			124,330 00	341,813 65
S E R V I C E.			To be voted for 1875.	—
Details.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(a) ASYLUM FOR INSANE, TORONTO.				
	Re-vote, unexpended balance of appropriation for 1874 (estimated)		1,200 00	
(b) ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON.				
	Re-vote, unexpended balance of appropriation for 1874 (estimated)		4,000 00	
	For lumber for fences, &c.		100 00	
	“ overflows from cisterns to tanks and additions to wells.....		100 00	
			4,200 00	
(c) INEBRIATE ASYLUM, H ILTON.				
	Re-vote, unexpended balance (estimated)		45,000 00	

XI.—PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—*Continued.*

S E R V I C E.	To be voted for 1875.	—
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(d) PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY, PENETANGUISHENE.		
Re-vote, unexpended balance (estimated)	6,000 00	
(e) CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO.		
To complete hospital	250 00	
For fitting engine for laundry	100 00	
“ lumber and materials for workshop.....	450 00	
	800 00	
(f) DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, BELLEVILLE.		
Re-vote, unexpended balance (estimated)	4,000 00	
For extension of laundry and materials.....	300 00	
“ lumber and materials for workshops	200 00	
	4,500 00	
(g) BLIND INSTITUTE, BRANTFORD.		
Re-vote, unexpended balance of appropriation of 1874 (estimated)	1,800 00	
For furniture and furnishing for dormitories to full limit of accommodation	800 00	
	2,600 00	
(h) SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.		
Library, Books, Apparatus	600 00	
Implements	1,800 00	
Artificial Manure	230 00	
Permanent Improvements	2,900 00	
Live Stock	4,000 00	
Additional story to front of Building for 20 additional pupils.....	3,000 00	
	12,530 00	
(i) SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE.		
Repairs	200 00	
(j) NORMAL SCHOOL AND EDUCATION OFFICE.		
Repairs.....	1,500 00	
(k) NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA.		
Re-vote, unexpended balance at end of 1874 (estimated).....	34,000 00	
(l) OSGOODE HALL.		
Repairs to building	1,500 00	
(m) GOVERNMENT HOUSE.		
Repairs to building	1,000 00	

 XI.—PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—*Continued.*

S E R V I C E .	To be voted for 1875.	—
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(n) ALGOMA DISTRICT.		
Fence, water pipe and repairs to Court House and Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie (re-vote)	1,200 00	
(o) THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.		
Gaol and Lock-up (re-vote)	4,000 00	
Registry Office—fence, painting, &c. (re-vote)	2,000 00	
	6,000 00	
(p) NIPISSING DISTRICT.		
Lock-up at Matawan (re-vote)	2,000 00	
"		
(q) PARRY SOUND DISTRICT.		
Registry Office—repairs, painting, &c.....	100 00	

XII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

To be voted per Statement (A)\$55,870 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875.	
		Re-vote. (Estimated.)	New vote.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS.			
1	Grand river navigation, improvement		10,000 00
2	Lock between Mary's and Fairy lakes	2,000 00	
	Do Channel above lock		1,000 00
3	Settlers' Homestead Fund	4,100 00	
4	Otonabee river, cribs and booms below Young's lock	2,000 00	
5	Gull and Burnt rivers, dams and slides.....	5,930 00	
6	Swing and fixed bridges and approaches, Port Carling.....	1,200 00	
7	Timber slide, High Falls, Muskoka river.....	3,940 00	
8	Wye river, dredging bar	8,000 00	
9	Balsam river works, removing stones from channel		1,000 00
10	Ryerson road works.....		1,000 00
11	Scugog river, dredging, &c.....		5,000 00
12	Bridge and approaches, Muskoka Falls.....		1,500-00
13	Surveys, inspections, arbitrations and awards, and charges not otherwise provided for		5,000 00
14	Washago and Gravenhurst road, maintenance		800 00
15	Maintenance of locks, dams and swing bridges		2,000 00
16	Lock masters' and bridge tenders' salaries		1,400 00
		27,170 00	28,700 00
SUMMARY.			
1	Re-votes, included in above	27,170 00	
2	Expenditure on capital account (new)	24,500 00	
3	Do for repairs and maintenance.....	4,200 00	
		55,870 00	96,481 82

XIII.—COLONIZATION ROADS.

To be voted as per Statement (A).....\$98,300 00.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
1	Construction and repairs	\$ 98,300 00	\$ 100,000 00
S E R V I C E.		To be voted for 1875.	—
<i>Details.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
I.—NORTH DIVISION.			
1. Pigeon River Road— To complete		3,000 00	
2. Korah Road— To extend to S. boundary of Pennefather.....		1,000 00	4,000 00
II.—WEST DIVISION.			
1. Rousseau Road— To improve between Maganetewan River and Lake Nipissing		5,000 00	
2. Parry Sound— To continue permanent improvements		5,000 00	
3. Rousseau Road— To continue permanent improvements		5,000 00	
4. Northern Road— To continue permanent improvements		3,000 00	
5. Macaulay Road— To improve and extend same.....		2,000 00	
6. Muskoka Road— To improve between Gravenhurst and Bracebridge		2,000 00	
7. Muskoka Road— To improve between 18th Mile and Huntsville		1,000 00	
8. Macaulay Road (S.)— To improve from Lot 9 to Lot 21		800 00	
9. Stisted Road— To extend northward		1,500 00	
10. Three Mile Lake Road— To construct from Dee Bank to Parry Sound Road		1,000 00	
11. Christie Road— To extend through Townships of Christie and Monteith		3,000 00	
12. Baysville and Brunell Road— To construct from Baysville, northward		1,000 00	
13. Monteith Road— To extend to Bobcaygeon Road, 3 miles.....		1,000 00	
14. Cardwell Road— For bridge over Rousseau River, and to extend through Cardwell		2,000 00	

XIII.—COLONIZATION ROADS.—*Continued.*

S E R V I C E .	To be voted for 1875.	—
II.—WEST DIVISION.— <i>Continued.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
15. Parry Sound Road— For general repairs between Junction and Rosuseau, and for Skeleton Hill deviation	3,000 00	
16. Muskoka and Bobcaygeon Road— To extend to the latter road	1,000 00	
17. Lake Joseph Road (North)— To connect with South Road	1,000 00	
18. Lake Joseph Road (South)— To repair from Long Marsh to Muskoka Road	1,500 00	
		39,800 00
III.—EAST DIVISION.		
1. Buckhorn Road— To finish through Cavendish	2,000 00	
2. Monck Road— To repair burnt crossways between Burleigh and Hastings Roads	1,000 00	
3. Monck Road— To complete repairs between Fenelon Road Junction and Kimmount	500 00	
4. Pembroke and Mattawa Road— To complete same, north of Clara.....	4,000 00	
5. Hyde Chute and Sanson's Road— To complete repairs on	1,500 00	
6. Opeongo Road— To improve from Clontarf to Opeongo Lake.....	3,000 00	
7. Mississippi Road— To complete same in Mayo	1,500 00	
8. Mississippi Road— To extend repairs on	1,000 00	
9. Addington Road— To extend repairs on	1,000 00	
10. Frontenac Road— To extend repairs on	1,000 00	
11. Hastings Road— To extend repairs on	2,000 00	
		18,500 00
IV.—BRIDGES.		
1. On Town Line Stephenson and Muskoka River.....		
2. In Chaffey—Lot 11, Con. 4		
3. Over Distress River, Chapman		
4. Skeleton River, Parry Sound Road.....		
5. Peterson Road (on).....		
		4,000 00
V.—GENERAL PURPOSES.		
Explorations and Locations	2,000 00	
Inspection	4,000 00	
Short new roads	13,000 00	
Repairs of like nature	13,000 00	

XIII.—COLONIZATION ROADS.—*Continued.*

SERVICE.		To be voted for 1875.	—
RECAPITULATION.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
North Division		4,000 00	
West do		39,800 00	
East do		18,500 00	
Bridges.....		4,000 00	
General Purposes		32,000 00	
Total estimate			98,300 00

XIV.—CHARGES ON CROWN LANDS.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875.	Voted in 1874.
1	Expenditure on account of Crown Lands	\$ cts. 86,700 00	\$ cts. 127,467 00

SERVICE.		To be voted for 1875.	—
<i>Details.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Board of Surveys.....		400 00	
Agents' salaries, commissions and disbursements		25,000 00	
Forest ranging and inspection of timber lands		14,000 00	
Inspectors valuing lands, and to cover balances of accounts for services performed in 1874 (part re-vote)		2,000 00	
Surveys as follow : -			
Townships in the Huron and Ottawa Territory, between the Georgian Bay and Ottawa River, along the course of the Pacific Railway		28,000 00	
One Township at Lake Shebandowan, where large tracts have already been taken up		5,000 00	
Tier of lots on the Dawson Road (re-vote).....		700 00	
Township of Perry, to complete (re-vote)		2,000 00	
Township of Lount, to complete (re-vote)		1,100 00	
Islands at mouth of Kaministiquia River (re-vote).....		1,000 00	
Maps.....		1,000 00	
			80,200 00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS—Special.</i>			
Balance of survey expenses defining the boundary between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec		3,000 00	
Survey of limits on north shore of Lake Huron, chargeable against holders (re-vote)		3,500 00	
			6,500 00
			86,700 00

XV.—REFUND ACCOUNT.

To be voted as per Statement (A).....\$110,063 14.

No. of Vote.	A.	To be voted for 1875	Voted in 1874.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Education	750 00	750 00
2	Crown Lands	23,000 00	20,000 00
	Immigration	nil.	25,000 00
3	Municipalities Fund	58,213 40	120,151 42
4	Land Improvement Fund	28,099 74	54,115 48
		110,063 14	220,016 90
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	—	To be voted for 1875.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	EDUCATION.		
1	Account of contributions to Superannuated Fund, withdrawn		750 00
	CROWN LANDS.		
2	For payments made to the credit of the Department on account of uncompleted purchases, and afterwards returned to proposed purchasers on purchases not being carried out	20,000 00	
	For two per cent. of timber dues payable to Municipalities for timber cut on road allowances	3,000 00	23,000 00
3	MUNICIPALITIES FUND.		
	To pay over to Municipalities the amount collected in 1874.....	72,766 75	
	Less—20 per cent. commission, &c.	14,553 35	58,213 40
	<i>Vide Stat. Can. 18 V., c. 2, & 19 V., c. 16.</i>		
4	LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND.		
	Moneys collected from sale of Crown Lands, subject to the Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.....	50,215 88	
	Less—4-5, leaving 1-5 to the Land Improvement Fund	40,172 70	
	<i>Vide Stat. Can. 16 V., c. 159, and Con. Stat. Can. c. 26</i>	10,043 18	
	Less—6 per cent. for cost of collection and management	602 59	
		9,440 59	
	Moneys collected from the sale of Common School Lands, subject to the Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.....	73,662 26	
	Less—6 per cent. for collection and management.	4,419 73	
		69,242 53	

XV.—REFUND ACCOUNT.—*Continued.*

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	—		To be voted for 1875.
		¢	cts.	¢
	To be distributed as follows, viz.:			
	$\frac{1}{4}$ to the Land Improvement Fund	17,310	63	
	$\frac{3}{4}$ to be added to the Common School Fund	51,931	90	
		17,310 63		.....
	Moneys collected from the sale of Grammar School Lands, subject to the Land Improvement Fund, from the 30th June, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.....	5,738	39	
	Less—6 per cent. for collection and management.	344	30	
		5,394 09		
	Less— $\frac{3}{4}$, leaving $\frac{1}{4}$ to the Land Improvement Fund.	4,045	57	
		1,348 52		28,099 74

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

OF

Salaries in Departments of Civil Government

IN

ONTARIO, AND CANADA, AND QUEBEC.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Toronto, 12th October, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a return to an Address of the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a Comparative Statement shewing the number of officers and servants in the employment of the Government of Ontario in the different Departments, with their salaries for the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873 respectively; also, a similar statement regarding the officers and servants of the House; also, shewing as far as may be, the number of officers and servants in the employment of the Government of the Dominion, and of the Government of Quebec in the like Departments; also, of the House of Commons, and the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, with their salaries respectively.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

ADAM CROOKS,

Treasurer.

The Honourable
The Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

I.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT shewing number of officers and servants in the employment of the Government of Ontario in the different Departments with their salaries from the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873, respectively, that is to say :

1. Lieutenant-Governor's Office.
2. Executive Council and Attorney General's Office.
3. Provincial Secretary and Registrar.
4. Registrar-General's Department.
5. Treasury Department.
6. Public Works, Agriculture, Immigration and Inspection of Prisons, &c.
7. Crown Lands Department.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

1.—LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Private Secretary (after 1871 acting as Clerk)	12½ m. at \$800	\$ cts. 835 00	\$ cts. 800 00	\$ cts. 800 00	\$ cts. 800 00	\$ cts. 800 00
Messenger	7 " 180	105 00	400 00	399 98	1200 00	1000 00
Clerk	5 " 400	163 65	.....	3 mos. at \$1000 arrears	249 99	400 00
Total	.....	1106 65	1200 00	.....	1495 53	1400 00

2.—EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
<i>Executive Council.</i>						
Clerk (proportion of \$2000)	11m. 3d. at \$400	\$ cts. 373 87	\$ cts. 400 00	\$ cts. 400 00	\$ cts. 400 00	\$ cts. 400 00
Caretaker	11 mos. 365	331 00	365 00	365 00	365 00	365 00
Messenger (proportion of \$500)	11½ mos. 250	246 89	250 00	250 00	250 00	250 00
<i>Attorney-General's Office.</i>						
Attorney-General	arrears 1792 92	954 76	1015 00	1015 00	1015 00	1015 00
Chief Clerk	do 421 66	4000 00	4000 00	4000 00	4000 00	4000 00
Clerk	do 25 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1674 65	1674 65
Messenger (proportion of \$500)	11½ mos. \$250	246 88	250 00	250 00	700 00	700 00
Total for year	6046 88	6150 00	6150 00	6150 00	6624 05	6624 05
					United in Public Accounts.	

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL OFFICE.—Continued.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.—Continued.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Executive Council and Attorney-General's Office, visited in Public Accounts.</i>						
Attorney-General						4000 00
Chief Clerk						2800 00
Secretary to Council						1000 00
Assistant Clerk to Attorney-General						700 00
Clerk					11 mos.	539 45
Do					4 "	182 51
Do					8 "	333 33
Carretaker and Messenger						366 00
Total (exclusive of arrears)	7001 64	7165 00	7165 65	7639 55	7421 29	9450 00

3.—PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Provincial Secretary and Registrar	arrear's \$1100	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00
<i>Secretary's Office.</i>						
Assistant Secretary	1200 00	1200 00	1600 00	1600 00	183 52	1600 00
Chief Clerk	arrear's \$100	800 00	900 00	900 00	150 00	900 00
Clerk		208 days	60 83		10 "	416 68
Do			1 month		Gratuity	150 00
Do					2 mos.	83 32
Messenger	365 00	365 00	365 00	365 00	8 "	350 00
						400 00

Registrar's Office.

Deputy Registrar	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	45 88	1200 00
Chief Clerk	62 00	730 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	
Clerk	365 00	365 00				
Do	730 00	240 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	750 00
Do	305 00	4 mo. at \$720	400 00	400 00	400 00	600 00
Extra Writers, to enable compliance with sec. 82, cap. 20, 31st Vic.						
Total	7487 00	8081 00	8284 15	8265 00	409 50	9700 00

Clerk in 1870 charged in Public Account to Secretary's Office, at \$500. }
 Two Clerks in 1871 at \$500 and \$730 charged in Public Accounts to Secretary's Office. } were employed in Registrar-General's Department.
 The increase in 1873 is as follows—
 Assistant-Secretary's salary raised to \$1600 (as in 1871).
 Additional Clerk in Secretary's Office, \$700.
 General increase in salaries.

4.—REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Chief Clerk			11 months	\$ cts. 730 00	\$ cts. 730 00	\$ cts. 1000 00
Clerk				500 00	650 00	700 00
Various Writers at \$2 per day				632 00	2381 50	
Do at \$1 50 do				674 00		4 at \$700
Clerks (permanent)						2800 00
County Registrars of Births, Marriages and Deaths (including disbursements)				3808 63	3977 19	3883 42
Contingencies of Department—						
Postages, &c.				192 05	109 60	140 85
Printing, binding, &c.				971 66	2161 65	2130 61
Stationery, books, maps, &c.				26 65	21 20	98 24
Furnishings				23 72	18 00	16 00
Carpenter work				86 00		
Advertising						28 16
Sundries				40 65		
Classification of causes of death				10 00		
Cab hire and express charges				75 40	48 45	48 16
Total				8883 12	9583 06	10895 44

Clerk in 1870 at \$500, }
 Two Clerks in 1871 at \$500 and \$730, } charged in Public Accounts to Secretary's Office, were employed in Registrar-General's Department.
 MEM.—The work in 1871-2 was done by temporary writers, and a permanent staff was appointed in 1873.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

5.—TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Provincial Treasurer.....	arrears \$392 00	\$200 00	\$200 00	\$200 00	\$200 00	\$200 00
Accountant.....	61 23	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1000 00	1800 00
Chief Clerk, Audit Branch.....	.....	1000 00	1200 10	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00
Clerk of Correspondence.....	.....	600 00	500 00	700 00	94 mos. at \$700	900 00
Junior Audit Clerk.....	.....	500 00	525 00	.....	55 + 15	700 00
Law Stamp and License Clerk.....	.....	.....	24 " \$1200	1200 00	7 " \$700	1050 00
Messenger and Clerk.....	at \$1 per day	349 00	223 33	365 00	5 " 458 31	450 00
	453 29	7165 00	7213 43	7865 00	8077 46	9300 00
Book-keeper, Audit Branch.....	.....	.....	850 00	900 00	9 mos. \$900	1100 00
Also Clerk of Contingencies, 1872-3	.....	.....	9 " 900	3 " \$1000	.....	.....
Auditor.....	.....	935 16	2000 00	2000 00	12 " 2000 00	2000 00
Clerk.....	.....	.....	734 00	730 00	12 " 730 00	800 00
	.....	935 16	3584 00	3630 00	.....	3900 00
Total.....	.....	8100 16	18737 43	11495 00	11732 46	13200 00

The Auditor's salary in 1869, under head of Unforeseen and Unprovided—
The Auditor and Clerks, in 1870-1 do Miscellaneous.

The Auditor, Book-keeper and Clerk, in 1872, under head of Audit Branch of Treasury Dept.
do 1873, included in Treasury Dept.

Increase of 1869..... \$316 00
do 1870 exclusive of Audit Branch..... 48 00
do 1871 do do 652 00
do 1872 do do 212 00
do 1873 do do 1223 00*

*Accountant's salary, increase..... \$200 per annum.
Additional Clerk..... 700 " "
Messenger, increase..... 80 "
Clerk of Correspondence, increase..... 200 "

6.—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WITH AGRICULTURE, IMMIGRATION AND INSPECTION OF PRISONS.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Commissioner	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00
Surveyor (Colonization Roads)	arrears \$1600	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00
Clerk and Draughtsman	1600 00	} See Crown Lands.	1600 00	1600 00	1600 00	1600 00
Architect and Engineer	800 00		1600 00	1600 00	1600 00	1600 00
Assistant Engineer	800 00	1000 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00
Secretary, Public Works	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00
Do Agriculture	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00
Law Clerk and Accountant	300 00	800 00	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00	1200 00
Temporary Clerks	425 66					
Secretary, Immigration	335 00	365 00	365 00	365 00	364 50	1150 00
Messenger	11 mos.					400 00
<i>The following charged in 1872 to this Department, formerly charged to various works.</i>						
Draughtsmen				4 mos. \$939	313 00	695 00
					939 00	939 00
				7 mos. \$550	881 07	548 56
					321 00	546 00
				11 mos. \$800	733 33	800 00
					500 00	500 00
					400 00	400 00
					628 00	624 00
Carpenter						
Total	8260 66	7765 00	9965 00	10365 00	15079 90	17402 56
Increase in 1869 (exclusive of Surveyor, &c., afterwards charged to Colonization Roads)						
Do 1870			\$1905 00	Appointment of Architect, &c.		
Do 1871			2000 00	do Assistant Engineer and increase of salaries.		
Do 1872			400 00	Increase in Architect's salary.		
Do 1873			4714 00	Draughtsmen, &c.		
			2323 00	Increase in salaries.		\$1173 00
				Secretary of Immigration, appointed at salary of		1150 00
Inspector of Prisons	18th June to 31st Dec.	2000 00	2000 00	2000 00	2399 99	3000 00
Clerks		1066 56	333 75	484 00	500 00	1785 28
Total		2000 00	2333 75	2484 00	2899 99	4785 28
This Service in 1868-69, charged under head of Miscellaneous, 1870-72, do Civil Government, 1873, do Public Works Department.						

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

7.—CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
<i>Salaries.</i>						
Commissioner of Crown Lands	arrears \$1100	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00	3200 00
Assistant Commissioner do		2600 00	2600 00	2600 00	2600 00	2800 00
Clerk		9 "	1657 66	1400 00	1400 00	1600 00
Shorthand Writer						1000 00
<i>Land Claims and Sales in Old Townships.</i>						
Chief Clerk	1800 00	1500 00	} Discharged, see Gratuities, page 29.			
Clerk	1400 00	116 66				
Do	1050 00	88 33				
Do	500 00	41 66				
<i>Surveys, Patents and Roads Branch.</i>						
Head of Surveys	1800 00	1800 00	1800 00	1800 00	1800 00	2000 00
Surveyor and Draughtsman	1280 00	1280 00	1280 00	1280 00	1280 00	1380 00
Do do	730 00	730 00	800 00	900 00	900 00	1250 00
Book-keeper and Clerk	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00
Clerk	900 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	1000 00
Chief Clerk of Patents	1400 00	1400 00	1400 00	1400 00	1400 00	1800 00
Clerk	900 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	1100 00
Do	730 00	730 00	730 00	700 00	700 00	800 00
Superintendent of Colonization Roads			1600 00	1600 00	1600 00	1800 00
Clerk and Draughtsman			668 66	668 66	668 66	668 66
<i>Free Grants and Sales (including Clergy and School Lands).</i>						
Chief Clerk	1800 00	1800 00	1800 00	1800 00	1800 00	2000 00
Clerk	1240 00	1400 00	1500 00	1500 00	1500 00	1700 00
Do	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00
Do	1020 00	1100 00	1100 00	1100 00	1100 00	1250 00
Do		9 mo. at \$400	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00
Do		arrears	10 00			
Do				900 00		
Do					750 00	850 00

Do									\$8 mo. \$800	533 34	850 00
<i>Woods and Forests.</i>											
Chief Clerk		1240 00			1600 00			1600 00		1600 00	2000 00
Clerk	9 1/2 mos. \$1200	972 53			1240 00			1400 00		1100 00	1400 00
Do				9 mos. \$400	500 00			600 00		800 00	850 00
				148 days \$1	148 00			450 00		450 00	550 00
<i>Accounts Branch.</i>											
Accountant		1800 00			1800 00			1800 00		1800 00	2000 00
Book-keeper	to 8 Oct., at \$1060	817 80	12 mos.		900 00			900 00		900 00	1250 00
Clerk		760 00			800 00			900 00		900 00	1250 00
Do		760 00			800 00			7 " at \$900		525 00	850 00
								3 " at 800		200 00	
Senior Clerk, Agents' Returns		1400 00	8 "	\$1400	933 32						
Clerk		1400 00	10 "		1106 66						
Do	9 Oct. to 31	274 13	2 "	\$1200	200 00						
Do	Dec. at \$1200	1060 00	4 "	800	266 68						
Registrar (separate branch in 1868-9)		1400 00			1400 00			1400 00		1400 00	1600 00
Clerk								5 " at 1000		416 67	283 34
<i>Sundries.</i>											
Office Keeper		500 00			500 00			500 00		500 00	500 00
Clerk, unattached		700 00	1 "	\$700	58 33			450 00		475 00	500 00
Messenger		450 00			450 00						
Total		37019 52			34872 31			30273 32		29884 80	38413 34

The increase in 1873 over 1872 is occasioned by a general rise in salaries, and appointment of Short-hand Writer at \$1000 a year, making increase—

Salaries, Chief Office (including Short-hand Writer)	\$1400 00
Surveys Branch	1516 67
Free Grant and Sales Branch	966 66
Woods and Forests	850 00
Accounts	1091 67
Messenger	25 00
Total	5850 00

Superintendent of Colonization Roads—
 Charged in Salaries, Public Works in 1868.
 Do do Crown Lands in 1869, separate branch.
 Do to Colonization Roads in 1870, Crown Lands Expenditure.
 Do do do in 1871,
 Do to Salaries, Crown Lands in 1872, Surveys, Patents and Roads Branch.
 Do do do in 1873,
 The increase in 1872 over 1871 is mainly accounted for by the Superintendent of Colonization Roads being charged to Crown Lands Department \$1600 00
 Two additional Clerks in Free Grant and Sales Branch 1283 34

SUMMARY FROM FOREGOING STATEMENT.

TOTAL SALARIES.

—	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.	§ cts.
Lieut.-Governor's Office....	1106 65	1200 00	1200 00	1495 53	1600 00	1400 00
Executive Council and Attorney General's Office...	7001 64	7165 00	7165 65	7639 65	7421 29	9450 00
Provincial Secretary and Registrar's Office.....	7487 00	8081 00	8284 15	8265 00	8054 90	9700 00
Registrar General's Department.....			6212 47	8883 12	9383 06	10895 44
Treasury Department	6849 00	8100 16	18797 43	11495 00	11732 46	13200 00
Depart. of Public Works, with Agriculture, Immigration and Inspection of Prisons	9327 22	9765 00	12298 75	12849 00	17979 89	22187 84
Crown Lands Department.	37019 52	34872 31	30273 32	29884 80	32563 34	38413 34
Totals.....	68,791 03	69,183 47	84,231 77	80,512 10	88,734 94	105,246 62

II.—SIMILAR COMPARATIVE STATEMENT AS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, as follows:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
	Expendi- ture.	Expendi- ture.	Expendi- ture.	Expendi- ture.	Expendi- ture.	Expendi- ture.
<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Speaker	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00	1500 00	1500 00
Clerk of House.....	1423 31	1400 00	1400 00	1400 00	1600 00	1800 00
Assistant Clerk	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00
.....	arrears 50 00		1200 00			
Clerk of Private Bills.....						
Clerk of Committees.....	1116 43	1200 00				
Accountant				200 00	400 00	400 00
Stationery Clerk				200 00		
Clerk of Contested Elec- tions				1000 00		
First Office Clerk	800 00	800 00	9 mos. 600 00			600 00
Clerk of Routine and Rec- ords	600 00	600 00	600 00	700 00	700 00	900 00
Law Clerk.....	685 00	1416 21	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00
		includ'g acting as Librarian 3 months				
Clerk of Crown in Chan- cery.....	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00	400 00
Junior Clerk.....	412 02	500 00	9 mos. 375 00			
Librarian		5 mos. 83 32 3	6 " 50 00		6 mos. 400 00	1200 00
		at \$400				
Sergeant-at-Arms	400 00	400 00	6 " 200 00	on ac. 300 00	500 00	600 00
	arrears 400 00					
Housekeeper & Chief Mes- senger.....	550 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	500 00	600 00
Messengers	306 00	926 00	1095 00	1095 00	1200 00	1350 00
Fireman.....	563 25	365 00	365 00	365 00	400 00	400 00
Watchman		220 00	365 00	365 00	400 00	400 00
Total salaries.....	9906 01	11010 53	10350 00	9725 00	10200 00	12350 00
Sessional Writers, Pages and Messengers	4451 25	1856 25	960 05	4212 85	5197 50	6375 95
Total.....	14,357 26	12,866 78	11,310 05	13,937 85	15,397 50	18,725 95

III — STATEMENT showing amounts paid for Salaries and Wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the corresponding Departments of Civil Government by the Dominion of Canada.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.						
GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE.						
Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Fletcher	Twelve months' salary as Secretary, from 1st July, 1872, to 30th June, 1873					2,400 00
Henry Cotton	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk, to 30th June, 1873			2,000 00		
	Bonus for six months do			150 00		
John Kidd	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do			1,400 00		
	Bonus for six months do			105 00		
F. D. Burrowes	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do			975 00		
	Bonus for six months do			82 50		
W. Campbell	Eight months' salary as Clerk do			400 00		
	Bonus for six months do			45 00		
G. Smith	Twelve months' salary as Messenger do					445 00
Sergeant Strouler	Twelve months' salary as Orderly do					500 00
						182 50
						8,240 00
DEPARTMENT OF THE QUEEN'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA.						
Hon. Charles Tupper, C.B.	Salary as President of the Council for one day					13 44
Hon. John O'Connor	Salary as President of the Council, from 2nd July to 31st December, 1862, at \$5,000 per annum			2,486 52		
	Salary as do., from 1st January to 3rd March, 1873, at \$7,000 per annum			1,236 54		
Hon. Hugh McDonald	Salary as President of the Council, from 14th to 30th June, 1873					3,723 06
W. A. Hinsworth	Twelve months' salary as Clerk of the Council, to 30th June, 1873			2,600 00		
	Arrears for six months do			300 00		
J. O. Coté	Twelve months' salary as Assistant Clerk do			1,800 00		
	Bonus for six months do			135 00		
						1,935 00

F. H. Hinmsworth	do	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,400 00		
	do	Bonus for six months	105 00		1,505 00
H. Alexander	do	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,100 00		
	do	Bonus for six months	82 50		1,182 50
W. Horace Lee	do	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,100 00		
	do	Bonus for six months	82 50		1,182 50
Colin Campbell	do	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	700 00		
	do	Bonus for six months	52 50		752 50
John O'Connor		Salary as Private Secretary, from 1st July, 1872, to 3rd March, 1873.			406 45
M. Naughten		Twelve months' salary as Door-keeper and Messenger, to 30th June, 1873.			600 00
J. Joseph Cairns		Twelve months' salary as Messenger, to 30th June, 1873.			490 04
F. Batterton		Salary as Messenger, from 1st July, 1872, to 12th April, 1873.			375 60
B. Greater		Twelve months' salary as Messenger, to 30th June, 1873.			480 00
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.					
Right Honourable Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C.B.		Salary as Premier and Minister of Justice, from 1st July, 1872, to 31st December, 1872, at \$5,000 per annum	2,499 96		
Do do		Salary as do do from 1st January to 30th June, 1873, at \$8,000 per annum.	4,000 04		6,500 00
H. Bernard, C.M.G.		Twelve months' salary as Deputy Minister of Justice, to 30th June, 1873.	2,600 00		
		Arrears for six months to 30th June, 1873	300 00		2,900 00
John Stuart		Six months salary as Chief Clerk, to 31st December, 1872.			675 00
Hugh Richardson		Thirteen months' salary as Chief Clerk, to 30th June, 1873.	2,166 67		
		Bonus for six months	150 00		2,316 67
C. Drinkwater		Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,250 00		
		Bonus for six months	93 75		1,343 75
Do do		Twelve months' salary as Private Secretary			400 00
F. White		Twelve months' salary as Clerk	850 00		
		Bonus for six months	63 75		913 75
E. Radford		Twelve months' salary as Clerk	800 00		
		Bonus for six months	60 00		860 00
F. G. Beecher		Twelve months' salary as Clerk	425 00		
		Bonus for six months	33 75		458 75
P. Lynch		Twelve months' salary as Messenger			500 00
F. Curran		do			500 00
<i>Carried forward</i>					17,367 92

15,876 64

17,367 92

STATEMENT shewing amounts paid for salaries and wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the corresponding Departments of Civil Government by the Dominion of Canada.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.—Continued.					
<i>Brought forward</i>					
DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CANADA.					
Hon. J. C. Aikins	Salary as Secretary of State, from 1st July to 31st Dec., 1872, at \$5,000 per annum.....	2,499 96			
Do	do from 1st January to 30th June, 1873, at \$7,000	3,500 04			6,000 00
E. Parent	Twelve months' salary as Under Secretary, to 30th June, 1873	2,840 00			
	Arrears for six months	180 00			
W. H. Jones	Twelve months salary as Clerk	1,600 00			
	Bonus for six months	120 00			
J. M. Tétu	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,400 00			
	Bonus for six months	105 00			
M. L. Amouroux	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	912 50			
	Bonus for six months	68 44			
<i>Registry Branch.</i>					
E. J. Langevin	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, to 30th June, 1873.....	2,000 00			
	Bonus for six months	150 00			
J. A. Bellanger	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	1,200 00			
	Bonus for six months	90 00			
L. A. Catellier	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,100 00			
	Bonus for six months	82 50			
E. Brousseau	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	959 37			
	Bonus for six months	82 50			
J. J. Morgan	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	912 50			
	Bonus for six months	68 44			
					980 94
					2,150 00
					1,290 00
					1,182 50
					1,041 87
					980 94

A. G. Kingston	Salary as Clerk from 1st September, 1872, to 30th April, 1873 Bonus from 1st January to 30th April, 1873	323 70 22 50	346 20 91 24
C. Ballantyne	Salary as Clerk from 1st May to 30th June, 1873		
<i>Ordnance Land Branch.</i>			
Lieut.-Col. W. F. Coffin.	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk and Ordnance Land Agent, to 30th June, 1873. do	2,200 00 165 00	2,365 00
F. P. Austin	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873 do	1,200 00 90 00	1,290 00
W. Mills	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do do	1,150 00 86 25	1,236 25
J. Forsyth	Salary as Land Bailiff, from 1st July to 2nd September, 1872		87 06
G. Forsyth	Salary as Clerk, from 18th October, 1872, to 31st March, 1873		181 70
E. Logan	Twelve months' salary as Messenger, to 30th June, 1873 do		500 00
E. B. Hood	do		282 50
<i>Survey Branch.</i>			
Lieut.-Col. J. S. Dennis.	Twelve months' salary as Surveyor General, to 30th June, 1873 do	2,600 00 195 00	2,795 00
S. D. Codd	Twelve months' salary as Draughtsman do	1,000 00 75 00	1,075 00
F. Clayton	Twelve months' salary as Draughtsman do	909 36 67 50	976 86
W. M. Goodeve	Twelve months' salary as Draughtsman do	800 00 60 00	860 00
K. J. Henry	Twelve months' salary as Draughtsman, do	400 00 30 00	430 00
F. Newby	Salary as Draughtsman, from 1st July, 1872, to 16th September, 1872, inclusive do		153 66
P. B. Symes	do		153 66
E. C. Coffin	Salary as Clerk, from 1st July, 1872, to 31st August, 1872 do		91 24
<i>Queen's Printer.</i>			
B. Chamberlin, C.M.G.	Twelve months' salary as Queen's Printer, to 30th June, 1873 do	2,000 00 150 00	2,150 00
<i>Carried forward</i>			

STATEMENT showing amounts paid for Salaries and Wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the corresponding Departments of Civil Government by the Dominion of Canada.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.—Continued.							
<i>Brought forward</i>							
<i>Queens Printer.—Continued.</i>							
C. C. Rogers	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873		600 00				
	Bonus for six months		45 00				
W. Glendon	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do		700 00		645 00		
	Bonus for six months do		52 50				
T. H. Hodgins.....	Salary as Clerk, from 1st July to 30th November, 1872		90 00		752 50		
16 A. Potvin	Salary as Messenger, from 1st July to 30th September, 1872		300 00		270 80		
	Salary as Clerk, from 1st October, 1872, to 30th June, 1873		30 00				
	Bonus for six months do						
A. G. Kingston	Salary as Clerk, from 1st May to 30th June, 1873		420 00				
			50 02				37,074 94
DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES.							
Hon. Joseph Howe	Salary as Secretary of State for the Provinces, from 1st July to December, 1872, at \$5,000 per annum		2,499 96				
Do	Salary as Secretary of State for the Provinces, from 1st January to 6th May, 1873, at \$7,000 per annum		2,446 20		4,946 16		
Hon. T. N. Gibbs.....	Salary as Secretary of State for the Provinces, from 14th to 30th June, 1873, inclusive		2,600 00		330 55		
Edmund A. Meredith.....	Twelve months' salary as Under-Secretary of State for the Provinces, to 30th June, 1873		300 00				
	Arrears for six months do						
Grant Powell	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk, to 30th June, 1873		2,000 00		2,900 00		
	Bonus for six months do		150 00				
Henry E. Steele	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do		1,400 00		2,150 00		
	Bonus for six months do		105 00				
N. Tétu.....	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do		730 00		1,505 00		
	Bonus for six months do		54 75				784 75

W. Howe	Salary as Private Secretary, from 1st July, 1872, to 6th May, 1873 Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873 Bonus for six months	500 00 37 50	424 76
C. Owne	Twelve months' salary as Messenger <i>Indian Lands Branch.</i>		537 50 450 00
William Sprague	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk and Deputy Superintendent, to 30th June, 1873 Bonus for six months	2,200 00 105 00	2,365 00 1,177 90
C. T. Walcott	Salary as Clerk, from 1st July, 1872, to 3rd May, 1873	118 74	223 74
R. Sinclair	Salary as Clerk, from 1st to 30th June, 1873 Bonus for six months	105 00	
L. Vankoughnet	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873 Bonus for six months	1,200 00 90 00	1,290 00
J. P. M. Lecourt	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	1,100 00 82 50	1,182 50
J. B. Deboucherville	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	950 00 71 25	1,021 25
J. Butler Butler	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	725 00 56 25	781 25
F. Smith	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	550 00 52 50	602 50 364 96 345 00
J. W. Small	Salary as Clerk, from 1st Nov., 1872, to do		
H. J. Brooke	Twelve months' salary as Messenger DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER-GENERAL.		23,382 82
Hon. J. C. Chapais	Salary as Receiver-General, from 1st July to 31st December, 1872, at \$5,000 per annum	2,499 96	
Do	Salary at Receiver-General, from 1st to 31st January, 1873, at \$7,000 per annum	538 33	
Hon. Dr. Robitaille	Salary as Receiver-General, from 1st February to 30th June, 1873		3,063 29
T. D. Harrington	Twelve months' salary as Deputy Receiver-General, to 30th June, 1873 Arrears for six months	2,600 00 300 00	2,916 71
T. C. Bramley	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk, to 30th June, 1873 Bonus for six months	2,000 00 150 00	2,900 00
J. B. Stanton	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	1,600 00 120 00	2,150 00
	<i>Carried forward.</i>		1,720 00

STATEMENT shewing amounts paid for salaries and wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the corresponding Departments of Civil Government by the Dominion of Canada.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.—Continued.					
<i>Brought forward.</i>					
DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER-GENERAL.—Continued.					
F. Lewis	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873. Bonus for six months	1,600 00 120 00			
L. F. Dufresne	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	1,400 00 105 00			1,720 00
C. W. Shay	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	1,400 00 105 00			1,505 00
F. Hunter	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	1,400 00 105 00			1,505 00
J. B. H. Neeve	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	1,200 00 90 00			1,505 00
J. R. Nash	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	1,125 00 86 25			1,230 00
C. E. Turgeon	Twelve months' salary as Clerk' Bonus for six months	700 00 52 50			1,211 25
C. Gough	Twelve months' salary as Clerk Bonus for six months	475 00 37 50			752 50
J. F. Pellant	Twelve months' salary as Clerk				512 50
E. Casault	do Messenger				547 50
F. McCaffray	do do				500 00
					500 00
DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.					
Hon. Alex. Morris	Salary as Minister of Inland Revenue, for one day, 1st July, 1872				13 44
Hon. C. Tupper, C.B.	do do from 2nd July, 1872, to 31st December, 1872, at \$5,000 per annum			2,485 52	
					24,318 75

Hon. C. Tupper, C.B.	Salary as Minister of Inl. Rev., from 1st Jan. to 23rd Feb., 1873, at \$7,000 per annum.	1,136 89	3,623 41
Hon. J. O'Connor	Salary as Minister of Inland Revenue, from 4th March to 30th June, 1873	2,600 00	2,263 50
A. Pymel	Twelve months' salary as Commissioner of Inland Revenue, do Arrears for six months, to 30th June, 1873	500 00	
E. Miall, junr	Twelve months' salary as Assist. Commis. of Inland Revenue, to 30th June, 1873	2,600 00	2,900 00
James F. Brown	Bonus for six months, to 20th June, 1873	150 00	
F. Measam	Salary as Clerk, from 1st July to 7th October, 1873	1,130 00	2,150 00
	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	86 25	336 10
	Bonus for six months		
R. Borradaile	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do	1,150 00	1,236 25
	Bonus for six months do	86 25	
P. M. Robins	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do	1,100 00	1,236 25
	Bonus for six months do	82 50	
W. L. Heron	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do	807 94	1,182 50
	Bonus for six months do	82 50	
R. Nettle	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do	1,000 00	890 44
	Bonus for six months do	75 00	
M. Battle	Salary as Clerk, from 1st July to 31st December, 1872	900 00	1,075 00
W. Hinsworth, junr	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	67 50	450 00
	Bonus for six months do		
E. D. Clark	Salary as Clerk for nine months do	675 00	967 50
	Bonus for six months do	67 50	
B. H. Teakles	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do	850 00	742 50
	Bonus for six months do	67 50	
H. A. Ford	Salary as Clerk for one month, to 31st July, 1872		917 50
A. Bleakney	Salary as Clerk, from 1st July, 1872, to 28th February, 1873		58 33
N. Stewart	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	850 00	300 00
	Bonus for six months do	67 50	
A. Graham	Salary as Clerk, from 1st January do	450 00	917 50
	Bonus for six months do	67 50	
F. R. E. Campeau	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do	900 00	517 50
	Bonus for six months do	75 00	
F. H. Blatch	Salary as Clerk, from 1st January do	400 00	975 00
	Bonus for six months do	60 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i>		460 00

STATEMENT shewing amounts paid for salaries and wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the corresponding Departments of Civil Government by the Dominion of Canada.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>						
	DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.— <i>Continued.</i>						
	DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.— <i>Continued.</i>						
James S. Shaw	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873.....	350	00				
	Bonus for six months	30	00			380	00
C. E. Chubbuck	Salary as Clerk, from 1st February	114	28				
	Bonus for six months	22	50			136	78
J. O'Connor, junr	Salary as Private Secretary, from 4th March, to 30th June, 1873					193	55
John Fowler	Twelve months' salary as Messenger, to 30th June, 1873.....					480	00
George Fowler	do					375	00
	DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER OF FINANCE.						24,778 05
Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, C.B., K.C.M.G.	Salary as Minister of Finance, from 1st July to 31st Dec., 1872, at \$5,000 per annum. do	2,409	96				
Do	do	1,062	48			3,562	44
Hon. S. L. Tilly, C.B. John Laughton	Salary as Minister of Finance, from 24th February to 30th June, 1873..... Twelve months' salary as Deputy Minister of Finance and Auditor General, to 30th June, 1873.....	2,600	00			2,437	56
	Arrears for six months, to 30th June, 1863	300	00				
William Dickinson	Twelve months' salary as Deputy Inspector General, to 30th June, 1873	2,600	00			2,900	00
	Arrears for six months, to 30th June, 1873	300	00			2,900	00
Norris Godard	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk and Dominion Book-keeper, to 30th June, 1873. do	2,150	00				
	Bonus for six months, to 30th June, 1873	161	25			2,311	25
Thomas Cruise	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873.....	1,800	00				
	Bonus for six months	135	00			1,935	00

G. M. Jarvis	do	do	1,350 00	
do	do	do	101 25	1,451 25
R. W. Baxter	do	do	1,356 00	
do	do	do	101 25	1,451 25
J. A. Torrence	do	do	1,350 00	
do	do	do	101 25	1,451 25
R. O'Reilly	do	do	775 00	
do	do	do	60 00	835 00
H. A. Jones	do	do	775 00	
do	do	do	60 00	835 00
Seymour Tobin	do	do	700 00	
do	do	do	52 50	752 50
John Simpson	do	do	2,400 00	
do	do	do	180 00	2,580 00
James Patterson	do	do	1,400 00	
do	do	do	105 00	1,505 00
E. C. Barber	do	do	1,400 00	
do	do	do	105 00	1,505 00
J. B. Simpson	do	do	730 00	
do	do	do	54 75	784 75
Thomas Hector	do	do	1500 00	
do	do	do	112 50	1,612 50
Thomas Cross	do	do	700 00	
do	do	do	52 50	752 50
C. J. Anderson	do	do	1,400 00	
do	do	do	105 00	1,505 00
H. R. Fripp	do	do	717 47	
do	do	do	52 50	769 97
M. A. Higgins	do	do	1,800 00	
do	do	do	135 00	1,935 00
R. L. Killaly	do	do	575 00	
do	do	do	45 00	620 00

Carried forward.....

STATEMENT showing amounts paid for Salaries and Wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the corresponding Departments of Civil Government by the Dominion of Canada.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.—Continued.									
<i>Brought forward</i>									
DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER OF FINANCE.—Continued.									
F. Toller	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	1,125	00						
	Bonus for six months	86	25						
A. Cary.....	do					1,211	25		
W. A. Blackmore	do					1,600	00		
	do								
	Bonus for six months	1,100	00						
	do	82	50						
C. Ready	do					1,182	50		
	do								
	Bonus for six months	558	33						
	do	52	50						
Do	Salary as Private Secretary, from 1st June, 1872, to 23rd February, 1873					610	83		
George Aumond	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873					353	28		
	do								
	Bonus for six months	650	00						
	do	52	50						
W. L. Orde	Twelve months' salary as Clerk					702	50		
	do								
	Bonus for six months	425	00						
	do	52	50						
Thomas Ross	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk and Clerk of Contingencies, to 30th June, 1873.					477	50		
	do								
	Bonus for six months	2,200	00						
	do	165	00						
C. W. Jones.....	Salary as Clerk, from 1st July, 1872, to 31st May, 1873					2,365	00		
C. J. Tasker.....	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873					916	63		
	do								
	Bonus for six months	721	66						
	do	52	50						
J. A. Clayton	Salary as Clerk from 24th February					774	16		
	do								
	Bonus from	243	75						
	do	52	50						
C. V. F. Bliss	Salary as Clerk from 1st March					296	25		
	do								
	Bonus from	133	34						
	do	30	00						
Do	Salary as Private Secretary from					163	34		
	do					200	00		

James Young	Twelve months' salary as Clerk in Stationery Office, to 30th June, 1873.	1,000 00			
	Bonus for six months	75 00			1,075 00
John Rhodes	Twelve months' salary in Stationery Office	475 00			512 50
	Bonus for six months	37 50			500 00
Patrick Pender	Twelve months' salary as Messenger, to 30th June, 1873.				500 00
John Pender	do				420 00
Thomas Coad	do				
	TREASURY BOARD.				
John Langton	Twelve months' salary as Secretary, to 30th June, 1873	2,100 00			1,000 00
J. M. Courtney	Chief Clerk	157 50			2,257 50
	Bonus for six months				
	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.				
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C. B.	Salary as Minister of Public Works, from 1st July to 31st Dec, 1872, at \$5,000 per ann.	2,499 96			6,000 00
Do	Salary as Minister of Public Works, from 1st January to 30th June, 1873, at \$7,000 per annum	3,500 04			3,500 00
T. Trudeau	Twelve months' salary as Deputy Minister of Public Works, to 30th June, 1873	2,150 00			2,311 25
F. Braut	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk and Secretary	161 25			
	Bonus for six months				
T. B. French	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	1,250 00			1,343 75
	Bonus for six months	93 75			383 31
Daniel Cary	Salary as Clerk, from 1st July, 1872, to 31st October, 1872	1,530 00			1,644 75
J. W. Harper	Twelve months' salary as Clerk and Paymaster, to 30th June, 1873.	114 75			
	Bonus for six months				
F. H. Ennis	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	1,150 00			1,236 25
	Bonus for six months	86 25			850 00
George Verrett	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,100 00			1,182 50
J. F. N. Bonneville	do	82 50			
	Bonus for six months				
H. A. Fissiault	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,600 00			1,720 00
	Bonus for six months	120 00			
W. J. Tilley	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,100 00			1,182 50
	Bonus for six months	82 50			
A. J. Duffy	Twelve months, salary as Clerk	300 00			322 50
	Bonus for six months	22 50			
	<i>Carried forward.</i>				

50,232 96

3,257 50

STATEMENT showing amounts paid for Salaries and Wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the corresponding Departments of Civil Government by the Dominion of Canada.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.—Continued.							
<i>Brought forward</i>							
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—Continued.							
Louis Lefebvre	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	700	00				
	Bonus for six months	52	50			752	50
Lucien N. Fortier	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	400	00				
	Bonus for six months	30	00			430	00
William Curran	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	400	00				
	Bonus for six months	30	00			430	00
Theophile Fortier	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	2,000	00				
James Baine	do do Accountant	150	00			2,150	00
O. Dionne	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,150	00				
	Bonus for six months	80	25			1,236	25
A. P. Bradley	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,041	66				
	Bonus for six months	82	50			1,124	16
Richard Pope	Salary as Clerk from 7th Sept., 1872,	980	00				
	Bonus for six months	90	00			1,070	00
Do	Salary as Private Secretary, from 7th September, 1872, to 30th June, 1873					326	67
John Page	Twelve months' salary as Chief Engineer, to 30th June, 1873	3,873	33				
	Bonus for six months	300	00			4,173	33
C. F. Baillag�	Twelve months' salary as Assistant Engineer	2,400	00				
	Bonus for six months	180	00			2,580	00

Thomas S. Scott	Twelve months' salary as Dominion Architect do do	2,400 00 180 00	2,580 00
Thomas Guerin	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873 do	1,250 00	1,250 00
Charles McCarthy	do	93 75	1,343 75
J. Le B. Ross	do	93 75	1,343 75
R. Steel	do	950 00	1,021 25
S. McLaughlin	do	71 25	1,236 25
Michael Walsh	do	86 25	500 00
Henry Forvin	do		500 00
J. Deslauriers	do		500 00
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICS AND IMMIGRATION.			
Hon. J. H. Pope	Salary as Minister of Agriculture, from 1st July to 31st December, 1872, at \$5,000 per annum	2,499 96	
Do	Salary as Minister of Agriculture, from 1st January to 30th June, 1873, at \$7,000 per annum	3,500 04	6,000 00
J. C. Taché	Twelve months' salary as Deputy Minister of Agriculture, to 30th June, 1873. Arrears for six months, to 30th June, 1873	2,600 00 300 00	2,900 00
J. Lowe	Twelve months' salary as Secretary, to 30th June, 1873 do	1,200 00 90 00	1,290 00
A. J. Cambie	Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk and Clerk of Patents, to 30th June, 1873. do	1,800 00 135 00	1,935 00
F. J. Dore	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873 do	1,275 00 97 50	1,372 50
Rev. C. Tanguay	Twelve months' salary as Attaché do	1,200 00 90 00	1,290 00
S. Drapeau	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do	1,200 00 90 00	1,290 00
D. Brynner	Twelve months' salary as Clerk do	1,200 00 90 00	1,290 00
<i>Carried forward.</i>			
			46,624 72

STATEMENT showing amounts paid for Salaries and Wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the corresponding Departments of Civil Government by the Dominion of Canada.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.—Continued.							
<i>Brought forward</i>							
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICS AND IMMIGRATION.—Continued.							
W. H. Johnson	Twelve months' salary as Clerk, to 30th June, 1873	1,000	00				
	Bonus for six months		75	00		1,075	00
C. C. Neville	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	1,020	00				
	Bonus for six months		76	50		1,096	50
S. Ferland	Twelve months' salary as Clerk		87	00			
H. Casgrain	do do		67	50		1,000	00
	Bonus for six months						
H. B. Small	Salary as Clerk, from 1st Nov., 1872, do	500	00			942	50
	Bonus for six months		56	25			
N. F. Boissonault	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	730	00			556	25
	Bonus for six months		54	75			
E. Tétu	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	730	00			784	75
	Bonus for six months		54	75			
D. Routhier	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	730	00			784	75
	Bonus for six months		54	75			
E. D'Auteuil	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	730	00			784	75
	Bonus for six months		54	75			
D. Lanigan	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	730	00			784	75
	Bonus for six months		54	75			
B. Jackson	Twelve months' salary as Clerk	730	00			784	75
	Bonus for six months		54	75			

IV.—STATEMENT of Expenditure for salaries and wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873—House of Commons of Canada.

NAME.	TITLE OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
	The Honourable the Speaker, Salary.....	\$4000 00
	“ “ Indemnity.....	1000 00
	“ “ Travelling expenses.....	183 40
		\$5183 40
A. Patrick.....	The Clerk of the House.....	\$3400 00
H. Hartney.....	Deputy Clerk of the House and Accountant.....	2600 00
E. U. Piché.....	Clerk Assistant.....	2106 00
J. G. Bourinot.....	2nd Clerk Assistant.....	1800 00
G. W. Wicksteed.....	Chief Law Clerk.....	3400 00
W. Wilson.....	Assistant do and Chief English Translator.....	2000 00
T. G. Courselles.....	Assistant do and Chief French do.....	2000 00
W. Fanning.....	Chief Translator of Votes and Journals.....	1900 00
F. Hayes.....	Assistant English Translator.....	1600 00
J. F. Gingras.....	Do French do.....	1600 00
E. B. St. Aubin.....	Do do do.....	1450 00
R. J. Wicksteed.....	Do English do.....	1200 00
J. Tassé.....	Do French do.....	1450 00
J. A. Genaud.....	Do do do.....	1200 00
J. Stansfeld.....	Assistant Accountant.....	1500 00
F. MacGillivray.....	Clerk of Routine and Records.....	1300 00
H. B. Stuart.....	Chief English Engrossing Clerk.....	1200 00
E. Denechaud.....	Do French do do.....	1100 00
J. S. Sloane.....	Proof Reader and Clerk of Stationery.....	1000 00
R. McG. Moffat.....	Indexing Clerk, &c.....	900 00
Vacant.....	Chief Clerk Private Bills.....	2000 00
C. Panet.....	Assistant in Office Private Bills.....	1000 00
J. Patrick.....	Chief Clerk of Railway, Public Accounts, and Banking and Commerce Standing Committees.....	1800 00
E. P. Harkney.....	Assistant do do do.....	800 00
J. P. Leprohon.....	Chief Clerk Committees, \$1600; as Speaker's Secretary, \$300.....	1900 00
F. X. Blanchet.....	Assistant do do do.....	1200 00
H. Poelter.....	Chief Clerk of Votes and Proceedings.....	1600 00
W. C. Bowles.....	Assistant do do do.....	1300 00
W. B. Ross.....	Chief English Journal Clerk.....	1800 00
A. G. D. Taylor.....	Assistant do and Clerk of Petitions.....	1300 00
H. Lindsay.....	Clerk of Sessional Papers.....	1000 00
P. Rivet.....	Chief French Journal Clerk.....	1500 00
J. H. T. Blais.....	Assistant do do.....	1000 00
J. H. Delbitt.....	Junior Clerk.....	800 00
R. Brewer.....	Assistant do.....	600 00
P. Pourier.....	Postmaster.....	1000 00
T. Falardeau.....	Assistant do.....	800 00
E. Pelletier.....	Do do.....	900 00
D. W. MacDonell.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	2000 00
H. R. Smith.....	Deputy do.....	1200 00
L. Dube.....	Chief Messenger.....	1200 00
J. O. Connor.....	Chief Doorkeeper.....	800 00
E. Storr.....	Assistant do.....	700 00
J. Lemonde.....	Messenger.....	800 00
N. Turgeon.....	Do.....	650 00
J. Brown.....	Bank Messenger.....	650 00
W. Graham.....	Messenger.....	700 00
J. Hoy.....	Do.....	700 00
E. Steacy.....	Do.....	650 00
O. Roberge.....	Do.....	650 00
M. Laflamme.....	Do.....	650 00
J. E. Asselin.....	Do.....	600 00
J. G. Lorimier.....	Do.....	600 00
J. Fitzimmons.....	Night Watchman.....	600 00
G. Smith.....	Do do.....	600 00
J. Sinclair.....	House Carpenter.....	600 00
E. Derocher.....	Messenger.....	500 00
		\$77,033 40

STATEMENT of Expenditure for salaries and wages for the year ending 30th June 1873—House of Commons of Canada.—*Continued.*

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.

		NAME.	TITLE OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.
The Library, of course, is under the joint direction of the Senate and the House of Commons.	{	A. Todd.....	Librarian	\$2800 00	
		— Lajoie	Assistant do	2075 00	
		A. Laperriere	First Library Clerk.....	1550 00	
		A. Todd.....	Second do do	900 00	
		— Cazeau	First Messenger	800 00	
		— Bouché.....	Second do	650 00	
Say one-half to the House of Commons.....				\$8,775 00	\$4,387 50
Amount, House of Commons brought forward.....					77,033 40
Total.....					\$81,420 90

V.—STATEMENT showing amounts paid for Salaries and Wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873, in the Departments of Civil Government by the Province of Quebec.

TO WHOM PAID.	SEVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.							
<i>Lieutenant-Governor's Office.</i>							
J. B. Amyot.....	Aide-de-Camp, nine months salary to 31st March, 1873, at \$1,000 per annum	750	00				
Do.....	do and Private Secretary, three months salary to 30th June, 1873, at \$1,200 per annum	300	00				
Jean Labrecque.....	Messenger, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1873.....	400	00				
(George Workman.....	do do at \$400 per annum	100	01			1,550	01
<i>Executive Council Department.</i>							
Félix Fortier.....	Clerk of Executive Council, six months salary to 31st December, 1872, at \$1,800 per annum	900	00				
Do.....	do do to 30th June, 1873, at \$2,000 per annum	1,000	00				
Gustave Grézier.....	do do to 31st December, 1872, at \$700 per annum	350	00				
Do.....	do do to 30th June, 1873, at \$800 per annum	400	00				
Olivier Vallée.....	Messenger do twelve months salary do at \$400 per annum	400	00				
Alex. Dubé.....	do do and house keeper, three months salary to 30th September, 1872, at \$1 per day	92	00				
Willbrod Dubé.....	do do do nine do to 30th June, 1873, at \$400 per annum.....	300	00				
Do.....	do do compensation for previous services	26	00			3,468	00
<i>Provincial Secretary's Department.</i>							
Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau.....	Provincial Secretary, eight months salary to 28th February, 1873, at \$3,750 per annum	2,500	00				
Hon. G. Ouhinet.....	do do four months salary to 30th June, 1873, at \$3,750 do	1,250	00				
P. J. Jolicoeur.....	do do six months salary to 31st December, 1872, at \$1,800 do	900	00				
Do.....	do do do to 30th June, 1873, at \$2,000 do	1,000	00				
G. W. Colfer.....	do do do do twelve months salary to 30th June, 1873	1,200	00				
Pierre Chauveau.....	Clerk of English Correspondence, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1873	1,200	00				
O. F. Campeau.....	do do do do do	800	00				
J. B. Lenoir.....	Accountant of contingencies do do do	800	00				
J. O. Laurin.....	do do do do do	600	00				
Z. Duhamel.....	do do do do do	600	00				
Pierre Prévost.....	Messenger do do do	400	00				
Paul Blouin.....	Office keeper do do do	100	00			11,750	00

<i>Provincial Registrar's Department.</i>		
Deputy Provincial Registrar, six months salary to 31st December, 1872, at \$1,400 per annum.....		700 00
do do to 30th June, 1873, at \$1,600 per annum.....		800 00
Clerk do twelve months salary to 30th June, 1873		1,100 00
Messenger do		500 00
		3,100 00
<i>Crown Law Department.</i>		
Attorney-General, eight months salary to 28th February, 1873, at \$3,750 per annum.....		2,500 00
do do four 30th June, 1873 do do		1,250 00
Solicitor-General, eight 28th February, 1873; at \$2,800 do do		1,866 66
do do four 30th June, 1873, do do		933 34
Crown Law Officers Assistant, six months salary to 31st December, 1872, at \$1,800 per annum.....		900 00
do do 30th June, 1873, at \$2,000 per annum		1,000 00
do twelve months salary do at \$1,200 do		1,200 00
do nine do do at \$ 800 do		600 00
do three do do at \$ 720 do		180 00
do twelve do do do at		400 00
		10,830 00
<i>Provincial Treasurer's Department.</i>		
Treasurer, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1873		3,750 00
Asst. do do do		2,000 00
Auditor do do		2,000 00
Book-keeper, six months salary to 31st December, 1872, at \$1,200 per annum		600 00
do do 30th June, 1873, at \$1,400 do		700 00
do do 31st December, 1872, at \$1,200 do		600 00
do do 30th June, 1873, at \$1,400 do		700 00
do do 31st December, 1872, at \$1,000 do		500 00
do do 30th June, 1873, at \$1,200 do		600 00
Clerk, two months salary to 31st August, 1873, at \$1,000 do		166 66
do salary from 14th October, 1872, to 30th June, 1873, at \$1,000 do		713 77
do six months salary to 31st December, 1872, at \$800 do		400 00
do do 30th June, 1873, at \$900 do		450 00
do twelve months salary do at \$800 do		800 00
do do do at \$800 do		800 00
do salary from 7th Feb. to do at \$800 do		317 77
Messenger and office keeper, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1873, at \$500 per annum		500 00
Messenger do do at \$400 do		400 00
		15,998 20
<i>Crown Lands Department.</i>		
Commissioner, eight months salary to 28th February, 1873, at \$3,750 per annum.....		2,500 00
do do four 30th June, 1873, at \$3,750 do		1,250 00
Asst. do six 31st December, 1872, at \$1,800 do		900 00
do do 30th June, 1873, at \$2,000 do		1,000 00
Deputy Surveyor General, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1873		2,400 00
Surveyor and Draughtsman do do		1,400 00
		15,998 20
	<i>Carried forward.....</i>	

Provincial Registrar's Department.

Crown Law Department.

Provincial Treasurer's Department.

Crown Lands Department.

Carried forward.....

VI.—STATEMENT of Expenditure for Salaries and Wages for the year ending 30th June, 1873.—Legislative Assembly.—
Province of Quebec.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.					
<i>Legislative Assembly.</i>					
Hon. J. G. Blanchet	Speaker,	salary for twelve months to 30th June, 1873, at \$2,400 per annum.	2,400	00	00
G. M. Muir	do	do	900	00	00
Bienime Simard	Asst. do	do	1,000	00	00
do	do	do	700	00	00
L. Simoneau	Accountant, do	do	800	00	00
do	do	do	500	00	00
C. F. Langlois	Chief Office Clerk, do	do	700	00	00
do	do	do	500	00	00
C. J. Arduin	Writing Clerk, do	do	700	00	00
do	do	do	700	00	00
A. Bonlauger	do	do	350	00	00
do	do	do	250	00	00
Cyrille Pettigrew	do	do	250	00	00
do	do	do	251	65	00
Thos. Prendergast	do	do	350	00	00
do	do	do	250	00	00
Adjutor E. Demers	do	do	250	00	00
C. P. Lindsay	do	do	350	00	00
do	do	do	58	33	00
Ed. Demers	Clerk of Committees and Elections, salary for six months, to 31st Dec., 1872, at \$1,200 per annum	do	600	00	00
do	do	do	700	00	00
do	do	do	350	00	00
do	do	do	500	00	00
Ed. Leiroine	do	do	600	00	00
do	do	do	700	00	00
Ed. S. Balleau	do	do	700	00	00
do	do	do	400	00	00
Wm. Cook	do	do	450	00	00
do	do	do	600	00	00
John B. Duggan	do	do	700	00	00
do	do	do	400	00	00
A. N. Montpetit	do	do	500	00	00
do	do	do	600	00	00
Benoit Marquette	do	do	700	00	00
do	do	do	400	00	00
Buteau Turcotte	do	do	500	00	00
do	do	do	300	00	00
do	do	do	450	00	00

O. C. de la Chevrotière.....	Clerk of French Journals, do	31st Dec., 1872, at 1,200	do	600 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 1,400	do	700 00
Louis Fortier	Asst. do	31st Dec., 1872, at 600	do	300 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 900	do	450 00
Paul E. Smith	Clerk of English Journals, do	31st Dec., 1872, at 1,200	do	600 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 1,400	do	700 00
Joseph Whyddon	Asst. do	31st Dec., 1872, at 600	do	300 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 900	do	450 00
L. P. Lemay	Librarian, do	31st Dec., 1872, at 1,000	do	500 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 1,400	do	700 00
L. P. Turcotte.....	Assistant Librarian, do	31st Dec., 1872, at 800	do	400 00
Chas. Garneau.....	Sergeant-at-Arms, do	31st Dec., 1872, at 800	do	400 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, st 1,200	do	600 00
Pierre Chenet.....	Postmaster, do	30th June, 1873, at 600	do	300 00
Do	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 700	do	350 00
C. Din.....	Assistant Postmaster, do	31st Dec., 1872, at 500	do	250 00
Louis Morel.....	do	30th June, 1873, at 600	do	300 00
Do	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 500	do	250 00
O. Robitaille	Chief Messenger, do	31st Dec., 1872, at 600	do	300 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 800	do	400 00
Alfred Pelletier	Messenger, do	31st Dec., 1872, at 400	do	200 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 600	do	300 00
Marisal Roy	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 400	do	200 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 600	do	300 00
Ed. Littlejohn	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 400	do	200 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 500	do	250 00
Joseph Trudelle	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 400	do	200 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 500	do	250 00
Simon Gagné	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 400	do	200 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 500	do	250 00
Jacques Morin.....	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 400	do	200 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 500	do	250 00
Etienne Gauvreau	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 400	do	200 00
Do	do	30th June, 1873, at 500	do	250 00
Eugène Balzaretti	do	31st Dec., 1872, at 400	do	200 00
Mrs. Alex. Boulanger	do	30th June, 1873, at 500	do	250 00
Do	do	do	do	116 66
32,116 60				
L. H. Huot	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, do	31st Dec., 1872, at \$600 per annum	do	200 00
H. Cyrus Pelletier.....	do	salary and contingencies for eight months to 30th June, 1873, at 800	do	533 34
733 34				
Thos. McCord	Law Clerk, six months' salary, to 31st Dec., 1872, at \$1,800	do	\$ 900 00	
Do	do	to 30th June, 1873, at 2,000	do	1,000 00
1,900 00				
C. A. Pariseau.....	Clerk, do	to 31st Dec., 1872, at 800	do	400 00
Do	do	to 30th June, 1873, at 1,000	do	500 00
900 00				
2,800 00				
35,649 94				

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Law Clerk.

Total.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for similar services in the years 1872-3.

DOMINION.		QUEBEC.	ONTARIO.
Departments.	Amounts.	Amounts.	Amounts.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1. Governor-General's Office.....	8,240 00	1,550 00	1,400 00
2. Privy Council	15,876 64	3,468 00	} 9,450 00
3. Justice	17,367 92	10,830 00	
4. Secretary of State and Registrar	37,074 94	14,850 00	20,595 44
5. do for Provinces	23,382 82	C.L.D. 31,130 00	C.L.D. 38,413 34
		Acct. 1,400 00	Q.P. & Acct. 1,600 00
6. Receiver-General.....	24,318 75		
7. Inland Revenue	24,778 05	} 15,998 20	} 13,200 00
8. Finance	50,232 96		
9. Treasury Board	3,257 50		
10. Public Works	46,624 72	} 18,548 68	} 22,187 84
11. Agriculture and Immigration.....	31,340 84		
	282,495 14	97,774 88	106,846 62

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR LEGISLATION, YEAR 1872-3.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.	LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, QUEBEC.	LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ONTARIO.
Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
81,420 90	35,649 94	18,725 95

SUMMARY OF SALARIES in Departments of Civil Government, Dominion of Canada, for year 1872-3.

Department.		Total Amount.	Corresponding Office in Ontario.	Total Amount.		
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		
1	Governor-General's Office.....	8,240 00	Lieutenant-Governor.	1,400 00		
2	Privy Council	15,876 64	} Executive Council and Attorney } General	9,450 00		
3	Justice	17,367 92				
4	Secretary of State and Registrar.....	37,074 94	} Provincial Secretary, Registrar, } and Registrar-General	20,595 44		
5	Do for Provinces	23,382 82			} Crown Lands	38,413 34
6	Receiver-General	24,318 75	} Treasury	13,200 00		
7	Inland Revenue	24,778 05				
8	Finance	50,232 96				
9	Treasury Board	3,257 50				
10	Public Works	46,624 72	} Public Works, Agriculture, Im- } migration and Inspection of } Asylums, &c.	22,187 84		
11	Agriculture and Immigration.....	31,340 84				
		282,495 14		105,246 62		

RETURN.

A Supplementary Return of Salaries in the Departments of Civil Government in Ontario and Canada and Quebec, rectifying an erratum which occurred in the Statement of the Department of Public Works, Ontario.

By Command,

ARCH. MCKELLAR,

Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 7th December, 1874.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

TORONTO, 4th December, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a Supplementary Return of Salaries in the Departments of Civil Government in Ontario, and Canada and Quebec, rectifying an erratum which occurred in the statement of the Department of Public Works, Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ADAM CROOKS,

Treasurer.

To the Honourable
The Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WITH AGRICULTURE, IMMIGRATION AND INSPECTION OF PRISONS.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Commissioner.....	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00	\$ 3200 00
Surveyor (Colonization Roads)	arrears \$1600					
Clerk and Draughtsman.....	1600 00					
Architect and Engineer.....	800 00	1600 00	1800 00	2200 00	2200 00	2200 00
Assistant Engineer.....	800 00	1000 00	1600 00	1600 00	1600 00	1800 00
Secretary, Public Works.....	800 00	800 00	1200 00	1200 00	1200 00	1600 00
Do Agriculture.....	300 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00	800 00
Law Clerk and Accountant.....	425 66	800 00	1000 00	1000 00	1000 00	1200 00
Temporary Clerks.....						
Secretary, Immigration.....	335 00	365 00	365 00	365 00	364 50	400 00
Messenger.....						
<i>The following charged in 1872 to this Department, formerly charged to various works.</i>						
Draughtsman.....					4 mos. \$939	313 00
						939 00
						10 mos.
					7 mos. \$550	881 07
						548 56
						7
					11 mos. \$800	733 33
						500 00
						10 mos. \$600
						400 00
						624 00
Total	8260 66	7765 00	9965 00	10345 00	15079 90	17402 56
Add to Public Works for 1871 amount of salaries charged to specific works, in order to compare with 1872 and 1873.....				5052 56		
				15417 56		
Increase in 1869 (exclusive of Surveyor, &c., afterwards charged to Colonization Roads).....		\$1905 00	Appointment of Architect, &c.			
Do 1870.....		2000 00	do Assistant Engineer and increase of salaries.			
Do 1871.....		400 00	Increase in Architect's salary.			
Decrease in 1872.....		337 66	Draughtsman, &c.			
Increase in 1873.....		2323 00	Increase in salaries.....			\$1173 00
			Secretary of Immigration, appointed at salary of....			1150 00
Inspector of Prisons.....	18th June to 31st Dec.	2000 00	2000 00	2000 00	2399 99	3000 00
Clerks.....			333 75	484 00	500 00	1785 28
Total		2000 00	2333 75	2484 00	2899 99	4785 28
<i>This Service in 1868-69, charged under head of Miscellaneous Civil Government.</i>						
	1870-72,	do	do	do	do	do
	1873,	do	do	do	do	do

SUMMARY FROM FOREGOING STATEMENT.

TOTAL SALARIES.

—	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Lieut.-Governor's Office....	1106 65	1200 00	1200 00	1495 53	1600 00	1400 00
Executive Council and At- torney General's Office...	7001 64	7165 00	7165 65	7639 65	7421 29	9450 00
Provincial Secretary and Registrar's Office.....	7487 00	8081 00	8284 15	8265 00	8054 90	9700 00
Registrar General's Depart- ment.			6212 47	8883 12	9383 06	10895 44
Treasury Department	6849 00	8100 16	18797 43	11495 00	11732 46	13200 00
Depart. of Public Works, with Agriculture, Immi- gration and Inspection of Prisons	9327 22	9765 00	12298 75	17901 56	17979 89	22187 84
Crown Lands Department.	37019 52	34872 31	30273 32	29884 80	32563 34	38413 34
Totals.....	68,791 03	69,183 47	84,231 77	85,564 66	88,734 94	105,246 62



DETAILED STATEMENT

Of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office since the last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly upon the 3rd of February, 1874, made in accordance with the Provisions of Statute of Ontario, 32 Vic., Cap. 29.

Presented by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

ARCH. McKELLAR,

Secretary and Registrar.

PROVINCIAL REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,

27th November, 1874.

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with 32 Vic., Cap. 29, Sec. 13.

Name of Principal.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant. \$ cts.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	REMARKS.
George Perry, Woodstock ...	Sheriff of the County of Oxford.....	Stephen Hall, Tp. of Bienheim	4000 00	11 Mar. 1873	Bond.
George Perry, Woodstock ...	Sheriff of the County of Oxford.....	Thomas Hall, do	2000 00	do	Covenant.
James Pendleton Wells, L'O-rignal	Sheriff of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.....	William Hall, do	4000 00	do	Covenant.
James Pendleton Wells, L'O-rignal	Sheriff of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.....	Andrew Hall, do	2000 00	do	Covenant.
James Pendleton Wells, L'O-rignal	Sheriff of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.....	William Barton, Township of West Hawkesbury.....	4000 00	24 Feb. 1873	Bond.
James Pendleton Wells, L'O-rignal	Sheriff of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.....	Charles H. Tweed, do	2000 00	do	Covenant.
James Pendleton Wells, L'O-rignal	Sheriff of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.....	David Young, Tp. of Caledonia.....	4000 00	do	Covenant.
James Pendleton Wells, L'O-rignal	Sheriff of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.....	Jonathan Shearman, Township of West Hawkesbury.....	2000 00	do	Covenant.
Robert Gibbons, Goderich ...	Sheriff of the County of Huron.....	Robert Mackay, Goderich	4000 00	12 Nov. 1873	Bond.
Robert Gibbons, Goderich ...	Sheriff of the County of Huron.....	Peter Adamson, do	2000 00	do	Covenant.
William Patrick, Brockville.	Sheriff of the County of Huron.....	Alexander M. Ross, Goderich	4000 00	do	Covenant.
William Patrick, Brockville.	Sheriff of the County of Huron.....	Henry Horton, Goderich.....	2000 00	do	Covenant.
William Patrick, Brockville.	Sheriff of the County of Huron.....	James Irwin, Prescott.....	4000 00	3 do	Covenant.
William Patrick, Brockville.	Sheriff of the County of Huron.....	Robert W. Hillyard, Prescott	2000 00	do	Covenant.
Edward Cartwright Thomas, Hamilton	Sheriff of the County of Wentworth	William Dunn, Prescott	4000 00	27 do	Covenant.
Edward Cartwright Thomas, Hamilton	Sheriff of the County of Wentworth	Ebenezer Bacon, do	2000 00	do	Covenant.
James A. Hall, Peterborough	Sheriff of the County of Peterborough.....	William F. Findlay, Hamilton	4000 00	21 July, 1873	Bond.
James A. Hall, Peterborough	Sheriff of the County of Peterborough.....	Frederick W. Yates, do	2000 00	do	Covenant.
James A. Hall, Peterborough	Sheriff of the County of Peterborough.....	Walter Paterson, Peterborough.....	4000 00	10 Nov. 1872	Bond.
James A. Hall, Peterborough	Sheriff of the County of Peterborough.....	R. Kingan, do	2000 00	do	Covenant.
James A. Hall, Peterborough	Sheriff of the County of Peterborough.....	James Hall, do	4000 00	15 do	Covenant.
James A. Hall, Peterborough	Sheriff of the County of Peterborough.....	Alexander Smith, do	2000 00	do	Covenant.

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with 32 Vic., Cap. 29, Sec. 15.—Continued.

Name of Principal.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	REMARKS.
			\$ cts.		
Charles McFayden, Owen Sound.....	County Attorney of Grey.....	Robert Paterson, Owen Sound..... James Buehan, do.....	500 00 500 00	16 Mar. 1874	
Frederick Fenton, Toronto.....	County Attorney of York.....	David Galbraith, Toronto..... Henry Lloyd Hume, do.....	500 00 500 00	28 Feb. 1874	
William Douglas, Chatham.....	County Attorney of Kent.....	Richard Monck, Chatham..... Robert O'Hara, do.....	1000 00 500 00	10 do	
Michael Hayes, Stratford.....	County Attorney of Perth.....	Joseph Kidd, Township of Hibbert..... Thomas King, do.....	1000 00 500 00	15 July, 1873	
Warde Hamilton Bowlby, Berlin.....	County Attorney of Waterloo.....	George Hespeler, * Hespeler.....	2000 00 1000 00	2 Ap. 1874	* Substituted in place of H. F. J. Jackson.
Britton Bath Osler, Hamilton.....	County Attorney of Wentworth.....	David S. Bowlby, * Berlin.....	1000 00	7 May, 1874	* Substituted in place of George Randall.
Alexander P. Devlin, Lindsay.....	County Attorney of Victoria.....	John F. Wood, Dundas..... Herbert Charles Gwyn, Dundas.....	1000 00 500 00	25 do	
James B. Dobie, Bruce Mines.....	Clerk of the Second Division Court of the District of Algoma.....	Jeremiah H. Hogan, Hamilton..... Hugh Hennessy, do.....	1000 00 500 00	22 do	
Robert Lees, Otaawa.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Carleton.....	George Marks, Bruce Mines..... Peter Nicholson, do.....	400 00 200 00	31 Dec. 1873	
Charles Hutchinson, London.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Middlesex.....	John Roberts, Otaawa..... John Graham, do..... William Glass, London..... Samuel Glass, do.....	300 00 300 00 600 00 300 00	20 Nov. 1873	

William Albert Reeve, Nananee	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Lennox and Addington	600 00	20 Dec. 1873
Robert Downey, Nananee		300 00	
David H. Miller, do		300 00	
Charles McFayden, Owen Sound	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Grey	200 00	20 Ap. 1874
Robert Paterson, Owen Sound		100 00	
George Inglis, do		100 00	
Samuel Smith McDonell, Windsor	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Essex	100 00	15 Dec. 1873
James C. Paterson, Windsor		50 00	
John R. Askell, do		50 00	
Henry William Peterson, Guelph	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Wellington	500 00	31 Mar. 1874
Robert Thompson, Guelph		250 00	
Andrew M. Jackson, do		250 00	
Joseph Brothers, Milton	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Halton	200 00	8 Dec. 1873
William Caldwell, do		100 00	
William Caldwell, do		100 00	
Henry F. Ellis, St. Thomas	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Elgin	200 00	7 Mar. 1874
William J. White, do		100 00	
Joseph Redmond, Picton	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Prince Edward	200 00	31 Dec. 1873
Colin Gearing, do		100 00	
William Blair, Whiteby	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Ontario	250 00	30 Jan. 1874
Henry B. Taylor, do		125 00	
Henry B. Taylor, do		125 00	
Richard Monck, Chatham	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Kent	200 00	29 Nov. 1873
Alexander Young, do		100 00	
Alexander Young, do		100 00	
Jacob B. Clark, Brampton	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Peel	200 00	21 do
James W. Main, do		100 00	
James W. Main, do		100 00	
James M. Walker, Perth	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Lanark	200 00	21 do
Timothy Enright, do		100 00	
Timothy Enright, do		100 00	
James O'Loane, Stratford	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Perth	400 00	28 do
Henry Sewel, do		200 00	
Henry Sewel, do		200 00	
John Matherson, Woodstock	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Oxford	300 00	22 do
John Cameron, do		150 00	
John Cameron, do		150 00	
Hugh McKeown, St. Catharines	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Lincoln	400 00	29 do
Thomas C. Dawson, do		200 00	
Thomas C. Dawson, do		200 00	

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with 32 Vic., Cap. 29, Sec. 15.—Continued.

Name of Principal.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	REMARKS.
Lorenzo D. Raymond Welland	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Welland.	Daniel Willson, Welland	\$ cts. 200 00	21 Nov. 1873	
Julius P. Bucke, Sarnia	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Lambton	John Damigan do	100 00	24 do	
Samuel B. Freeman, Hamilton	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Wentworth	John A. Mackenzie, Sarnia.	300 00		
Lawrence H. Hunt, Simcoe.	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Norfolk.	Richard W. Ponsette, do	150 00	7 Jan. 1874	
James R. Cotter, Barrie	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Simcoe	George H. Mills, Hamilton	800 00		
Charles L. Coleman, Belleville.	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Hastings	Samuel H. Ghent, do	400 00	29 Nov. 1873	
Samuel Reynolds the younger, Brookville.	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Leeds and Grenville.	Thomas Pruzy, Tp. of Woodhouse.	200 00		
Alexander A. Kirkpatrick, Kingston	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Frontenac.	Leaman G. Soverein, Simcoe	100 00	21 do	
Charles Alexander Weller, Peterborough	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Peterborough	George Lount, Barrie.	400 00		
John W. Marston, L'Orignal.	Issuer of Law Stamps, United Counties of Prescott and Russell	William Lount, do	200 00	22 do	
		Everitt H. Coleman, Tp. of Sidney	600 00		
		Robert Gordon, Belleville	300 00		
		Wm. S. Senkler, Brookville	300 00	20 do	
		Frederick Schofield, do	500 00		
		Henry Charles Vaight, Kingston	300 00	4 Feb. 1874	
		John K. Macaulay, do	200 00		
		George McKenzie Clark, Cobourg	400 00	29 Nov. 1873	
		Wm. Henry Weller, do	100 00		
		Josiah C. Marston, L'Orignal	200 00	4 Dec. 1873	
		John Miller, do	100 00		
			50 00		
			50 00		

Ward Hamilton Bowlby, Berlin.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Waterloo.....	Henry F. J. Jackson, Berlin David S. Bowlby, do.....	300 00 150 00 150 00	20 Nov. 1873
Ward Hamilton Bowlby, Berlin.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Waterloo.....	George Hespeler,* Hespeler David S. Bowlby, Berlin.....	600 00 300 00 300 00	22 Ap. 1874
John Douglas Armour, Cobourg.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.....	Peter McCallum, Cobourg William Hengraft, do.....	400 00 200 00 200 00	20 Nov. 1873
James Dingwall, Cornwall.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	Angus Bethune, Cornwall Alexander McIntyre, do.....	400 00 200 00 200 00	3 Dec. 1873
Ira Lewis, Goderich.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Huron.....	Bernard L. Doyle, Goderich S. Malcolmson, do.....	400 00 200 00 200 00	28 Nov. 1873
Alexander P. Devlin, Lindsay.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Victoria.....	Samuel Casey Wood, Lindsay William Grace, do.....	500 00 100 00 100 00	2 June, 1874
Malcolm Weir, Chatham.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Kent.....	John McKeough, Chatham William McKeough, do.....	200 00 100 00 100 00	22 July, 1874
Britton Bath Osler, Hamilton.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Wentworth.....	Herbert Charles Gwyn, Dundas Featherstone L. Osler, do.....	800 00 400 00 400 00	29 Aug. 1874
John Creasor, junior, Owen Sound.....	Issuer of Law Stamps, County of Grey.....	Duncan Morrison, Owen Sound Thomas Boardman, do.....	200 00 100 00 100 00	31 Jan. 1874
Samuel Shaw, Kingston.....	Issuer of Licenses, County of Frontenac.....	James Shaw, Kingston William Carter, do.....	3000 00 1500 00 1500 00	14 Feb. 1874
Alonzo D. Williams, Uxbridge.....	Issuer of Licenses, N. Riding of the County of Ontario.....	Isaac J. Gould, Uxbridge John Bascom, do.....	1400 00 700 00 700 00	20 Mar. 1874
Malcolm Weir, Chatham.....	Issuer of Licenses, County of Kent.....	William McKeough, Chatham John McKeough, do.....	2000 00 1000 00 1000 00	22 July, 1874
Roderick McDonald, Cornwall.....	Issuer of Licenses, County of Stormont.....	Daniel McIntyre, Cornwall John B. McLennan, do.....	700 00 350 00 350 00	2 Mar. 1872

* Substituted in place of H. F. J. Jackson.

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with 32 Vic., Cap. 29, Sec. 15.—Continued.

Name of Principal.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	REMARKS.
Roderick McDonald, Cornwall.....	Issuer of Licenses, County of Stormont.....	Donald B. McLennan,* Cornwall.....	\$ 1000 00 500 00	11 Sep. 1873.....	* Substituted in place of D. E. McIntyre.
John McKeown, St. Catharines.....	Issuer of Licenses, County of Lincoln.....	Pierpont E. Adams,* do.....	500 00	.....	* Substituted in place of John B. McLennan.
Sammuel Rusworth, Lister.....	Clerk of the 5th Division Court, County of Halton.....	Thomas C. Dawson, St. Catharines, Hugh McKeown, do.....	1800 00 900 00 900 00	24 Feb. 1874.....	
Marnaduke Hutchinson, Fieldhouse.....	Clerk of the 10th Division Court, United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.....	George Easterbrook, Township of Nassagaweya Thomas Taylor, Township of Nassagaweya.....	250 00 250 00	4 Ap. 1874.....	
Donald Macdonald.....	Clerk of the 12th Division Court, County of Wellington.....	Warren Scott, Tp. of Murray Hugh McQuaid, do.....	100 00 50 00 50 00	28 Mar. 1874.....	
William Webster.....	Clerk of the 3rd Division Court, County of Lambton.....	George J. Perry, Township of Peel, Daniel Smith, Drayton.....	600 00 300 00 300 00	19 Jan. 1874.....	
James J. Ryan.....	Clerk of the 7th Division Court, County of Hastings.....	Myers Davison, Florence, Hosea Carey, Township of Dawn.....	1000 00 500 00 500 00	28 Mar. 1874.....	
Charles Arkow.....	Clerk of the 3rd Division Court, County of Elgin.....	Owen E. Kitcheson, Township of Huntingdon Isaiah McKim, Tp. of Thurlow Thomas Williams, Township of Southwold Hy. Thornton, Town of St. Thomas.....	500 00 500 00 200 00 100 00 100 00	8 Ap. 1874..... 31 July, 1873.....	

Andrew Jackson Peterson	Clerk of the 1st Division Court, County of Waterloo	Henry W. Peterson, Township of Woolwich	1000 00	24 Sep. 1873
Robert Jameson	Clerk of the 1st Division Court, County of Lanark	Simon Roy, Berlin	500 00	
James Reid	Clerk of the 4th Division Court, County of Hastings	George Kerr, Perth	1600 00	20 do
John Hodgson	Clerk of the 6th Division Court, County of Oxford	Henry Moorhouse, Perth	800 00	
Angus Bell	Clerk of the 11th Division Court, County of Simcoe	Isaac C. Hayek, Township of Hungerford	1000 00	11 Ap. 1874
Adam Dudgeon	Clerk of the 4th Division Court, County of Simcoe	Wm. Graham, Tp. of Hungerford	500 00	
Henry E. Jeffery	Clerk of the 9th Division Court, County of Simcoe	Benjamin Hopkins, Township of Dereham	1000 00	6 do
Thomas Dallas	Clerk of the 6th Division Court, County of Simcoe	John Kipp, Township of Dereham	500 00	
John Craig	Clerk of the 5th Division Court, County of Simcoe	Donald Bell, Township of Nottawasaga	500 00	11 Ap. 1873
William Henry Dickson	Clerk of the 3rd Division Court, County of Simcoe	Alexander Currie, do	250 00	
Thomas Robertson	Clerk of the 10th Division Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville	Charles Ganon, Collingwood	250 00	12 do
Frederick Meen	Clerk of the 2nd Division Court of the County of Ontario	Thomas Long, do	600 00	
John F. Cummings	Clerk of the 6th Division Court, County of Victoria	Samuel B. Frazer, Tp. of Tay	300 00	16 do
Alfred Willett	Clerk of the 1st Division Court, County of Welland	Michael J. Mundy, Penetanguishene	500 00	
Louis Joseph	Clerk of the 1st Division Court, County of Essex	John Gray, Orillia	250 00	18 do
		Frederick J. R. Grant, Orillia	250 00	
		Joseph L. Rush, Craighurst	500 00	14 do
		John Craig, jun., Tp. of Medonte	250 00	
		Thomas Fisher, Tp. of Tecumseth	500 00	19 do
		James Riddell, do	250 00	
		Andrew Carmichael, Spenceerville	1400 00	20 Aug. 1873
		Charles Spencer, Edwardsburgh	700 00	
		Samuel J. Green, Greenwood	1000 00	22 Nov. 1873
		John Mitchell, do	500 00	
		Samuel Methevel, Lindsay	500 00	27 Ap. 1873
		James Naylor, do	100 00	
		Jay W. Schooley, Welland	250 00	23 Jan. 1872
		John Dunningan, do	125 00	
		Joseph L. Fluet, Sandwich	125 00	14 Sep. 1872
		James H. Wilkinson, do	600 00	
			300 00	

TABLED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with 32 Vic., Cap. 29, Sec. 15.—Continued.

Name of Principal.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	REMARKS.
			\$ cts.		
John McCrae	Clerk of the 7th Division Court, County of Essex	James Bartlet, Windsor	800 00	31 Dec. 1872	
		Henry T. L. Pultford, Windsor	400 00		
Thomas K. K. Scott	Clerk of the 5th Division Court, County of Lambton	Henry Scott, Township of Plympton	1500 00	13 May, 1873	
		Samuel Stooks, do	750 00		
Samuel Whaley	Clerk of the 5th Division Court, County of Perth	James Whaley, Township of Mor- rington	2000 00	18 Oct. 1873	
		John Whaley, do	1000 00		
John McGibbon	Clerk of the 7th Division Court, United Counties of Prescott and Russell	Albert Kimball, Hawkesbury	400 00	15 Dec. 1873	
		John McGibbon, do	200 00		
William G. Hay	Clerk of the 6th Division Court, County of Perth	John W. Scott, Listowel	5000 00	30 do	
		John W. Scott, do	2500 00		
Thomas Matchett	Clerk of the 4th Division Court, County of Victoria	John McClime, do	200 00	1 Aug. 1873	
		Arthur McQuade, Tp. of Emily	100 00		
George Stirke	Clerk of the 7th Division Court, County of Bruce	George Lamb, do	100 00	5 Mar. 1874	
		John Morton, Township of Arran	400 00		
Richard William Enett	Clerk of the 1st Division Court, County of Peterborough	W. H. C. Hore, do	200 00	28 Ap., 1874	
		Daniel Hopkins, Peterborough	400 00		
Duncan C. Macdonell	Clerk of the 1st Division Court, County of Ontario	George Brownlee, do	200 00		
		Michael O'Donovan, Whitby	1000 00	25 do	
John F. Cummings	Clerk of the 6th Division Court, County of Victoria	William Thompson, do	500 00		
		Philip S. Mark,* Township of Mari- posa	200 00	28 Feb. 1874	
		Samuel Motherell, Lindsay	100 00		* Substituted in place of James Naylor.
			100 00		

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with 32 Vic., Cap. 29, Sec. 15.—Continued.

Name of Principal.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Covenant or Bond.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	REMARKS.
Orvin Dean	Bailiff of the 5th Division Court, United Counties of Northumberland and Durham	Asa A. Burnham, Cobourg	\$ cts. 100 00 50 00 50 00	11 Ap. 1874	
Allan M. McDonald.....	Bailiff of the 9th Division Court of the United Counties of Stornont, Dundas and Glengarry	Archibald H. McDonald, Township of Lancaster	50 00	9 Dec. 1873	
George Manning Farby	Bailiff of the 3rd Division Court of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.....	Alexander McDonell, do	25 00 25 00		
John Richards.....	Bailiff of the 1st Division Court, County of Bruce	Lafontaine B. Powers, Port Hope.....	100 00	24 Mar. 1874	
Alexander Godfrey	Bailiff of the 11th Division Court, County of Wellington	Daniel Sculthorp, do	50 00		
John Robinson	Bailiff of the 7th Division Court, County of Essex.....	Henry Ussher, Walkerton	400 00	26 Nov. 1873	
William Kelly	Bailiff of the 1st Division Court, County of Ontario	Edward Kilmer, do	200 00 200 00		
Henry Adams, jun.	Bailiff of the 1st Division Court, County of Ontario	John Godfrey, Elora.....	600 00	5 June, 1874	
Thomas Ingram	Bailiff of the 2nd Division Court, County of Wellington.....	Robert Topham, do	300 00 300 00		
		Cyrus Dolson, Sandwich.....	400 00	11 Mar. 1873	
		James McKee, do	200 00 200 00		
		John Curry, Amherstburgh	200 00	6 Mar. 1874	
		Vital F. Lemay, do	100 00 100 00		
		Henry Adams, Whitby	1000 00	26 Mar. 1872	
		Michael O'Donovan	500 00 500 00		
		George McLean, Tp. of Puslinch.....	1000 00	14 Ap. 1874	
		Henry Leslie, Tp. of Beverley	500 00 500 00		

James Sheppard	Bailiff of the 3rd Division Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville	George Taylor, Gananoque Samuel Sheppard, do	1500 00 750 00 750 00	4 May, 1874
Charles Butler	Bailiff of the 5th Division Court, County of Hastings	Peter Chard, Stirling Robert Downes, do	2000 00 1000 00 1000 00	16 do
Thomas Cowan	Bailiff of the 3rd Division Court, County of Oxford	Jeremiah Cowan, Tp. of Blenheim. S. D. Brown, do	2000 00 1000 00 1000 00	22 Ap. 1874
Thomas Warren	Bailiff of the 10th Division Court, County of Hastings	Benjamin Johnson, Tp. of Marmora Robert J. Broadworth do	1000 00 500 00 500 00	27 do
George Mellis	Bailiff of the 7th Division Court, County of Wellington	John L. Gibson, Glen Allan George Wilson, Township of Peel	200 00 100 00 100 00	30 Ap. 1874
John B. Fox	Bailiff of the 7th Division Court, County of Hastings	James Rollins, Tp. of Huntingdon. Sylvester Holden, do	1000 00 500 00 500 00	7 May, 1874
Malcolm McKay	Bailiff of the 6th Division Court, County of Bruce	George McKay, Township of Bruce John Mackay, do	400 00 200 00 200 00	8 Ap. 1872
William Stabbs, jun	Bailiff of the 3rd Division Court, County of Bruce	Wm. Stabbs, sen., Tp. of Caledon. James Stabbs, do	400 00 200 00 200 06	24 Feb. 1874
George Isaac	Bailiff of the 2nd Division Court, County of Grey	Thomas Gadd, Tp. of Normanby James Edge, Tp. of Glenelg	1000 00 1000 00 1000 00	9 May, 1874
Simon B. Trask	Bailiff of the 12th Division Court, County of Wellington	Henry Trask, Township of Peel Ira Burrows, Tp. of Maryborough	600 00 300 00 300 00	4 May, 1874
John Linton Watkins	Bailiff of the 3rd Division Court, County of Ontario	Sannell H. Cochrane, Whitby William Thompson, do	1000 00 500 00 500 00	30 Mar. 1872
Lewis Cruickshank	Bailiff of the 4th Division Court, County of Hastings	John W. Thompson, Trenton George H. Gordon, do	2000 00 1000 00 1000 00	8 Ap. 1874
John F. Bruce	Bailiff of the 5th Division Court, County of Frontenac	George F. Perry, Township of Storrington Thomas Conklin	1000 00 300 00 150 00	8 Nov. 1873
George McArthur	Bailiff of the 5th Division Court, County of Welland	William Beatty, sen., Thorold James H. Beatty, do	400 00 200 00 200 00	20 May, 1874

DETAILED STATEMENT of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office since last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with 32 Vic., Cap. 29, Sec. 15.—*Concluded.*

Name of Principal.	Office of Appointment.	Names and Residences of Sureties in Bond or Covenant.	Penalty in Bond or Covenant.	Date of Bond or Covenant.	REMARKS.
George Mitchell	Bailiff of the 1st Division Court, County of Renfrew ..	David C. Chamberlain, Pembroke. Thomas B. Ellis, Tp. of Pembroke.	\$ cts. 1200 00 600 00 600 00	27 Dec. 1873	
William W. Sproul	Bailiff of the 7th Division Court, County of Elgin	Hugh Sills, Port Burwell	400 00	6 June, 1874	
Edward Grace	Bailiff of the 2nd Division Court, County of Norfolk ..	Alexander McBrade, Port Burwell ..	200 00		
+		Lewis Beemer, Tp. of Townsend ..	2000 00	17 Oct. 1873	
+		Walter McKerlie, do ..	1000 00		
+	Bailiff of the 2nd Division Court, County of Simcoe ..	Wm. Kneeshaw, West Gwillimbury ..	250 00	10 July, 1874	
Hiram Fairchild	Bailiff of the 8th Division Court, County of Norfolk ..	John Lombard, do ..	125 00		
		Thomas L. Gillies, Port Dover ..	800 00	24 Jan. 1872	
John Macbeth	Deputy Clerk of the Crown, County of Middlesex	William Turner, do ..	400 00		
		Andrew Cleghorn, London ..	400 00	31 Jan. 1874	
George Thomas Leonard	Deputy Clerk of the Crown, County of Peterborough ..	James Shanly, do ..	600 00		
		David Wm. Dumble, Peterborough.	1000 00	21 July, 1874	
		Cornelius McGrath, do ..	500 00		
			500 00		

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.

SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.—SCHEDULES SHOWING THE OBJECTS TO WHICH THE SAID FUND HAS BEEN APPROPRIATED BY BY-LAW, AND THE PAYMENTS MADE UPON THE SAME, TO THE 5TH NOVEMBER, 1874.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The undersigned has the honour to present to your Excellency the accompanying Tables, being statements of the amounts payable to the various Municipalities of the Province of Ontario under the Municipal Loan Fund Surplus Distribution Scheme, the objects to which such amounts have been appropriated by by-law, the cases in which no by-law has yet been passed, and the payments made up to the 5th of November, 1874.

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
26th November, 1874.

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MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

O B E C T S.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALITY.	Amount of Claim on 1st Feb., 1874.	* Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payments to 5th Nov., 1874.		
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
County of Addington	Barrie Township.....	632 00			By-law for improvement of roads and bridges.	
	Bedford Township.....	3,678 00			No By-law yet received.	
	Camden, East.....	11,584 00			By-law, \$250 Improvement of Town Hall; \$1,750, improvement of roads.	
	Clarendon and Miller.....	816 00		580 00	Repairing and improving public roads and bridges.	
	Denbigh, Ashby, Abinger and Effingham.....	650 00			Improvement of roads and bridges.	
	Hinchinbrooke.....	1,994 00		1,168 45	Erection of Public Hall, and improvement of roads, bridges and drainage.	
	Kaladar and Anglesca.....	1,498 00			No By-law.	
	Kenebec.....	1,604 00			Improvement of roads, buying site and building Town Hall.	
	Longthorough.....	4,650 00		1,500 00	\$2,200 to build Court House and Public Hall.	
	Newburgh, Village.....	1,656 00	37 88	1,693 88	To pay off Debentures in aid of School House—account closed.	
County of Brant	Olden.....	1,120 00			Improving certain roads.	
	Oso.....	984 00		138 00	\$400 on building Town Hall, balance on improving roads.	
	Pahnerston and Canonto.....	1,092 00	33 06	1,125 06	Building Town Hall, and making and improving roads in Township—account closed.	
	Portland Township.....	5,436 00			No By-law.	
	Sheffield.....	3,230 00			Do	
	Brantford Township, West.....	33,373 80			Do	
	Barford.....	11,085 00			Do	
	Oakland.....	2,208 00			Do	
	Tuscarora.....	5,212 00			Do	
	Brantford Township, East.....	33,914 75			Do	
County of Bruce	Dunnings, South.....	6,936 00		1,550 00	\$850, building bridge over Grand River; \$300, cutting down hills; \$400, to make road and side walk to Great Western Railway station.	
	Onondaga.....	3,848 00		1,000 00	\$5,000, to build Town Hall.	
	Paris, Town.....	35,690 11		2,500 00	To pay off Debentures issued for building bridges, \$10,000 and interest.	
	Brant Township.....	13,683 37		1,071 20	Building School Houses and paying School indebtedness.	
	Cullross.....	10,733 61			\$9,880, to pay annual indebtedness for aid to Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway—the payment for the present year has been allowed; balance to build bridges.	
	Carriek.....	13,093 66		3,000 00	\$4,000, improvement of roads and bridges; \$10,000, to pay gravel road indebtedness.	
	Greenock.....	8,334 67			Building School Houses, buying sites for Schools, and paying School indebtedness.	

* Interest is only calculated when the account is closed.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALITY.	Amount of Claim on 1st Feb., 1874.	Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payments to 5th Nov., 1874.	O B J E C T S.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Bruce County	Huron Township	11,404 63	.....	5,690 00	\$2,000, paying for Town Hall; \$5,600, for local improvement.
	Kincardine Township	11,454 96	.....	3,667 00	\$1,400, for improvement of roads and bridges.
	Kincardine Village	5,331 86	.....	.....	\$2,000, to redeem Harbour Debentures; balance to enlarge cemetery.
	Kilniss	8,714 35	.....	6,541 00	To be loaned to School Trustees, and, when repaid, to be applied in reduction of railway indebtedness; Trustees' Debentures to be held by the Government.
.....	Alberrnarde, Eastnor, Lindsay and Bury St. Edmund	1,951 65	.....	1,951 65	Improving roads, cutting down hills and building bridges.
	Anabel	5,046 66	.....	2,540 00	Half to be paid to County for debt for railway and gravel road improvement; balance, cutting down hill and grading certain roads.
	Arran	10,568 64	.....	6,695 00	\$7,000, gravelling and improving certain roads; \$3,600, paying gravel road and railway indebtedness.
	Bruce	10,524 00	.....	.....	\$10,369 97 to be divided among School Sections in proportion to population of census of 1874 for building and improving school.
	Elderslie	7,825 82	.....	.....	Building and improving School House.
	Paisley Village	2,516 33	.....	.....	No By-law.
	Saugeen Township	5,088 60	.....	5,165 03	Payment of Debentures issued to build bridges.
	Southampton	2,398 91	.....	2,428 00	\$700, to pay for aid granted to Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway; \$400 to build Town Hall; balance to pay Harbour Debentures.
	Walkerton	3,075 50	.....	.....	No By-law.
	Port Elgin	2,122 24	.....	72 96	To pay off School Debentures—account closed.
Charlotte County	Fitzroy Township	6,850 00	.....	.....	No By-law.
	Goulbourn	6,468 00	.....	.....	Do
	Gower, North	5,064 00	.....	.....	Do
	Huntley	3,268 00	.....	.....	\$3,000 to take stock in Ottawa and Annaprior Road Company; \$2,000, for improving roads; \$335, building bridges; balance, gravelling roads.
	March	2,694 00	.....	250 00	\$250, for bridge over Edge's Creek; \$250 to open two roads.
	Marlborough	4,520 00	.....	.....	No By-law.
	Nepean	10,138 00	.....	2,807 80	\$6,000, Stock in Ottawa, Nepean & North Gower Road Company; \$1,370, to improve certain roads.
	Richmond Village	974 00	.....	.....	No By-law.
	Torbolton Township	1,502 00	.....	.....	Opening up, bridging, ditching, and blasting rocks on certain roads.
	Gloucester	9,570 00	.....	.....	\$2,000, for building Town Hall; \$4,950, for improving roads, building bridges, and making side walks, as specified in By-law.
.....	Osgood	8,534 00	.....	.....	Macadamizing road from Village of Metcalf to Ottawa.
	New Edinburgh Village	1,192 00	.....	600 00	Draining the Village.

County Dundas	Iroquois Village	1,502 00	.....	No By-law.	.....	No By-law, for improvement of roads, bridges and drainage in each quarter of Township; balance to build macadamized roads throughout Township.
	Matilda	9,534 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	
	Morrisburg Village	2,312 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	Macadamising and draining certain streets in the Village.
	Mountain Township	6,518 00	.....	830 00	.....	Purchasing gravel pit, macadamizing and gravelling roads and building bridges, as specified in By-law.
	Williamsburg	9,448 00	.....	3,100 00	.....	\$1,500 to purchase gravel pit for improvement of roads.
	Winchester	8,180 00	.....	.....	.....	\$1,100, for gravelling roads; \$2,000, for bridge across the Nation River; \$2,000, to pay debt on bridge across same river.
	Elgin County	Aldbrough Township	8,172 46	No By-law.
		Dunwich	8,686 94	Payment of share for this year of indebtedness of County for aid to Southern Railway, amount \$2,174 25.
		Southwold	12,958 00	No By-law.
		Bayham	11,403 23	Do
Dorchester, South		4,827 48	.....	.....	.....	Do
Malahide		10,874 11	.....	1,000 00	.....	\$2,500, improving two roads; \$2,600, to pay off Debentures issued to improve Fort Bruce harbour.
Archer Village		2,072 26	49 38	2,121 64	.....	Completing Public Hall, Market House, fences, &c.
St. Thomas Town		13,488 10	.....	8,550 79	.....	Construction of water works in town of St. Thomas.
Yarmouth Township		12,967 29	.....	4,263 00	.....	Payment of this year's share of indebtedness of County for aid granted to Southern Railway.
Vienna Village		1,382 26	.....	.....	.....	No By-law.
Essex County	Amherstburg Town	2,665 01	.....	1,800 00	.....	\$2,000, for reduction of debt for aid granted to Southern Railway, balance for reduction of debt caused by taking stock in the Amherstburg and Talbot Plank Road Company.
	Anderton	2,608 58	.....	1,850 00	.....	\$1,381, to redeem Debentures given in aid of Canada Southern Railway; \$400, to build lock-up; balance, making drains.
	Colchester ..	4,019 58	131 07	1,150 05	.....	\$1,500, to build brick Town Hall in the village of Harrow; balance gravelling roads--account closed.
	Crosfield	4,121 45	.....	2,800 00	.....	\$1,000, to buy land for public park; balance, drainage.
	Maldstone	2,828 83	.....	338 00	.....	\$800, building Public Hall; balance, building bridges and making drains, as specified.
	Malden	2,155 70	.....	431 14	.....	\$431 14, for each of five School Sections, No. 3 being a Separate School.
	Mersea	4,471 10	.....	.....	.....	Building bridges, cutting out and clearing roads; also gravelling certain roads, as specified in By-law.
	Peleè	205 48	.....	.....	.....	No By-law.
	Rochester	2,962 37	.....	1,400 00	.....	\$1,200, on improvement of roads; \$400, improvement of street in village of Belle River; \$400, on drainage; balance, on harbour at Belle River.
	Sandwich, West	3,066 98	.....	.....	.....	Widening and deepening Cranbury Marsh water course; gravelling the road called Tré Carré.
Sandwich Town	.....	1,596 83	.....	1,297 83	.....	\$426 83, to pay School Debentures; balance to build drains and gravel streets, as specified in By-law.
	.....	5,159 40	.....	1,219 52	.....	Deepening and widening certain creeks, improving, draining, and opening certain roads.
	.....	3,292 75	.....	.....	.....	To open out for drainage purposes Trembly's and Big Creek.
	.....	5,854 59	167 87	6,022 46	.....	Erection of School House.
	
	

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALTY.	Amount of Claim on 5th Feb., 1874.	Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payments to 5th Nov., 1874.	O B J E C T S.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Frontenac County	Garden Island.....	1,524 00			No By-Law.
	Kingston Township.....	8,202 00		412 00	Do
	Portsmouth Village.....	3,404 00			\$1,000, to pay indebtedness for aid granted to Kingston and Pembroke Railway; \$412, to pay for Town Hall; balance for side walk, filling up lot, building wharf, and grading street.
	Pittsburg	7,124 00			To purchase such amount of stock in Gravel Road Companies mentioned in By-law as will free the roads within the Township owned by these Companies.
	Hove Island	1,128 00			\$100, to Trustees of School Sections 1, 2 and 3, for improvements, No. 3 being a Separate School.
Grenville County	Storrington	5,764 00		1,500 00	\$1,200, to build Court House; \$500 building and improving bridges.
	Wolfe Island	5,474 00		2,267 40	Building gravel roads, erecting public scales, and repairing Town Hall.
	Oxford Township	21,763 04			\$4,500, to buy land for site for Town Hall.
	Edwardsburg	10,834 00			No By-law.
	Augusta.....	10,326 00			Do.
	South Gower.....	2,046 00		3,426 15	Building bridges, improving roads, and draining land.
	Kemptville Village	4,926 15			To pay for erection of Public Hall, engine house and lock-up; also indebtedness for other permanent works.
	Wolford.....	5,100 00		2,500 00	To pay debt incurred in building and improving School Houses.
	Merrickville Village.....	1,846 00	43 40	1,889 00	To pay for new School House and premises just completed—account closed.
	Charlottenburg	12,662 00			No By-law.
Glengary County	Kenyon	9,902 00			Payment of indebtedness caused by granting aid to the Ottawa Junction Railway.
	Lancaster	8,880 00			No By-law.
	Lochiel	9,654 00	312 09	9,966 09	Reduction of indebtedness caused by granting aid to the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway—account closed.
Grey County	Artemesia Township.....	6,968 00	227 62	7,195 62	\$800, to build Town Hall; balance for roads and bridges—account closed.
	Bentick	9,110 00		4,430 00	To pay indebtedness incurred for building bridges, construction of new bridges, and other local improvements.
	Durham.....	1,642 00		850 00	\$850, for new side walks, and balance to build Town Hall.
	Pegram	7,898 00		1,158 00	To be divided in equal portions amongst the School Sections, to build and improve School Houses.
	Glennelg	7,468 00		5,000 00	Grading, gravelling, ditching, chipping and grubbing roads.

Melancthon.....	4,086 00	617 58	\$2,436 28, to pay railway indebtedness for the year; \$1,032 14, to pay gravel road indebtedness; \$617 58, to build Town Hall.
Normanby	11,126 00	5,260 00	\$1,260, for two bridges; \$1,100, for Town Hall in Ayton; balance for permanent improvement in the four wards of Township in proportions stated in By-law.
Osprey	6,065 00		To pay indebtedness for aid granted to Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.
Proton	4,368 00	2,500 00	\$500 in each of five divisions of Township for improving roads; balance to pay instalment of debt for the year for aid granted to Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.
Collingwood Township	7,152 00	6,700 00	Improvement and opening up of roads.
Derby	3,892 00		\$300, on improvement of highways; balance to pay arrears of indebtedness and county rate for year 1874.
Ephrasia	5,798 00	5,978 28	To pay off Debentures issued in aid of North Grey Railway.
Kepkel	4,348 00	2,430 00	\$2,000 to be paid to County for gravel road built in Township of Kepkel; balance on improvement of roads.
Owen Sound Village	6,738 00	5,738 00	\$9,738 for making side walks; \$1,000, planting shade trees.
Saravak Township.....	1,360 00	928 57	Grading, ditching and clearing roads and building bridges.
St. Vincent	9,948 00	10,186 93	Construction of Meaford harbour.
Sullivan	6,302 00	5,300 00	\$5,300 for grading and graveling certain roads.
Sydenham.....	8,022 00		No By-law.
Holland.....	6,498 00	6,707 00	Opening good roads to Chatsworth, Arnott, Williamsford and Berkeley, stations on Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway; balance, payment of debt to County for gravel roads.
Halton County.....			
Caledonia Village	2,492 00	2,576 65	To pay indebtedness caused by granting aid to Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway.
Cayuga Village	1,606 00	1,652 63	Ditching, grading and macadamizing Cayuga and Talbot streets.
Cayuga, North	4,024 00		No By-law.
Cayuga, South	1,944 00		Do
Dunn Township	2,098 00		Do
Ononda Township	6,366 00	2,549 68	To be divided amongst the five School Sections for School improvement and School indebtedness.
Rainham	4,134 00		To pay indebtedness caused by granting aid to Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway.
Seneca	6,564 00		No By-law.
Waldpole	10,954 00		Do
Catharburgh	6,350 18		Do
Moulton and Shearbrook	11,986 12		Do
Dunnville	9,335 56	8,955 81	\$5,500, making streets; \$2,500, building engine house; \$1,400, to retire two Debentures issued for School purposes.
Essexing Township	10,888 00		No By-law.
Acton Village	1,300 00	1,252 43	Grading and graveling streets, draining, building bridges, and planting shade trees.
Georgetown Village	2,504 00	264 00	\$2,000 to pay School Debentures; \$300 for two stone water tanks;
Milton Village.....	1,782 00	1,842 53	\$264 for stumping King and graveling King and Queen streets.
Nassagaweya Township	5,928 00		Payment of indebtedness caused by granting aid to Credit Valley Railway—account closed.
			Payment of instalments of in indebtedness caused by granting aid to Credit Valley Railway.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALITY.	Amount of Claim on 1st Feb., 1874.	Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payment to 5th Nov., 1874.	O B J E C T S.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Halton County.....	Oakville Village.....	3,368 00	128 26	3,496 26	Improvement of harbour—account closed.
	Nelson Township.....	7,738 00			No By-law.
	Burlington Village.....	1,500 00			Do
	Trafalgar.....	10,054 00			Do
	Belleville Town.....	8,102 49	133 10	8,294 92	Payment of debt incurred in building Town Hall and Market, and for buying site for same.
	Sidney.....	4,119 80			No By-law.
	Trenton Village.....	382 06			Do
	Huntsford.....	985 56			Do
	Thurlow.....	1,103 20			Payment of debt for building Township Hall.
	Tyendinaga.....	1,427 20			No By-law.
Hastings County.....	Millpoint Village.....	183 80			Erection of a Public School House in the Village.
	Carlow and Mayo.....	60 62	2 28	62 90	Opening a permanent road between 5th and 6th Concessions in Carlow, at lot 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
	Elziver and Grimthorp.....	296 33	11 15	307 48	Graveling road leading from Bridgewater to Queensborough.
	Faraday and Dmugannon.....	94 88			Improvement of roads and bridges.
	Herschel, Monteagle, McClure, Wicklow and Bangor.....	197 83			No By-law.
	Madoc.....	606 90			Do
	Marnoras and Lake.....	740 08	19 36	759 44	Erection of a Town Hall
	Rawdon.....	361 42			Construction of bridges.
	Stirling Village.....	785 54			To pay interest on Debentures issued in aid of Grand Junction Railway.
	Trudor, Wollaston, Limerick and Cashel.....	165 72	4 80	170 52	To be applied towards payment of new High and Common Schools, now building.
Huron County.....	Goderich Township.....	224 44			No By-law.
	Hay.....	16,458 44			No By-law.
	Stanley.....	17,583 01			Do
	Stephen.....	13,873 64		800 00	\$1,000, graveling side line between lots 15 and 16 from Lake Road to 6th and 7th Concessions; \$10,000, for improvement of Bayfield harbour.
	Tuckersmith.....	17,378 10		13,350 00	\$13,350, extending all the leading roads in the Township.
	Oshorne.....	16,840 88			No By-law.
	Ashfield.....	3,000 00		3,000 00	\$3,000, for payment of debt incurred for gravel roads and bridges.
	Clinton Village.....	17,532 92	480 40	18,013 32	\$10,000, to pay off Debentures issued in aid of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway; balance, for making gravel roads, &c.
		9,178 48			To pay indebtedness for Schools, Public Hall, and land for same.

Colborne	11,058 97	328 03	11,387 00	Improvement of roads.
Grey	16,367 37			To reduce indebtedness caused by granting aid to Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.
*Howick	29,026 27		12,804 35	To reduce indebtedness by paying off Debentures issued in aid of Toronto, Grey and Bruce and Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railways.
Hullett	16,745 27		800 00	No By-law.
*Morris	16,262 76		4,000 00	To pay off or redeem Debentures issued in aid of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.
McKillop	17,337 15			\$1,000 for improving and making roads in Township.
Seaforth	6,228 24			No By-law.
Turnbury	14,573 58			Do
Wawanosh, East	12,069 51			Do
Wawanosh, West, and Lucknow	12,511 14		12,585 97	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.
Brussels Village	2,913 76		3,976 11	No By-law.
Exeter	3,856 21	119 90		Building a Public School.
Lucknow	1,656 73			No By-law.
Chatham Township	10,072 00		2,800 00	\$8,272 for gravelling Camden and Chatham plank road; \$1,800 granted to Village of Wallaceburg.
Dover	6,630 00		2,760 00	\$2,000 for erecting Town Hall; \$8,000 for certain roads; \$1,100, drainage; and \$80 for bridges, &c.
Harwich	11,948 00		5,662 00	\$1,324 for street improvement in Blenheim Village; \$10,624, improving roads and bridges in different wards.
Raleigh	8,162 00		6,000 00	\$5,834 16 on improving roads; \$2,327 84, enlarging Raleigh Plains drains.
Romney	1,422 00		200 00	Improvement of certain specified roads.
Tilbury, East	3,692 00		375 00	\$2,000, to build Town Hall; \$1,232, to pay road indebtedness; balance, to improve roads.
Zone	2,106 00		1,500 00	\$1,500 for redemption of Debenture issued under Drainage Act.
Camden and Gore	5,458 00		2,825 86	Improving roads.
Dresden Village	1,532 00		1,532 00	Building Town Hall and lock-up.
Thamesville Village	1,200 00		1,200 00	Building water tanks and improving streets of Village.
Orford	6,226 00		5,690 00	\$6,224, gravelling and improving roads.
Howard	9,024 00		2,500 00	\$400 for building for Agricultural Society; \$500 to repair Town Hall in Bidgetown; \$100 to repair Town Hall in Morpeth; \$5,150 to gravel certain roads.
Bothwell Village	1,990 00			No By-law.
Bosanquet	8,252 88		7,491 00	Grading and improving roads and building bridges.
Brooke	4,702 20		4,200 00	\$1,400 to erect Town Hall in Village of Alvinstone; balance, construction of bridges and gravel roads.
Enniskillen	2,807 08		2,807 08	\$2,000 for building bridges; \$67 for ditching and grading roads; balance, payment of debt for building bridges.
Moore	7,501 68		6,000 00	Improvement of roads and drainage.
Oil Spring Village	1,633 88			No By-law.
Lambton County				

* Very large sums have been paid to these Municipalities since 1st November.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

COUNTY.	MUNICIPALITY.	Amount of Claim on 1st Feb., 1874.	Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payment to 5th Nov., 1874.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Lambton County	Petrolia Town	4,974 22		3,672 00	\$500, gravelling certain streets; \$3,172, payment of Debentures issued for permanent works, and due this year.
	Plympton	7,991 42		7,985 00	Improvement of certain roads.
	Sarnia Township	6,450 92		5,280 18	\$2,805 18 to pay debt for permanent works; balance, improving certain roads and buying gravel pit.
	Sarnia Town	5,495 84	189 71	5,685 55	\$2,700 for right of way to open out Front street; \$1,000 to open Richard and Elizabeth streets; \$2,000 for draining wards.
	Warwick	7,186 46		6,462 87	\$2,500, building bridges; balance, gravelling and improving roads.
	Sombra	6,374 00			Clearing up and draining certain roads; also making breakwater to protect St. Clair River Road.
	Dawn	2,064 80			\$1,694 to build Township Hall; \$400 to construct two roads.
	Euphonia	4,484 50		2,000 00	\$2,000 to build a bridge over Sydenham River.
	Forest Village	1,311 51		600 00	\$600 to make drain on Prince, King and Main streets.
	Wyoming Village	1,255 28	29 54	1,283 94	Improving, gravelling and draining streets of Village.
	Watford Village	988 84	29 92	1,018 76	To build a Town Hall and lock-up.
Leeds County	Bastard and Baugess	7,080 00			No By-law.
	Crosby, North	4,254 00			Do
	Crosby, South	4,108 00			Do
	Escott	2,780 00			Do
	Elmsley	2,482 00		540 00	Improving certain roads, repairing Town Hall, and erecting Public School.
	Kitley	5,740 00			No By-law.
	Lansdown and Leeds, Front	7,520 00		4,000 00	Making macadamized and gravel roads.
	Lansdown and Leeds, Rear	4,726 00		1,244 25	Grading and making gravel roads.
	Young	3,342 00			No By-law.
	Gaanogue Village	4,040 00			Building and improving gravel roads.
	Young and Escott, Rear	3,582 00			No By-law.
Lennox County	Adolphinstown	1,512 00			Do
	Fredericksburg, North	3,444 00			Do
	Richmond	6,862 00	261 32	7,123 32	Reduction of Debt to the County for gravel roads and permanent improvements—accounts closed, 5th Nov.
	Fredericksburg, South	2,994 00			No By-law.
	Amherst Island	2,378 00			Do
	Bath Village	1,202 00			Do
	Ernestown	8,466 00			Do
	Napanee Village	5,934 00	156 87	6,090 87	Payment of debt incurred for permanent works.

Lincoln County	Caistor	4,332 00	200 00	\$850 to build Town Hall.
	Clinton Township	3,961 65	1,000 00	\$600 to purchase ground for Agricultural Society; \$400 for Deansville Cemetery; \$2,660 to repair and macadamize roads, build bridges and culverts.
	Gainsborough	6,032 00	3,050 00	No By-law.
	Grimsbv	4,447 25		\$300 and interest to build School House; \$1,500 and interest to gravel Wolverhampton Mountain Road; balance and interest on improvement of Grimsbv and Smithville Roads.
	Grantham	5,595 02		No By-law.
	Louth	2,695 70		Do
	Niagara Township	2,980 51		Do
	Port Dalhousie	1,539 39		Do
Middlesex County	Adelaide Township	7,064 57		Reduction of indebtedness caused by building gravel roads.
	Caradoc do	12,300 41		\$10,000 to grade and gravel the Adelaide Road; \$2,000 to improve other roads.
	Delaware do	6,127 17		\$2,000, building bridges; \$500, drainage; balance, gravelling and improving roads.
	Dorchester, North, Township	5,998 20		No By-law.
	Elkrid Township	7,754 30	4,401 75	\$2,300, grading and gravelling Elkrid and Mosa Town Line; \$3,550, grading and gravelling Cross Road No. 12.
	Lobo Township	8,436 67		No By-law.
	London do	26,691 70		Do
	Metcaif do	5,947 48		Do
	Mosa do	6,282 57	5,251 05	Reduction of Township's share of debt to County for permanent works.
	Newbury Village	1,474 10	876 94	\$2,400, ditching and grading roads; \$5,300, building and improving gravel roads; balance, building bridges.
	Nissouri, West	8,647 95		Purchasing a Town Hall; building water tanks; draining, and giving bonus for flouring mill.
	Westminster	15,508 46		\$4,000, to build bridge over the River Thames; balance, gravelling and improving certain roads.
	Williams, West	6,207 30		No By-law.
	Park Hill Village	2,115 23	5,357 00	\$5,900, improving and gravelling certain roads and cutting down hills. Grading and gravelling streets.
	Biddulph	6,714 00	1,921 75	Payment of a portion of the debt of the Township to the County of Huron, as fixed at the time of separation from that County.
	Lucan	1,682 00	1,682 00	To build brick additions to school-house.
	McGillivray	9,316 00	5,211 40	\$3,210, to pay debt for gravelling roads; balance to build Town Hall, bridge, and gravel roads, as specified in By-law.
	Williams, East	6,928 58	2,000 00	No By-law.
	Strathroy Town	7,848 98	300 00	\$5,000, grading and gravelling Mount Bridges Road, balance, erection of brick engine house and Council Chamber.
	Wardsville Village	1,309 00		\$850 repairing and enlarging school house, Town Hall, and building water tanks; balance, building gravel roads.
Norfolk County	Charlottetown	8,194 00		No By-law.
	Houghton	4,236 00		Do
	Walsingham	10,580 00	3,075 00	Gravelling and repairing Centre Town Line.
	Middleton	4,830 85		\$1,200, to pay for repairing Town Hall and agricultural grounds; balance, improving roads.
	Townsend	10,948 00		No By-law.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALITY.	Amount of Claim on 1st Feb., 1874.	Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payments to 5th Nov., 1874.	O B J E C T S.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Ontario County	Brock	15,783 37	300 52	16,083 89	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Toronto and Nipissing Railway.
	Ostawa Township	6,370 00			No By-law.
	Mara	5,394 00	118 45	5,512 45	Grading and gravelling Centre Road.
	Pickering	14,750 00			No By-law.
	Rama	1,808 00	53 71	1,861 71	Improvement of roads as specified.
	Leach	10,618 00			Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Port Whitby and Port Perry Railway.
	Port Perry	3,000 00	55 89	3,055 89	Completion of Town Hall and payment of debt on the same.
	Scott	6,636 69	131 71	6,768 40	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Toronto and Nipissing Railway.
	Thorah	25,930 00		21,223 63	\$3,930 for gravelling roads and building bridges; \$22,000 to redeem Debentures issued in aid of Midland Railway.
	Whitby Town	5,464 00			No By-law.
	Uxbridge Township	11,591 91		10,869 96	\$952.17 to erect Town Hall; \$10,639 80 to redeem Debentures issued in aid of Toronto and Nipissing Railway.
	Uxbridge Village	3,365 46	107 64	3,473 10	Improving water works of Village and paying debt for the same; also buying site for building for water works.
	Oxford County	Whitby Township	6,440 00		458 00	$2,900 to build certain bridges; $1,470 to pay Debentures and interest issued in aid of Port Whitby and Port Perry Railway.
Whitby Township, East		6,822 00			No By-law.
Sevcoig		1,760 00		445 00	\$445 to repair bridge and cut down hill; balance to pay off Debentures issued in aid of Port Perry and Port Whitby Railway.
Blanchford		3,767 60			No By-law.
Blenheim		12,004 33		3,025 00	Building and repairing bridges.
Dereham		9,034 00			Payment of Debentures issued to purchase stock in the Ingersoll and Dereham Gravel Road Company.
Tilsenburgh Town		2,642 00		2,478 53	Establishment of water works, 5th November.
Nissouri, East		6,882 17	199 85	7,082 02	Payment of Debentures issued to build gravel roads and in aid of School Sections.
Oxford, East		4,897 10			No By-law.
Oxford, North		3,480 53			Improving roads and building bridges.
Oxford, West		5,251 09			No By-law.
Zorra, East		8,666 48			\$2,391.10 to pay instalment of aid to Credit Valley Railway for this year.
Zorra, West		6,379 34		600 00	Improving roads and building bridges as specified.
Ingersoll Town	7,546 36			Redemption of Debentures issued for gravel roads, Town Hall and Market grounds.	
Embro	908 19			No By-law.	

Peel County	13,785 43	10,200 00	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.
Caledon	16,320 00	16,276 16	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.
Chinguacousy	12,258 00	No By-law.	No By-law.
Toronto Township	11,948 00	Do	Do
Toronto Gore	3,118 00	Do	Do
Brampton Village	4,180 00	Do	Do
Streetsville Village	1,234 00	\$230 for bridge over Credit River; \$260 for bridge over Mullet Creek.	\$230 for bridge over Credit River; \$260 for bridge over Mullet Creek.
Bolton Village	1,938 00	1,824 65	\$1,000 to build school house; balance, gravelling streets of Village.
St. Mary's	18,764 55	5,537 23	No By-law.
Wallace	5,454 54	142 69	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.
Peterborough County			
*Peterborough Town	1,244 00	1,328 00	No By-law.
Ennismore	2,208 00	\$828 to build new Town Hall; balance, grading and gravelling roads and cutting down hills.	\$828 to build new Town Hall; balance, grading and gravelling roads and cutting down hills.
Monaghan, North	2,324 00	1,005 00	Buying gravel pit, building bridges and gravelling roads.
Smith	6,336 00	4,794 00	Improving certain roads and aiding in building school houses.
Ashburnham	2,394 00	1,200 00	\$1,200 to pay off school Debentures; balance for extending school buildings.
Asphodel	6,494 00	475 00	\$2,500 to build Town Hall in Village of Norwood; \$2,650 to improve certain roads.
Belmont and Methuen	3,150 00	2,673 00	Improvement of roads.
Douro	5,252 00	2,276 75	Making general road improvements; building one school-house and paying indebtedness of another.
Drummer	3,902 00	\$225 for making side walks in the Village of Warsaw, and \$100 for putting in stone foundation to Town Hall in said Village; balance, grading, gravelling and improving roads.	\$225 for making side walks in the Village of Warsaw, and \$100 for putting in stone foundation to Town Hall in said Village; balance, grading, gravelling and improving roads.
Otonabee	7,984 00	No By-law.	No By-law.
Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	1,300 00	\$200 for Town . all; balance, improvement of road.	\$200 for Town . all; balance, improvement of road.
Cardiff, Monmouth and Glamorgan	192 00	No By-law.	No By-law.
Dysect, Dudley, Harcourt, Gifford, Harburn and Bruton	1,310 00	1,353 67	Repairing and opening up new roads.
Galway and Cavendish	1,042 00	1,075 32	Repairing roads and bridges, and opening up new roads.
Harvey	1,340 00	1,594 00	Opening up and improving roads and bridges.
Minden	1,594 00	1,594 00	\$80 to buy site for Public Buildings; \$514 to build a Town Hall; balance, roads and bridges.
Snowdon	748 00	500 00	Repairing roads and bridges, and opening new roads.
Stanhope and Sherburn	620 00	620 00	Making and repairing roads and bridges.
Prescott County			
Alfred	3,394 00	Improvement of certain roads and bridges.	Improvement of certain roads and bridges.
Caledonia Township	2,562 00	Improvement of roads and bridges.	Improvement of roads and bridges.
Hawkesbury, East	9,222 00	No By-law.	No By-law.

* This credit to the Town of Peterborough is in consequence of a portion of the Townships of Smith, Monaghan and Douro having been incorporated into the Town.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALITY.	Amount of Claim on 1st Feb., 1874.	Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payments to 5th Nov., 1874.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Prescott County	Hawkesbury, West	3,954 00		2,192 85	\$2,200, to build High School in Village of Vankeekhill; balance, making roads and repairing bridges.
	Hawkesbury Village	3,342 00	92 00	3,434 00	Payment of debt incurred for building Central School.
	Longueil	3,670 00		2,310 24	Graveling and macadamizing certain roads.
	Platagenet, North	6,000 00		656 50	Improvement of roads and building bridges.
	Platagenet, South	3,150 00			Improvement of roads and building bridges.
	Ameliasburg	6,608 00		3,372 00	\$3,000, to build Town Hall; \$1,372, share of debt for year for County Buildings.
	Athol	3,480 00			\$374, share of cost of building County Buildings.
	Hillier	4,448 00			No By-law.
	Hallowell	7,108 00			\$1,680, share of cost for year of County Buildings.
	Marysburgh, South	4,280 00			\$544, share of cost for year of County Buildings.
Prince County	Marysburgh, North	3,588 00			\$416, indebtedness for Town Hall; \$558, share of cost of County Buildings payable this year.
	Pictou	4,722 00			\$487, share of debt for County Buildings for this year.
	Sophiasburg	5,404 00			\$1,351.85, share of cost of County Buildings for this year.
	Wellington	1,034 00			No By-law.
	Cambridge	1,538 00	54 85	1,592 85	Making and opening roads, building bridges and ditching.
	Clarence	5,332 00		4,828 80	do do do
	Cumberland	5,841 00		4,700 00	Opening roads, building bridges, and cutting down hills, and making approaches to bridges.
	Russell	4,678 00		3,262 00	Construction of roads and bridges, and making permanent improvements.
	Bradford Village	2,260 00			No By-law.
	Fessa	8,442 00		3,309 43	Improving public roads.
Simcoe County	Gwillimbury, West	6,072 00			No By-law.
	Junisfil	10,960 00			Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Hamilton and North-Western Railway.
	Mulmur	7,010 00	232 07	7,242 07	\$750, to build Court House; \$2,000, construction of bridges; \$1,260 for cutting down hills on leading roads.
	Tecumseh	9,456 00		4,901 37	To pay two instalments of indebtedness for aid given to the Hamilton and N. W. Railway Company, and to assist schools.
	Tossonontio	3,140 00		2,000 00	\$2,140, cutting down hills and making roads; \$1,000, for building bridges.
	Collingwood Town	5,658 00	170 12	5,828 12	Building brick High and Public Schools.
	Flos	3,512 00		1,635 00	Building bridges and improving roads.
	Medonte	5,082 00		2,000 00	Building bridges and improving roads.

O B J E C T S.

Nottawasaga	11,408 00		2,000 00	\$4,079.22, payment of this year's share of County indebtedness for aid to Hamilton and N. W. Railway.
Stayner Village	2,000 00		500 00	\$500, for improving Main Street; \$1,500, for School Buildings and Town Hall.
Orillia Village	2,644 00	135 73	3,923 73	No By-law.
Machedash and Orillia	3,788 00		1,000 00	Improvement and opening up of roads.
Oro	8,728 00		\$3,728, improvement of roads.	
Sunnidale	3,982 00		\$800, building Town Hall; balance, improving roads.	
Tay	3,258 00		2,523 36	Opening and improving roads and building bridges.
Thy	6,428 00	155 42	1,334 00	\$2,400, to pay debt for Town Hall; balance, finishing Town Hall and improving roads.
Vespra	4,154 00		3,300 00	\$3,000, improving roads and building a bridge.
Adjala	5,756 00	203 51	5,959 51	\$1,000, payment of indebtedness for making roads; balance and interest in improving and opening up certain roads.
Mono	14,710 00	417 60	15,105 73	Reduction of indebtedness for aid given to Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.
Stormont County				
Finch	5,458 00		3,100 00	Improvement of roads and repairing and building bridges.
Osabuck	11,982 00		3,691 00	Making gravel roads.
Roxborough	6,706 00			Making and repairing 9 mile road.
Conwall Township	10,162 00		975 00	\$1,000, repairing Town Hall; balance in improving certain roads.
Victoria County				
Emily Township	6,430 00	210 75	6,640 75	Repairing and improving roads and bridges.
Omemee Village	1,150 00		500 00	Payment of cost of side walk, building lock-up and improving school houses.
Mariposa	10,726 00		1,250 00	\$2,600, improving and gravelling certain side lines.
Vernam	5,384 00		4,600 00	\$2,000, building Town Hall and lock-up; balance, improving roads.
Bexley	2,608 03			\$2,000, for redemption of Debentures given in aid of Toronto and Nipissing Railway.
Carden and Dalton	2,054 00		1,418 00	\$1,550, on improvements of roads in Carden, and \$504 on roads in Dalton.
Eldon	10,885 35			No By-law.
Laxton	3,058 35			To redeem Debentures issued in aid of Toronto and Nipissing Railway.
Luttworth, Anson & Hindon	1,030 00		600 00	Building and repairing roads and bridges.
Somerville	3,778 03			No By-law.
Drapen, Ryde and Oakley	1,042 00		1,042 00	Repairing and making roads and bridges.
Macanlay	1,735 00	49 15	1,785 15	Improving roads and bridges.
Stephenson	1,010 00		800 00	Improving roads and bridges.
Fenelon	7,898 00		4,515 47	\$898, to redeem Debentures issued for building bridges; balance, \$700 for each of ten School Sections to improve buildings.
Waterloo County				
Drumries, North	7,902 00		2,079 00	To redeem Debentures issued in aid of Credit Valley Railway.
Galt Town	13,654 00		7,329 49	To pay off or redeem Debentures issued in aid of Galt and Doon Railway, Credit Valley Railway, and Town Hall and Schools.
Hespeler Village	1,594 00			No By-law.
New Hamburg Village	2,005 00		2,000 00	Erection of Public School.
Preston Village	22,254 00		22,254 00	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Galt and Guelph Railway.
Waterloo, South	8,396 00			No By-law.
Wilmot	11,622 00			Do

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALITY.	Amount of Claim on 1st Feb., 1874.	Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payments to 5th Nov., 1874.	O B J E C T S.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Waterloo County	Berlin ..	21,125 00	.....	2,507 00	\$800 to pay debt on Market House; \$450 to pay debt on Public School; \$52 to erect Separate School; \$525 to make water tanks.
	Waterloo Village	3,188 00	.....	2,600 00	To pay land and build Town Hall.
	Waterloo, North	7,280 00	.....	.....	Do.
	Wellesley	11,420 00	.....	4,280 00	Improving and building gravel roads and paying indebtedness for the same.
	Woolwich	11,138 00	.....	.....	Do.
Wellington County	Guelph Township	15,646 94	.....	10,000 00	\$11,000, to redeem Debentures issued in aid of Galt and Guelph Railway.
	Paslinch	9,028 00	.....	.....	No By-law.
	Elova Village	5,171 82	.....	2,093 44	\$2,400 to pay debt for building Market Hall; \$2,400 to enlarge Public School House; \$777 and all interest to build water tanks.
	Eraunosa	7,516 00	196 23	7,712 23	To pay indebtedness on School Houses and to improve and repair the same.
	Erin	10,652 00	.....	5,029 36	No By-law.
	Fergus Village	5,513 82	115 54	.....	To redeem Debentures issued in aid of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.
	Garafraux, West	6,256 00	.....	2,302 25	To reduce indebtedness contracted by aid given to Credit Valley Railway.
	Garafraux, East	5,158 00	.....	1,620 09	To reduce indebtedness caused by aid given to Credit Valley Railway.
	Nichol	7,655 82	18 8 87	7,844 69	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.
	Orangeville Village	5,166 00	.....	.....	Payment of debt incurred for erection of High and Public Schools.
	Pikington	4,616 00	.....	8,611 39	\$5,000, redemption of Debentures issued in aid of Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway; \$3,389, improving roads.
	Amaranth	8,386 00	225 39	14,356 79	Reduction of debt caused by granting aid to Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.
	Arthur	14,002 00	354 79	.....	Included in the above.
	Arthur Village	3,514 00	108 10	3,652 10	Grading, gravelling and improving roads and building bridges.
	Luther	17,563 27	427 43	17,990 70	To redeem Debentures issued in aid of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, and to build bridges over the Conestoga River.
Maryborough .....	.....	523 83	24,427 65	Reduction of indebtedness caused by granting aid to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.	
Minto	20,215 71	.....	.....	To redeem Debentures issued in aid of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.	
Harristown Village	3,688 11	.....	3,558 93	.....
Mount Forest	5,740 00	.....	20,092 04	\$1,350 to reduce school indebtedness; balance for local improvements.	
Peel	20,215 27	.....	.....	Redemption of Debentures issued in aid of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway.	

Welland County	Pelham	5,030 00	No By-law.	
	Wainfleet	22,545 24	Do	
	Berie	21,925 96	\$2,575 for erection of Town Hall in the Village of Ridgeway.	
	Chippewa	1,660 57	No By-law.	
	Clifton	3,220 00	Do	
	Crowland	2,634 00	Do	
	Port Erie Village	3,927 04	Grading, gravelling, and making side walks in certain specified streets.	
	Humberstone	4,944 00	\$1,944 on improving certain roads.	
	Port Colborne Village	1,976 00	\$700, making side walks in King and Welland Streets, and constructing a bridge across the Back Ditch, and \$300 improving certain streets.	
	Stamford	5,998 00	Erection of a Town Hall in the Village of Drummondville.	
	Thorold Village	3,270 00	No By-law.	
	Thorold Township	5,002 00	Do	
	Welland Town	2,220 00	Macadamizing streets.	
	Willoughby	2,500 00	No By-law.	
Wentworth County	Ancaster	10,010 00	No By-law.	
	Barton	5,730 00	Do	
	Bimbrooke	3,892 00	Do	
	Clarendon	4,078 00	Do	
	Salisbury	5,566 00	Do	
	Beverley	11,606 00	Do	
	Flamborough, West	6,826 00	Building or improving School Houses.	
	Flamborough, East	7,788 00	No By-law.	
York County	Aurora Village	2,264 00	Do	
	Gwillimbury, East	7,868 00	Do	
	Gwillimbury, North	4,608 00	\$1,520 to pay for two bridges; \$1,052.18 to pay Debentures now due for aid given to Lake Simcoe Junction Railway.	
	Georgina	3,974 09	No By-law.	
	Holland Landing Village	1,298 00	Do	
	King	14,964 00	Do	
	Newmarket Village	3,520 00	Do	
	Whitechurch	10,028 00	Do	
	Ethelacoke	5,970 00	Do	
	Vaughan	14,316 00	To improve and erect School Houses in the various Sections of the Township; also to pay debt on one School Section.	
	Richmond Hill	1,568 00	No By-law.	
	York, West	11,236 00	Do	
	Markham	16,266 92	Do	
	Markham Village	2,227 11	Do	
	Scarborough	10,316 69	Do	
	York, East	8,780 00	Do	
	Yorkville Village	4,406 00	Improving school-house, re-building bridge on Avenue Road, buying land for erecting a fire hall and engine house.	
		3,071 77		

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.—SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.

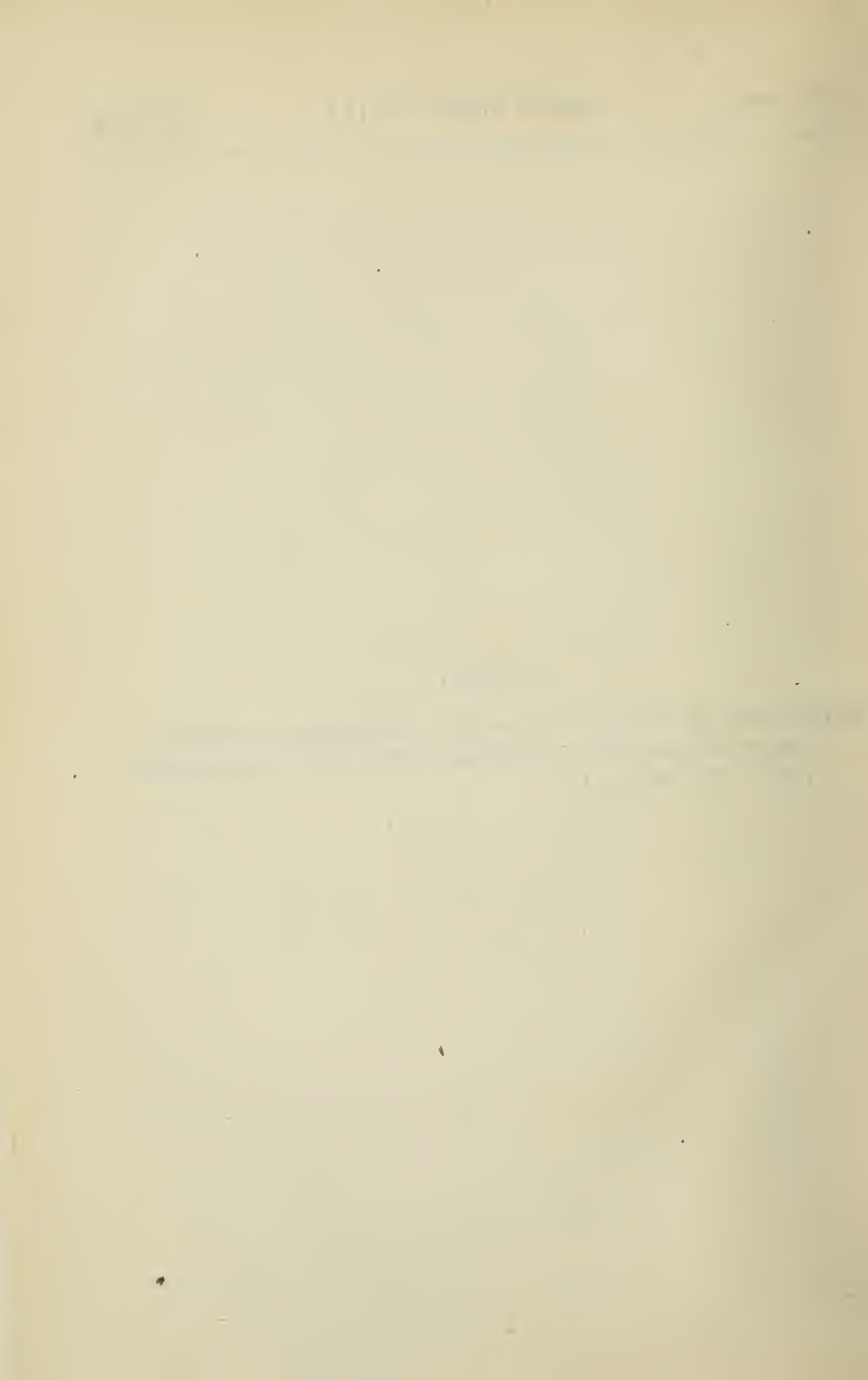
COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALITY.	Amount of Claim on 1st Feb., 1874.	Interest on Claim to date when paid off.	Payments to 5th Nov., 1874.	O B J E C T S.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
City of	Hamilton	43,083 97			No By-law.
	Kingston	24,814 00		15,000 00	Payment of Debentures issued for construction of buildings for Fire Department; balance for construction of sewers.
	Toronto	165,384 08		94,495 00	Construction of sewers and gravel and cedar roads in the city.
*Algonia	Killarney Township	440 00			No By-law.
	Missisaga	426 00			Do
	Spanish River	1,088 00			Do
	Bruce Mines	2,596 00			Do
	Sault Ste. Marie	1,758 00		1,000 00	\$1,000 bonus to build grist mill.
	Batchewanning	290 00			No By-law.
	Kaministiquia	1,006 00			Do
	Mehippicoen	496 00			Do
	Neepigon	876 00			Do
	Pic	742 00			Do
	St. Ignace	326 00			Do
Muskoka	+Humphrey	704 00			Making and improving roads and building bridges.
	+Wood and Mudora	640 00			\$250 for school improvement; \$250 for roads.
	Monck	1,070 00	30 06	1,100 06	Improvement of roads and bridges.
	Morrison	1,202 00			No By-law.
	Muskoka	1,964 00		889 00	\$300 for erection of Public Hall; balance, roads and bridges.
	Watt and Cartwell	1,422 00	50 54	1,472 54	Making roads and building bridges.
	+Conger, Lake Vernon, McLean, Brunel, Ridout and Franklin	1,010 00			No By-law.
+Manitoulin	Manitoulin, East	1,880 00			Do
	Manitoulin, Centre	1,728 00			Do
	Manitoulin, West	414 00			Do

* The sub-districts of Algonia have since 1871 been subdivided into Townships, the apportionment to which has not yet been arrived at.
 † The apportionment of the Townships marked † is not yet finally settled.
 ‡ The sub-districts of Manitoulin have since 1871 been subdivided into Townships, the apportionment to which has not yet been arrived at.

Parry Sound.....					
Ahnic Lake — comprising Townships of Ryerson, Charman, Croft and Mon teith	320 00				
Maganawan	614 00				Do
Township of Foley	532 00		379 83		Do
McKellar	410 00		412 00		Repairing roads, bridges, and school house, and buying Public Cemetery.
McDongall	858 00		679 00		Making roads and bridges.
Hagerman	112 00				\$500 to pay for Parry Sound Cemetery and improve the same ; balance to aid School Sections 1 and 2, and open up roads.
Christie	48 00				No By-law.
Carling	70 00				Do
Ferguson	74 00				Do

(No. 14.)

RETURN from the Queen's Printer, as to distribution and disposal of
Ontario Statutes from 1st January, 1874, to the 1st November,
1874. (*Not Printed.*)



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR

1874.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.



Toronto:

PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 86 & 88 KING STREET WEST.

1874.

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REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Public Works,

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

To His Excellency, the Honourable JOHN CRAWFORD, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, etc., etc.

In compliance with the "Act respecting the Public Works of Ontario," the following Report is presented as a record of the transactions of this Department for that part of the present year already elapsed.

The usual reports from the officers of the Department will explain the details of the operations connected with the erection of Public Buildings in course of construction, the additions, improvements and repairs to others, and the works respecting the improvement to navigation, the Free Grant settlements, the drainage of lands and extension of Railways. The details of these reports give the principal items of expenditure in the several Public Buildings and Works; but the full statement cannot be prepared until the close of the fiscal year on the 31st of December next.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The improvement and repairs required for the Government House, Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Osgoode Hall, Toronto Normal School, and other buildings, are fully detailed in the reports.

The works connected with the erection of the Central Prison, which were commenced in 1871, were continued in 1872 and 1873, and finally completed in July last.

It is to be noticed that the total expenditure on capital account, in connection with the Central Prison, exceeds four hundred thousand dollars, but the explanation of this expenditure lies in the facts that the original plans and specifications were prepared and the contract given out in 1871, without the site for the prison or the industrial occupations of the prisoners

having been first decided upon ; that when the site was selected in the year 1871 a large and unexpected outlay had to be undertaken in the erection of additional foundations, the constructing of drains, the filling in and grading of the prison grounds, the procuring a sufficient and suitable water supply, and for other matters occasioned by the uneven site ; that considerable progress had been made under the original contract before any industrial occupation for the prisoners had been determined upon, and this, when settled, involved the alteration of the workshops and similar buildings, some wholly and others partly, and the putting up of new buildings, the erection of foundations, &c., for machinery, the purchase of engines, boilers, machinery, shafting, gearing, &c., the fitting up and equipping of a foundry, the extension of the prison area, and the consequent extension of the prison walls, and other similar changes ; that, during the further progress of the buildings, it was determined for the sake of economy to enlarge the prison, so that it might be a Central Prison for the whole Province—the intention in the first place being that three such prisons should be maintained ; that various other alterations were necessarily made in the plans upon the recommendation of the Prison Inspector, and with the view of making the prison more safe, substantial and complete in all its details ; that these changes occasioned a great deal of extra work, for which the contractor claimed prices much in advance of those which he was entitled to receive under his contract, and advanced prices for these extras were, on reference to an arbitration, allowed to the contractor ; and, finally, that after the giving out of the contract, the prices of labour and materials very greatly increased, so much so that the contractor alleged that he was losing at least thirty-five to forty per cent. upon each dollar's worth of work done by him under his contract, and these increased prices of labour and materials continuing down to the time of the completion of the building, the consequence was that, on the finishing of the prison being taken in hand by the Government, the outlay in that respect was larger than was to have been anticipated. These and other reasons, which, in the Reports of my Predecessor and in the Reports accompanying this will be found more particularly referred to, occasioned the increased but necessary expenditure on the capital account of the Central Prison, but I am able to assert confidently that, now that the prison is completed, the Province of Ontario is possessed of the finest and most complete institution of its class on this continent.

The construction of the Inebriate Asylum at Hamilton, and the Normal School, Ottawa, has been proceeded with in the previous part of this year and will be continued during the winter, so that both of these buildings will be completed next season.

Tenders for the construction of both these buildings were regularly advertised for and received, but the prices named in the lowest tenders being higher than it was deemed advisable to expend in either instance, it was decided to omit certain portions of the buildings contained in the original plans. To do this, advantage was taken by my Predecessor of the clause in the specifications and ordinary form of contracts in use in the Department, whereby the Department, through its Architect, is at liberty to order alterations in or omissions from the original plans and specifications ; and to have the value thereof decided either by the schedule of prices, if any, annexed to the contract, or otherwise by the judgment of the Architect. Accordingly a particular and careful estimate was in each instance made by the Architect of the value of the omitted work, and such value being deducted from the prices fixed in the

tenders received, the contracts for these buildings respectively were given out at the reduced prices, to the parties whose tenders had been the lowest.

Details of operations with respect to other buildings are given in the accompanying report.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The improvement of the navigable inland waters of the Province is reported to have been very beneficial, and to have added greatly to the development of various portions of the Province.

The construction of roads and farm buildings in the Townships of Ryerson and Spence, has induced a large number of Immigrants to settle in these townships, in addition to the settlers who have availed themselves of the Act in that behalf.

The drainage of marsh lands has largely increased under the facilities afforded by the passage of the recent Drainage Acts, and in every instance the results have been very beneficial to the localities and have materially increased the value of the lands drained. Full details are given in the Engineer's Report on the drainage works in progress and projected.

Railway extension, induced in great part by the aid afforded from the subsidies granted by the Legislature, shows a steady progress, and capitalists have thereby been induced to invest in constructing lines of railway which are certain to afford additional facilities for the development of the natural resources of the Province in all directions. These new railways are not only opening up a large field of labour to Immigrants and others, but they are directly and materially advancing the settlement of those portions of the country which they traverse.

Respectfully submitted,

C. F. FRASER,

Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, November, 1874.



REPORT

OF

THE ARCHITECT, ETC.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, November 26, 1874.

SIR—I have the honour to submit the following Annual Report :—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The forcing-house for which an appropriation of \$1,500 was made to complete the building, was finished in the early part of this year, and has been found useful for the intended purpose.

The improvements made in the heating apparatus of the Conservatory have been found satisfactory, and no further expense, beyond those of ordinary repairs, has been required.

The necessary furniture and plants for which appropriations were made have been supplied, and no further present expenditure in capital account will be wanted.

An appropriation for ordinary repairs might be included under the head of maintenance

PARLIAMENT AND DEPARTMENTAL BUILDINGS.

The expenditure on account of these buildings and grounds, has been for completing the fence, making roads and sidewalks, improving and taking care of the grounds, and providing furniture and furnishings for the several departments, and more particularly for the rooms lately added to the centre building for the accommodation of the members, including reception and smoking rooms.

The usual appropriations for ordinary repairs, for the centre building, east and west wings, to be included in the estimates for the several departments occupying these buildings, will be required.

The building on the corner of Simcoe and Wellington streets has been fitted up and occupied as offices for the Hon. Attorney-General, the Public Works, and Immigration Departments.

The removal of the two latter departments from the centre portion and east wing of the Parliament buildings, has afforded the additional accommodation required by other Departments in the east wing, and three rooms have been restored to the centre portion for the purposes of Legislation.

The contract for filling at the eastern portion of the grounds, was completed in April last.

CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO.

The north wing of this Prison was occupied on the 1st of June, and the centre building and south wing were ready for occupation on the 1st of July.

The boundary wall and outbuildings, consisting of the laundry, coal shed, and water closets, were fully completed about the 14th of July, at which date the Prison may be considered as finished.

The construction of the roads, and gravelling the yards, which were included in Mr. Elliott's contract, were deferred until the Prison was occupied, so that the labour of some of the prisoners might be made available. Accordingly on the 29th of June, the work was commenced under the superintendence of a competent foreman, and has been continued to the present time; the work having been laid out, and the levels given by the assistants in the Department.

The road from the entrance gate on Strachan Avenue, to the Prison entrances and yard, was graded 20 feet in width, 18 of which was macadamized and gravelled, the sidewalks being 4 feet in width were also graded, and planks have been laid recently on the north side of the roadway to the building, by prison labour, the necessary material having been provided for the purpose.

The total length of the roadways constructed as approaches to the building are 1400 feet, and the roadways inside the yard, 1380 feet in length, and 12 feet in width, were graded, macadamized, and gravelled, as before described.

The spaces round the workshops and buildings in the enclosure, forming an area of 4,000 superficial yards, not including the macadamized portion, were graded, and covered with gravel three inches in thickness, the centre portion, 152 feet by 140 feet, was also graded and prepared for sodding.

The stone and gravel having been hauled during the winter, the work was done by prison labour, under the directions of a competent foreman, in a careful and satisfactory manner.

Some of the prisoners were also employed in clearing the open drains in the grounds, and dressing off the surface in front of the building.

The fences enclosing the grounds were completed in August last, by the contractors, Messrs. R. Dinnis & Co., in accordance with their tender in 1873, the fence round the outer yard having been constructed last year, and the remaining portion deferred, as reported.

The length of the fence on Strachan Avenue is 355 feet, and 2,228 feet on the north and south sides of the grounds, the western portion having been omitted.

The water supply pipe to the Immigrant Sheds, has been connected with the Central Prison pipe, as recommended last year.

The works, connected with the completion of Mr. Elliott's contract, were continued under the superintendence of Mr. Wagner. The carpenter work, plastering, plumbing, painting, and all other indoor work, were pushed forward as rapidly as possible, the main building and north wing being enclosed, were heated with coal stoves and steam pipes, thereby enabling the mechanics to work all the winter, and as soon as the weather permitted in the spring, work was resumed on the south wing and boundary wall, the damage done by the storm of the 4th of December last, having been repaired in the first instance, which occupied more than a month. No further delay was experienced, and the brickwork of the south wing and boundary wall was completed early in June.

A laundry building 60 feet by 40 feet, and two stories in height, also a coal shed, 104 feet by 26 feet, were built of brick, on the north side of the north workshop, so as to be convenient to the Railway tracks.

The lower story of the laundry is used as a bakery and wash-house, and the upper story for bath and drying rooms.

The coal shed is lined with wooden frame work and rough sheeting to resist the pressure of the coal outwards, and there are three large doorways on each side.

A brick building, 32 feet by 20 feet, was built near the main sewer on the south side of the south workshop, flagged with stone, and lined with slate, as water closets for the prisoners, guards and foremen. All the above buildings have been roofed with slate.

The Superintendent forwarded a communication early in February last, from H. M. Melville, respecting the completion of the carpenter work, in which the latter requested that a further arrangement should be made to increase the amount beyond what was stated in the agreement, to complete the work.

I considered this course objectionable, and it was not conceded by the Department, the result being that Mr. Melville abandoned the work under his agreement subsequently, and because of the urgency to have the work completed, he was employed as foreman, and the carpenters employed by him were placed on the pay list under his directions, and the arrangement has been satisfactorily carried out, as regards the early completion of the work.

On Monday, the 22nd of September, 1873, four days after the possession of the works

had been assumed by the Government, the workmen struck for higher wages, the demand being on the average 25 cents per day, which was agreed to by the Superintendent, and the increased rates were paid to the close of the building season.

The ordinary current rates were paid when the out-door work was resumed last spring, this requiring an increase of 25 cents per day beyond winter rates.

The wages of the labourers were also increased 15 cents per day during 1873, but the current rates were only paid in 1874.

The expenditure in connection with the construction of this building has been largely increased beyond the original appropriation, owing to a variety of causes, amongst which the following may be enumerated:—

1st. The site on which the building has been erected, was not finally determined before the plans and specifications were prepared and approved. See Report on Public Works, 1871, page 25.

2nd. The appropriations for the land, buildings, and furniture were under my estimate, and were made before the plans and specifications were prepared.

3rd. The uneven character of the site, when selected, entailed a large amount for additional foundations, filling, and drains.

4th. A separate water supply from the engine-house was rendered necessary, when the industries connected with the Prison were determined, the Asylum pipe having proved insufficient to supply both buildings.

5th. The alterations of the workshops and foundry, added largely to the cost as estimated originally, the industrial occupations not having been determined upon when the original plans and estimates were passed.

6th. The railway tracks and additional buildings required for the construction of railway cars, not contemplated in the original design of the Prison, added considerably to the cost.

7th. The expensive character of the machinery required for the construction of railway cars, formed a large item of the increased expenditure.

8th. The lighting and additional heating of the workshops also increased the expenditure.

9th. The construction of the additional cells for 84 prisoners, making in all 336, not only added considerably to the expense, but delayed the completion of the building.

10th. Increased space being required for the machinery and boilers in the workshops; additional buildings for the laundry, bath-rooms, coal vaults, and water closets, which were provided for in the shops, were erected in the yard.

11th. The present foundry was erected at a much greater cost, in place of a warehouse, less than half the size.

12th. The boundary walls and enclosure had to be extended, on account of the railway tracks and additional buildings.

13th. The demand of the contractor for increased schedule prices, which was referred to arbitration, and allowed, also increased the cost.

14th. The loss caused by an unusually severe storm on the 4th of December last, also added to the increased expenditure.

15th. The price of labour and materials increased considerably, immediately after the commencement of the work, so much so that the contractor alleged, that he was sustaining from 35 to 40 per cent. of a loss on every dollar's worth of work done by him under his contract, and this increase in the value of labour and materials continued down to the final completion of the work, and added largely to the expenditure, on account of extras, whilst the works remained in the hands of the contractor, and likewise in respect of the work done after the Government assumed it.

The particulars connected with the progress of the works, and the change and alterations in the plans, have been fully detailed in the annual reports to your Predecessor, and need not be repeated here.

The increased value of labour and materials, which formed the basis of the contractor's demand for increased prices, and as before mentioned were allowed by the arbitrators, had to be provided for in completing the building, when the possession of the work was assumed by the Government, and was the principal cause of the over expenditure beyond the appropriations for this year.

Measurements have been, and are being made by competent parties, of the amount of

work done by Mr. Elliott, under his contract to the 18th of September, 1873, when possession was taken by the Government, as reported last year.

Measurements have also been, and are being, made of the work done since that time, and statements will soon be prepared, of the total amounts of additional and omitted works, connected with the original contract for the buildings, and the cost of completing them, according to the terms of the agreement.

When these statements are completed, an analysis of the cost can be prepared, showing the expenditure under the several heads, so that a comparison may be made with the total amount of the appropriations.

The Canada Car and Manufacturing Company have had full possession of the workshops and foundry, since the 1st of July, 1873, the machinery having been completed on the 1st of October, 1873, as reported last year.

Some alterations and improvements in the machinery and boilers were required by the company, which were attended to at the time, and since then the machinery has been in a satisfactory condition; and from recent examinations, I do not expect that any further expenditure will be required on account of machinery.

LONDON LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

The works connected with those Institutions were continued under the superintendence of Mr. Holden, Clerk of the Works, whose reports are appended, explaining the details.

The cottages for attendants, on the Governor's Road, opposite the Asylum, were occupied in the early part of the year, and final certificates were issued in favour of J. D. Dodd & Son, and James Johnston, upon completion of the works as reported by the Clerk of Works.

The contractors for the erection of the cottages for Chronic Insane, Messrs. Wright and Durand, completed the buildings early in August last, and a final certificate has been issued in their favour.

According to the appended report of the Clerk of the Works, the work has been done in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner, and having made a final inspection of the works on the 6th of August last, I concur in that statement.

The arrangements which were made last year for heating the cottages, having proved inefficient on trial, plans and specifications for heating by steam on the low pressure principle, were prepared and submitted for tender, but on further consideration it was decided to heat these buildings with base burning coal stoves, the work to be carried out under the control of the Inspector of Asylums, &c.

Tenders were received for the repairs of the slating and galvanized iron work of the roofs of the several buildings, as detailed in the report of the Clerk of the Works, and those of Messrs. George Riddle and Brother, and Samuel Stewart, being the lowest, were accepted. The work is reported to be done in a satisfactory manner, and the account of George Riddle and Brother, for slating, amounting to \$200, and Samuel Stewart, for galvanized iron work, for \$211.70, were duly certified and paid.

The brickwork of the east yard wall, which was injured by the construction of the drain, was repaired by Messrs. Wright and Durand, at a cost of \$36.62.

As the works connected with construction and repairs were closed in September last, the services of the Clerk of the Works were no longer required after that time. A list of materials left on the ground after the alterations were made, was forwarded to the Bursar, to be accounted for to the Department, and he lately informed me, that the Inspector of Asylums, &c., directed that these materials should be placed under care of the Medical Superintendent for future repairs, when required.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.

September 13th, 1874.⁵⁴

SIR,—I have the honour to report that I have, since my report to the Honourable Commissioner of Public Works, dated 10th January last, completed the following works, viz:—eighteen new water-closets, which are now in good working order, and in use; six new bath rooms also in use, and four large rooms which are occupied as bed-rooms, and accommodate twenty-eight patients in single beds. I also laid new floors in the old water closets, in the

three-story parts of the main buildings, and which are now used as passage ways to the new closets ; the change of water closets necessitated the connecting of the overflow pipes from the water supply tanks in the buildings, with the boiler houses, by carrying iron pipes across the east and west yards under ground. I also repaired the pump in the west yard well, which had to be made almost new, but since repaired, works well and gives good satisfaction. I rebuilt one of the soft water tanks in front of the main buildings, which had caved in, and repaired a second one, the other two I found would stand a few years longer.

The repairs of slate, and galvanized iron on the roof of main buildings, kitchen, laundry, boiler houses, superintendent's residence and lodges, have been completed by the contractors, Messrs. George Riddle and Brother, slaters, and Mr. Samuel Stewart, tinsmith, and I believe, it is as well done as it can be in repairing.

IDIOT ASYLUM.

According to your instructions last winter, I had double windows made and placed on the north end of the Idiot Asylum buildings, and changed the openings for foul air ventilation from near the ceiling to the upper edge of the base by means of wooden ducts ; also placed double doors to front entrance of cellar, and changed smoke pipes of hot air furnaces into separate flues. After these changes were made, there was no further difficulty in heating that building, and the chief attendant, Mr. William Meek, informed me that he has had no trouble with it since.

COTTAGES FOR CHRONIC INSANE.

I also have the honour to report to you, the final completion of the cottages for the Chronic Insane, so far as the contract goes, which has been done in a manner highly creditable, alike to the Contractors and Government, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to all concerned.

I also had the following work done, which was not covered in the specifications, viz. :— Sash lifts, sash locks, sash stops to windows, and sash holders, as per your order, also two large sinks, and one large size cistern pump for kitchen and scullery, and one soft water cistern, thirteen feet in diameter, by ten feet in depth ; the brick of tank I had grouted from bottom to top with liquid mortar, made of two parts of sand to one of water lime, and plastered the inside with two coats of water lime.

I also rebuilt west wall of east airing yard, which had given way when the new sewer passed under it.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) ISAAC HOLDEN,
Clerk of Works.

Kivas Tully, Esq.,
Architect and Engineer, Toronto.

September 3rd, 1874.

SIR,—In your letter of the 19th of August last, requesting me to make a report as to the efficiency of the tile drain across the west yard, repaired by me before the new drains were constructed, I have only to state that it did its work perfectly and without any trouble, from the time I laid it until it was abandoned on the completion of the new drains and water closets.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) ISAAC HOLDEN,
Clerk of Works.

Kivas Tully, Esq.,
Architect, &c., P. W. Department, Toronto.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The work on this building was resumed in April, and has been continued to the present time, the roof having been completed last month, and the building will be fully enclosed be-

fore the end of this month, so that the carpenter work and plumbing may be continued during the winter.

It was thought that the frost had injured the mason work in the basement walls, and it was considered necessary to have the work examined; accordingly, Messrs. Wagner and Carrol, practical builders, were, early in the spring of the present year, requested to make a thorough examination, and they reported that the work had been well constructed, the materials being good, and that freshly pointing the joints on the outside portion of the walls would answer every purpose, and the work would then be as substantial as would be required, and upon examination I agreed in this view.

During the summer the outside painting has been done as reported, and the joints on the inside will be pointed when the plastering is in progress next year.

The Clerk of works at the School of Agriculture, Guelph, was transferred in June to the charge of this building, and is still continued.

When the work connected with the roofs of the Blind Institute, Brantford, was in progress, he inspected the work there when required.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, BELLEVILLE.

The sum of \$2,938.15 was paid to Messrs. Forin and Keith, contractors, for the completion of the dining hall, plumbing, &c. With these exceptions there has been no further expenditure at this Institution during the year.

BLIND INSTITUTE, BRANTFORD.

A claim having been made by the contractors, Messrs. Sutton, Brantford, who completed the building, for certain additional works, the same was referred to Messrs. Wagner & MacDonald, of this city, with Mr. Watt, of Brantford, who, having investigated the several items, made a report, which was afterwards submitted for my opinion, and having made the necessary inquiries and examinations respecting the various items, I reported to your Predecessor, and recommended the payment of the balance of \$3,646.63, which was found to be due to the late contractors, and the sum of \$319.08 was afterwards allowed for interest.

The Bursar's cottage was completed and occupied in the early part of the year, and the balance due to the contractor, Mr. Watt, was paid.

Tenders were received in response to the public advertisement for the relaying of the galvanized iron of the roofs; the tender of Mr. G. Ringham, Toronto, being the lowest, was accepted, and the work has been done in a satisfactory manner.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, GUELPH.

The work connected with the alterations in the original plan for adapting the building on the Farm near Guelph for the requirements of the School, was continued during the winter, the severe weather being the principal cause of delay. The building was, however, sufficiently completed to be occupied by the pupils in May, and the repairs of the other buildings on the Farm were completed in June.

Sundry alterations and repairs were made to the other buildings and cottages on the Farm, which were done by day's work, the accounts were certified by the Clerk of the Works, the details of which will be found in the Public Accounts.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TORONTO.

The plans and specifications for the proposed central boiler-house, were submitted for the approval of the Chief Superintendent on the 20th of May last, and as it was then decided to have the water closets on each side removed, the plans were altered, and tenders having been received in accordance with the public advertisement, Mr. Gearing's tender for the boiler-house, \$5,570, and Mr. Keith's for the plumbing work, \$1,575, were accepted, and the work has been completed in a satisfactory manner.

During the progress of the works, sundry alterations and repairs in connection with the drains and buildings were found necessary, and additional expense had to be incurred in con

structing return steam pipes of a larger capacity, to increase the circulation, and as far as the improvements have been tested, the result has been beneficial; the buildings are now thoroughly warmed, with a less expenditure of fuel, as stated in the Report for 1873.

NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA.

On the 8th of April, I staked out the position of the building on the site on Elgin street, near Cartier Square, and the contractor, Mr. J. Forin, Belleville, has proceeded energetically with the work since that time, the mason work having been commenced on the 13th of May, when the first stone was laid in the foundations. Since that time the work has steadily progressed; and when I inspected the building on the 4th and 5th of November, the roof was completed with the exception of the cornice, and the building would be completely enclosed in about a week, the sashes having been prepared and quite ready for glazing and fitting.

The carpenters were at work in the building, preparing the finishing for the interior portion of the work, and the plastering had been commenced in some of the rooms, the lathing being ready for the plasterers.

Mr. James Mather, Architect, of Ottawa, was appointed Clerk of the Works, on the 19th of June, and he has continued to discharge his duties in an efficient manner to the present time.

COURT HOUSE, &c., SAULT STE. MARIE.

The lot on which the Court House was built, has been fenced in this year, tenders having been received by Sheriff Carney in 1872, but as the balance of the appropriation was not sufficient to cover the expenditure, the lowest tender, that of Mr. E. Murton, was not authorised to be accepted by your Predecessor, until June 9th, 1873, for the sum of \$675. During last winter the cedar posts and other lumber were hauled on the ground, and the work was completed during this season.

Sheriff Carney, who undertook to superintend the work, at the request of the Department, reported that the materials and workmanship were according to the terms of the contract.

The fence being about $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet longer than the length specified, 1,452 feet—the lot being larger than the plan—the sum of \$3 has been allowed, making the total expenditure \$678, for which certificates were issued.

The above amount comprises the whole expenditure on account of this building. There has been no expenditure on account of the Registry Office.

REGISTRY OFFICES.—PARRY SOUND AND THUNDER BAY.

Some repairs were required to the buildings, amounting in all to \$102.82. This has been the only expenditure on account of these offices.

There has been no expenditure on account of the Lock-up at Thunder Bay, or at Silver Islet, the question of the enlargement of the Gaol having been deferred.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—NEW DISTRICT.

The plans and specifications for a Registry Office and Lock-up, to be erected at Minden, in the Provisional County of Haliburton, were prepared with additions, so as to afford a Court-room and offices, with the understanding that a suitable lot should be procured, and that the amount required beyond the appropriation of \$3,000, should be borne by the County.

After due advertisement, tenders were received in June, and after some delay, until the amount required had been voted, the tender of Messrs. Neale and Brown, for the carpenter work, \$2,655, and Daniel McLarty, for the mason work, &c., \$950, were accepted, in all, \$3,605, and the building is now ready for occupation. The work was laid out and recently inspected by an officer of the Department, Mr. Peck, the stipendiary magistrate, having undertaken gratuitously to look after the work during its progress, in order to save the expense of a Superintendent.

Before a final certificate is given, the work will be examined by a competent officer.

There has been no expenditure on account of the Lock-up in the Nippissing District

OSGOODE HALL.

The judges' private room for the new Court of Appeal was fitted up according to directions, and sundry repairs were made to the roof of the west wing, some furniture was also provided for the offices.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The expenditure on account of the appropriations for construction connected with the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, and the Provincial Reformatory, Penetanguishene, have been very small.

The work connected with the Public Buildings, excepting the Inebriate Asylum, Hamilton, and the Normal School, Ottawa, has been closed for this season.

As the statements of the Law Clerk and Accountant, which are usually annexed to the Report, cannot be prepared until the close of the year, a sufficient number of copies can be struck off and presented to the Legislature during the present Session, and the statements can be attached to the Annual Report for distribution and publication with the Sessional Papers.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

KIVAS TULLY,

Architect and Chief Officer.

Hon. C. J. Fraser,

Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario.

REPORT
OF
THE ENGINEER
ON
PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 16th November, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following Report with reference to the several works under my charge throughout the Province, during that part of the present year, ending on the 31st of October.

WASHAGO CHANNEL TO WHARF. COUNTY SIMCOE.

An appropriation of \$1,000, re-voted from the previous year, was granted for improving the Channel of Severn River, at the outlet of Lake Couchiching, so as to give better access to the wharf at Washago.

The work embraced the removal of a deposit of sand, mud and clay, and of a ledge of flat gneiss rock beneath the surface of the water.

The sand, mud and clay were removed by hand dredging, which, in the absence of a steam dredge, was the only method that could be adopted. It is a more tedious and costly method than steam dredging, but there is no steam dredge on Lakes Simcoe, or Couchiching, and the small quantity of material to be removed, would not have authorized the construction of one.

The rock excavation consisted in the removal of a ledge of flat gneiss rock, crossing the boat channel, so that in low water the boats were liable to strike in passing. This has been removed by blasting, so as to give a depth of six feet at ordinary low water, and the passage is now easy of access. The contract for the work was let to Mr. Thomas Walters, at the rate of \$4.00 per cubic yard for the removal of rock, and 75 cents for the dredging of sand, mud and clay. The work has been completed.

SYDENHAM RIVER IMPROVEMENTS, COUNTY OF KENT.

At the last Session of the Legislature, a re-vote of \$644.75, was granted for settling balances on a contract for removing obstructions from the bed of the Sydenham River. The contract was made in 1871, and the work was carried on during part of that year, 1872, and 1873. The work was not well done, and on a re-measurement during the present summer, it is reported as incomplete. The only expenditure so far this year, has been that of \$31.00 for an examination and soundings of the bed of the river, over the portion covered by the contract, which extended from Dresden, about 6 miles westerly.

The expenditure to the close of 1873, was..... \$1,855 26

MUSKOKA FALLS ROCK EXCAVATIONS.—DAM AND SLUICES.

The works are situated at the outlet to Lake Muskoka, in the Township of Medora, County of Victoria. (N. Riding.) The original appropriation for the works was \$9,000.00, of which the following expenditure was made in 1873.

Labour and materials for dam and sluices.....	\$2,008 20
Do. do. for blasting channels in rock	2,006 35
Cost of surveys and inspection	420 11

Total..... \$4,434 66

And the balance was re-voted for service in the present year.

The works consisted in rock excavations by blasting for the enlargement of channels forming the outlets to Lake Muskoka, and in the construction of a dam and sluices for the equalization of the waters of the lake, which at extreme height has hitherto caused injury by drowning the lands around its margin, and at extreme low water has impeded navigation, especially in that portion of the waters between Lake Muskoka and the lock at Port Carling.

The works are now completed. They have been carried out by the Department directly, and not under contract. The details of the expenditure in 1874, are as follows :

Labour employed on rock excavations.....	\$2,254 95
Do, do. construction of dams and sluices	1,590 33
Cost of tools, steel, hammers, powder, barrows, towing, &c.....	571 12
Do. Inspection.....	148 70

\$4,565 10

Expenditure in 1873..... \$4,434 66

Total cost of the works..... \$8,999 76

LOCK BETWEEN MARY'S AND FAIRY LAKES.

This work is located on the north branch of the Muskoka River, on lot 14, in the 13th concession of the Township of Bruel, in the County of Victoria, (North Riding.)

The original appropriation was \$20,000, of which \$1,019.31 was expended in 1873, leaving a re-vote of \$18,980.69, for 1874.

The dimensions of the lock are as follows :

Extreme length of walls	162 feet.
Length of chamber from point to point of mitre sills.....	88 feet 6 inches.
Width of chamber.....	24 feet.
Lift of lock	8 feet.
Height of walls above floor of chamber... ..	16 feet.

A channel 600 feet in length is being formed above the lock to connect it with the river above the dam, and this is protected by a cribwork entrance with stop-checks, so that the water can at any time be shut off for repairs of the channel and basin above the lock. The contract was let in June, 1873, for the sum of \$16,900. The greater part of the timber was got out during the past winter, and the work has been carried on in a satisfactory manner during the present year.

It is expected that the whole of the works will be completed early in January, 1875, as they are now in a very forward state.

In addition to the works embraced in the contract, there will be some rock excavations, which will have to be paid for as extra work.

The completion of these works will open a navigation from the foot of Mary's Lake, 13 miles by road *via* Utterson from Bracebridge, up the north branch of the Muskoka River into Fairy, Vernon, and Peninsula lakes.

These waters are now surrounded by promising settlements, the country around having a considerable per centage of good lands interspersed amongst the high rocky hills. The

village of Huntsville is built on the margin of one of the lakes, and is very picturesquely situated.

RYERSON ROAD WORKS.

The expenditure this year has been on the completion of a contract of the previous year for opening up three miles of road on the line between the 12th and 13th concessions of the Township of Ryerson, and it is situated on the north side of the Maganetewan River.

An appropriation is required in 1875 for general repairs of the roads in Ryerson.

SETTLERS' HOMESTEAD FUND.

The re-vote on these works for 1874, amounted to \$8,279.73. The works embrace a number of clearings and houses located on selected lots in the Townships of Ryerson and Spence, in the Parry Sound district.

The land throughout a large portion of these townships is well spoken of, and the condition of the settlement in Ryerson is satisfactory.

Before the present year the construction of houses with clearings attached, was confined to the Township of Ryerson, as the Act 34th Victoria, chapter 5, only admitted of such works being carried out in one township. However, it having become desirable to extend the benefit derivable from the scheme, the clause confining the improvements to one township, has been repealed by the "Act 37th Victoria, chapter 21," and arrangements have been made for the erection of twelve houses with clearings of four acres for each, in the Township of Spence; all of them fronting on or near the road leading from the head of Lake Rosseau to the Maganetewan River and Lake Nipissing. The lots selected for these improvements in the Township of Spence, are the following:—

Concession A.—Lots 47, 48, 54, 68, 69 and 71.

Concession B.—Lots 46, 47, 48, 52, and 64. These lots all front on the Nipissing road.

Concession 10.—Lot 2, and Concessions 11 and 12.—Lots 8 and 9.

The works were let by contract to settlers in the locality, at the following rates:—

Chopping and clearing at \$18 per acre.

Erection of houses to wall plates, \$30 each.

Lumber for finishing works, delivered at houses at \$15 per thousand feet, B.M.

Shingles delivered at houses, at \$2.50 per thousand.

Window sashes made and delivered at the houses, for \$1 each pair.

The carpenter work required for completing the houses, the Government supplying all materials except tools, for \$350 for the whole.

The progress made to the close of October, is as follows:—

12 houses. Walls built to wall plates. Lumber, shingles, window sashes and all materials on hand, and carpenters at work to get buildings roofed in.

6 clearings finished; the remainder chopped and partly logged. It is expected that the whole will be completed and ready for occupation in January.

In the Township of Ryerson, the present position of the improvements is as follows:—

Houses and clearings are completed or in progress on the following lots:—

Second Concession, Lot 5, House and clearing of 4 acres completed.

Do. do. Lot 6, Do. do.

Do. do. Lot 7, Clearing of four acres completed.

Do. do. Lot 8, do. do.

Do. do. Lot 9, do. do.

Do. do. Lot 10, House walls up; clearing nearly finished.

Do. do. Lot 11, Four acres chopped and burnt; house nearly finished.

Do. do. Lot 12, Four acres chopped.

Third do. do. Lot 6, Four acres chopped.

Do. do. Lot 8, Four acres nearly finished.

Do. do. Lot 9, Four acres cleared, and house completed.

Do. do. Lot 10, Four acres chopped; house up to wall plates.

Do. do. Lot 11, Four acres chopped and burnt; house nearly finished.

Fourth do. do. Lot 11, Four acres chopped.

Do. do. Lot 13, Four acres clearing completed.

Fourth concession,		Lot 14,	Four acres chopped.	
Do.	do.	Lot 15,	Four acres clearing nearly finished.	
Do.	do.	Lot 16,	Do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 17,	Four acres clearing completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 23,	Four acres clearing nearly finished.	
Do.	do.	Lot 24,	Five acres of clearing and house completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 25,	Do.	do.
Fifth	do.	Lot 9,	Four acres clearing nearly finished.	
Do.	do.	Lot 11,	Five acres clearing completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 12,	Do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 13,	Four acres clearing completed ; house half finished.	
Do.	do.	Lot 15,	Four acres clearing nearly finished.	
Do.	do.	Lot 16,	Four acres clearing and house completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 17,	Four acres of clearing and house completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 23,	A chopping of two acres.	
Do.	do.	Lot 25,	Five acres of clearing and house completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 26,	do.	do.
Sixth	do.	Lot 25,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 26,	do.	do.
Seventh	do.	Lot 25,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 26,	do.	do.
Eighth	do.	Lot 21,	Four acres of clearing nearly finished.	
Do.	do.	Lot 25,	Five acres of clearing and house completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 26,	do.	do.
Tenth	do.	Lot 25,	Five acres of clearing and house completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 26,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 27,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 28,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 29,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 30,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 31,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 32,	do.	do.
Eleventh	do.	Lot 18,	Four acres of clearing finished.	
Do.	do.	Lot 25,	Five acres of clearing and house completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 26,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 27,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 28,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 29,	Four acres of clearing ; house built by occupant.	
Do.	do.	Lot 30,	Five acres of clearing, and house completed.	
Do.	do.	Lot 31,	do.	do.
Do.	do.	Lot 32,	do.	do.
Twelfth	do.	Lot 16,	One and a half acres chopped.	
Do.	do.	Lot 25,	Four acres clearing and house completed.	
Concession A,		Lot 75,	Four acres cleared.	

The number of the houses, and extent of the clearings given, are those contracted with, and so far paid for by the Government, under the provisions of the Act 34 Vict., cap. 5 ; but in addition to these, where clearings only have been made by the Government, in several cases the settlers have preferred to build their own houses at their own immediate cost, and on many of the lots the occupants have largely supplemented the original clearings of four and five acres by clearings of their own, ranging as high as 30 acres on a lot.

There are occupants or locatees for every one of the lots with improvements on them, and many of these settlers are entitled to additional lots adjoining, which are also taken up. There are also several other lots without Government improvements on which the locatees and occupants have made their own clearings and dwellings from choice ; so that in all there are seventy-six occupants as heads of families, on locations of 200 acres each, and twenty-one single persons on lots of 100 acres each, in addition to which, eight occupants have purchased additional lots of 100 acres, making a total of 18,100 acres of the Township occupied, or that will be occupied during the present and next years.

The expenditure this year on these works to the end of October, has been as follows:—

Payments for work on houses and clearings in Ryerson	\$1,472 00
Do. do. do. Spence.....	1,652 38
Cost of Superintendence and inspection.....	598 20
Total.....	\$3,722 58

Having made a personal inspection of the works in May, I have to express the pleasure I derived from observing the neat and thriving appearance of the settlements, which however, were then labouring under the disadvantage of the recent break-up of the winter, and the result of very bad roads, not only leading to, but through the Townships selected for the carrying out of these works.

TRENT RIVER BRIDGE.

A re-vote of \$2,000 was granted at the last Session, to aid the municipal authorities of the Counties of Northumberland and Peterboro,' in the construction of a bridge across the Trent River narrows in the Township of Seymour. The work was undertaken by the Municipalities interested, who appointed Commissioners to carry out the necessary arrangements for construction. These gentlemen having reported the work as completed to their satisfaction, the sum of \$2,000 was paid to the contractor.

WASHAGO AND GRAVENHURST ROAD.

An appropriation of \$1,200 was made at the last Session for the maintenance of this road during the year 1874. A foreman and a small gang of men were employed at this work from the middle of April to the last of October. The whole was kept in fair condition throughout the season, and the expenditure for the year is completed.

The extension of the Railway from Washago to Severnbridge reduces the length of road to be maintained in 1875 from fourteen to twelve miles, and it is to be hoped that the further extension of the rail to Gravenhurst may be completed before the close of that year.

BALSAM RIVER WORKS.

Appropriation \$1,200. These works are situated on the Balsam River, between Balsam and Cameron Lakes in the Township of Fenelon, County of Victoria. They consist of a lock, dam, slide, embankment, and swing bridge. The appropriation for 1874 was intended to cover the cost of some flooded land above the dam, and some small works at the slide and lock, as well as the removal of some stones in the channel above the lock, for which a further appropriation will be required.

For the past few years the lock and dam have been of much service to lumbermen in running timber, and also, for holding back a reserve of water in Balsam Lake which can be let off so as to raise the water in Sturgeon Lake in the fall months when the effects of the dry season is felt on the navigation of that lake; but to the present time, no steamboat, barge, or scow, has been constructed for the line of navigation between Coboconk and Fenelon Falls which it was intended to serve by the construction of these works.

KAMINISTQUIA RIVER.

At Thunder Bay, Lake Superior. The re-vote and appropriation for this work was for the payment of accounts for dredging done in 1873. (See Report on Public Works for 1873, page 21)

OTONABEE RIVER WORKS.

An appropriation of \$2,000 was granted for service in 1874 for the construction of cribs and booms below Young's lock on the Otonabee river, the intention being to assist the steamboats using the locks during the period when the drives of logs are passing that part of the river. The lock is situated at Young's Point on the river, in the Township of Smith, County of Peterboro'.

The appropriation is unexpended and will be required for re-vote for service in 1875.

DAMS AND SLIDES, GULL AND BURNT RIVERS.

An appropriation of \$17,500, was granted by the Legislature at the last session, to be expended on the construction and improvement of dams and slides on the lakes and streams of the Gull and Burnt river systems, and in the repairs and improvement of Burleigh, and other slides. The object to be attained by the construction of these works being chiefly for the storage of water by dams, and the removal of obstructions by slides so as to facilitate the transit of logs and square timber from the timber limits on the head waters of those rivers in the extreme northerly portions of the Counties of Victoria and Peterboro', and in the provisional County of Haliburton. In addition to the facilities given to the transit of timber, these works give material assistance to navigation on the waters between Fenelon Falls Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Port Perry, Buckhorn, and Bridgenorth, by increasing the supply of water when the levels of the back lakes have been lowered by evaporation and want of rain.

The expenditure is as follows:—

Minden dam and slide—Township of Minden.		
Payments for labour in construction.....	\$4,203	91
do. timber, iron, stone, powder, &c.....	1,971	94
do. for gravelling dam.....	138	84
		\$6,322 69
Horse-Shoe Dam—Township of Minden.		
Payment for labour in construction.....	\$2,131	30
do. timber, iron, stone &c.....	325	00
do. gravelling dam &c....	138	83
		\$2,595 23
Mud lake Dam—Township of Dysart.		
Cost of repairs.....		142 13
Burleigh slide—Township of Burleigh.		
Payment for labour in construction ..	\$1,531	23
do. timber and other materials.....	766	75
		2,297 98
Expenses of inspection &c.....		211 96
		\$11,569 99

The lumbering operations having outlet through the Gull and Burnt rivers extend over areas in the townships of Havelock, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Dysart, Dudley, Sherborne, Stanhope, Minden, Snowden, Glamorgan, Hindon, Anson, Lutterworth, Somerville, and Caxton.

SWING AND FIXED BRIDGES AT PORT CARLING.

The sum of \$3,000 was appropriated for the construction of two bridges at Port Carling, one a fixed bridge across the river, and the other a swing bridge to span the lock. The bridge across the river has been completed, and there is timber for the structure intended to cross the lock which will be built after the opening of navigation in 1875. A re-vote of the unexpended appropriation will be required for the work next year.

TIMBER SLIDE, HIGH FALLS, MUSKOKA RIVER.

An appropriation of \$4,000 has been granted for the construction of a slide at the High Falls on the north branch of the Muskoka River, about 1½ miles up stream from Bracebridge, and in the Township of Macaulay. The work is intended to facilitate the running of timber at the High Falls, and will embrace rock excavation, timber framing, and cribwork in its construction.

Surveys and plans have been made, and \$60 only have yet been expended.

WYE RIVER DREDGING.

Appropriation \$8,000, unexpended.

The site for this work is at the entrance to the Wye, a small river in the Township of Tay, County of Simcoe, which discharges into the Georgian Bay not far from Midland City. It is navigable for small vessels as far as Casselman and Plewe's mills about a mile from the Georgian Bay. The object of the appropriation is to dredge the bar so as to admit of the entrance of a larger class of vessels than those which can now pass out when loaded with full cargoes.

The line of the Midland Railway will cross the river between the Mills and the Bay, and it is the desire of the Railway Company to put a fixed bridge at the crossing so as to avoid the expense and risk which are always attendant on the construction and use of Swing bridges on Railways.

SCUGOG RIVER DREDGING, &C.

An appropriation of \$4,000 was granted for this service in 1874. The expenditure was made in straightening, and widening short bends in the channel of the Scugog river at several points in its course between the town of Lindsay and Sturgeon Lake. The channel of that part of the river is now very much improved, and next year will not require any dredging below the Railway wharves.

The expenditure to the 31st of October is as follows:—

Dredging 12,003 cubic yards of earth, &c, at 30c.....	\$3,600 90
do by day work and repairs.....	151 10
Cost of superintendence.....	145 68
	\$3,897 68

A charge for towing, not yet disposed of, will close the amount for this work in 1874.

The improvement of the river between the lock and Lake Scugog should be proceeded with in 1875.

The lock-master reports the following transits through the lock during the season of navigation in 1874; 416 steamers, 604 scows loaded with lumber, logs, ties and other kinds of timber, and 334 cribs of logs and boom timber, showing a considerable increase in transit over last year.

MAINTENANCE OF LOCKS, DAMS AND SWING BRIDGES.

Appropriation \$2,000.

Expenditure to 31st October in 1874.

Completion of slide at Young's dam, Otonabee river..	\$1807 45
Lindsay swing bridge repairs	119 25
Rosedale swing bridge do. Balsam river works.....	31 50
Port Carling lock repairs.....	8 25
Iron works for dams.....	10 75
Cost of inspection expenses.....	17 00

Total..... \$1,994 20

This expenditure will be found in the statement of receipts and expenditures, submitted to the House of Assembly, under the head of "Maintenance of locks, &c.," which also covers the expenditure for salaries of lock-masters and bridge-tenders.

DRAINAGE WORKS.

In my report for 1873, on page 23 of the "Report on Public Works" for that year, I have given a statement of the expenditure on drainage works which were completed at that date in the Townships of Russell, Mosa, Dunwich, Ekfrid and Caradoc, Grey and Brooke.

The length of drains opened in those Townships is 83½ miles; the estimated area un-

watered is 65,000 acres; the total expenditure on the construction of works is \$90,304.59; the cost of these drains will be repaid to the Province by a rent-charge on the lands unwatered, at the rate of \$7.61 per annum for 22 years, for each \$100 expended, as provided by the Act 36 Vic. Cap. 38, known as the "Ontario Drainage Act of 1873."

At the close of 1873 drainage works were in progress in the Townships of Raleigh and East Tilbury in Kent, Moore and Sombra in Lambton, and West Nissouri in Middlesex, and in 1874 additional works have been placed under contract in the Townships of Delaware and Metcalfe, County of Middlesex, and Sarnia in the County of Lambton.

These last mentioned drainage works when completed will have a total length of 101 miles of drains.

They are estimated to unwater a total area of 100,500 acres, and the estimated cost of construction is \$154,879.48. The drainage works thus far completed or now under contract will, therefore, be as follows:

Total length of drains completed or under construction, 184½ miles; total quantity of excavation of earthwork, 1,168,000 cubic yards; total estimated area to be unwatered, 165,500 acres. In some instances the lands have already been increased in value by from \$10 to \$30 an acre, as the results of the drainage works.

The total estimated cost of the whole works when finished is \$245,184.07, repayable by a rent-charge as mentioned.

Applications for additional drainage works have been made by the Councils of the Townships of Sarnia, Moore, East Williams, Rochester, West Tilbury, Aldborough, Morrison, Moulton and Sherbrooke, and Matilda.

Surveys have been made for projected works in most of these Townships by the engineering staff of the Department, but it will be about the close of the year before the plans are so far complete as to enable me to give estimates of the extent and cost of the several works required, and of the extent of the areas to be improved. The surveys in East Williams and Matilda were completed last year, and the East Williams drain will soon be placed under contract; with regard to the Township of Matilda the work asked for is the lowering of the upper waters of the Nation River, and as the works would be large, and affect lands in the Townships of Winchester, Mountain, Matilda, and Williamsburg, applications should be made by resolution of each of those Municipal Councils before the works are proceeded with. The estimated cost of relieving the lands in these Townships by lowering the Nation River is \$34,000.

The works would require the removal of 106,000 cubic yards of material from shoals in the bed of the River between Chesterville and Brown's Bridge, and their completion would unwater an area of 25,000 acres.

In addition to these the landholders of parts of the Townships of Portland and Camden are very desirous of the Government undertaking works for the unwatering of lands affected by the upper waters of the Napanee River; and the residents of the Township of South Plantagenet have similar wishes with regard to lands subject to flood on the Nation River between Plantagenet Springs and Moose River.

With regard to the Acts of the Legislature authorizing the expenditure by the Government on the construction of drainage works, the "Ontario Drainage Act," 33 Vic. Cap. 2, was in effect until the 29th March, 1873, when it was repealed by the "Ontario Drainage Act of 1873," 36 Vic. Cap. 38. At that time \$163,362.34 had been expended under the first-named Act, \$137,573.18 on drainage works, repayable by a rent-charge on the lands unwatered, and \$25,789.16 on drainage surveys at the cost of the Province. The repeal of the Act 33 Vic. Cap. 2 by the Act 36 Vic. Cap. 38, caused the balance of the \$200,000 unexpended under the provisions of the first Act to lapse, and therefore the whole sum set aside by both Acts for expenditure by the Government on drainage works amounts to \$363,362.34.

The total expenditure to date on drainage works is	\$190,284 07
Do. do. drainage surveys	29,282 32
The estimated amount required to complete unfinished work.....	54,900 00
Leaving a balance to be available for new works of	88,895 95

Total expenditure authorized by 33 Vic. Cap 2 and 36 Vic. Cap. 38 \$363,362 34

It is expected that the works in the Townships of Raleigh, East Tilbury, Moore, West Nissouri, Delaware, and Metcalfe, will be completed before the end of the present year.

The works in Sombra will be about two-thirds finished, and those now under contract in Sarnia are to be completed in May, 1875.

TOWNSHIP OF RALEIGH, COUNTY OF KENT.

On account of failure in time in pushing the works, they were taken out of the hands of the original Contractor, Mr. John Elliott, and the unfinished portions have been re-let to a number of local contractors, who, by the last returns, are all in a forward position with their works, and I hope in another month to report the completion of the whole. The bridge across No 1 drain at the river road close to its outlet into the Thames, became unsafe by being undermined, this has been taken down and rebuilt with some additions and improvements, and very permanent flood-gates added to prevent the river freshets from entering the drain. The gates are so arranged as to close themselves when the freshets in the river rise higher than those in the drains, and to open at all other times.

The benefits derivable from the drainage works are very marked in many parts of Raleigh, and there are large tracts of the plains now fenced in and well cultivated, with neat houses on the lots, which were covered with water and rank reeds and grass on my first inspection in 1868. These lands now raise splendid crops, and are probably worth from \$30 to \$50 per acre. The drains will be completed about the close of the present month.

TOWNSHIP OF MOORE, COUNTY OF LAMBTON.

The Contractor for these works, Mr. Wm. Barnum, having failed to carry out his contract and abandoned the works, they have been taken in hand by the Department, the Inspector having been instructed to keep the same foreman and labourers at work who were in the employment of the contractor. The drains have now been completed as to length, but some portions are not yet finished as to other details embraced in the contract; in addition, some clearing-out is required on the older portions of the work, but the whole will be finished before the close of the present year.

EAST TILBURY, COUNTY OF KENT.

These works were also let by contract to Mr. John Elliott, and last year were taken off his hands for the same cause as those in Raleigh. The unfinished portions have since been re-measured and re-let to several local contractors, and it is expected to have the whole completed before the close of the current year.

The drains in this Township north of the middle road follow the lines of the old water runs, and therefore are not straight like the greater part of the Raleigh drains. However, they have an excellent inclination, and will therefore be effective in discharging the surplus rain-fall.

The benefits resulting from the construction of these drains will also be very marked, and the expenditure will be handsomely repaid to the owners of the lands interested.

WEST NISSOURI, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

The contract for these works was let in July, 1873, to Mr. John Woods, of London. The length of the drain will be about $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and the excavations include the removal of 47,000 cubic yards of earth. The drain will unwater an area of about 6,000 acres.

The work is now reported to me as finished, and the contract will amount to \$7,990. In addition to which the cost of superintendence to date amounts to \$85.50.

DELAWARE, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

The works on the drains in this Township were let by contract early in the present year. The system contains two main drains and two branches.

No. 1 main drain containing	18,500	cubic yards was let for...	\$2,590	00
No. 2 do. do.	13,500	do. do.	1,890	00
Branches A and B containing	5,600	do. were let for.....	874	00
Total.....				\$5,354 00

A part of the work is finished, and I hope to hear of the completion of the remainder by the end of November.

These works are well executed and cheaply constructed and will be of great service to the lands they unwater.

SOMBRA, CO. OF LAMBTON.

The drainage works in this township as now under contract are all outlet, or discharging drains into which others will (after their completion) be opened, in order to complete the unwatering of the area of wet lands in the township.

The drains No. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are all let to Mr. George Blain, and with the extension of No. 1 drain, the whole will exceed 26 miles in length, and contain about 155,000 cubic yards of excavation ; No. 2 drain is along the allowance for road between lots 15 and 16 in the Gore of Chatham, and the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th Concessions of Sombra, and the contract embraces the clearing of the road allowance of timber, and the formation of a roadway 15 feet in width, with the material taken out of the drain.

The other drains are along the courses of certain water runs and creeks, and the whole will form a very effective system when supplemented by the cross drains projected along the road allowances between the 7th and 8th, 9th and 10th, and 11th and 12th Concessions.

The area of wet lands which will be improved by these drains is about 29,000 acres, and the estimated cost of the work is, \$42,532.

The progress of the work is shown as follows :—

No. 1 drain has	19,000	cubic yards excavated.
No. 2 do	21,994	do.
No. 6 do	19,552	do.
No. 7 do	2,550	do.
No. 8 do	1,800	do.
No. 9 do	18,843	do.
No. 10 do	1,900	do.

Total..... 85,639 cubic yards excavated.

The expenditure on the work done this year to the close of October is \$11,404 57

Expenditure in 1873 4,128 21

Cost to date.....\$15,532 78

Drains, Nos. 9 and 10 are about completion, and the other works on the average are nearly half done.

METCALFE, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

The drainage of a part of the Township of Ekfrid passes through No. 1 Government drain of that township into the 13th Concession of the Township of Metcalfe. The large quantity of water discharged by the drain caused injury to some low lying land in the 12th Concession of Metcalfe, and to obviate this an extension of the Ekfrid drain through the 12th Concession of Metcalfe has been made.

The work is now finished, and will cost about \$800.

SARNIA, COUNTY OF LAMBTON.

The work now under contract in this township comprises the enlargement of the Wawa-

nosh drain which is the chief outlet for the surplus rain-fall of the township. Some years ago the township authorities cut the Wawanosh drain (under a special Act), from what was then called the Cull drain on front Lot No. 24, to the western boundary of Lake Wawanosh. This comparatively drained the lake—so much so that the Township Council laid out its surface into lots and sold them. They afterwards, on petition from the resident landholders, continued the drain southwards, the landholders paying a large proportion of the cost of construction. This work had the effect of again flooding the Wawanosh Lake bed, together with a considerable extent of the surrounding cedar and tamarac lands, in the freshets prevailing during the wet seasons of the year, thereby giving the parties holding the lands affected, grounds for action against the Corporation.

The work now in progress of construction it is hoped will relieve the lands still subject to flood by giving a sufficient area to the drain to enable it to carry off the flood water without overflow.

The drain, as it will be enlarged, will have a bottom width of 22 feet from the upper end of Lake Wawanosh to its outlet, and through the lake an embankment will be formed on each side of the ditch, having a berm of four feet between the base of the bank and edge of the cut forming the ditch. The top of the bank will be four feet above the surface of the lake bed, and average nine feet over the bottom of the drain. The width of the water area between the tops of the banks, will be 52 feet, and its sectional area 319 square feet, the average sectional area of the old drain crossing the lake bed being only 90 square feet. Outside the embankments there will be other berms and parallel drains connecting with the main drain by box culverts with trap doors which will be so placed as to shut themselves when the water in the main drain is higher than that in the side drains. This arrangement is intended to drain the lake bed, while at the same time it will relieve it from being flooded by the freshets passing down the main drain.

The excavations required in the progress of the work will be about 60,000 cubic yards, and the contract has been let for 18½ cents per cubic yard, which covers the removal of everything from the site of the work, as well as all excavations of material, and formations in embankments.

Eight culverts will be required in the embankments and they will form additional contracts.

The work is making good progress, and is to be completed by May next.

The extension of the work on this drain up the beds of the Waddel and Perch Creeks should follow the completion of the enlargement of the Wawanosh drain, and the Township Council are also very anxious for the construction of a drain called the Pulse Creek drain, the plans of which are now being prepared for receiving tenders from contractors.

CONSERVATION OF DRAINAGE WORKS.

During the progress of my examinations of drains some of which have been constructed now more than two years, I have observed a great many obstructions in the areas of the ditches which will be the sources of injury of a permanent character to the waterways, unless some care and trouble is to be taken by the township authorities for their prevention and removal. Amongst these are falling trees and branches, fences placed across the bottoms of ditches, dams built across them to secure water for cattle, and the tramping of the cattle in the ditches in and around such places. The cost of these works and their future maintenance will have to be provided for by the various municipalities as a charge upon the lands affected by their excavation, and it will be well for each Council of a township having such works to consider and arrange for the best means for their present protection and future maintenance, and to make such rules and by-laws as may be necessary for that end.

The large extent to which drainage works are now being carried on under the provisions of the Municipal Act, the Drainage Aid Act, and the Ontario Drainage Act, makes it a matter of great importance that such useful works shall be preserved from injury in every possible way. With regard to the practice of putting dams across drains for the holding of water for cattle, and other purposes, would it not be well instead of doing so, to consider the advisability of constructing reservoirs in townships where at certain seasons a scarcity of water prevails. Taking Raleigh and East Tilbury as instances, main drains from higher ground cross the middle road at several points; if reservoirs were constructed at these points connect-

ing with the drains, they could be filled during freshets, and would be available for watering cattle during the dry season. I think the subject is worth the attention of the Municipal authorities whose townships are subject to the almost periodical want of water I have mentioned.

EXTENSION OF RAILWAYS IN 1874.

The extension of Railways throughout the Province during the present year, embraces construction works on new lines having a total length of 662 miles. Of these, 92 miles have been opened for traffic during the same period.

The whole of the mileage under construction this year, may be classed under the head of "local lines." Details of works on some of the lines are as follows:—

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—ST. CLAIR BRANCH.

63 miles in length. Commencing at St. Clair Junction, 4 miles from St. Thomas, and extending through the Counties of Elgin, Middlesex and Lambton to Courtright, its terminus, on the River St. Clair. This line has been ballasted throughout, and had station houses built this year. It is gradually opening up a hitherto very isolated district.

MIDLAND RAILWAY.—EXTENSION TO MIDLAND CITY.

34 miles in length from Orillia to Midland City. Construction works have been in operation over a length of 12 miles of this portion of the Railway, and it is probable that the whole will be completed in 1875.

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.

Construction works have been in progress this year between Toronto and Weston, 9 miles in length, at Owen Sound on 1 mile of extension, and between Harriston and Teeswater, 25 miles, in all 35 miles; of which 26 miles have been opened for traffic during the year. The extension to Teeswater, now open for traffic, will be of great service to a large section of the County of Bruce.

HAMILTON AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

This Company have completed a connection of a little over 1 mile of Railway between their City terminus in Hamilton and the Harbour at Land's Wharf, where they have constructed storehouses and wharfage, which will be of great value during navigation to their Railway and its connecting lines.

NORTHERN EXTENSION RAILWAYS.

The Muskoka branch of these Railways has been completed and opened between Washago and Severn Bridge, a distance of two miles, which, though a short step, is one in the right direction, and of great benefit to the large freight business of the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts. It is hoped that the completion of the road to Gravenhurst may be accomplished next year.

WELLINGTON, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.—SOUTHERN BRANCH.

66½ miles in length, from Palmerston on the main line and thence *via* Listowel, Wingham, and Lucknow to Kincardine, on Lake Huron, has been finished as to ballasting and station accommodations, and has been ready for traffic for some time past. It is very desirable in the interests of the public that some arrangement should be speedily arrived at for its opening permanently for public traffic.

 KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY.

The operations of this Company have extended over 46 miles of continuous line of Railway from Kingston. 46 miles are graded, and 38 miles of rails laid, 20 miles of which are now ballasted, and ready for inspection.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

The length of this Railway between Belleville and Lindsay is $86\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Works have been in operation over a length of 44 miles of continuous line, on 33 miles of which, the grading has been completed, and on 11 miles partially done, and about 10 miles in length of track is laid with the iron rails.

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY.

The entire length of this line and its branches as projected, is 186 miles. Grading has been done on the line over the following distances:—

Toronto to the Brock Road.....	34 miles.
Galt to Drumbo.....	11 do.
Streetsville to Orangeville.....	20 do.
Cataract to Elora.....	5 do.
Total grading.....	<u>70 miles.</u>

VICTORIA RAILWAY.

Length between Lindsay and Kinmount, 33 miles. Length graded, 14 miles; length cleared and grubbed, 31 miles. This Railway at present commencing at Lindsay, and connecting with the Midland Railway on the same gauge, that of 4 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, is located as far as Kinmount. Its course so far is from Lindsay to Fenelon Falls, an important centre of the lumber trade; thence along the shore of Cameron Lake and the Valley of the Burnt River to Kinmount; so far works of construction are in progress. Between that point and Haliburton, surveys for the extension of the road have been made; but I am not in possession of any information as to the details.

PORT DOVER AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY.

Length as projected 60 miles, commencing at Port Dover on Lake Erie; thence by way of Simcoe, Otterville, Norwich, and Woodstock to Stratford.

A considerable portion of the grading between Port Dover and Woodstock has been done for some years past, and the present position of the work is as follows:

Port Dover to Woodstock, 40 miles of grading nearly completed.
Between Woodstock and Stratford, 6 miles do. do.

A large portion of the fencing is done south of Woodstock, and upwards of two thirds of the ties delivered.

The bridges are now in course of construction, and it is hoped that the track south of Woodstock will have the iron laid by the 1st of June, 1875.

NORFOLK RAILWAY.

The length of this road is given as 50 miles, running from the Town of Brantford, on the east side of the Grand River, through parts of the Townships of Brantford, North Norwich, South Norwich, Dereham and Bayham, with stations to be provided—one in the Town of Brantford, three in Burford, one in North Norwich, one in South Norwich, one in Dereham, at Tilsonburg, near where the Canada Air line and Canada Southern Railway cross, three in Bayham, and one at Port Burwell on Lake Erie. At this terminus there is an excellent harbour, owned by a private company.

GAUGES.

The extensions of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway have a gauge of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet ; the other railways will all have the 4 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inch gauge.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

T. N. MOLESWORTH,

Engineer of Public Works.

RETURN

To an address of the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return of the names of all Companies incorporated by Letters Patent during the present year, with the respective dates of such Letters Patent.

By Command,

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, December, 3rd, 1874.

Letters Patent issued under Cap. 23, 27 & 28 Vic., Statutes of Canada, "An Act to authorize the granting of Charters of Incorporation to Manufacturing, Mining, and other Companies."

1874.

- Feb. 5—"The Uxbridge Cabinet-ware and Organ Manufacturing Company."
 " "—"The Northumberland Beet Root Sugar Manufacturing Company."
 " "—"The Caledonian Skating and Curling Club of Toronto."
 " 11—"The St. Catharines Stove Company, limited."
 " 25—"The Toronto Fur Manufacturing Company."
 " "—"The London Sewing Machine Company."
 " "—"The Wallacetown Waggon and Carriage Manufacturing Company."
 " "—"The Wallacetown Woollen Company."
 March 10—"The Waterloo Woollen Manufacturing Company."
 April 21—"The Humber Stone Quarry Company."
 May 5—"The Bright Cheese Manufacturing Company."
 " 29—"The Hamilton Iron Forging Company."
 June 12—"The Stouffville Flour Manufacturing Company."
 July 18—"The Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Company of Toronto."

Letters Patent issued under the Ontario Joint Stock Companies "Letters Patent Act, 1874."

- May 27—"The Enterprise Mining Company of Black Bay, Lake Superior."
 " 29—"The Canada Silver Mining Company."
 " "—"The Collingwood and Lake Superior Transportation Company, limited."
 June 12—"The Thomson & Williams Manufacturing Company of Stratford."
 July 6—"The Toronto Peat Condensing Company."
 " "—"The Dresden Carriage Stuff Manufacturing Company."
 " "—"The *Times* Printing Company."

1874.

- July 6—"The Owen Sound Curling and Skating Club."
 "—" "—"The Central Canada Coal Company, limited."
 "—" "—"The National Club Guarantee Stock Company."
 "—" "—"The Metallic Suspension Wheel Company."
 "10—" "—"The Ontario Ladies' College."
 "16—" "—"The Toronto Butter Company."
 "—" "—"The *Sun* Printing and Publishing Company of Toronto, limited."
 August 1—"The Kingston Bonded Vinegar Works Company."
 "—" "—"The Aughrim Cheese Manufacturing Company."
 Sep. 5—"The Argus Islets Silver Mining Company."
 "—" "—"The Arkona Cheese Company."
 "—" "—"The Toronto Brewing and Malting Company."
 "—" "—"The Cobourg Ladies' College."
 "16—" "—"The Toronto Curling and Skating Club."
 "—" "—"The Ontario Knitting Machine Company."
 "—" "—"The Brantford Young Ladies' College."
 Oct. 19—"The Collingwood Furniture Manufacturing Company."
 Nov. 3—"The Ontario Lithographic Stone Company."
 "—" "—"The Chatham Wood Working Company."
 "—" "—"The Hamilton Real Estate Association."
 "16—" "—"The Guardian Homestead Company."
 "20—" "—"The Law Building and Manufacturing Company."

14 Companies incorporated by Letters Patent under Cap. 23, 27 & 28 Vic., Statutes of Canada.

29 Companies incorporated by Letters Patent under the "Ontario Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, 1874."

—
 43 Companies.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
 TORONTO, December 3rd, 1874.

(Signed)

I. R. ECKART,
Assistant-Secretary.

RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return of all the Fines and Fees collected by A. G. Hill, Esquire, Police Magistrate at Clifton, together with the names of all persons upon whom fines have been imposed.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

ARCH. MCKELLAR,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 3rd December, 1874.

STATEMENT.

Names of Parties fined, or of Defendants in cases where Costs only collected, up to 28th November, 1874.	Amount of fines and costs collected.	Amount of fines and costs uncollected.	Remarks.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
John McAlister	13 00		
Charles Garrett	2 50		
William Willis	6 50		
John Culligan	3 00		
William Gatley	3 00		
John Leech	11 70		
Isaac Hoxhel	11 70		
Henry Barge	2 50		
George Becker	2 50		
Michael McAndrew	2 50		
W. C. Southworth	5 50		
William Hay	2 00		
Isaac Long		4 50	Left.
Walter Wait	23 10		
John Stevenson		13 50	Committed.
Rosa Ann Duffy		11 75	do
Barnabas Woolnought	3 00		Costs—no fine.
Thomas Pain			Committed.
Patrick Fay	4 50		
William Goodfellow	23 60		
Benjamin Tugard	4 75		
Patrick Burns	4 50		
William Johnson	4 50		
Ann Stewart	1 25		Costs—no fine.
James Nickson	5 50		
Catharine Cummings	7 85		
John Donald	25 00		
James Colter	3 00		
Thomas Neal	7 00		
Cornelius Carr	3 00		
George Clark	8 50		
Edward Davis		31 20	Certiorari.
Duncan Durham	7 00		
Duncan Durham	8 25		
Sandy Gillespie	8 75		
William Goodfellow			Committed.
William Plummerfeet	3 50		
M. B. Lawrie	3 00		
Isaac Hoxhel	11 70		
Samuel Johnson	1 00		Costs—no fine.
Mrs. Matthews	1 00		do
Mrs. Matthews	1 00		do
George McNally	2 65		do
John Burns	2 65		do
George Henderson	2 65		do
William Cross	2 65		do
Lewis Holt	6 50		
William Rook	13 60		
Sarah Tugard	3 10		
Michael Culhone			Committed.
Charles Elliss	2 00		Costs—no fine.
Harry Booker	15 20		
Timothy Mahony	31 20		
Andrew Farrell	5 20		
John Docherty	3 00		Costs—no fine.
Nelson Cornell	150		do
Patrick McAndrew	1 50		do
Frank Collins	3 85		
Jesse Burton	8 50		
Charles Wood			Committed.
George Boyd	4 35		
Henry Kineda	6 70		
Thomas Reilly	4 00		
Carried forward	361 55		

STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

Names of Parties fined, or of Defendants in cases where Costs only collected, up to 28th November, 1874.	Amount of fines and costs collected.	Amount of fines and costs uncollected.	Remarks.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	361 55		
Godfred Schwava	21 70		
William Cummings			Committed.
Wilson Wills			do
John Healy	9 00		
Richard Hatch	2 60		
Mrs. Hatch	2 60		
Mary Ann Rasin			Committed.
Charles Crossman	6 70		
Harry Ellis	50		Costs—no fine.
Milton Pierce	23 95		
John Dunn	4 50		
Milton Pierce	4 95		
Margaret McConnell	1 50		Costs—no fine.
Samuel Carter	8 00		
Elias Neadham	5 00		
Patrick Clark	4 00		
Matthew Thomas	23 00		
Thomas McKee	23 00		
John Wilkeson	4 00		
Rosa Ann Duffy			Committed.
George Hemrick	2 60		
Mary Bowen	40 95		
Daniel Mahoney	43 45		
William McLeod	14 60		
William McLeod	5 20		Costs—no fine.
Thomas Emery	1 50		do
Thomas Emery	1 50		do
John Leach	1 00		do
John Leach	1 00		do
Marion Shafer	3 60		
William Harper	1 50		Costs—no fine.
James Robinson	26 60		
Simon Hillisheim	1 50		
Robert Bargie		2 50	Time given.
Frederick Drew	10 35		
Henry Balmer	2 60		
John McGrale	2 60		
Amount collected by Mr. Hill	664 50		
Amount received in Treasury Department	618 35		
Balance in Mr. Hill's hands	46 15		

ADAM CROOKS,
Treasurer.

Certified,
W. R. HARRIS,
Accountant.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, December 3rd, 1874.

RETURN

To an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House, all Reports of the Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, not already laid before the House, relating to the London Lunatic Asylum, and the changes and improvements relating to the Farm of three hundred acres attached thereto; Also a statement showing the quantity of Stock on the said Farm, the purposes for which they are used, and the cost of keeping the same; also an Estimate of the amount of crops grown on the said Farm, and all Reports of the Superintendent of said Asylum relating to said Farm.

By Command,

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 4th December, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF ASYLUMS, PRISONS, &C., ONTARIO,
TORONTO, December 4th, 1874.

SIR,—It affords me great pleasure to be able to report to you, for the information of the Legislature, the very satisfactory and economical management of the Farm attached to the Asylum for Insane at London. Under the able Superintendence of Dr. Lauder, the farm for the past two years has been a model in cultivation and management, and has shewn the most satisfactory results financially. From the consideration of the subjoined accounts, it will be seen that in the year 1872-3, the farm shewed a net profit, after deducting all expenses including wages and board of Employees, amounting to \$5,028.11; and that the net profits for the year 1873-4, deducting all expenses, interest on capital investment, and rental of land, has been \$6,081.79. These figures are in themselves sufficient to prove that the returns for the expenditure have been most satisfactory, and as a proof of the efficient cultivation, I may state that, from the gardens and the farm, we obtained at the Provincial Exhibition no less than twenty-three prizes in 1873.

CLASS 31. FARM:

Best collection of Potatoes,
2nd do do Swedes,

| 3rd Best collection of Kohl Rabi.

CLASS 37. GARDEN :

3rd	Best Cabbage, Do. Winter sort, Do. Carrots, early horn, Do. Celery, red, Do. Tomatoes, General Grant Do. do. Yellow cherry,	3rd	Best Blood Beet, Do. Onions white, Do. do. red, Do. Turnips, white, Do. do. yellow.
-----	--	-----	---

CLASS 38. FLOWERS :

3rd	Best Bouquet Fan, Do. Green-house Collection, Do. Balsams, Do. Hybrid Roses, Do. three Roses,	3rd	Best Verbenas, Do. do. collection, Do. Plants in flower, Best Pansies.
-----	---	-----	---

Total 23 Prizes.

So creditable in fact has been the cultivation of the land that at the Western Fair held in London this Autumn, the Medical Superintendent was informed that the produce of the Asylum was not allowed to compete in consequence of its being a Government Institution, and of its being in a higher state of cultivation than farms in the District could possibly be, owing to the amount of labour that was available from the patients of the Institution. That it would again have obtained prizes, the subjoined Report of the Medical Superintendent will testify.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Notwithstanding the driest year I have known in Canada, the result of our work is not very bad. Our potatoes are an utter failure, for we have not got twice the amount of seed we put into the ground. Drought and Colorado beetle, but chiefly the first, have been too much for us.

Roots are not more than enough to feed our stock until the end of the year. Peas and Corn are alike short; Oats a fair crop, and Barley good in quality but small in grain.

Clover hay is the only great crop we have had. The land for that was in good condition, well manured, and subsoiled two years since. No such 25 acres of clover were to be seen in the country. The yield of butter, milk, &c., will be seen in the tables. Every year adds to the productiveness of the land in seasons of equal fertility, but this season has been one of signal disadvantage, and though the farm shews a good balance-sheet in spite of that, it is owing to the labour expended on it, and, not a little, to the constant attention and application of Mr. Cook, who has shewn much skill in taking advantage of every chance the season has given to him. Crops likely to yield food for the cattle have been put in at the right time. Every blade of grass has been cut for them wherever it could be found, and the result is that our cows have not shewn any deficiency of milk.

The pests of this farm when we came to it—Canada thistles and wild mustard—are disappearing in the cultivated portion of the land, though the former are still abundant in the clearings. The best mode of killing the thistle is to mow them short after the first frost softens their stems, and then to put about an egg-cupfull of salt on the softened surface on the level of the ground. The thistles so treated never appear again, although young ones, the relicts I suppose, of the killed, come up the next year.

The garden has not been so productive as usual. Cabbages have been a failure; cauliflower the same, beet, carrots, salsify and such like have done well. The small fruits, currants, raspberries, &c., were not abundant. Apple trees and vines are beginning to bear. But the garden has paid its expenses and more, and the vegetable gardener, with his staff of assistant patients, has, as always in past years, devoted himself to his work. His onions are always the show of the country, and if the illiberality of the Western Fair Society had not shut out the Asylum from prizes, he would have won many. The flower garden exhibits the head gardener's great industry, and as he has only patients and an attendant to help him, the 14,000

flowers raised by him are a most creditable amount of work. The outer garden around the buildings has the attention of the attendant, Mr. J. Flynn, alluded to, and the general admiration our garden extorts from visitors testifies to his competence and industry. Want of water this year diminished the attraction of the flowers.

There is one item in the charges against the farm which I do not think justifiable, but I have assented to its entry by the Bursar, because the farm can bear the charge, and it shall not be said that any legitimate charge, if others think it legitimate, is withheld. I do not think it is legitimate to charge rent against the farm, and more especially at the rate we have paid for accommodation land, like Mr. Carling's farm. \$4.00 an acre for this farm, on which the late owner could not maintain his family is either an overcharge or it testifies more strongly than any other fact could, to the management of the land since we have had it. But if it is fair to charge rent for the land, it would be equally fair to add interest on the capital expended on the buildings to the maintenance accounts; and how would the Bursar or Inspector like that. Their accounts would not show a balance sheet like my farm account. I therefore object to this item unless the same principle is carried out in other things. Everything is charged for and against, except labour of patients, which, of course, is abundant every year, and tells strongly in favour of our balance sheet.

A detailed statement of every plant raised can be made out, as all are entered by the gardener. In a report like this it is necessary to give results only, and the result is a profit of about \$6,000.

The total expenditure for farm, feed and fodder, including purchase of stock and repairs, seeds and vegetables, for the year 1872-3 was \$2,789.39; the expenditure for the year 1873-4 for similar items was, \$2,481.54. In both cases these amounts are deducted from the gross revenue of the farm. The stock on the farm on the 30th September, 1874, was:—

10 horses (6 for farm, 4 for Asylum).
45 cows and heifers.
1 bull.
106 sheep.
120 pigs.

There has been raised this year in the shape of fodder:—

149 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons hay.
45 " straw.
135 cart loads corn fodder (green).
80 " " grass.
32 " " rye.
10 loads tares.

And the following quantities of roots:—

2,220 bushels mangold Wurtzels.
1,554 $\frac{1}{2}$ " turnips.

Beside large quantities of grains for feeding purposes, and vegetables of all kinds for domestic uses.

The sum of \$1,500.00 was placed in the estimates for 1875, under the heading of fruits and vegetables, in consequence of the failure of the potato crop. When it is considered that there are consumed in the Asylum daily about 15 *bushels* of potatoes, and of other vegetables in proportion, it will be seen that the farm is not only useful as a *sanitary agent in the employment of patients*, but is a most profitable adjunct to the Institution. The vegetable garden, I can say, without fear of contradiction, is one of the best stocked and kept in the Province and the flower garden the most attractive and inexpensive of any that I have seen in the United States or Canada.

In reviewing the operations of the farm, it must be borne in mind that four years ago it was an uncultivated swamp, upon which the owner was never able to make a living; that now nearly 100 acres are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, and the remaining 200 acres are in a high state of cultivation, yielding considerable profit to the Institution, and decreasing by some \$10,000.00, the amount that would be required annually for its maintenance, in its supply of fruit, vegetables, meat and milk. No higher testimony can be borne to the efficient

management of the farm than the above facts, and I am happy to be afforded the opportunity to bring before the notice of the Legislature the proofs of what good management has done for one of the Institutions of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. LANGMUIR,

Inspector.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c.

STATEMENT OF FARM ACCOUNT, 1872-1873.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON,

In Account with

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

(From November 1st, 1872, to October 30th, 1873.)

CR.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Asparagus—146 bunches at 15c.....				5 84
Apples—200 bushels at 50c.....			100	00
Articles sold—1 pig at \$6.00; 2 at \$3.00.....	12	00		
13 sheep skins.....	6	85		
Butter—3608 lbs. at 18c.....			649	49
Butcher's Meat—Veal, 84lbs. at 7c.....		5 88		
Pork, 2414 lbs. at 5½c.....	132	77		
" 3764 lbs. at 5c.....	188	20		
" 494 lbs. at 6c.....		29 64		
Lamb, 586 lbs. at 6¼c.....		36 62	393	11
Barley—435 bushels at \$1.05.....			456	75
Beans—56½ " at 75c.....			42	37
Beets—282 " at 60c.....			169	70
Carrots—4440 " at 24c.....	1063	60		
305 dozens—garden do. at 5c.....		15 25		
112 bushels do at 50c.....		56 00		
54 bushels do at 40c.....		21 60	1156	45
Corn—80 loads, cut green at \$1.00.....			80	00
Cucumbers—41¾ bushels at \$1.00.....	41	75		
332 single at 2c.....		6 64	48	39
Cabbage—1767 heads at 5c.....			88	30
Cauliflower—543 heads at 9¾c.....			53	15
Currants—396 quarts at 6c.....			23	76
Celery—26 bunches at 12c.....			3	12
Eggs—203 dozens at 18½c.....			38	16
Farm Stock Increase—25 lambs at \$3.00.....	75	00		
13 calves at \$3.00.....	39	00	114	00
Gooseberries—231 quarts at 10c.....			23	10
Hay—72½ tons at \$15.....	1087	50		
" 123 cart loads at \$1.00.....	123	00	1210	50
Lumber—8,000 feet at \$15.00.....			120	00
Lettuce—2,427 bunches at 4c.....			97	08
Milk—16,225½ gallons (average) at 15¾c.....			2548	02
Melons—249 watermelons at 15c.....	37	35		
203 musk melons at 15c.....	30	45	67	80
Oats—690 bushels at 34c.....			234	60

Cr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Onions—200 bushels at \$1.00.....	200 00	
10,064 bunches at 4c.....	100 64	300 64
Potatoes—21½ bushels at 70c.....	15 05	
173¼ do at 60c.....	103 95	
3040 do at 45c.....	1368 00	1487 00
Peas—5½ bushels (green) at 75c.....	4 12	
66 do do at 50c.....	33 00	
1 (for seed—a valuable article) at \$8.00.....	8 00	
180 bushels at 55c.....	100 10	145 22
Poultry—4 geese at 50c.....	2 00	
6 turkeys at \$1.25.....	7 50	
10 chickens at 28c.....	2 80	12 30
Parsnips—563 bushels (average) at 65½c.....		371 40
Pasture—Carling farm—32 head, 7 months at \$1.25.....		280 00
Rye—40 bushels at 80c.....	32 00	
17 tons rye hay at \$15.00.....	255 00	
18 cart loads—cut green at \$1.00.....	18 00	305 00
Rhubarb—965 bunches at 9¾c.....		94 90
Radishes—211 “ at 4c.....		8 44
Raspberries—425 quarts at 10c.....		42 50
Sea Kale—204 heads at 4c.....		8 16
Strawberries—260 quarts at 10c.....		26 00
Turnips—706¼ bushels at 20c.....		141 25
Tomatoes—6 “ at 70c.....	4 20	
59 “ at 50c.....	29 50	
30 dozens at 10c.....	3 00	36 70
Thimbleberries, 15 quarts at 15c.....		2 25
Wool, 232lbs. at 32c.....		70 72
		\$11,075 05
DR.		
To Board of Employees.....	480 00	
“ Farm Stock.....	1413 00	
“ Feed and Fodder.....	863 49	
“ Implements, Blacksmithing, &c.....	488 76	
“ Miscellaneous, Manure, &c.....	389 25	
“ Seed, &c.....	429 63	
“ Wages of Employees.....	1982 81	
	\$6,046 94	
Balance.....	5,028 11	
		\$11,075 05 \$11,075 05
		R. MATHISON, Bursar.

STATEMENT OF FARM ACCOUNT, 1873-1874.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON,
In Account with

THE M AND GADEN .

(From November 1st, 1873, to October 30th, 1874.)

Cr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Asparagus—322 bunches at 15c.....		48 30
Apples—90 bushels at 50c.....		45 00

CR.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Articles sold—sheep skins				
Butter—4757½ lbs. at 20c			3	50
Butchers' Meat—Veal, 80 lbs. at 7c				951 50
Pork, 3881 lbs. at 8c.....	5	60		
Lamb, 1347 lbs. at 8c.	310	48		
Barley—242 bushels at \$1.05.....	107	76	423	84
Beans—142½ " at 75c.....			254	10
Beets— 30½ " at 60c.....			105	87
Carrots—10 " at 50c.....			18	30
" 2400 " at 25c.....	5	00		
Corn— 67¾ " at 50c.....	600	00	605	00
" 430 " at 25c.....	33	87		
" 135 cart loads (green) at \$1	107	50		
Cucumbers—2678, single, at 2c	135	00	276	37
" 10¾ bushels at \$1.....	53	56		
Cabbage—4003 heads at 5c.....	10	75	64	31
Cauliflower—950 heads at 8c.....			200	15
Currants—569 quarts at 6c.....			76	00
Celery—2176 heads at 5c.....			34	14
Eggs—595 dozen at 20c			108	80
Farm Stock Increase, (calf).....			119	00
Gooseberries—431 quarts at 10c.....			10	00
Greenhouse Plants, 14,600 bulbs, &c., at 5c.....	43	10		
" " 1,300 plants in Galt, at 30c.....	730	00		
Hay—149¾ tons at \$15.....	390	00	1120	00
" 80 cart loads (grass) at \$1	2246	25		
Lettuce—1862 bunches at 4c	80	00	2326	25
Lima Beans—6 bushels at \$1.....			74	48
Milk—14,603 gallons at 14c.....			6	00
Melons—1071 water, at 15c.....			2044	42
" 296 musk, at 15c.....	160	65		
Mangols—2220 bushels at 25c.....	44	40	205	05
Oats— 1287 " at 32c.....			555	00
Onions— 45 " at \$1.....			411	84
" 1048 bunches at 4c.....	45	00		
Potatoes— 11½ bushels at \$1.....	41	92	86	92
" 131 " at 60c.....	11	50		
" 633 " at 50c.....	78	60		
Peas— 14½ " at 75c.....	316	50	406	60
" 105 " at 55c.....	10	87		
" 69½ " at 50c.....	57	75		
Poultry—53 chickens at 20c.....	34	75	103	37
" 34 turkeys at \$1.25.....	10	60		
" 24 ducks at 25c.....	42	50		
" 20 hens at 25c	6	00		
" 2 geese at 50.....	5	00		
" 5 pea fowl at 30c.....	1	00		
Pasture—Carling Farm—49 head of cattle 6 months at \$1.25	1	50	66	60
Peppers—1½ bushels at \$4.....			367	50
Rye—32 cart loads at \$2.....			6	00
Rhubarb—657 bunches at 10c.....			64	00
Radishes—94 bunches at 4c.....			65	70
Raspberries—335½ quarts at 10c			3	76
Seakale—254 heads at 4c			33	55
Strawberries—745 quarts at 10c.....			10	16
Salsify—414 bunches at 4c.....			74	50
Straw—45 tons at \$9.....			16	56
			405	00

CR.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Turnips—1554½ bushels at 20 and 25c.....				373 62
Tomatoes—157½ bushels at 60c.....	132	85		
“ 48 dozens at 10c.....	4	80		137 65
Tares—10 loads at \$1.....				10 00
Wool—420 lbs. at 35c.....				147 00
Wood—20 cords at \$4.50.....				90 00
				\$12,598 81
DR.			\$	cts.
To Board of Employees	480	00		
“ Farm Stock.....	31	00		
“ Feed and Fodder	897	64		
“ Implements, Repairs, &c	436	78		
“ Interest of Capital in Stock, Implements. &c. \$8,921.20 at 6 per centum.	535	27		
“ Miscellaneous, Manure, Lime, &c.....	550	35		
“ Seed, &c.....	405	75		
“ Value (yearly) 200 acres at \$4	800	00		
“ Wages of Employees	2380	21		
“ Balance.....	6081	20		
				\$12,598 81
				\$12,598 81

R. MATHISON,
Bursar.

(No. 19.)

COPIES of all correspondence between any member of the Government, or officers of the Crown Lands Department, and any other persons relating to an application by William Quickley, for an allotment of the pine on lots number fifteen and sixteen in the first concession of Anson ; also, of all petitions presented to the Crown Lands Department in reference to an allotment of any timber on any lands to the said William Quickley, and all correspondence in relation to the said licenses ; also, statement of date on which such licenses (if any), were granted or renewed. (*Not printed.*)

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDING 31ST OCTOBER,

1874.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.



Toronto :

PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 86 & 88 KING STREET WEST.

1874.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1874.

To His Excellency the Honourable JOHN CRAWFORD, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the following Report of the proceedings, transactions and affairs of the Department of Crown Lands for the ten months ending the 31st October, 1874.

CROWN LANDS.

There were sold during the ten months, 83,499 acres. The sales amount to \$97,619, and the collections to \$138,040.

CLERGY LANDS.

There were sold of the Clergy Lands, during the ten months, 17,689 acres. The sales amount to \$25,652, and the collections to \$76,736.

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

There were sold of the Common School Lands, during the ten months, 3,323 acres. The sales amount to \$9,784, and the collections to \$89,933.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANDS.

There were sold of the Grammar School Lands, during the ten months, 10,230 acres. The sales amount to \$14,990, and the collections to \$15,406.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

The accrual from timber dues, ground rents, &c., during the ten months, to 31st October, 1874, is \$417,408.14.

The collection of timber dues, ground rents, &c., during the ten months, is \$403,962.62, to which is to be added the sum of \$14,120.55 collected on account of the Lake Huron sale of October, 1872, and \$1,832.62 collected on timber cut under settler's license; total, \$419,915.79.

During the week ending 7th November, there was collected the sum of \$32,371.30, which, added to the above \$419,915.79, makes a total collection (at the last-mentioned date) on account of Woods and Forests, of \$452,287.09, or \$7,999.09 in excess of the estimate of collections for the year 1874.

With the exception of a slight reaction in October, in the Ottawa section, and at Quebec, the depression in the lumber and timber trade, referred to in my last report as having prevailed throughout the year 1873, continued during the season of 1874; shipments of lumber, for cash, being comparatively few, and those for sale, on commission, have either been held over by consignees on account of shippers or sold without profit; timber, at Quebec, changed hands to a very limited extent during the season, and at unprofitable prices, and where sales were made in October, at an approach to paying rates, the transactions were at long dates.

The stagnation in the square timber and lumber trade for some time past, is partly owing to a falling off in building and other industries in Britain and the United States, caused, in the former, by that disturbing element, "trade strikes," and in the latter by a depression in business generally; but it may be safely alleged that the unsatisfactory state of trade is mainly attributable to over-production both in timber and sawn lumber, especially the latter; the stocks of lumber on hand in the American market, and held over in Canada, in logs and lumber, being, in consequence, far in excess of any prospective requirement for some time to come. In view of this state of things, saw-mill owners and lumberers generally would do well to limit their operations during season 1874-75 to the lowest point possible.

I may here state, as mentioned in my last report, that no timber has so far been cut on the berths on the north shore of Lake Huron, sold in October, 1872.

FREE GRANTS.

On the 1st January, 1874, there were 69 townships open for location under the "Free Grants and Homestead Act of 1863," and the following have been opened since that time, viz: Bangor, Faraday, McClure, Carling, Ryde, Oakley, Ridout, Mattawan and Plummer, making a total of 78 townships now open. There are also appropriated, but not yet open for location, 12 townships, including the Townships of Franklin and Lutterworth, which were appropriated during this year.

The total number of townships now open for location is therefore 78, and of those appropriated but not yet opened, 12, making in all 90.

During the ten months ending on the 31st October, 785 locations were made on 101,718 acres of land, and 1772 acres were sold to 45 locatees. During the same period 350 locations made in former years, were cancelled for non-performance of the settlement duties, and

the lands have been re-located to other parties, and 642 Patents have been issued to Free Grant settlers, and to purchasers in Free Grant townships who have obtained a remission of the sums due on their lands under the Act 35 Vic. cap. 21. (See Appendix No. 11.)

COLLECTIONS AND REVENUE.

The total collections in the Department, during the ten months, amount to \$754,648, of which \$572,512 may be considered as revenue, and \$182,135 as special funds. (See Appendices, Nos. 7, 8, and 9.)

DISBURSEMENTS.

The total amount disbursed during the ten months is \$200,600. (See Appendix No. 10.)

COLONIZATION ROADS.

The total expenditure on account of Colonization Roads, during the ten months is \$95,164, the particulars of which will be found in Appendix No. 14.

CROWN PATENTS.

The number of Patents issued during the ten months is 3,097, being 176 more than were issued during the same period last year.

It will be seen on reference to my Report for 1873, that there had been 729 more Patents issued that year, than had been issued during the year preceding.

CROWN SURVEYS.

The surveys for which instructions have issued during the past year are, part of the town plot of Gosport in the Township of Murray; the Township of Lount; survey of a tier of lots on each side of the Dawson Road, north-west of Lake Superior, and the Township of Perry.

Instructions were also issued for a survey of the line between the timber berths of Messrs. Caldwell and Skead, and of timber berths under license to Messrs. A. & P. White, on the south side of the River Ottawa.

The surveys completed and closed during the year are those of part of the Township of McGregor; the exploring line from the Township of Chaffey to the mouth of the Mattawan the Townships of Pic, Sibley, Oliver, Plummer and Burns; examination survey of lots 16 and 17 on the Thames, in Dover East; of the town plot of Clarkville; of the line between the timber limits of Messrs. Caldwell and Skead, and of the outlines of timber berths 60, 61, and 44, north of Lake Huron.

MUNICIPAL SURVEYS.

The municipal surveys for which instructions have issued during ten months of the past year under the authority of Act 22nd Vic., cap. 93, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, are enumerated in Appendix No. 18. These surveys are made on the application of the Council of the Corporation of the townships, and on the application of the County Councils

MINERAL LANDS.

The demand for mineral lands on the north shore of Lakes Superior and Huron, and in the vicinity of Lakes Shebandowan and Kashabowre, has resulted in the sale of 14294.23 acres in that unsurveyed portion of the Province ; the applicants furnishing plans, field notes and descriptions of each location by a Provincial Land Surveyor, in accordance with the provisions of the Act relative to mining, 32 Vic., cap. 34, sec. 9, and sub-sections 1 and 2, and sections 10 and 11.

Respectfully submitted,

T. B. PARDEE,

Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 1.

RETURN of Officers and Clerks in the Department of Crown Lands, for ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

Branch.	Name.	Designation.	When Appointed.	Salary per annum.	Remarks.
Land Sales and Free Grants	Hon. T. B. Pardee	Commissioner	1873, Dec. 4	\$ cts. 3,200 00	
	Thos. H. Johnson	Assistant Commissioner	1869, Aug. 21	2,800 00	
	Geo. Kennedy	Law Clerk	1872, Feb. 1	1,600 00	
	H. A. Ford	Shorthand Writer and Clerk	1872, Aug. 1	1,000 00	
Land Sales and Free Grants	John C. Tarbutt	Chief Clerk	1841, June 1	2,000 00	
	A. Kirkwood	Clerk	1854, March 21	1,700 00	
	J. M. Grant	do	1860, May 12	1,250 00	
	F. Alma	do	1871, Aug. 1	850 00	
	J. J. Murphy	do	1872, May 1	850 00	
Surveys, Patents and Roads	Thomas Devine	Deputy Surveyor-General	1846, July 11	2,000 00	
	E. Fox	Surveyor and Draughtsman	1857, Sep. 28	1,350 00	
	G. B. Kirkpatrick	do	1866, Jan. 30	1,250 00	
	H. J. Jones	Chief Clerk, Patents	1846, Nov. 9	1,800 00	
	J. Innes	Clerk	1848, Nov. 1	1,100 00	
Surveys, Patents and Roads	W. Bell	do	1872, Jan. 1	800 00	
	J. W. Bridgland	Surveyor and Superintendent of Colonization Roads	1856, Jan. 22	1,800 00	
Woods and Forests	G. B. Cowper	Chief Clerk	1857, Oct. 14	2,000 00	
	A. J. Taylor	Clerk	1872, Oct. 1	1,400 00	
	H. G. Langlois	do	1868, Aug. 1	850 00	
	E. G. Kirby	do	1869, Aug. 1	550 00	
Accounts	William Ford	Accountant	1852, April 10	2,000 00	
	D. G. B. Ross	Book-keeper	1861, April 15	1,250 00	
	R. H. Browne	Senior Clerk in charge of Agents' Returns	1862, May 14	1,250 00	
	F. Stow	Clerk	1872, Oct. 1	850 00	

APPENDIX No. 1.—Continued.

RETURN of Officers and Clerks in the Department of Crown Lands, for ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

Branch.	Name.	Designation.	When Appointed.	Salary per annum.	Remarks.
Registry	} John Morphy	} Registrar	1851, June 8	\$ 1,600 00	
			1872, March 1	850 00	
	John Bradshaw	Office-keeper	1852, March 27	500 00	
	A. McDonald	Messenger	1864, Nov. 3	500 00	

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 2.

List of Crown Land Agents for the Sale of Lands, 1874.

Name.	District or County.	Date of Appointment.	Commission for 9 months.	Remarks.
A. S. Cadenhead.....	Wellington	1870, August 6th.....	\$ cts. 958 22	
W. Halpenny	Part of Renfrew	1869, November 8th	82 36	
Hugh Hamilton	Huron	1872, October 23rd	788 26	
Wm. Jackson	Grey	1854, November 3rd	1,494 75	
A. McNabb	Bruce	1851, November 3rd	1,424 11	
E. Perry	Part of Frontenac and Addington.....	1856, March 27th	184 53	
J. McKibbin	Part of Victoria	1870, November 24th.....	282 39	
R. McPherson	Part of Frontenac	1871, July 19th	361 21	
J. Sharman	Perth	1853, April 27th	517 03	
J. Wilson	Part of Algoma District	1854, July 25th	91 92	

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No 3.

LIST of Crown Land Agents for the Disposal of Free Grants, 1874.

Name.	District or County.	Date of Appointment.	Salary per annum.	Remarks.
D. Anderson.....	Part of Peterborough.....	1870, November 21st	\$ cts. 500 00	
J. D. Beatty	Part of Parry Sound District.....	1869, June 21st	500 00	
C. P. Browne	Part of Algoma	1872, June 25th	500 00	
J. Bowker.....	St. Joseph Island	1871, July 17th	500 00	
J. Graham.....	Parts of Victoria and Peterborough	1869, May 28	500 00	
C. F. Holbeman	Part of Renfrew	1865, June 22	500 00	
A. Kennedy	do	1871, August 24	500 00	
C. W. Lount	Part of Muskoka District.....	1868, May 23	1,000 00	
E. Playfair	Part of Frontenac and Addington	1870, March 5	500 00	
J. Reeves	Part of District of Nipissing	1872, February 12	500 00	
J. R. Tait.....	Part of Hastings.....	1869, May 28	500 00	
M. Reed	Part of District of Nipissing	1874, February 5.....	500 00	

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874

APPENDIX No. 4.

MINING INSPECTOR.

Name.	Mining Division.	Date of Appointment.	Salary per annum.	Remarks.
A. A. Campbell	Madoc	1869, September 25th.....	\$ cts. 1,000 00	Mr. Campbell acts as agent for the sale of lands for part of the County of Hastings.

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

THOS. H JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 5.

LIST of Crown Timber Agents in the Province of Ontario, their Assistants, names of Territories, Residences, dates of Appointments, and Salary allowed to each for his services, during the year ending 31st December, 1874.

Names of Territories.	Names of Agents and Assistants.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Salary per annum up to 1st July, 1873.	Salary per annum from 1st July, 1873.	Remarks.
Upper Ottawa.....	A. J. Russell, Agent..... C. S. McNatt, Assistant..... J. Ritchie, Clerk..... A. J. Russell, jr., Draughtsman..... E. T. Smith, Clerk..... Henry Codd, do..... J. Jackson, Messenger.....	Ottawa City..... do..... do..... do..... do..... do.....	1846, June..... 1858, April 13..... 1864, June 23..... 1867, April 1..... 1864, June 23..... 1871, August 16..... 1871, August 1.....	\$ 2,000 00..... 1,400 00..... 1,000 00..... 700 00..... 650 00..... 550 00..... 300 00.....	\$ cts. 2,600 00..... 1,800 00..... 1,400 00..... 1,200 00..... 1,000 00..... 850 00..... 300 00.....	{The Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, acts for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and also for the Dominion of Canada, in the collection of slide dues; the proportion of salaries chargeable to each Province and the Dominion not yet determined. { Additional to his salary of \$535 per annum from the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. During season of navigation.
Belleville Agency.....	J. McDonald, Deputy Slide Master and Chief Timber Counter..... James Steen, Timber Counter..... John Redmond, Assistant and Boatman..... Joseph F. Wav, Agent..... J. A. Macinnes, Clerk..... J. A. G. Crozier, do.....	do..... do..... do..... Belleville..... do..... do.....	1846, May 8..... 1861, May 27..... 1872, March 1..... 1854, May 6..... 1859, February 26..... 1867, December 1.....	\$2 per diem..... do..... do..... 1,440 00..... 800 00..... 500 00.....	*..... do..... do..... 1,440 00..... 800 00..... 500 00.....	do..... do..... do.....
Collector at Quebec.....	McLean Stewart, Collector..... John McKay, Assistant..... William Miller, Clerk.....	Quebec..... do..... do.....	1845, September 27..... 1864, June 1..... 1872, November 7.....	2,000 00..... 1,200 00..... 1,000 00.....	2,000 00..... 1,200 00..... 1,000 00.....	{The remarks in connection with the Crown Timber Office at Ottawa, respecting salaries, apply to the Collector's Office at Quebec.

* The Local Governments of Ontario and Quebec to pay Deputy Slide Master \$150 each in addition to amount paid by Public Works.

G. B. COWPER,
Chief Clerk in Charge.
THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 6.

STATEMENT of Acres sold, Amount of Sales, and Amount of Collections, for the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

S E R V I C E .	Acres Sold.	Amount of Sales.		Amount of Collections.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Crown Lands	83,499½	97,619	42	138,040	47
Clergy Lands	17,689	25,652	69	76,736	18
Common School Lands	3,323	9,784	05	89,993	01
Grammar School Lands	10,239	14,990	39	15,406	28
	114,750½	148,046	55	320,175	94

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 7.

STATEMENT of Gross Collections of the Department of Crown Lands for the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

	\$ cts.
Crown Lands	138,040 47
Clergy Lands	76,736 18
Common School Lands	89,993 01
Grammar School Lands	15,406 28
Woods and Forests	418,083 17
Mines	15,784 09
Casual Fees.....	309 35
Surveyor's Fee Fund	295 60
Total.....	754,648 15

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 8.

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Department of Crown Lands which are considered as Special Funds.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Clergy Lands :</i>		
Principal	57,837 93	
Interest	18,871 25	
Rent	27 00	
		76,736 18
<i>Common School Lands :</i>		
Principal	53,045 43	
Interest	36,946 58	
Rent	1 00	
		89,993 01
<i>Grammar School Lands :</i>		
Principal	13,289 49	
Interest	2,116 79	
		15,406 28
<i>Refunds on above Services :</i>		
Clergy Lands	761 85	
Common School Lands	1,407 65	
Grammar School Lands	22 00	
		2,191 50

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 9.

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Department of Crown Lands for the ten months ending 31st October, 1874, considered as Revenue.

	\$ cts.
Woods and Forests	418,083 17
Crown Lands	138,040 47
Mines	15,784 09
Casual Fees.....	309 35
Surveyor's Fee Fund	295 60
Total.....	572,512 68

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 10.

STATEMENT of Gross Disbursements of the Department of Crown Lands for the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Commissions.</i>		
A. S. Cadenhead	958 22	
W. Jackson	1,494 75	
H. Hamilton	788 26	
W. Halpenny	82 36	
J. McKibbon	282 39	
A. McNabb	1,424 11	
R. Macpherson	361 21	
E. Perry	184 53	
J. Sharman	517 03	
J. Wilson	91 92	
		6,184 78
<i>Salaries of Agents.</i>		
C. P. Browne.....	375 00	
D. Anderson	375 00	
J. D. Beatty	375 00	
J. Bowker	375 00	
A. A. Campbell.....	750 00	
J. Graham	375 00	
F. Holterman	442 50	
E. Playfair.....	375 00	
J. Reeves	375 00	
M. Reid	325 34	
A. Kennedy	375 00	
J. R. Tait	375 00	
J. B. McWilliams	1,666 66	
J. F. Way	1,200 00	
J. McInnes.....	666 66	
J. A. G. Crozier	416 66	
J. Macdonald.....	187 50	
C. W. Lount	750 00	
		9,780 32
<i>Agents Postage.</i>		
D. Anderson	3 58	
J. D. Beatty	10 41	
C. P. Browne.....	13 24	
A. S. Cadenhead	9 03	
J. Graham	52 70	
F. Holterman.....	6 30	
H. Hamilton	20 36	
W. Jackson	23 42	
A. Kennedy	11 69	
C. W. Lount	49 95	
J. McKibbon.....	9 73	
A. McNabb	55 55	
R. Macpherson	4 93	
E. Perry	3 18	
J. R. Tait	8 67	
		282 74
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
J. F. Way, disbursements.....	382 00	
J. B. McWilliams, do	13 88	
Do inspecting	153 43	
A. S. Cadenhead, do	11 62	
H. Hamilton, attending sale at Port Albert	12 00	
C. W. Lount, inspection.....	8 00	
D. Anderson, stationery.....	1 75	
J. D. Beatty, do	5 40	
<i>Carried forward</i>	588 08	

APPENDIX No. 10.—*Continued.*

STATEMENT of Gross Disbursements of the Department of Crown Lands for the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	588 08	16,237 84
<i>Miscellaneous.—Continued.</i>		
J. Wilson, timber services.....	279 42	
W. Jackson, services	66 00	
J. Burns, inspection.....	10 00	
Thos. H. Johnson, travelling expenses	80 00	
J. B. Campbell, timber services	10 00	
J. A. Macinnes, seizing timber.....	5 85	
Thos. E. Johnson, timber services	80 00	
G. B. Cowper, travelling expenses	80 00	
C. E. Belle, timber services	100 00	
C. Rankin, inspecting.....	4 00	
J. C. Tarbutt, travelling expenses	40 00	
W. Brown, inspecting.....	28 65	
T. B. Pardee, travelling expenses	25 00	
J. A. Macinnes, do	4 50	
H. G. Chamberlain, checking returns.....	132 00	
A. McKay, seizing logs	30 30	
J. C. Phillips, do	6 62	
M. Hall, timber services.....	20 00	
E. B. Barron, services	250 00	
W. H. Cowper, checking returns.....	84 00	
		1,924 42
<i>Wood Ranging.</i>		
W. Hall	575 00	
F. B. Hely.....	766 00	
W. McKay.....	1,048 00	
A. Gunn	600 00	
W. Dawson.....	87 00	
J. B. Turgeon	705 00	
W. Boucher	710 00	
J. Shaw	1,135 08	
W. Russell.....	700 00	
A. G. Judd.....	699 28	
J. Hiscott	585 00	
C. W. Boland	737 90	
J. Kennedy	735 40	
J. W. Freeman.....	506 70	
P. W. Freeman	1,564 41	
S. M. Johnson	1,526 30	
Thos. E. Johnson.....	885 00	
D. Kose	920 40	
T. W. Lee	926 50	
J. Richey	735 00	
G. Bick	907 52	
S. L. Soper.....	979 00	
J. B. McWilliams	25 00	
W. Haller	100 00	
A. McNabb	6 00	
		18,165
<i>Expenses of Inspectors Valuing Lands.</i>		
J. Shaw	813 10	
R. Lobb	285 00	
J. McCorkindale	10 00	
J. Morrow	10 00	
W. Hartle	250 00	
		1,368 10
<i>Carried forward</i>		37,695 85

APPENDIX No. 10.—*Continued.*

STATEMENT of Gross Disbursements of the Department of Crown Lands for the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>		37,695 85
<i>Agents' Receipts.</i>		
C. Clarke.....	42 90	
W. Wallace	111 32	
Compensation Claims		154 22
Board of Examiners.....		2,462 00
Local Saw Mill Inspections		375 00
		570 00
<i>Scrip Issued.</i>		
U. C. Mining Co.....	7,129 36	
D. Kennedy	569 75	
R. Sanderson	65 00	
Refunds		7,764 11
Colonization Roads		23,034 84
Surveys		87,462 11
Advertising.....		33,812 31
Office Postage		1,237 42
Subscriptions		300 00
Contingencies.....		124 90
Timber allowance to Municipalities		1,846 61
		3,750 69
Total.....		200,600 06

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
*Assistant Commissioner.*WILLIAM FORD,
*Accountant.*DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 11.

RETURN of the number of persons and number of acres located, the number of purchasers and number of acres sold to locatees, and the number of lots of which the locations have been cancelled, under the Free Grants and Homestead Act, 1868; and also of the number of patents issued under the said Act, and the Acts remitting arrears due the Crown by settlers in the Free Grant Townships, from the 1st January to the 1st November, 1874.

TOWNSHIP.	DISTRICT OR COUNTY.	AGENT.	Number of Persons located.	Number of Acres located.	Number of Purchasers.	Number of Acres sold.	Number of Lots, the locations of which have been cancelled.	Number of Patents issued.
Brunel			20	2378	1	72	25	2
Chaffey			47	5398	1	98	32	3
Draper			15	2090	1	11	23	10
Macanlay			15	1606			20	12
Monck			11	1166			16	10
Morrison			9	1196			1	6
Medora			18	2405	1	62	1	2
Muskoka			16	2130	1	8	11	6
McLean			15	1307	2	141	21	5
Oakley			11	1695	1	10		
Ridout			25	3290				1
Kyde			64	10320	4	59	1	2
Stephenson			21	2307	1	18	24	20
Stisted			12	1188			29	
Watt			18	2392			8	18
Wood			9	1008			2	3
Cardwell			18	2063			6	2
Carling			29	3889	2	79		
Christie			17	2194			7	
Ferguson			8	1113			2	
Foley			18	2563	3	209	27	5
Hagerman			9	1283	1	105	10	
Humphrey			11	1421	1	100	11	14
McDongall			20	3165	1	100	15	17
McKellar			15	1900	1	100	7	2

Anstruther	Peterborough	8	1020				3	5
Chandos	Do	23	3248				3	7
Cardiff	Haliburton	5	800				3	5
Monmouth	Do	1	186					
Minden		14	1429	1	13		2	49
Glanorgan		16	2129					
Stanhope		4	449	1	35			3
Snowdon		8	1045				2	18
Anson		6	772				2	6
Hindon		1	97					14
Lutterworth								
Bangor		3	448					
Carlow		8	1650				2	9
Dungannon		5	586					5
Farsday		3	399	1	2		1	
Herschell		2	284					2
Mayo		9	1400	2	63		2	10
Monteagle		11	1234	2	34		4	2
McClure								2
Wicklow		2	400				1	6
Alice		5	585				1	88
Buchanan		9	1490					2
Fraser								
Head		1	200					4
Petawawa		14	1728	3	78		4	6
Rolph								4
Wylie		3	285					1
McKay								
Algona, South		5	700	1	10			10
Grattan		4	502	2	104		1	37
Wilberforce		9	1068	3	225		2	103
Hagarty		7	873	2	101		2	10
Richards								
Sherwood		44	406	1	17			
Brougham		15	1421					24
Brudenell		26	3117	2	4			9
Griffith		8	830	1	374			8
Lynndoch		6	785					5
Matawatchan		14	1801	1	4		1	7
Raglan		17	2079	1	3			1
Redcliffe		8	1086					2
Sebastopol		9	821					14

Carried forward

APPENDIX No. 11.

RETURN of the number of persons and number of acres located, &c.—*Concluded.*

TOWNSHIP.	DISTRICT OR COUNTY.	AGENT.	Number of Persons located.	Number of Acres located.	Number of Purchasers.	Number of Acres sold.	Number of Lots, the locations of which have been cancelled.	Number of Patents issued.	
<i>Brought forward</i>									
Korah	} Algoma	C. P. Brown, Sault Ste. Marie. {	5	924			2		
Awéres			4	427			2		
Prince									
St. Joseph's Island	} Algoma	J. Bowker, Bruce Mines	7	823			2	1	
Plummer			4	378				4	
Abinger	} Addington.....	} E. Playfair, Buckshot						3	
Denbigh.....									9
Clarendon	} Frontenac	}	1	196				4	
Miller.....									3
Palmerston									8
			785	101,718	45	1772	350	642	

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

J. C. TARBUTT,
Chief Clerk in Charge.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, November 1st, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 12.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

STATEMENT of Revenue collected during the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Amount of Ottawa Collections, by A. J. Russell	155,146 46	
Do do McLean Stewart	98,912 21	254,058 67
Amount of Belleville Collections, by Joseph F. Way	72,425 09	
Do do McLean Stewart	2,776 17	75,201 26
Amount of Western Timber Collections at Department		
Do do McLean Stewart	67,716 08 6,986 61	74,702 69
Total timber dues and ground rents		403,962 62
Amount collected in 1874, on account of sale of Lake Huron Timber Berths of October, 1872		14,120 55
Total collections for the ten months		418,083 17

NOTE.— In addition to the above, the sum of \$32,371 30 for timber dues has been collected up to 7th November, making the amount collected to the date mentioned, \$450,454 47, exclusive of \$1,832 62 collected on timber cut under Settlers' License; total \$452,287 09.

The estimated collections for timber dues, &c., in 1874, was \$444,288 00; the amount collected in the ten months shows \$7,999 09 in excess of the estimate for the year.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

G. B. COWPER,
Chief Clerk in Charge.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX

WOODS AND

STATEMENT of Timber and Amounts accrued from Timber dues, Ground

QUANTITIES AND DESCRIP

TERRITORIES AND NAMES OF AGENTS.	Area under License.	Saw Logs.				Oar Logs.	White Pine.	
		White Pine.		Other.			Pieces.	Feet.
	Square miles.	Pieces.	Stand- ards.	Pieces.	Stand- ards.	Pieces.			Pieces.	Feet.
Ottawa Territory. A. J. Russell, Agent	7388	931332	789663	2389	1321	9275	88853	4922581
Belleville Agency. J. F. Way, Agent	1667	754990	460132	13578	7435	.....	3849	249486
Western Timber District	6821	397387	324376	409	357	.....	2680	116713
Total.....	15876	2083709	1574171	16376	9113	9275	95382	5288780

NOTE.—There are licenses yet unissued, viz.:—In Belleville Agency, 436 square miles, and in Western Timber District 204 square miles, making the total area for season 1874-75 eligible to be covered by license, 16516 square miles; ground rent for the whole being included in accrual.

GENERAL STATEMENT

QUANTITIES AND DESCRIP

TERRITORIES AND NAMES OF AGENTS.	Basswood.		Maple.		Railway Ties.	Posts.	Round Cedar.	Fence Rails.
	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Cords.	Feet.	Pieces.
Ottawa Territory. A. J. Russell, Agent	283	9908	20	863	300	.....	.....	.....
Belleville Agency. J. F. Way, Agent	2	83	1	36	62178	268	117334	7124
Western Timber District	21	838	24	728	12003	135	.....	.....
Total.....	306	10829	45	1627	74481	403	117334	7124

G. B. COWPER,

Chief Clerk in Charge.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

No. 13.

FORESTS.

Rent and Bonuses, during the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

QUANTITIES OF TIMBER.

Red Pine.		Boom Timber.				Oak.		Elm and Ash.		Tamarac.		Birch, Hemlock and Spruce.	
Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Standards.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.
68500	2491266	.....	.....	26721	32538	13	347	A. 1205 E. 43	42656 1313	862	26578	375	22914
.....	.....	100	1680	7014	6757	154	3805	A. 236 E. 171	8729 5838	23	888	72	2732
19	892	.....	.....	3068	4414	1033	38151	A. 323 E. 4845	11088 215442	8	312	199	8865
68519	2492158	100	1680	36803	43709	1200	42303	6823	285066	893	27778	646	34511
								Ash.....	1764	62473			
								Elm.....	5059	222593			

OF TIMBER, & C.—Continued.

QUANTITIES OF TIMBER.

Bolts.		Cordwood.		Other Woods.		Amounts Accrued.				
Cords.	Hard Cords.	Soft Cords.	Pieces.	Feet.	Trespass.	Timber Dues.	Ground Rent.	Bonus.	Total.	
.....	14	.....	.....	.....	\$ cts. 1787 21	\$ cts. 219511 87	\$ cts. 14964 00	\$ cts. 8 00	\$ cts. 236271 08
162	.....	191	.....	.....	5794 06	77309 80	4645 50	4 00	87753 36
.....	.....	2496	245	16369	12301 18	67104 52	13974 00	4 00	93383 70
162	14	2687	245	16369	19882 45	363926 19	33583 50	16 00	417408 14	

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX NO. 14.

REPORT

ON

COLONIZATION ROAD WORKS

IN ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

HON. T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SIR,—I have the honour to report to you the various works on Roads and Bridges performed under the direction of your Department during the present year.

The total amount voted by the Legislature for Colonization Roads at its last Session was \$100,000, which sum has been distributed over an extent of territory embracing nearly the extreme limits of the Province.

NORTH DIVISION.

Extending from French River to Thunder Bay.

PIGEON RIVER ROAD.

The work has been continued upon this line to the extent of partially completing a large portion according to contract, and of chopping and clearing the whole distance throughout, from Fort William Town Plot to Pigeon River (National Boundary,) a distance of nearly thirty-eight miles.

The road is not yet completed according to contract. There has been paid on account of the works this year \$1,800.

BLACK BAY ROAD.

The contractors for the construction of this road last year, have also continued their operations this year, completing the deficiencies of last season's work, and adding three and one-eighth miles to the length of road opened in 1873.

The total distance to which the road is now completed is reported to be nineteen and five eighths miles. The expenditure of this year is \$3,620.00

Besides the above work done upon the line of road, an excellent Queen Post Truss Bridge—known as the CURRENT RIVER BRIDGE, has been constructed over Current River, which intersects the Black Bay Road near the end of the third mile. This bridge was built

under contract by Messrs. Sutherland & Co., the contractors also for the construction of Black Bay Road

The contract price for the same is \$1,900.00, on which there has been paid on account \$1,868.12.

FORT WILLIAM ROAD.

This road was left in a very unfinished condition last season. There existed in the easterly portion of the line—as stated in last year's report—a boggy swamp, through which ditches had been cut, but the material excavated therefrom was not adapted to form a roadway, being composed of moss and a kind of mucky peat.

Over this section a good road has been made this year, constructed by planking the surface with 3 inch plank laid on longitudinal tamarac stringers.

Both the streams—Prince Arthur's and McIntyre's Creeks—have been substantially bridged, and the road throughout has been completed, with all necessary culverts and grading.

The nature of the work has been such as to necessitate a large expenditure, but the importance of the road is a justification of the outlay.

The total expenditure this season has been \$8,319.46.

KAMINISTIGUIA BRIDGE.

This bridge was contracted for by John Carroll, Esq., in the fall of 1873, and was to have been completed during the winter.

Nothing was paid upon the work in the year named, except a sum of \$365, advanced for iron, and which amount appears in the report of said year.

The work of construction, however, proceeded but slowly during the winter, and the spring thaw and freshet broke up the ice in the river before the piers were completed and bound by the chords and superstructure.

The enormous pressure and shocks from large masses of ice, upset some and displaced others of the piers in such a manner as to destroy the whole work as far as it had then proceeded.

The work has been abandoned for the present.

There has been paid upon the work, under the final estimate, \$2,598.87.

BASE LINE ROAD.

This road has been opened a further distance of about three miles. The overseer reports the ground to have been exceedingly rough and difficult, on account of frequent streams, abrupt hills, and stony ravines.

The total expenditure for this year has been \$954.80

WEST DIVISION.

NORTHERN ROAD.

This is one of the lines on which substantial, permanent improvements have been this year commenced.

The last Report received states that five miles of road have been completed, including solid and commodious bridges and culverts.

The overseer is now employed in constructing a bridge across Portage River.

The total expenditure to date on account is \$4,900.

PARRY SOUND ROAD.

The permanent works on this road are closed so far as the grading or earthwork is concerned, but an important bridge some miles to the eastward of the terminus of the above works, is still under construction.

This bridge was built some seven or eight years ago, and had become rotten and highly dangerous for travel. It was, therefore, deemed expedient to renew it without delay.

About five miles of road have been thoroughly made. A good deal of bridging over ravines and streams, embracing a total length of 776 feet, has also been effected.

Outside of the above distance a truss bridge of 180 feet in length was also constructed. Total expenditure to date, \$7,378.88.

ROUSSEAU AND NIPISSING ROAD.

This is another of those roads on which superior and permanent improvements have been made this season. An excellent road has been formed for a distance of about 6 miles. Substantial framed bridges over ravines and streams, and large culverts, and off-take drains have been made. Heavy fillings of stone work and a wide and well-formed turn-pike throughout the whole length above named, give stability and permanency to the work.

The total amount paid on account to date is \$7,800.

CHRISTIE ROAD.

This road leads from lot 42 on the Parry Sound Road, through parts of Macdougall and Christie to its intersection with the Junction Road No. 2, in the latter township, 10 miles and 30 chains.

The road has been formed as a better class winter road, the addition to No. 2 Specification being an increase of 10 feet in the width of road, more substantial and longer cross-ways, and a superior style of grading.

The work was let by contract to the lowest tender at \$274 00 per mile, and has been satisfactorily completed with the exception of a short distance upon the easterly end, on account of which the amount of \$100 00 has been retained from the contract price.

Total expenditure, \$2,742.75.

ROUSSEAU AND NIPISSING REPAIRS, No. 1.

A bad portion of this road lying above the 10th Concession of Monteith and northward through Spence for a distance of 13 miles, has been repaired. A number of very bad mud-holes and imperfectly drained portions of the road have been improved, and many additional culverts added to the road throughout the above distance.

Paid on account, \$150.

ROUSSEAU AND NIPISSING REPAIRS, No. 2.

Some impassable mud-holes lying between the Maganetawan River and Lake Nipissing have been filled, and a good deal of fallen timber which obstructed the passage of waggons, has been cut and removed.

Expenditure, \$53.75.

ROUSSEAU AND NIPISSING REPAIRS, No. 3.

The portion of road lying between the Village of Rousseau and the Junction has also been repaired.

The repairs consist of renewed bridges, mud-holes filled, stumps removed, and additional grading over a distance of two miles.

Paid on account, \$200.

RYERSON JUNCTION ROAD.

This is a new road opened to afford facility of access for the settlers in Ryerson to the Rousseau and Nipissing Road.

It joins an angle of one of the roads in the above township, constructed by the Board of

Works Department, with the Rousseau Road, following generally the line between the 4th and 5th Concessions of parts of Ryerson and Spence.

The road has been formed as a good winter road. Its length is about 8 miles, and the total expenditure thereon is \$2,015.52

MONTEITH AND PERRY ROAD.

This road has been extended an additional distance of 10 miles, and now reaches to within about 2 miles of an intersection with the Muskoka Road.

The work was let by contract, and the road has been built on Departmental Specification No. 2. Total expenditure, \$2,224.37.

MONTEITH AND PERRY ROAD.

Clearance of $6\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

Last winter a number of the Iceland and Norwegian emigrants, settled in the Townships of Cardwell and Monteith, being in a very destitute condition, were employed in chopping and clearing portions of this and the Cardwell Roads. The above named distance on this road was wrought over in the manner described, the expenditure thereon being \$547.77.

CARDWELL ROAD.

Simultaneously with the above work on the Monteith Road, similar improvements for the same object were carried on upon the Cardwell Road. Eight miles of this road were chopped and cleared of timber, the expenditure being \$527.10.

After the spring season opened further work on this road was resumed for the purpose of completing a portion of the same as a winter road. A final report of the work has not yet been received.

The expenditure on account to date being \$610.

LAKE JOSEPH ROAD:

The Lake Joseph Road has been improved in two divisions :

1. From Port Carling westward $4\frac{2}{3}$ miles were wrought over, about $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles of which were new road consisting of deviations to avoid some almost impassable hills.

The remainder of the distance was old road repaired.

2. On the eastward of Port Carling seven and a half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) miles of line were wrought over, consisting of $1\frac{1}{6}$ miles of new road, and the remainder of old road repaired.

This road having been badly located in the beginning, changes in the line were absolutely necessary in many places.

The changes in this road thus effected are palpable improvements, not only with regard to the benefits of travel, but also with reference to economy; as a much larger amount of money would have been required to render the road passable upon the old line.

Another deviation, still further to the eastward upon this road, was made under a by-law of the Municipality of Watt, to complete which, the Commissioner—upon application of the said Council—through their reeve—granted in aid thereof the sum of \$200.00 which sum has been duly expended and vouched for.

Total expenditure \$2,187.61.

SEGUIN BRIDGE.

This is a cheap and substantial structure formed across the Seguin River on the Junction Road, No. 2—A work left over from the last operations performed on this line under contract. Cost, \$250.

MUSKOKA ROAD.

Improvements commenced on this road at Bracebridge, and were continued northward from thence over a distance of 14 miles.

These repairs have been very well made.

Many hills on the line are much reduced, large quantities of stones have been removed, culverts and bridges added where needed, and considerable drainage effected.

Total expenditure \$1,912.13.

MACAULAY ROAD (SOUTH.)

This road has been opened and made passable a further distance of some 4 miles. It is not thoroughly completed to the Draper Bridge at the end of the above distance. $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of the first part of this distance is well finished, the remaining portion— $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles—is chopped, cleared and grubbed, and generally crosswayed. One bad swamp remains to be crosswayed, and some low and wet places to be brushed and ditched.

The road also over the latter distance requires generally some further improvement.

Total expenditure, \$799.65.

MUSKOKA AND BOBCAYGEON ROAD.

This road has been extended four miles further, and now reaches to within 3 miles of the Bobcaygeon Road, where it is proposed to terminate it.

The road is a winter road formed under Specification No. 2.

The total expenditure this year is \$867.99.

DRAPER BRIDGE.

This bridge, built in the year 1871 at a cost of \$600, was destroyed by the freshet of this year.

The Department being apprised of the impending destruction of the bridge, sent a gang of some four or five men to save as much of the upper timbers as possible.

All the stringers and truss timbers with the planking were preserved.

Expenditure, \$70.40.

EAST DIVISION.

VICTORIA ROAD.

An appropriation of \$1,000 having been made for the purpose of extending repairs on this road, the work was commenced—according to instructions—at Head River and carried northward over a distance of about 11 miles. The ordinary method of repairs has been followed, removing stones, covering crossways, opening ditches, &c., &c.

Paid on account to date, \$825.71.

MONCK ROAD.

The work on this road last year ended where the line intersected the Kinmount and Fenelon Road. As the wishes of the settlers strongly urged that this section of the Monck Road should terminate at Kinmount where the East Section commences, the two roads form a common one from the said point of intersection to Kinmount Village.

Some additional work has been done this season on this portion of the road, consisting of some deviations from the old track to avoid hills and the repairs of the old road.

About 3 miles of line have been wrought over, $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles of which is new road.

This improvement has cost \$914.53, \$400 of which has been contributed by the Municipality of Somerville.

Departmental, expenditure \$514.53.

CAMERON ROAD.

Two classes of work were carried forward on this road, this season, in order to complete the same as far as the Village of Minden.

A contract was let for the construction of two miles of new road between that portion of

the line wrought over last year, and the Bobcaygeon Road, a point distant from the Village of Minden seventy chains, being where the road in question intersects the Bobcaygeon Road.

This work was let at the rate of \$500 per mile, to be completed under Specification No. 1.

The road is reported finished by the contractor, and is at present under examination.

There has been paid on account, \$700.

Further improvements—to complete a section of the work of last season only partially performed—extending over a distance of three and a quarter miles, has been carried on under an overseer, and has been satisfactorily finished. Total cost, \$938.28.

BURLEIGH EXTENSION.

This is a new road through the Township of Monmouth, commencing on the Monek Road at a point about a mile west of where the old Burleigh Road location intersected the Monek Road.

The object of the road mainly is to form a connection with the Canada Land and Emigration Company's Road, called the Kennaway Road. \$1,500 were appropriated for the above object, and an arrangement was made with the petitioners for the expenditure thereof.

The arrangement referred to was that the said Company should connect, at its own expense, the terminus of this road, at the boundary of Dudley, with the Kennaway Road in the said township.

There has been paid on account, \$1,000.

GLAMORGAN BRIDGE.

This bridge is built over the Burnt River, where the Buckhorn Road intersects the same in the Township of Glamorgan.

The work was done during the winter season of this year under an overseer.

It is a good substantial structure of fifty feet span, with double-built stringers, well keyed and bolted. The total length of bridge is one hundred and eighty feet, and cost \$1,360.25.

CARLOW BRIDGE.

This bridge spans the York Branch of the Madawaska River, where the Carlow Road intersects the same.

The river here has a water width, at the medium level, of one hundred and thirty-three feet.

The entire length of the bridge is two hundred and thirty-four feet. The central bay is sixty-six feet span. This is supported by Queen Post Truss, with iron tie rods throughout. The whole structure to be finished, according to specification, in the most approved manner.

The work has been let by contract for the sum of \$2,000.

Nothing has yet been paid on account thereof, but the work is reported as approaching fast towards completion.

BUCKHORN ROAD.

The completion of the Buckhorn Road, from the northern terminus of the contract work performed by Mr. Graham last year, to the south boundary of Dysart has been let this year under contract for the sum of \$500 per mile, to be completed according to Specification No. 1.

The work has been reported as completed, and is now under examination by the Inspector and will be shortly reported upon by him. Paid on account \$900.

BURLEIGH BRIDGES.

These are two structures spanning respectively two arms of the Burleigh River, locally known as the "Big" and "Little Chutes," are situated at the points where the Burleigh

Road intersects the above branches of the said river. The first bridge, over the "Big Chute," is four hundred and fifty feet in entire length, and is formed with three water bays, one of ninety feet, and two of fifty feet each.

The approaches on either side over the River Valley are supported upon log piers and hewn stringers substantially built.

The roadway is covered with three-inch plank.

The water piers are built of hewn cedar, filled with stone having cutwater fronts, and acute angles faced with boiler-plate iron.

The trusses are all Queen post. The centre one, of ninety-foot span, is formed with four courses of double-built stringers, well scarfed, keyed with white oak, and thoroughly bolted.

Iron ties, vertically and laterally, secure the whole in every position of strains, while the central truss is secured from vibration by double belts at mid height of the truss clasp-
ing, and securely bolted to the posts and braces.

The second bridge is composed of one entire span of eighty feet, reaching over a chasm from rock to rock, and is built after the same manner and upon the same principles as the middle span of the long bridge first described.

These two bridges have been built, under contract, for the total sum of \$4,000.

The municipalities interested particularly in these improvements, have contributed—according to previous arrangement—one-half of this amount, and the Government have apportioned the remaining amount required, viz., \$2,000.

HASTINGS ROAD.

The repairs done on this road this season were taken up where they closed last year, about two miles southward of L'Amable Lake, and were carried forward as far as Maynooth Post Office.

The repairs beyond York River consisted of filling some of the worst mud-holes and repairing the broken crossways, and making the road as passable over the said distance as the limited appropriation would permit.

The distance from the point of commencement to York River, five and a half miles, was more thoroughly repaired. The total distance wrought over on this road was about twenty miles, of which one and two-thirds miles was new road on a deviation to avoid several bad hills.

Beside the above work on the direct Hastings Road, a short branch, two miles in length, has been opened from L'Amable Lake as far as York River in a more northerly direction, and formed as a winter road for the convenience of a small settlement in that direction; thus affording them access to the mills and stores at the above lake, without traversing a long and circuitous route by the Mississippi and Hastings Roads.

The total expenditure in both improvements is \$1,192.94.

MISSISSIPPI ROAD.

Four miles more of this road has been opened this year through the Township of Ashby. The line passed over is of an exceedingly rough and stony character.

The getting in of supplies has also been laborious and expensive.

The expenditure on account is \$1,895.

Returns not yet completed.

MISSISSIPPI ROAD REPAIRS.

This road has been repaired from the sixth to the twenty-second mile post.

A large amount of work has been done for the expenditure, consisting of grading, ston-
ing, brushing, and ditching.

The road throughout the above distance has been rendered tolerably passable, at an ex-
penditure of \$753.36

FRONTENAC ROAD REPAIRS.

Repairs were commenced on this road at the south end thereof, and continued northward a distance of four and three-quarters miles.

The overseer then removed to the north part of the Township of Clarendon, and made a deviation from the old road of one mile in length, cutting off an elbow and avoiding some hills, where his work ended.

The total amount of work, therefore, as reported, is one mile new road, and four and three-quarters miles repaired.

The expenditure is \$1,248.52,

ADDINGTON ROAD REPAIRS.

About ten miles of this road have been repaired, commencing at the head of Massanoga Lake and ending at Eagle Hill, near the Mississippi Road. The work has consisted of the ordinary improvements, such as removing stones, repairing crossways, raising the road bed, drainage, &c.

Total expenditure, \$1,002.71.

CLARE RIVER BRIDGE.

This was an absolutely necessary work. The old bridge, built some fifteen years ago, had become so dilapidated that the passage across it was highly dangerous.

A substantial structure was erected and completed last winter, on the same site as that occupied by the old one,

The entire length of the bridge is six hundred and eighteen feet. The piers are twenty-four in number, and are built entirely of cedar, with cross ties, corbel beams, and stone loading.

There is a central truss bay of sixty-six feet span. The roadway is covered with three-inch plank spiked to the stringers.

The whole well guarded with hand-railing.

The total cost of work has been \$2,356.28, of which amount there has been paid this year, \$1,346.48.

HYDE CHUTE AND SANSON'S ROAD.

The portions of this road left unfinished last year have been completed this season. Besides the above, a number of cross-ways have been renewed, which were burnt in the dry-season of last year. Eight miles of road have been repaired, and two new bridges made at a total expenditure of \$1,036.20.

OPEONGO ROAD.

Repairs were commenced upon this road, in Horton, a short distance from the Village of Renfrew, and continued as far as Clontarf Post Office, a distance of twenty-seven miles.

These repairs have been of a general character, such as raising the road bed, opening side and off-take ditches, the removal from the road-bed of protruding rocks, widening the road, brushing low places, and covering with earth, renewing crossways and covering same, and reducing (where practicable,) hills of steep ascent.

Total expenditure, \$2,823.53.

PEMBROKE AND MATTAWAN ROAD (EAST SECTION).

The work on this section, in the first place, consisted of the completion of some three miles southward of Deux Rivières.

After the completion of this portion of the work the further extension of the line was taken up to the westward of the above-named point and pushed on in a westerly direction towards the Mattawa until the close of the season, at which period the overseer had worked

over and finished eight and three-fourths miles of road, four and one-quarter miles of which are new road, and four and one-half miles are of unfinished road of last year, completed this season.

The work is reported by the inspector to be well done in general, and in a very satisfactory condition for travel.

Total expenditure, \$3,783.25.

PEMBROKE AND MATTAWAN ROAD (WEST SECTION).

On this section of the work we have not yet received the final report of the overseer. The inspector's report, however, states that the overseer has completed six miles of new road in a satisfactory manner, the road-bed being well raised and supplied with a number of substantial abutment bridges and good wide culverts, as well as being well drained.

Paid on account to date, \$3,545.15.

KINGSTON AND PERTH ROAD.

\$500 were granted in aid of this road this season. No report of the improvements has yet been received.

There has been paid as an advance on account, \$200.

FLINTON AND BRIDGEWATER ROAD.

\$250 were granted to aid the Municipality of Elzevir in making some improvements on this road on condition that an equal amount should be furnished by the said municipality, the whole to be expended upon the road in question. This has been done, and vouchers have been duly received by the Department certifying the said expenditure.

The principal improvement wrought has been the reducing a bad and stony hill in said road, with some other substantial repairs.

Departmental expenditure, \$250.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE ON COLONIZATION ROADS IN 1874, UP TO 13TH NOVEMBER.

NORTH DIVISION.

	\$	cts.
1. Pigeon River Road.....	1,800	00
2. Black Bay ".....	3,620	00
3. Current River Bridge.....	1,868	12
4. Fort William Road.....	8,319	46
5. Kaministiquia Bridge.....	2,598	87
6. Base Line Road.....	954	80

\$19,161 25

WEST DIVISION.

7. Northern Road.....	4,900	00
8. Parry Sound.....	7,378	88
9. Rousseau and Nippissing Road.....	7,800	00
10. Christie Road.....	2,742	75
11. Rousseau and Nippissing Road Repairs No. 1.....	150	00
12. " " " " " 2.....	53	75
13. " " " " " 3.....	200	00

14. Ryerson Junction	"	\$2,015 52
15. Monteith and Perry	"	2,224 37
16. " "	"	547 77
17. Cardwell	"	527 10
18. " "	"	610 00
19. Lake Joseph	"	2 187 61
20. eguin Bridge	.....	250 00
21. Muskoka Road	.....	1,912 13
22. Macaulay " (South)	.....	799 65
23. Muskoka and Bobcaygeon Road	.....	867 99
24. Draper Bridge	.....	70 40

\$35,237 92

EAST DIVISION.

25. Victoria Road	.....	825 71
26. Monck "	.....	514 53
27. Cameron "	.....	700 00
28. " " (Repairs)	.....	938 28
29. Burleigh " (Extension)	.....	1,000 00
30. Glamorgan Bridge	.....	1,360 25
31. Carlow "	.....	Nil.
32. Buckhorn Road	.....	900 00
33. Furleigh Bridges	.....	2,000 00
34. Hastings Road	.....	1,192 94
35. Mississippi "	.....	1,895 00
36. " " (Repairs)	.....	753 36
37. Frontenac " "	.....	1,248 52
38. Addington " "	.....	1,002 71
39. Clare River Bridge	.....	1,346 48
40. Hyde Chute and Sanson's Road	.....	1,036 20
41. Opcongo	"	2,823 53
42. Pembroke and Mattawan	" (East Section)	3,783 25
43. " "	" (West ")	3,545 15
44. Kingston and Perth	"	200 00
45. Flinton and Bridgewater	"	250 00

\$27,315 81

RECAPITULATION.

North Division	.....	19,161 35
West "	.....	35,237 92
East "	.....	27,315 81
Balances of 1873	.....	9,496 00
Contingent account	.....	280 86
Inspections and Locations	.....	3,671 93
Cash on hand	.....	4,844 23
		<hr/>
Legislative Appropriation	.....\$100,000 00	\$100,008 00
Refund	.....8 00	
		<hr/>
		\$100,003 00

SUMMARY OF ALL WORKS EFFECTED IN 1874, UP TO NOVEMBER 16TH.

87 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles new roads made.
169 " of roads repaired.
16 " " permanently repaired.
12 new bridges made.
6 bridges repaired.

The above comprise all the works performed under the direction of the Colonization Roads Branch of your Department down to the 16th day of the present month of November, 1874.

There are some few cases—it will be observed—where the accounts connected with the works are not finally closed, but they are not of such a character as to involve any considerable expenditure, save in the case of the Buckhorn Road and Carlow Bridge.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. BRIDGLAND,
Supt. Col. Roads, Ontario.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 16th November, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 15.

STATEMENT of Crown Land Surveys in progress on 31st October, 1874, and amounts advanced thereon since 1st January, 1874.

No.	Date of Instructions.	SURVEYOR.	SURVEY.	Amount advanced.
				\$ cts.
1	5th January, 1869.....	Henry Creswick	Survey of part of the Township of Sunnidale	
2	1st Oct., '72, and 16th Oct., '73.....	J. L. P. O'Hanley	Survey of boundary between Ontario and Quebec	10,477 89
3	15th January, 1874.....	A. C. Webb	Survey of the line between Township Lots 33 and 34, and to Post Town Lots in Township Lot 34; Town Plot of Gosport and Township of Murray.....	
4	19th May, 1874	R. W. Hermon	Survey of the Township of Leount into Farm Lots	2,500 00
5	23rd May, 1874	C. C. Ferner	Survey of a Pier of Lots on each side of the Dawson Road, from north boundary of the Township of Oliver, westerly	1,650 00
6	7th July, 1874	C. F. Chapman	Survey of the Township of Perry into Farm Lots.....	1,600 00

THOS. DEVINE,

Deputy Surveyor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

THOS. H. JOHNSON.

Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 16.

STATEMENT of Crown Lands Surveys completed and closed during the 10 months of the year 1874 ending 31st October.

No.	Date of Instructions.	SURVEYOR.	DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY.	Amount paid.	No. of Acres Surveyed.
1	24th August, 1872	C. C. Forman	Sub-division of part of the Township of McGregor	\$ cts.	36,276
2	2nd March, 1873	William Morris	Survey of the line between limits of Messrs. Caldwell and Skead	31 83 #151 00	3 miles 9 chains.
3	21st April, 1873	Silas James	Exploring line from Township of Chaffey to mouth of River Mattawan	1,285 00	72 miles.
4	19th May, 1873	Hugh Wilson	Survey of the Township of Pic into mining lots of 320 acres each	2,610 35	68,670
5	19th May, 1873	Henry Lillie	Survey of the Township of Nipissing	1,653 54	34,806
6	26th May, 1873	Quintin Johnstone	Survey of the Township of Plummer into lots of 320 acres each	1,221 92	24,004
7	31st May, 1873	J. J. Francis	Survey of the Township of Oliver into lots of 320 acres each	1,145 48	40,505
8	26th June, 1873	A. Wilkinson	Examination survey of lots 16 and 17 on the River Thames in Dover East	59 90	589
9	27th June, 1873	Robert Sparks	Survey of the Town Plot of Clarkville into town and park lots	1,049 41	475
10	14th July, 1873	Hugh Wilson	Survey of the Township of Sibby into mining lots of 320 acres each	2,610 35	58,537
11	8th August, 1873	William Bell	Survey of the outlines of Timber Berth 60, 61 and 44 (north of Lake Huron)	474 18	77mils. 14chs.
12	28th November, 1873	C. F. Chapman	Examination of the surveys of Townships of Brown, Carling, and part of Ferguson	304 00	
13	24th April, 1874	C. F. Chapman	Examination of the survey of the Township of Burns	121 30	
14	1st November, 1873	Thomas O. Bolger	To sub-divide the Township of Burns into Farm Lots	3,873 60	49,984
15	10th March, 1874	William Bell	Survey of Timber Berths under lease to Messrs. A. & P. White, on south side of the River Ottawa	Survey paid 19 miles 11 for by Messrs White.....	chains.

* This amount was since paid into the Department by Mr. Caldwell.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

THOS. DEVINE,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 17.

STATEMENT of Mineral Lands which have been patented in unsurveyed Territory in the District of Thunder Bay, North and West of Lake Superior, during ten months, ending 31st October, 1874.

No.	No. of Description.	PATENTEE.	DESCRIPTION OF MINING TRACT.	Acres.	Date of Patent.
1	759	The Silver Harbour Mining Com- pany	The tract of land covered by water in front of mining locations 113 and 122 in the township of McGregor	82.20	1874.
2	760	Peter McKellar	Location V52, west of Little Pic River	91.50	14th February.
3	762	James Bisset	Locations 1P, 6P, 7P and 8 P, near the River Neepigon, Lake Superior	365	do
4	763	A. H. Sibley et al	Location 1, situate at the east limit of the said location	129	do
5	766	Robert Sinclair Gurd	Lands in the township of Dorion	476.25	8th April.
6	770	Kenneth Sutherland	Locations F14, F15, F16, F17, F18, west of the township of Papoonge	721.70	13th March.
7	772	W. R. Meredith	The tract of land covered by water in front of the S. W. sub-division, section one, concession 7, township of Blake	58	do
8	783	Julius Sommers	Location No. 2XL, north of Lake Kashabowie	75.60	12th May.
9	789	John Clark et al	Location 70Z, west of the Government Reserve, and the part of Location 672 lying east of Kashabowie River and between Lake Shebandowan and Lake Kashabowie	524.90	6th July.
10	798	Colin Campbell et al	Lands in the township of Neepigon	1545.50	do
11	806	John Turner	Locations 33X and 34X, west of Little Pic River	320	24th July.
12	807	Ambrose Cyrette et al	Location 31X, near Little Pic River	159	do
13	808	Ambrose Cyrette and Charles Macdonell	Location 32X, near Little Pic River	160	do
14	809	John P. Hodgson	Locations 45B and 46B, near Jack Fish Lake and Pine Island and Spruce Island in said Lake	477.95	6th August.
15	810	John P. Hodgson	Locations 38B, 39B, 40B, 41B, north-east of Jack Fish Lake	do	do
16	811	A. B. Wood	Location 44B, north of Jack Fish Lake, and Cedar Island, in Jack Fish Lake	1250	do
17	813	Joseph E. Gray	Locations 42B and 43B, north-east of Jack Fish Lake	140.30	do
18	818	W. S. Finch and G. Faulkner	Lands in the township of Neepigon	628	20th August.
19	821	W. S. Finch and G. Faulkner	Lands in the township of Neepigon	424	do
20	820	Warrington Pritchard	Location K120, west of Little Pic River	93	21st August.
21	823	A. B. Wood	Locations 36 B and 37B, north-east of Jack Fish Lake	51	29th August.
22	844a	Peter Prior et al	Locations 5XL and 6XL, north of the township of McIntyre	640	10th September.
23	842	John McLaurin	Location 35X, on Jack Fish Lake	160	11th September.
24	843	Charles Jenkins	Locations 1N, 2N, 3N, north of Mink Lake	138	12th September.
				280	

APPENDIX No. 17.

STATEMENT of Mineral Lands which have been patented in unsurveyed Territory in the District of Thunder Bay, North and West of Lake Superior, during ten months, ending 31st October, 1874.—*Concluded.*

No.	No. of Description.	PATENTEE.	DESCRIPTION OF MINING TRACT.	Acres.	Date of Patent.
25	857	John Beck et al	Locations V13, V14, V15, V16, V17	836.72	1874.
26	858	Do	Locations V24 and V25	328.22	10th October.
27	859	Do	Locations V18, V19, V20, V21, V22	897.66	12th October.
28	862	Do	Locations K94, K95, K96, K97, K98	1015.09	do
29	855	Do	Locations V8 and V9, on Cariboo Island	181.64	14th October.
30	856	Do	Locations K99, K100, K101, K102, K103	1040	do
31	872	Peter McKellar	Location 36X, Victoria Cape	243	24th October.
			Total.....	13533.33	

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

THOS. DEVINE,
Deputy-Surveyor-General.
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, October 31st, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 18.

STATEMENT of Mineral Lands which have been patented in unsurveyed territory in the District of Algoma, North Shore of Lakes Superior and Huron, during 10 months ending 31st October, 1874.

No.	No. of Description.	PATENTEE.	DESCRIPTION OF MINING TRACT.	Acres.	Date of Patent.
1	774	Thomas Dickson.....	Location A2, North of Deereet Lake, North-West of the Bruce Mines, Lake Huron	320	1874. 8th May.
2	795	Philetus Swift Church	Location D, in the Township of Anderson	160	27th July.
3	848	David Galbraith.....	Location A and B, adjoining Lake Lauzon, on North of Lake Huron	201	17th September.
4	853	David Galbraith.....	Block A, on McGregor Island, Lake Huron	80	5th October.
			Total.....	761	

THOS. DEVINE,

Deputy Surveyor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,

Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 19.

STATEMENT of Municipal Surveys for which instructions were issued during the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

No.	SURVEYOR.	No. and Date of Instructions.	SURVEY.	Date when confirmed.
1	W. H. L. Lapointiere	366 10th January	SURVEY. Survey of lots Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13, in the 2nd Con. of Pilkington Survey of the boundary line between the townships of Edwardsburgh and Augusta from the front of 8th Con., Augusta, to the rear of the said townships. Survey of the north halves of lots 8 and 9, in the 2nd Con., and the south halves of lots 8 and 9, in the 2nd Con., township of Carnadoc. Survey of the boundary line between the townships of Bosanquet and Plympton. Survey of lots 33 and 34 in the 5th Con., and lots 30 and 31 in the 6th Con., of Scott. Survey of lots Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17, in the 1st and 2nd Con. of Harwich	1874. 11th May.
2	John L. Brown	367 10th January		19th October.
3	Samuel Peters	368 2nd March		14th October.
4	Alexander Davidson	369 20th March		17th September.
5	Wm. E. Yarnold	370 8th April		22nd June.
6	Wm. McMillan	371 8th April		
7	John Morris	284 14th April		
8	W. E. Yarnold	372 1st May		
9	C. F. Caddy	373 2nd May		
10	C. G. Hanning	374 1st June		
11	Robert Hamilton	375 20th July		
12	John Shier	376 6th August		
13	John Shier	377 6th August		
14	John Shier	378 8th September		
15	James Dickson	379 10th September		
16	A. C. Webb	380 16th September		
17	A. C. Webb	381 18th September		
18	C. G. Hanning	382 31st October		
19	John H. Jones	383 31st October		

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

THOMAS DEVINE,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 20.

STATEMENT of Municipal Surveys confirmed during the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

No.	SURVEYOR.	No. and Date of Instructions.	SURVEY.	Date when confirmed.
1	John Shier	330 5th April, 1873	Survey of lot No. 32, in the 5th Con., Uxbridge	1874.
2	John Shier	338 24th October, 1872	Survey of lots Nos. 1 and 2, in the 4th Con., Uxbridge	24th January.
3	W. C. Yarnold	338 17th July, 1873	Survey of lots Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, in the 4th Con. of Uxbridge	24th February.
4	W. G. McGeorge	336 26th July, 1873	Survey of the line between the townships of Aldborough and Orford, &c.	21st March.
5	W. E. Yarnold	357 16th July, 1873	Survey of lots 32 and 33, in the 5th Con. of Scott	16th April.
6	W. H. L. Lapenotiere	366 10th January, 1874	Survey of lots Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13, in the 2nd Con. of Pilkington	11th May.
7	F. H. Armstrong	353 15th April, 1873	To survey and establish certain points on West street, village of Orillia	13th May.
8	C. G. Hanning	374 1st June, 1874	Survey of lot 15, in the 2nd Con. of Darlington	22nd June.
9	W. G. McGeorge	352 15th April, 1873	Survey of several concession lines &c., in Raleigh	9th July.
10	W. E. Yarnold	363 16th December, 1874	Survey of lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in the 7th Con., Reach	26th August.
11	C. F. Caddy	351 7th April, 1873	Survey of lot No. 3 to 24, both inclusive, in the 6th Con., Percy	5th September.
12	Wm. E. Yarnold	353 3rd June, 1873	Survey of lot No. 17, in the 5th Con. of Cartwright	8th September.
13	C. F. Caddy	373 2nd May, 1874	Survey of lots Nos. 15 east to 29, both inclusive, in the 3rd Con., Percy	17th September.
14	W. E. Yarnold	372 1st May, 1874	Survey of lots Nos. 7 and 8, in the 2nd Con., and lots Nos. 22, 23 and 24, in the 10th Con., Cartwright	14th October.
15	Wm. McMillan	371 8th April, 1874	Survey of lots Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17, in the 1st and 2nd Con. of Harwich	19th October.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

THOMAS DEVINE,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 21.

STATEMENT of Work performed in the Survey Branch during the ten months ending 31st October, 1874.

No.	No. of Description.	
1	5	Instructions and letters of instruction for Crown surveys prepared.
2	8	Crown surveys examined, completed and closed.
3	14	Surveyors' accounts for surveys audited and closed.
4	19	Reports to Council relative to municipal surveys drawn up and entered.
5	19	Instructions for municipal surveys prepared and entered.
6	15	Municipal surveys examined and confirmed.
7	69	Plans of mining locations examined.
8	27	Plans of private surveys examined.
9	8	Plans to accompany instructions prepared.
10	.....	Plans compiled and copied, besides plans of townships reduced and added to the engraved maps.
11	368	Letters relative to surveys prepared, written and entered.
12	47	Mining letters prepared, written and entered.
12	33	Railway plans and books of reference examined and certified.
14	2227	Pages of field notes copied.

NOTE.—The foregoing statement does not account for the time spent in furnishing information to parties applying personally at the Surveyor's Branch, who are unable to gain the information they require without the assistance of the head of this Branch, and then much careful research into the old correspondence, plans, field notes and other documents is necessary in order to insure reliability in the information given, which is frequently used as legal evidence in courts of law in disputed cases.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

THOMAS DEVINE,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st October 1874.

APPENDIX NO. 22.

MINING INSPECTOR'S REPORT—MADOC DIVISION.

CROWN LANDS OFFICE,
Belleville, Nov. 3rd, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your consideration the following Report :

Mining, or perhaps I ought rather to call them "prospecting" operations are being carried on with considerable activity in the Madoc District, although the subject of research at the present time seems to be Iron rather than Gold.

Work on the latter metal has, however, been by no means relinquished, although it has progressed slowly, on account of the want of sufficient capital on the part of the persons who own the mines, and the difficulty of inducing capitalists, either at home or abroad, to take sufficient interest in our Gold mining enterprises to aid in the development of our mines.

Mr. W. J. Gatling, who owns some very promising veins on lots number ten in the eighth and ninth Concessions of the Township of Marmora, recently paid a visit to England, and had some samples of his ores reduced at the Swansea works, the proceeds of which were so satisfactory that negotiations were set on foot by some English capitalists for the purchase of a portion of his property ; but as the price offered was much below what Mr. Gatling considered to be the value of the part he proposed to sell, no definite result was arrived at, though it is not improbable that future attempts may be more successful.

The experimental operations at the old Dean and Williams mines, on lot number seven in the ninth concession of Marmora, have been completed by the Toronto Gold Mining Company, who are now engaged in developing some very extensive lodes on lot number six in the same concession.

A Mr. Walker, who has acquired the mining rights on the road-allowance between lots eight in the eighth and eight in the ninth concessions of Marmora, is making arrangements to take out the ores of his mining area ; which ores he intends to send to Swansea for sale.

Mr. W. H. Palmer, Field Geologist, a practical miner of considerable experience, who has worked in this district for several years, both in mining and prospecting, is now engaged in attempting some further developments on the old Richardson mine, being convinced, as he says, that there are rich deposits yet to be found in that vein.

A recent report affirms the discovery of a rich vein of argentiferous galena, which is said to have assayed ninety ounces of silver to the ton, but the parties observe a discreet silence as to the locality.

Several important discoveries of Iron ores have been made since the date of my last report. Mr. Wm. Coe and others have prospected to advantage in Madoc and adjoining townships, and a large deposit of magnetic iron ore has been found as far north as Mr. McDevitt's mills in the Township of Wicklow, which has been pronounced by Professor Bell, of Albert College, to be equal to the ore of the Blairton Mine in the Township of Belmont.

Two gentlemen of large means engaged in the Iron trade of the United States, Messrs. H. C. Lloyd, and Pardee, have been inspecting the iron deposits of the Northern townships of this district, and have declared their intention of investing a large amount of capital, not only in taking out the ore, but in manufacturing it in this country, providing railway communication can be established with the front, in which case they will establish smelting works in the town of Belleville. To meet the views of these gentlemen and others, who, no doubt would be attracted hither by such facilities as a railway affords, a determined effort is being made by the inhabitants of the County of Hastings to have a line of railway constructed, leaving the Grand Junction R. R. at Walbridge's Mills in the Township of Thurlow, and extending as far North as may be found practicable or desirable. Already several bonuses have been promised by the Municipalities along the proposed line, by-laws for which are now in progress, and will soon be voted upon. As this is a line which will not only develop the mines of gold, iron, lead and

other metals and minerals which are known to exist in this district, and enable the lumberers to utilize large tracts of valuable pine lands which, from its remoteness from streams or water courses, have been hitherto practically inaccessible, but will also afford an easy access to the Free Grant and other Government lands of Hastings and the neighbouring Counties, thereby largely increasing their value and ensuring their early settlement—on these considerations I venture to commend this proposed line, known as the “Belleville and North Hastings Railway,” as being eminently deserving of assistance from the Government of Ontario.

Complaints have been made from time to time by persons desirous of purchasing lands in the back townships, of the inconvenience caused by the present arrangement, which they allege compels them to spend both time and money needlessly in travelling to Toronto to do business at the Department, which could be transacted more advantageously on the spot, or in Belleville. Some of those persons have desired me to suggest that it would much facilitate the transactions in mineral and other lands, if the line of townships on either side of the County of Hastings, viz. : from Belmont Northward on the West side, and from Kaladar Northward on the East side, were transferred to this agency.

The importance of affording every possible facility for the transaction of the Land-sale business will be manifest from the fact that over thirty thousand acres of land have been sold in this district chiefly for mining purposes, since the commencement of the present year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

ALFRED A. CAMPBELL.

To the Honourable,

The Commissioner of Crown Lands
for the Province of Ontario.

APPENDIX No. 23.

PATENT BRANCH.

Number of Patents issued by this Branch from 1st January to 31st	
October, 1874 inclusive	3097
Number of Patents issued for same term of 1873	2921
Increase	176

THOS. H. JOHNSON,

Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

TORONTO, 31st October, 1874.

APPENDIX No. 24.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

STATEMENT of Registry of Letters, &c., for the 10 months ending 31st October, 1874.

BRANCHES.		Transferred to other Departments.	TOTAL.	Names Indexed.	Enclosures.	Orders in Council.	Returned—not called for at address.
Sales and Free Grants.	11,232	41	18,202	24,000	32,000	34	186
Accountants.	3,025						
Surveyors.	689						
Woods and Forests.	2,217						
Colonization Roads.	988						

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

JOHN MORPHY,
Registrar.

November, 2, 1874.

CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS,

AND

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

RELATING TO THE FOLLOWING RAILWAYS, VIZ. :

Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell,
 Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction,
 Hamilton and North Western,
 London, Huron and Bruce,
 Credit Valley,
 Wellington, Grey and Bruce,
 Midland,
 Victoria
 Northern Extension,
 Canada Southern.
 Prince Edward County.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
 Toronto, December 15th, 1874.

Correspondence and Papers, and Order in Council Relating to The
 Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway, 1874.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

Feb. 25th.—Letter from A. S. Hardy, M.P.P. to the Hon. O. Mowat.

“ 26th.—Letter from Wm. S. Law, Vice-Pres. B. N. and Pt. B. R. Co., to the Hon. O. Mowat.

May 11th.—Letter from W. J. Imlach, Secretary, to the Hon. the Prov. Sec.

“ 18th.—Letter from A. S. Hardy, M.P.P., to the Hon. O. Mowat.

June 4th.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to W. J. Imlach, Sec. of Company.

“ 8th.—Letter from the Secretary of Company to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.

June 25th.—Copy of Order in Council.

“ 27th.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to Thomas Botham, Esq.

“ 29th.—Letter from Thomas Botham, Esq., to the Honourable A. McKellar, Provincial Secretary.

Dec. 1st.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to the Secretary of the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway Company.

“ 2nd.—Letter from W. J. Imlach, Esq., Secretary of B. N. and Pt. B. R. Co., to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.

“ 4th.—Letter from W. J. Imlach, Secretary of B. N. and Pt. B. R. Co., to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.

“ 11th.—Letter from G. H. Wilkes, President B. N., and Pt. B. R. Co., to the Honourable Provincial Secretary.

“ 15th.—Order in Council.

February 25, 1874.

HON. O. MOWAT.

DEAR SIR,—I wrote Provincial Secretary some two weeks since, calling attention of Government to the within application, and asking whether there was any omission or defect in the information supplied, or whether the Company could supply any further information, but have not been favoured with an answer. I believe the information supplied is more than ordinarily complete and full, and I trust the Government will be able to deal with the question during the present Session, or it will be a very serious matter for the road and Company.

I am satisfied that, with an allowance, the road can be constructed; and that it will be a good and well-paying line.

I am, &c.,

ARTHUR S. HARDY.

To the Honourable Oliver Mowat.

SIR,—Some time since, the Board of Directors of the Norfolk Railway Company were to have met you by appointment, to lay before your Government the claims of their line of railway to a grant from the Railway Aid Fund; but, owing to your unavoidable absence from the City, met the Hon. Provincial Treasurer instead, and laid before him the whole matter. He then said, that if when the proper documentary application was made, the facts proved to be as represented by the Board, he had no hesitation in declaring that the Brantford and Port Burwell Branch of the Norfolk Railway, came under the provisions of the Railway Subsidy Act, and would receive from your Government the aid to which it was entitled.

Immediately afterwards, the Board of Directors sent to the Provincial Secretary their application for aid, and the documents necessary to prove the justice of their claims, but as you had received no intimation that any action had been taken in the matter, and fearing that in the hurry and bustle of Sessional labours, this matter of great importance to the Railway Company, and to the Section of country through which the line is to run, may be overlooked, we now call attention to it, and ask for an early and favourable consideration of our claim. The position the railway now occupies is this: The necessary stock has been subscribed, and the Company properly organized; the line is permanently located from Brantford to Port Burwell, and surveys, maps, plans and specifications prepared, and municipal and private bonuses to the amount of over \$4,000 a mile secured. And now the only thing necessary to ensure the success of the enterprise is the granting of the required aid by your Government. The contracts for the construction of the line can be signed within a few weeks after the amount of the subsidy to be given us is settled; and if this is done early, and a liberal sum is granted, we have no hesitation in declaring that the greater portion of the line will be constructed during the present year.

There is another matter of importance to this Company now before the House. We are asking the Legislature to consolidate the various Acts incorporating this Company, and to legalize the bonus by-laws passed by the several municipalities. This legalization is only sought, however, to increase the confidence of capitalists in the bonds issued under these by-laws, and thus enable the Company to secure a better price therefor, and for no other

purpose, as in no instance is there any complaint by the ratepayers against these by-laws, nor any proceedings taken in opposition thereto, which circumstance is a strong proof of the great need there is for this railway, and of the unanimous desire of the people that it should be built. We therefore ask your Government, in dealing with this question of legalizing bonus by-laws, to distinguish between those bills seeking to legalize unopposed by-laws, and which are asked for solely to increase the market value of the bonds or debentures issued under the authority of the said by-laws, and those bills asking for the legalization of by-laws that are opposed by the ratepayers, and are now before the courts of law.

We would further respectfully suggest that in granting subsidies to Railways, the grant should be upon the condition that the Company shall receive so much cash per mile, or interest on a certain sum per mile, as the case may be, not according to priority of application, or of the Order in Council, but according to *priority of construction*. In other words, that all Railways entitled to aid from the funds should be placed upon the same footing—pledge to each the grant it is entitled to, but upon the condition that the first that earns the cash shall receive it, and those that construct after the fund is exhausted shall receive the interest on a certain sum per mile, as provided in the Act. This would prove a spur to enterprise, and is only justice to those lines which are really a necessity, and therefore certain to be built. And if the same principle could be made to apply to those lines to which aid has been already promised, we believe good would result.

Knowing that your time is valuable at present, and that you have very little time to spare to discuss such matters with myself or others, I bring the subject before you in this form.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. S. LAW.
Vice-President N. R. Co.

TORONTO, February 26, 1874.

NORFOLK RAILWAY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
BRANTFORD, May 11, 1874.

The HON. ARCHIBALD MCKELLAR,
Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway Company to notify His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that two Trustees have been duly appointed, according to Railway Act, to secure the Municipal Debentures, and the Company would feel obliged if the Government would make the appointment of the third at as early a date as convenient.

And would further ask, if possible, that the appropriation of the Government subsidy be made at the rate of \$2,000, as per mile, instead of the yearly allowance of interest and principal, as it would greatly facilitate the construction of this road, and materially lessen the amount of bonds to be issued, and thus improve its financial position.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. J. IMLACH,
Secretary B. N. & P. B. Railway.

BRANTFORD, May 18th, 1874.

HON. O. MOWAT.

Re NORFOLK RAILWAY COMPANY.

MY DEAR SIR,—In the absence of the Treasurer, I wrote you concerning the application of our road for \$2,000, instead of the alternative grant of *interest* provided for in the Resolution granting aid.

The Directors have, I believe, written, setting out their claims in detail on this point, and I do not, therefore, recapitulate them.

I trust it will be in the power of the Government to make the grant in the shape of money direct, instead of by way of guaranty, as it will be beyond the power of the Company to build without the grant direct. Our application was made very long since, and is anterior, in point of time, I believe, to the application of any of those to which aid was granted during last session.

It is a short local road, to be built almost entirely by Municipal bonuses and Government grant, and the calculations have thus far been based so exclusively upon that mode of construction, as to throw the direction quite out, if aid by guaranty be substituted for a direct grant. Before they are in a position to let the contract, they require to gain the view of the Government on the present application, and will be obliged for an early decision.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours, &c.,

ARTHUR S. HARDY.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 4th June, 1874.

SIR,—With reference to your communication of 11th ultimo, I am directed to request you to be good enough to state the names of the two Trustees appointed under the Railway Act, to receive the Municipal bonuses in aid of the Norfolk Railway.

I have, &c.,

I. R. ECKART.

Assistant-Secretary.

W. J. Imlach, Esq., Secretary,
Norfolk Railway Company, Brantford.

NORFOLK RAILWAY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
BRANTFORD, 8th June, 1874.

SIR,—In reply to your communication of 4th inst., would say that J. Cockshutt, of Brantford, is the Trustee of the Company, and W. Emery, of Port Burwell, is the Trustee of the Municipalities granting bonuses.

The Company would be obliged by Government making the appointment of the Third, as soon as convenient, as the debentures are ready to be placed in their hands, as provided by Statute.

I remain your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. J. IMLACH,

Sec. B., N. & P. B. Railway,

Per W. D. J.

The Hon. A. McKellar,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, Ontario

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the 25th June, 1874.

Upon the recommendation of the Hon. the Attorney-General, the Committee of Council advise that Thomas Botham, of the Town of Brantford, Esquire, be named and appointed by your Excellency as the Third Trustee to receive from Municipalities the bonuses voted in favour of the Norfolk Railway Company.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,

C. E. C.

25th June, 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 27th June, 1874

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to inform you that he has been pleased to appoint you under the Railway Act, Third Trustee to receive the Municipal bonuses in aid of the Norfolk Railway.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) I. R. ECKART,
Assist. Sec.

Thomas Botham, Esq., Brantford.

BRANTFORD, 29th June, 1874.

To the HON. A. MCKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of letter from the Provincial Secretary's Office, dated 27th inst., informing that me that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor had been pleased to appoint me under the Railway Act, Third Trustee, to receive the Municipal bonuses in aid of the Norfolk Railway.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) THOMAS BOTHAM.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, Dec. 1st, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to call the attention of the Norfolk Railway Company, through you, to the Order in Council, dated 16th March, 1874, which limits the time for furnishing proof of the existence of a *bona fide* and sufficient construction contract to the 1st Dec., 1874. It will be requisite, therefore, to make without delay, a formal application to the Government for an extension of time.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
I. R. ECKART,
Assistant-Secretary.

The Secretary of Norfolk Railway Company.

BRANTFORD AND PORT BURWELL RAILWAY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
BRANTFORD, Dec. 2nd, 1874.

To the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY,
Toronto.

SIR,—On receipt of your communication of the 1st instant, I immediately telegraphed to our member Mr. Hardy, who will call upon you and enter into an explanation of the present position of the B., N. & P. B. Railway, and he will be able to satisfy the Government that a *bona fide* contract had been entered into, in May last, and that the grading and bridging is completed on section No. 2, between Brantford and Tilsonburg, and iron rails for the same, now in negotiation. I presume a copy of such contract should have been forwarded to your office, but this will be attended to at once.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) W. J. IMLACH,
Secretary.

BRANTFORD AND PORT BURWELL RAILWAY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
BRANTFORD, DEC. 4th, 1874.

To the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY,
Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward you the original of a contract entered into in July last, for the construction of the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway, from the Town of Brantford to Port Burwell, and also to inform you that the grading and bridging of thirty-one miles of the road is completed, as far as the Town of Tilsonburg.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) W. J. IMLACH,
Secretary.

WALKER HOUSE, Corner of York and Front Streets,
TORONTO, December 11th, 1874.

To the HON. A. MCKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary.

DEAR SIR,—Owing to a misapprehension or oversight of the Order in Council, granting aid to the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway, the Company omitted to furnish the proof of the contract by the 1st December, inst. You now have the original contract in your hands, and I beg to state that it is *bona fide* for the construction of the line from Brantford to Port Burwell on Lake Erie, a distance of fifty miles. Benjamin C. Brown, of Brockville, is the contractor, and he has performed the entire grading and bridging from Brantford to Tilsonburg, the point of intersection of our line with the Canada Southern, and Loop Line Railways. One of the bridges on the line is over the Grand River at Brantford, and is a costly iron structure. Full enquiry was made by the Company as to standing and ability of Mr. Brown to perform the work before the contract was entered into, and were satisfied from his standing and experience as a contractor, he was fully competent to perform the work which has been realized by the way in which he has already completed a large portion of the work.

It is the object of the Company to complete in as short a time as possible, the line to Tilsonburg, a distance of 32 miles, with a view to an immediate connection with the lines I have mentioned.

As the Order now stands, we are entitled to aid only for each 20 miles completed; it would be largely in the interest of the road if the Order could be so changed as to enable the Company to draw the Government aid for the 32 miles entire, instead of in sections of 20 miles, as at present provided.

I therefore, in behalf of the Company, beg to ask the Government to approve of the contract although the 1st of December had passed, also to change the Order so that the Company may be enabled to draw the Government aid upon the 32 miles from Brantford to Tilsonburg.

I am, dear sir,
Your respectfully,
(Signed) GEORGE H. WILKES,
President.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1874.

Upon a Report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated 12th December, 1874, respecting the Norfolk Railway Company, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council, by resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification this Order in Council is inoperative), the time limited by the Order in

Council of the 16th day of March, 1874, for furnishing proof of contract be extended to this date, and that the contract of the 2nd day of July, 1874, between the Company and Benjamin Coleman Brown, for the construction of the works of the railway upon the specification and condition therein mentioned, be declared as duly proved, and to be *bona fide* and sufficient within the condition in that behalf of the said Order in Council of the 16th day of March last; and the Committee further advise that the Company shall be entitled to receive payments under the conditions of the said Order, for the portion of the railway between Brantford and Tilsonburg, without waiting for the completion of the line to Port Burwell.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

15th December, 1874.

Order in Council relating to the Montreal and City of Ottawa
Junction Railway, 1874.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1874.

Upon a Report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated 12th December, 1874, respecting the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council by resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification this Order in Council is inoperative) the time limited by the Order in Council of the 28th day of February, 1872, for furnishing proof of contract for the construction of the works therein mentioned, be extended until the 1st day of July next.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

15th December, 1874.

Correspondence and Papers and Order in Council relating to the
Hamilton and North Western Railway.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

March 14th.—Letter from Henry Kinloch, Secretary of the Ex. Council, to the Secretary of the Company.

Letter from S. P. Mabee to the Commissioner of Public Works.

Mem. of Towns and Villages between Hamilton and Clarksville, and their population.

- March 14th.—Letter from S. P. Mabee to the Commissioner of Public Works.
 Nov. 30th.—Letter from the Secretary of the Company to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.
 Petition of the Company.
 Dec. 14th.—Copy of Telegram from Maitland Young, Secretary of the Company, to J. M. Williams, Esq., M.P.P.
 Dec. 15th.—Order in Council.

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
 ONTARIO.

TORONTO, 14th March, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed to request you to be good enough to forward to the Provincial Secretary a certified copy of the agreement for subscriptions of stock* to the amount of \$225,000, contingent on Government aid.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) H. KINLOCH,
Secretary Ex. Cl.

Maitland Young, Esq.,
 Sec. Ham. & N. W. Ry. Co.,
 Hamilton, Ont.

To the HON. ARCHIBALD MCKELLAR,
Commissioner of Public Works,
 For the Province of Ontario.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions I proceeded to examine the country along the proposed line of the "Hamilton and North Western Railway," from the City of Hamilton to Barrie and Collingwood.

I have completed an examination of the country as far as Clarksville (the junction of the main line and the branch line to Collingwood), situated in the Township of Tecumseth, and distant from Hamilton $67\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The proposed railway as surveyed runs eastward from the City of Hamilton about four miles, thence in a northerly direction over what is commonly known as Burlington Beach, and across the Counties of Halton, Peel, and Simcoe.

At the Village of Burlington (nine miles from Hamilton) it intersects the Toronto branch of the Great Western Railway. At Milton (twenty-two miles from Hamilton) it intersects the Credit Valley Railway. At Georgetown (thirty-two miles from Hamilton) it intersects the Grand Trunk Railway. At Carleton, East (forty-eight miles from Hamilton) it intersects the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

The country between Hamilton and Clarksville is well settled, and is evidently a good farming country.

The railways by which this portion of the country is already served, all run east and west the proposed railway, crossing these at right angles, will afford greatly improved facilities for travel and interchange of traffic, and in this respect prove of great benefit not only to the country but to the intersected lines. The country abounds in water power. The proposed railway crosses the twelve mile creek, at the Village of Zimmerman in the Township of Nelson, where there is a grist and saw-mill doing a large business; there is also a woollen factory in course of erection here. There are also several other mills on this stream at an easy distance from where it is proposed to place stations.

At Milton, the County Town of Halton, the railway crosses the sixteen mile creek. There are various mills here, and the business done admits of large extension. This place

*See Sessional Papers, 1874.

has hitherto been without any railway facilities, and the progress of Milton and the surrounding country is dependent upon the construction of the "Hamilton and North Western Railway." At Stewartown and Georgetown the railway crosses branches of the River Credit, and follows the course of the main river from Georgetown by the Villages of Glen Williams, Salmonville, Cheltenham, Boston, at all of which places various manufacturing industries are carried on.

The railway leaves the main stream of the River Credit near Sligo, in the Township of Caledon, and passing by the Village of Caledon East, enters the Township of Albion, in which it crosses one or two small branches of the Humber, on which there are several grist and saw-mills, viz., at Lockton, Centreville, Buckstown, and Ballyeroy.

At the Village of Tottenham it crosses one of the numerous branches of the Nottawasaga River.

This is a flourishing Village in the Township of Tecumseth, County of Simcoe. There are two large grist mills here, capable of doing a large business. It is distant about thirteen miles from Bolton Village, but owing to the hilly character of the roads in that direction, the traffic goes by Bradford, on the Northern Railway, distant about eighteen miles. The want of a railway here is much felt, and there can be no doubt the "Hamilton and North Western Railway" will greatly promote the prosperity of this place. Four or five miles further north is Clarksville, at which place the branch line to Collingwood diverges.

As to, the country between this place and Barrie and Collingwood, I will report on completion of my examination of it early next week.

Between Hamilton and Clarksville there are apparently no serious engineering difficulties, but a good deal of heavy work will be required at several places, among which may be particularized the crossing of the south-east corner of Burlington Bay by pile bridging, a distance of about one mile, and the crossing of Burlington Canal by a swing bridge; the crossing of the twelve mile creek at Zimmerman, and the west branch of the River Credit, at Stewartown. The country along the valley of the Credit, north of Georgetown, is very broken, and also across the Township of Albion.

I append a list of towns and villages along the line of railway between Hamilton and Clarksville, and contiguous to it, which will be served thereby.

As far as my examination of the country has proceeded, I am strongly impressed with the important advantage to be derived from the construction of the proposed railways.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,
(Signed)

S. P. MABEE,
Inspector Projected Railways.

Towns and Villages between Hamilton and Clarksville:—

Village of Burlington ... population...	700	Village of Sandhill .....population...	200
Nelson.....	100	Caledon, East " ...	100
Zimmerman...	100	Lockton & Centreville ...	150
Town of Milton.....	1300	Mono Mills ...	500
Village of Stewartown...	250	Ballyeroy.....	150
Glen Williams	300	Athlone	150
Salmonville...	100	Keenansville...	200
Cheltenham...	250	Tottenham ...	200
Claude	100	Penville	150
Sligo.....	75	Clarksville ...	300
Kilmanah.....	50	Bondhead ...	400
Caldwell	75		

To HON. ARCHIBALD MCKELLAR,
Commissioner Public Works, Ontario.

SIR,—After finishing my Report on the proposed route of the "Hamilton and North Western," from Hamilton to Clarksville, in the County of Simcoe, I proceeded to Collingwood

and inspected the County from Collingwood to Clarksville, and then took the branch from Clarksville to Barrie.

From Collingwood to Clarksville the line runs a southerly course through the Township of South Nottawasaga, passing through Nottawa Village, only three miles from Collingwood, where there is a thriving village with some manufactories. There is very good water privilege on what is called Pretty River. From this place the line proceeds on to the Village of Duntroon, eight miles from Collingwood, through a well-settled country, and farmers seem to be doing well. Country, so far, quite rolling. The line from Creemore follows the valley up to the Village of Creemore, a flourishing village, a distance of nine miles from Duntroon, which section is well settled but is very hilly and appears to present heavy engineering difficulties. From Creemore, the next important place is the Village of Avering, which place has a most excellent water privilege, where there are some mills in operation manufacturing lumber. Country around is not so thickly settled. From Avering the line goes to Glencairn, a thriving village also possessing an excellent water power on Mad River—is also surrounded by a very good farming country which seems to extend some distance from the line of road. From Glencairn to Alliston, sixteen miles, the road passes through a large pine tract watered by Pine River; at Alliston, a village of considerable importance, containing six or seven hundred inhabitants, where there is also a very fine water power, which is to some extent utilized, there being several mills at this place. Alliston to Clarksville about ten miles distant, is the proposed junction of the Barrie branch—is an important village about the centre of the Township of Tecumseth, about twenty three miles from Barrie, and is in the centre of a rich farming country. It is twelve miles from this place to Bradford, on the Northern Railroad. From Clarksville to Barrie the line goes through an excellent farming tract—and it is apparently an old settled section of country—passing through the important villages of Cooksville and Thornton. From Clarksville to Cooksville a very good line is being found for the road a distance of about ten miles, but from Cooksville to Barrie the country is much more broken and presents many serious engineering difficulties.

The road enters Barrie at the north of the Town.

The greater part of this road from Hamilton to Barrie and Collingwood will open up a very rich and important agricultural district, and will also help to develop a large lumbering section, a great portion of which is now comparatively destitute of railway facilities, and will give that section a ready outlet and a choice of markets crossing, as it does, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, the Grand Trunk and Great Western at nearly right angles.

I found the inhabitants along the line of road most anxious for the completion of the Hamilton and North Western, in order to give them a market near home for their produce, which they have hitherto had to team a long distance to get to market.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) S. P. MABEE.

HAMILTON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY,
HAMILTON, 30th Nov., 1874.

To the Hon. ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary, &c.,
Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honour to advise you that I have this day transmitted through Mr. Williams, member for Hamilton, a memorial from this Company addressed to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, in reference to aid from the Railway Fund to that portion of the Company's line between Barrie and the Georgian Bay, and praying for an extension of time for proof of contract for completion of certain other portions of their line—specifications and Order in Council passed the 19th day of March last, from 1st December, 1874, to 1st July, 1875.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
MAITLAND YOUNG,
Secretary.

To the Honourable John Crawford, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in Council.

The Petition of the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company,

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

That an Order was passed by your Honourable Council on the 19th day of March, 1874, granting aid for that portion of your petitioners' line from Hamilton to Barrie, and Branch Line from Clarksville to Collingwood, in which Order it was conditional that on or before the 1st day of December, 1874, proof should be furnished to the satisfaction of your Honour in Council of a *bona fide* and sufficient contract for the completion of the works of the said portion of the railway (exclusive of track laying).

Your petitioners have encountered unforeseen difficulties in perfecting their financial arrangements, in consequence of which the active prosecution of the works has been delayed ; but these difficulties they have every prospect of surmounting so as to be able to proceed with the works early next year. In the meantime your petitioners have, besides completing the location surveys south of Barrie and Collingwood, expended considerable sums of money in making thorough and exhaustive surveys of the county north of Barrie to enable them to decide upon the best route northwards to the Georgian Bay, whence they look for the principal traffic for their main line, and where they look forward to making connection over the Neutral Link Railway with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Your petitioners have also taken initiatory steps for the submission of by-laws to the various townships through which they purpose extending their line, with every prospect of reasonable bonuses being granted.

The prospective advantages to be derived from this extension of their line into a lumber territory on the Georgian Bay, were among the chief considerations which induced the more southern Municipalities to grant such liberal aid to your petitioners' undertaking.

The intention of so extending their line has been set prominently forth in previous memorials asking aid from the Railway Fund, presented by your petitioners in March, 1873, and February, 1874.

This extension of their line is considered by your petitioners essential to the success of the undertaking.

Not being yet prepared to submit a financial scheme, your petitioners delay making application for aid to this part of their line until they have secured aid from the Municipalities.

Meantime your petitioners respectfully pray that, in considering any application for aid towards the construction of other railways in that section of the Province, by Companies of more recent incorporation than your petitioners', Your Honour in Council would be pleased to have due regard to the facts herein set forth. Your petitioners further pray that the time for proof of contract specified in the Order in Council hereinbefore referred to, be extended by a new Order in Council, till first July, 1875, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

JOHN STUART,
President.

(Copy.)

TORONTO, December 14th, 1874.

By Telegraph from Hamilton.

To J. M. WILLIAMS, M.P.P.

Allow me to remind you of the importance of altering our Petition in reference to extension of time for proof of contract. The directors wish time extended till December, not July, as stated in Petition.

MAITLAND YOUNG,
Secretary

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth day of December, A.D., 1874.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated the 12th day of December, 1874, respecting the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company, and advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council by resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which this Order in Council is inoperative), the time limited by the Order in Council of the 19th day of March, 1874, for furnishing proof of contract for the construction of the works of the Railway on that portion of the line mentioned in the said Order, be extended till the first day of December next.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

15th December, 1874.

Correspondence and Papers, and Order in Council relating to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway, subsequent to that printed in Sessional Papers, 1874.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

Dec. 8.—Letter from the Secretary of the Company to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.

“ 15.—Order in Council.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

LONDON, ONTARIO, 8th Dec., 1874.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Board of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company to request you will place before the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, this application from the Board for a fresh Order in Council, in the matter of the Government grant to the London, Huron and Bruce Railway.

On account of circumstances solely relating to the Great Western Company, the carrying out of the original arrangement with that Company has been delayed, but an agreement has now nearly been concluded, under which the Great Western Company elects to build the road themselves, but with much easier grades, and in a more substantial manner than is provided for by the specifications of the existing contract with Mr. William Hendrie, on this condition, that an Order in Council be obtained granting \$2,000 per mile, from London to Clinton, and \$2,000 per mile for any extension of the Road beyond Clinton, not exceeding 23 miles, subject to the conditions that the work on the Road be commenced in good faith before 15th January, 1875.

Wherefore, the Board of Directors of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company most respectfully ask of His Excellency to cause such Order in Council to be made and sanctioned by the Legislature.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) THOMAS CHURCHER,

Secretary,

L. H. & B. R.

The Hon. A. McKellar,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1874.

Upon a Report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated 12th December, 1874, respecting the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council by resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification this Order in Council is inoperative) the time limited by the Order in Council of the 24th day March, 1873, for furnishing proof of contract for the construction of the works therein mentioned, be extended until the 1st day of July next, and that the said Order in Council be amended so that the grant of aid, and the conditions thereof shall apply to such portions of the railway, as from time to time may be constructed between London and Wingham, and for such lines and portions thereof as the Company and the Great Western Railway Company shall agree to construct, whether as far as Wingham, or for a less distance, but upon this condition, that His Excellency in Council may at his option, in lieu of the payment of two thousand dollars per mile for the said portions of railway, direct that the payment be authorized to be made out of the Railway Subsidy Fund to the Company, of the sum of *one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents* per mile of the said portions of railway, such sum to be payable by even half-yearly payments of *ninety-seven dollars and twenty cents* each, on the 30th day of June and 31st day of December, in each year, during the period of *twenty years*, to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1872, and to the full end thereof, and that the time for the completion of the said works be extended till 1st day of January, 1876.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

15th December, 1874.

Correspondence and Papers, and Order in Council relating to the Credit Valley Railway, subsequent to that printed in Sessional Papers, 1874.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

- Dec. 1.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to the Secretary of the Company.
 “ “ —Chief Engineer’s Report.
 “ 9.—Letter from the President to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.
 “ “ —Petition of the Company.
 “ 15.—Order in Council.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY’S OFFICE,
 TORONTO, December 1st, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will call the attention of the Credit Valley Railway Company to the Order in Council of 26th March, 1873, which limited the time for furnishing proof of the existence of a *bona fide* and sufficient contract for the completion of the works on that portion of their Railway extending from Toronto to St. Thomas, to the 1st December, 1873, which time was further extended by “Order of 17th March, 1874,” to 1st December, 1874.

I am directed to desire the Company to make a formal application to the Government at as early a date as possible, for a further extension of time.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

I. R. ECKART,

Assistant-Secretary.

To the Secretary,
Credit Valley Railway Company,
Toronto.

Report of works done on the Credit Valley Railway to December 1st, 1874.

MAIN LINE.

Grading.—From station 64, a point $2\frac{7}{8}$ miles distant from Queen street, Toronto, the grading is finished continuously for a distance of $27\frac{7}{8}$ miles to the Town of Milton. Between Milton and the Brock Road, there are $6\frac{1}{8}$ miles graded. Between Galt and Drumbo there are $11\frac{1}{8}$ miles graded. Total grading completed on main line is $45\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

Bridging, Culverts, &c.—The cattle guards and culverts are completed between station 64 and Milton. The following large bridges are finished, viz.:—The Humber, Mimico, Etobicoke, Pallet's Creek, Cooksville and Streetsville bridges. There are also several smaller bridges completed, and the timber is all delivered for the few small structures remaining east of Milton.

Fencing.—The fencing is completed between station 64 and Milton, with the exception of two miles, the material for which is on the ground. Between Milton and the Brock Road, three miles of railway are fenced, and the material for the remainder of the fencing nearly all delivered.

Ties.—A large proportion of the ties required for the line between Toronto and the Brock Road have been taken out.

BRANCH LINES.

Grading.—The grading is completed continuously from the Junction at Streetsville to Boston Mills, a distance of $19\frac{1}{4}$ miles, with the exception of a few hundred feet, where right of way could not be procured—the property being in Chancery. Between Boston Mills and Orangeville there are four miles graded. On the line through the County of Wellington, four miles have been graded; the total distance graded on the branch lines being $27\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Bridging, Culverts, and Cattle Guards.—The principal bridge between Streetsville and Brampton has been completed, and the material for the other four small bridges is all delivered.

The cattle guards and culverts are finished between the Junction and Brampton.

Fencing.—The material for fencing is nearly all delivered between the Junction and Cheltenham; between the Junction and Edmonton the fence is completed with the exception of three miles.

Ties.—A considerable number of ties have been delivered along the line in the Township of Caledon.

(Signed)

J. C. BAILEY,

Chief Engineer.

C. V. R.

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY,

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

TORONTO, 9th December, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to apply to you for payment of the Government subsidy on the first fifty miles of the Credit Valley Railway, extending westward from station "64," $2\frac{7}{8}$ miles distant from Queen Street, Toronto.

Besides the amount of work executed on the fifty miles above referred to, there is, as you may see by the Chief Engineer's report, a very large amount of work done on the main and branch lines in the Counties of Waterloo, Oxford, and Wellington.

On behalf of the Credit Valley Railway Company, I have the honour to request that the Government will renew the Order in Council; and as the Company is constructing its works itself, without the intervention of contractors, the Order in Council may be so arranged as to suit the circumstances.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed)

G. LAIDLAW,
President.

Hon. A. McKellar,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The Petition of the Credit Valley Railway Company,

SH EWETH :

By an Order in Council approved by His Excellency on the twenty-sixth day of March, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, payment was authorized to be made to your petitioners out of the Railway Subsidy Fund, of one hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty cents per mile, of that portion of their road between Toronto and the intersection with the said Railway of the Brock Road, to the Township of Puslinch.

First. Upon condition that the said Company should, on or before the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, furnish proof to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, of the existence of a *bona fide* contract for the completion of the works, exclusive of track laying, on that portion extending from Toronto to St Thomas, *via* Galt and Woodstock.

Second. On condition that His Excellency in Council might, before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, direct payment to be made to the said Company, out of the Railway Fund, at the rate of two thousand dollars per mile, of that portion between Toronto and St. Thomas, *via* Galt and Woodstock, instead of the annual mileage of one hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty cents.

By the said Order in Council, payment was authorized to be made out of the said Railway Subsidy Fund to the said Company, of one hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty cents per mile, of that portion between Streetsville and Alton, under the condition aforesaid, exclusive of the condition as to proof of contract for the completion of the work between Toronto and St. Thomas, but subject to proof as to that portion between Streetsville and Alton. Payment was also authorized in respect of any portion between the said points respectively, not less than twenty miles in length, in the fulfilment of the conditions of the Act, as to such portion, and with respect to the portion firstly mentioned, in proof of the existence of a *bona fide* contract for the completion of the works between Toronto and St. Thomas, and with respect to the portion secondly mentioned by the like proof for the completion of the works between Streetsville and Alton.

By an Order in Council approved by His Excellency on the seventeenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the time allowed as above was extended to the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, as to that portion of the road between Toronto and St. Thomas, *via* Galt and Woodstock.

Your petitioners beg to show that instead of building their road by "contract," in the usual way, they have, from the first, been their own contractors, and have themselves employed engineers and superintendents, workmen and agents of all kinds; and have prosecuted the works up to the present time, under their own special superintendence and supervision.

They have, by this mode, effected a very large saving in the construction of their said works, and they have no doubt that their financial statement, upon the completion of their

said road, will show a smaller capital account than any other road, by the same general character, heretofore built in this country. But inasmuch as by taking this course they have not accurately complied with that condition of the Order in Council which requires a contract, they are obliged to ask your Excellency in Council for a modification of the said Orders in that respect.

With respect to the main line of their road, they beg to make the following statement of work done :—

Grading.—From station 64 (a point $2\frac{7}{8}$ miles distant from Queen Street, Toronto) the grading is finished continuously for a distance of $27\frac{7}{8}$ miles, to the Town of Milton. Between Milton and the Brock Road there are $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles graded. Between Galt and Drumbo there are $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles graded. Total grading completed on main line, $45\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Bridges, Culverts and Cattle Guards.—The cattle guards and culverts are completed between station 64 and Milton. The following large bridges are finished, viz. : the Humber, Mimico, Etobicoke, Pallett's Creek, Cooksville and Streetsville bridges ; there are also several smaller bridges completed, and the timber is all delivered for the few small structures remaining east of Milton.

Fencing.—The fencing is completed between station 64 and Milton with the exception of two miles, the material for which is on the grounds. Between Milton and the Brock Road three miles of Railway are fenced, and the material for the remainder of the fencing nearly all delivered.

Ties.—A large proportion of ties required for the line between Toronto and the Brock Road have been taken out.

BRANCH LINE.

Grading.—The grading is completed continuously from the Junction at Streetsville to Boston Mills, a distance of $19\frac{1}{4}$ miles, with the exception of a few hundred feet where right of way could not be procured (the property being in Chancery.) Between Boston Mills and Orangeville there are four miles graded.

On the line through the County of Wellington, four miles have been graded ; the total distance graded on the branch lines being $27\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Bridges, Culverts, and Cattle Guards.—The principal bridge between Streetsville and Brampton has been completed, and the material for the other four small bridges is all delivered. The cattle guards and culverts are finished between the junction and Brampton.

Fencing.—The material for the fencing is nearly all delivered between the junction and Cheltenham. Between the junction and Edmonton the fence is completed with the exception of three miles.

Ties.—A considerable number of ties have been delivered along the line in the Township of Caledonia.

Your memorialists therefore pray that the said Order in Council may be so modified and altered as to authorize the said payments to be made, notwithstanding the fact that the said works have been undertaken and proceeded with by themselves, instead of through the medium of contractors.

That the time for completing the works mentioned in the said Order in Council be extended until the 1st of January, 1876.

That payment may be authorized to be made to them in respect of other portions of their line, as to which proof may be laid before your Excellency in Council, showing that the work, exclusive of track laying, has been satisfactory and *bona fide* completed.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

(Signed)

G. LAIDLAW, (L. S.)
President.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1874.

Upon a Report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated 12th December, 1874, respecting the Credit Valley Railway Company, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the

ratification of this Order in Council, by resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification this Order in Council is inoperative), the conditions of the Order in Council of the 26th day of March, 1873, which required proof of contract for the completion of the works therein mentioned, to be furnished by the time therein limited, be dispensed with, and the Company relieved from such condition, and that the time for the completion of the works mentioned in the said Order be extended until the 1st day of January, 1876.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

15th December, 1874.

Correspondence and Papers, and Order in Council, relating to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, subsequent to that printed in Sessional Papers of 1874.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

Nov. 30th.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to the Secretary of Company.

Dec. 3rd.—Letter from President of Company to Honourable Provincial Secretary, enclosing Petition from Company.

Dec. 11th.—Petition from Company to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Dec. 11th.—Copy of Telegram from Messrs. Bruce and Walker, Solicitors, Hamilton, to J. M. Williams, Esq., M.P.P., with the copy of reply thereto, from Mr. Williams.

Dec. 15th.—Order in Council.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, Nov. 30th, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will submit, at your earliest convenience, an application to the Government on behalf of the "Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company," praying for an extension of the time for the line of railway between Palmerston and Kincardine, which is coming into the possession of the Company. It will be necessary in making the application to accompany it with full explanations for so doing.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. R. ECKART,

Assistant-Secretary.

To the Secretary

Wellington, Grey and Bruce Ry. Co.,
Hamilton.

(Copy.)

TORONTO, December 3rd, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Will you be good enough to lay the enclosed petition of the Wellington, and Bruce Railway, for a grant of aid on the section of their Southern Extension, ex-

tending from Palmerston to Wingham, thirty-nine miles, before His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and oblige,

Yours truly,
W.M. MCGIVERIN,
President.

Hon. A. McKellar, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

To the Honourable John Crawford, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in Council.

The Petition of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company,

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

That by an Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency, bearing date the sixteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and ratified by a resolution of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, on the twentieth day of the said month of March, a subsidy of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents per mile, per annum, for a term of twenty years, was granted on that portion of your petitioners' line of railway between Palmerston and Wingham (a distance of thirty-nine miles,) conditioned that proof should be made to your Excellency on or before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, of the completion and delivery to your petitioners of the whole of the Southern Extension of their railway, namely from Palmerston to Kincardine, with suitable station buildings and facilities for traffic; and of the same being worked by your petitioners or by some other Company duly authorized in that behalf by your petitioners.

At the time of the passing of the said Order, your petitioners had nearly completed that said railway, but in consequence of the advance in the price of the iron required for the railway, and of other expenses incurred in the construction thereof, exceeding the estimates made for the same, and also in consequence of the fact that the Great Western Railway did not give their consent to the issue of bonds in support of the mileage in the sidings of your petitioners' railway in terms of the third section of the Act 34 Victoria, chapter 37, your petitioners were not in a position to pay their contractors in full, and they held the said line of railway under a claim of lien thereon in terms of their contract, and although the said railway was, previous to said first day of July last, sufficiently completed to be ready for traffic, yet your petitioners were unable to hand over the same to be worked by the Great Western Railway Company in terms of the lease and agreements between the two Companies, and in consequence did not obtain the subsidy granted under the said Order.

Your petitioners are now applying for Legislative aid to enable them to pay off and discharge their debts and liabilities, and at once to open and work the Southern Extension of their railway, and they are sanguine that the Great Western Railway Company will now grant their consent to the issue of the bonds in respect of the mileage in the sidings of your petitioners' railway, to the extent authorised by the said Act.

That by reason of the delay that has taken place in opening or working the said Southern Extension, further expenditure has been necessary to maintain the same and keep it in a condition to be worked, and the liabilities and claims against your petitioners have been largely increased by accumulations of interest and otherwise, and your petitioners stand in greater need of aid from the Railway Fund now than at the time the said Order in Council was granted, and in consideration of their means for securing the early opening of the said Southern Extension, your petitioners have reckoned upon a renewal of the said grant and would humbly submit that, in view of your petitioners' increased debts and expenditure, the aid from the said fund should be increased.

Your Petitioners therefore pray, that your Excellency may be pleased to grant to your Petitioners such aid from the Railway Fund as will, with your Petitioners' other resources, enable them to discharge their liabilities, and secure the opening of their said Railway.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

(Signed) W.M. MCGIVERIN,
President.

(Signed) W. McCULLOCH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Hamilton, Ontario,
December 2nd, 1874.

To the Honourable John Crawford, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in Council.

The Petition of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company,

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

That your petitioners heretofore were granted aid from the Parliamentary subsidy fund, to the extent of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per mile on that portion of the Kincardine fork of their Railway lying between Wingham and Kincardine, and that by an Order in Council approved of on the sixteenth day of March last, a subsidy of \$194.40 per mile per annum for a term of twenty years, or in lieu thereof a sum of \$2,000 per mile was granted to your petitioners on that portion of the Kincardine fork lying between Palmerston and Wingham, a distance of thirty-nine miles, subject, among other conditions, to the completion of the Kincardine forks, and the working of the same on or before the first day of July last.

That your petitioners have presented a petition to your Excellency praying for the extension or renewal of the said last mentioned grant, the same having lapsed.

That in consequence of the additional expenditure to which your petitioners have been put in the maintenance of the said Kincardine fork, and of the accumulation of interest and other expenses, it is necessary in order to secure the immediate opening of the said fork, that a further grant should be made to your petitioners in respect of the whole of the said Kincardine fork.

Your petitioners would point your Excellency to the fact that aid to the extent of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per mile has been granted to at least one other Railway in the same section of country, and would humbly submit that in addition to the renewal or extension of the Order in Council, granting two thousand dollars per mile on the portion of the line of the fork lying between Palmerston and Wingham, they should be granted further aid in respect of the whole of the Kincardine fork—a distance of upwards of sixty-six miles—to the extent of at least five hundred dollars per mile, in order to secure the immediate opening of the said fork, which is of so great importance to the inhabitants of the country traversed thereby, as well as of the public generally.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that your Excellency may be pleased, in addition to the extension of such former grant, to authorize the payment to your petitioners of the further sum of five hundred dollars per mile on the said Kincardine fork, from the said Railway subsidy fund, to enable them to secure the immediate opening of the said fork.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) W. MCGIVERIN,
President.

Dated 11th December, 1874.

(Copy.)

Telegrams.

HAMILTON, December 11th, 1874.

To J. M. WILLIAMS, M.P.P.

Mr. McGiverin sent Petition to Provincial Secretary a week ago. Is another required?

BRUCE & WALKER,
Hamilton.

Reply.

TORONTO, December 11th, 1874.

Only Petition received by Government is one asking aid to the Section extending from Palmerston to Wingham.

Petition for extension of time, Palmerston to Kincardine, is wanted.

J. M. WILLIAMS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1874.

Upon a report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated 12th December, 1874, respecting the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council by Resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification this Order in Council is inoperative) the time limited by the Order in Council of the 16th day of March, 1874, for the fulfilment of the conditions mentioned in the said Order be extended till 1st day of January next.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

15th December, 1874.

Correspondence and Papers and Order in Council relating to the Midland Railway subsequent to that printed in the Sessional Papers, 1874.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

Dec. 1.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to the Secretary Midland Railway Company.

Dec. 7.—Letter from the Secretary of Company to Assistant-Secretary Eckart.

“ 15.—Order in Council.

Copy.)

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, Dec., 1st, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will direct the attention of the “Midland Railway Company” to the Order in Council dated the 17th March, 1874, having reference to the line between Orillia and Midland Bay, by which it will be observed that the time for furnishing proof of an agreement for haulage with the Grand Junction Railway is limited to the 1st July, 1874. I am directed to request you to send in a formal application at the earliest possible moment to the Government, praying for an extension of time.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. R. ECKART,

Assistant-Secretary.

To the Secretary Midland Railway,
Port Hope.

(Copy.)

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY,
PORT HOPE, 7th December, 1874.

I. R. ECKART, Esq.,
Assistant Provincial Secretary.
Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that the Government will extend the time within which the Midland Railway of Canada is required to furnish proof under the Order in Council of March 17th, 1874, of the arrangements specified in said Order.

I have the honour sir, to be,

Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) F. WHITEHEAD,
Secretary.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1874.

Upon a report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated 12th December, 1874, respecting the Midland Railway Company, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council by Resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification this Order in Council is inoperative), the time limited by the Order in Council of the 17th of March, 1874, for furnishing proof of an agreement for haulage with the Grand Junction Railway Company, according to the conditions of the said Order in Council, be extended till the 1st day of July next.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

15th December, 1874.

Correspondence and Papers and Order in Council relating to the
Victoria Railway.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

- June 23.—Certificate of the County Clerk, Provisional County of Haliburton.
 “ 26.—Letter from A. Nevin to the Honourable O. Mowat.
 “ 30.—Letter from Crooks, Kingsmill & Cattanaeh, enclosing :
 Petition from the Freeholders of Haliburton.
 “ 30.—Certificate of Crooks, Kingsmill & Cattanaeh.
 Memo. showing route of Victoria Railway.
 Sept. 7.—Letter from A. J. Cattanaeh, enclosing copy of By-law of the Provisional
 County of Haliburton.
 “ 10.—Petition of the ratepayers of Lutterworth.
 “ 22.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to the President, enclosing copy of the
 above Petition.

- Sept. 26.—Letter from the President of the Company, enclosing Statements from the County Clerk of Haliburton.
 Memo. Sketch of Plan showing position of proposed railway.
- “ 28.—Letter from the Reeve of Lutterworth to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.
- Oct. 21.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to A. J. Cattanaeh, enclosing :
 Copy of Order in Council.
- Nov. 17.—Letter from the President to Hon. O. Mowat.
- Dec. 1.—Letter from Assistant-Secretary Eckart to the Secretary of the Company.
- “ 9.—Letter from the President to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.
 Petition of the Company.
- “ 15.—Order in Council.

—
 TORONTO, June 26, 1874.

HON. O. MOWAT,
Attorney-General, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith, for the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the petition of certain ratepayers in the Provisional County of Haliburton, respecting aid to the Victoria Railway Company.

I also enclose certificate of County Clerk as to number of freeholders in different Municipalities, and a map showing line of railway, the grouped portion being all that within the blue line except Galway and Cavendish.

I have the honour to be, sir, .

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

A. NIVEN.

—
 (Copy.)

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
 MINDEN, June 23, 1874.

I hereby certify that in the Municipality of the United Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn, and Bruton there are over fifty resident freeholders ;

That in the Municipality of Snowden there are over fifty resident freeholders ;

That in that portion of the Municipality of Minden lying east of the side road between lots number twenty and twenty-one there are over fifty resident freeholders ;

That in the Townships of Glamorgan and Monmouth, two of the United Townships of Glamorgan, Cardiff, and Monmouth, there are not fifty resident freeholders ;

That in that portion of the Municipality of Stanhope lying east of side road between lots twenty and twenty-one, there are not fifty resident freeholders ;

That in that portion of the Township of Lutterworth lying east of the side road between lots fifteen and sixteen, and south of road allowance between Concessions ten and eleven there are not fifty resident freeholders ;

That the petition herewith submitted is signed by over twenty resident freeholders who are qualified voters under the Municipal Act, for the Municipality of Dysart ; also by over twenty for the Municipality of Snowden, and also by over twenty for that portion of the Municipality of Minden lying east of side road between lots twenty and twenty-one ;

That the equalized value of that portion of the County of Haliburton included in the proposed group is three hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.

(Signed) S. S. PECK,
County Clerk Pro. Co. Haliburton.

—
 (Copy.)

TORONTO, June 30, 1874.

To the Hon. the Attorney-General,
 Toronto, Ontario.

SIR,—We beg to enclose you herewith copy of the petition of the freeholders of the

County of Haliburton to the Warden and Council of the said County, praying that a bonus be granted to the Victoria Railway Company.

We have the honour to be,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

(Copy.)

To the Warden and Council of the Provisional County of Haliburton.

The petition of the undersigned resident freeholders of the Townships of Snowden, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn and Bruton, all that part of the Township of Lutterworth, lying east of side road between Lots numbers fifteen and sixteen, and south of road allowance between Concessions ten and eleven, and all those portions of the Townships of Minden and Stanhope lying east of side road between Lots numbers twenty and twenty-one, being duly qualified voters therein.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :—

That your petitioners are desirous of granting aid to the Victoria Railway Company by way of bonus to the extent of fifty-five thousand dollars payable in twenty years, and in as nearly as may be, equal annual instalments of principal and interest.

Your petitioners therefore pray that you may be pleased to submit a by-law for the above amount to be voted upon by the duly qualified voters within the townships and parts of townships named giving effect to the wishes of your petitioners, and in accordance with the chartered Acts of the Victoria Railway Company.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Signed by 75 persons.

Haliburton, June 22nd, 1874.

We hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original petition of the above named Freeholders resident in the Provisional County of Haliburton, to the Warden and Council of the said County praying that a bonus be granted to the Victoria Railway Company.

(Signed) CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH.

30th June, 1874.

MEMO :—

Plan shewing route of Victoria Railway.

TORONTO, September 7th, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour of enclosing, on behalf of the County of Haliburton, for the consideration and approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, a by-law in aid of the Victoria Railway; and beg to request that the necessary steps for that purpose may be taken under Section 11 of Chapter 65 of 37 Victoria (Ontario).

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. J. CATTANACH.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

BY-LAW, No. 10.

A by-law to aid and assist the Victoria Railway Company, by giving fifty-five thousand dollars to the said Company by way of bonus, and to issue debentures therefor, and to authorize the levying of a special rate for the payment of the said debentures and interest.

1st. Whereas a petition has been presented, in conformity with the Act to amend the

Act relating to the Victoria Railway Company, 37 Victoria, chap. 63, Ontario, by more than the requisite number of resident freeholders in the Townships of Snowden, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn and Bruton, and all that part of the Township of Lutterworth, lying east of side road between lots fifteen and sixteen, and south of road allowance between concessions ten and eleven, and all those portions of the Townships of Minden and Stanhope lying east of side road between lots twenty and twenty-one, being in the Provisional County of Haliburton, to pass a by-law granting a bonus for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the said Victoria Railway, to the amount of fifty-five thousand dollars, and to issue debentures therefor, and it is expedient to grant the same :

2. And whereas for such purpose, it is necessary for that portion of the said municipality comprised within the limits above described to raise the said sum of fifty-five thousand dollars in manner hereinafter mentioned :

3. And whereas the total amount required to be raised annually, by special rate, on the whole rateable property of the said portions of the said municipality, for paying the debentures to be issued for the said sum of fifty-five thousand dollars, and the interest thereon, as the same shall become due and payable is as follows :

In the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five for principal, one thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars, and for interest, three thousand three hundred dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, for principal, one thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars, and for interest three thousand, two hundred and ten dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, for principal, one thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars, and for interest, three thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, for principal, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars, and for interest, three thousand and fourteen dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, for principal, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars, and for interest, two thousand nine hundred and seven dollars ; in the year one thousand, eight hundred and eighty, for principal, two thousand dollars, and for interest, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, for principal, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, and for interest, two thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two for principal, two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars, and for interest, two thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, for principal, two thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars, and for interest, two thousand four hundred and twelve dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, for principal, two thousand five hundred and twenty five dollars, and for interest, two thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, for principal, two thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars, and for interest two thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, for principal, two thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars, and for interest one thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, for principal, three thousand and eight dollars, and for interest one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, for principal, three thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars, and for interest, one thousand six hundred and five dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, for principal, three thousand three hundred and eighty one dollars, and for interest one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, for principal, three thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars, and for interest, one thousand two hundred and ten dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, for principal, three thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars, and for interest nine hundred and ninety-five dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, for principal, four thousand and twenty-seven dollars, and for interest, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, for principal, four thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars, and for interest, five hundred and twenty-five dollars ; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, for principal four thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars, and for interest two hundred and seventy-one dollars :

4. And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton is two thousand dollars :

5. And whereas the existing debt of the said described portions of the said Municipality is one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars :

6. And whereas the annual special rate, as nearly equal as may be sufficient for the payment of the said debt and interest as hereinafter mentioned, as the same becomes due and payable to be levied on the said above described portions of the said Municipality, in additions to all other rates is thirteen mills in the dollar for each of the twenty years hereinbefore mentioned :

1. Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton that it shall and may be lawful for those portions of the said Municipality, that is to say the Townships of Snowden, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn and Bruton, and all that portion of the Township of Lutterworth lying east of side road between Lots fifteen and sixteen, and south of Concession line between Concessions ten and eleven, and all those portions of the Townships of Minden and Stanhope lying east of side road between Lots twenty and twenty-one, being in the said Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton, to aid the said Victoria Railway Company by giving thereto fifty-five thousand dollars by way of bonus.

2. That for the purposes aforesaid the Warden or other officer of the said Municipality shall cause any number of debentures of the said Municipality to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the purpose, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not exceeding in the whole the amount of fifty-five thousand dollars, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said the Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton, and shall be signed by the Warden or other head of the said Municipality, and countersigned by the Treasurer thereof, or by such other person or persons as the said the Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton may by law appoint; and shall define the portions of the said Municipality for and on account of which the same are issued.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable at the Ontario Bank, in the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, on the thirty-first day of December in each year as follows:—In the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, the sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety two dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the sum of one thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, the sum of one thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, the sum of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the sum of two thousand dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, the sum of two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty two, the sum of two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty three, the sum of two thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, the sum of two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the sum of two thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the sum of two thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of three thousand and eight dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the sum of three thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the sum of three thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, the sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, the sum of three thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, the sum of four thousand and twenty-seven dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, the sum of four thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars; in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the sum of four thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest at the rate and in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annua,

from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly, on the thirty-first day of December, in each year, at the said Ontario Bank, Lindsay.

5. That, for the purpose of paying the said debt and interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, the following annual special rate of thirteen mills in the dollar, for each of the years hereinbefore mentioned and set forth, shall, in addition to all other rates, be assessed, raised, levied, and collected upon all rateable property within those portions of the said municipality, hereinbefore mentioned and described, unless such debt shall be sooner paid.

6. That the whole of the said sum of fifty-five thousand dollars shall be expended *pro rata*, per mile, on the said railway from the point where it enters the County of Haliburton to the town plot of Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart.

7. That this by-law shall take effect from and after the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.

That the debentures to be signed, sealed and issued, as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Warden or other head of the said municipality to the trustees appointed or to be appointed, in accordance with the Act incorporating the said Victoria Railway Company, and amendments thereto. That the proceeds of the said debentures shall, by said trustees, be delivered over to the Victoria Railway Company, when, and as soon as the terms and conditions of this by-law have been complied with by the said Victoria Railway Company.

9. And it is further enacted by the Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton, that the votes of the electors of those portions of the said municipality hereinbefore mentioned and described, be taken on this by-law, as follows:—

On the fifteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and that the Returning Officers for taking of the said votes be,

For the Township of Snowden, E. B. Munn, at the house of Stephen Munn, lot thirty-two, concession A, Snowden.

For the northerly four concessions of Glamorgan, Charles Main, at his house, on lot twenty-one, concession fifteen, Glamorgan.

For the southerly eleven concessions of Glamorgan, and the west-half of Monmouth, Charles Wey, at the house of Samuel Whitaker, on lot twenty-five, concession six, Glamorgan.

For the east-half of Monmouth, Samuel Ritchie, at his house, on lot thirty-two, in concession thirteen, of Monmouth.

For the Township of Dysart, Charles A. Wastle, at the Town Hall, Haliburton.

For the Townships of Guilford, Harburn, and Dudley, Thomas P. Merry, at the School-house, in section number one, Guilford.

For the Townships of Harcourt and Bruton, Charles A. Roberts, at the School-house, in section number one, Harcourt.

For the grouped portion of the Township of Lutterworth, W. A. Ward, at his house, lot fifteen, concession A, Lutterworth.

For the grouped portion of the Township of Minden, George Hope, at the house of William Archer, lot number twenty-four, concession five, Minden.

For the grouped portion of the Township of Stanhope, James Johnson, at his house, on lot twenty-six, concession one, Stanhope.

(Signed) A. NIVEN,
Warden.

Third Reading, 27th day of August, 1874.

S. S. PECK,
Co. Clerk.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a by-law, passed by the Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton, having been first approved of by the ratepayers, as required by law.

(Signed) S. S. PECK,
Co. Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Minden, September 2nd, 1874.

LUTTERWORTH, September 10, 1874.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

We, the undersigned, have been requested by the ratepayers of the Township of Lutterworth to show to Your Excellency that a part of the Township up to the 10th Concession, and as far west as Lot 15, have been grouped with the Township of Snowden and the English Company's Townships at Haliburton, for the purpose of giving a bonus of fifty-five thousand dollars to the Victoria Railway. We humbly beg and entreat Your Excellency to withhold your assent from the by-law for the following reasons, so far as the Township of Lutterworth is concerned:—

First. The road does not touch any part of the township, and that most of the settlers are from fifteen to twenty miles from the Village of Kinmount, where the nearest station will be to them, and that they are nearer and more convenient to Cobocok, which is their natural outlet; and that many of the settlers are just commencing their struggle in the bush, and have to undergo great hardships and privations to procure a living; and also, that we think it tyrannical and unjust to group us with the Township of Snowden, through which the road passes, as well as the English Company's lands at Haliburton; and also, that a number of the settlers were not permitted to vote, on the grounds that they had taken up their land, anticipating it would be given as free grants, the same as the other townships; and also, that every sort of trickery and coercion was resorted to, to carry it through.

We have no other resource left us, but to lay the case before Your Excellency, who is the representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign, for protection. A Petition is in course of circulation for signatures, and will be forwarded to Your Excellency as soon as possible.

We have the honour to subscribe ourselves,

Your most obedient servants,

(Signed) GEORGE KELLETT,
 AUSTIN HILLIER.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, September 22nd, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed to transmit herewith a copy of a Petition of the ratepayers of the Township of Lutterworth, praying that assent be not given to the By-law of Lutterworth, Snowden and Haliburton, granting a bonus of \$55,000 to the Victoria Railway.

I am further directed to request you to furnish particulars of the vote cast for and against the By-law in the different Sections, and also to ask for any statement regarding the matter that the Company may deem fit to make.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) I. R. ECKART,
 Assistant-Secretary.

Geo. Laidlaw, Esq.,
President Victoria Railway.
Ontario.

TORONTO, 26th Sept., 1874.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I have the honour, in compliance with your request of the 22nd instant, in reference to the By-law of the County of Haliburton for \$55,000 in favour of the Victoria Railway Company, to transmit the two annexed statements and certificates.

On behalf of the Railway Company, I also beg leave to add, that I have officially inquired into the correctness of the statement made by Messieurs George Kellett and Austin Hillier, of the 10th September, in reference to the coercion of voters and other improper practices complained of, and that I believe it to have no foundation in fact.

And further, that so much of the statement as is intended to show that the grouped portion of Lutterworth cannot be benefited by the Railway is grossly erroneous.

And that the facts in relation to this matter are truly and correctly set forth in Paragraphs Nos. 2 and 3, on pages one and two of the annexed schedule.

I also beg to refer you to the annexed sketch, as showing the position of the proposed railway in reference to Lutterworth, and to say that engineering difficulties at Kinmount render any material deviation from this route impracticable.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

G. LAIDLAW,

President of the Victoria Railway Company.

PARTICULARS of the Votes for and against the by-law cast in the different sections asked for by the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.

1. In the portion of Lutterworth which was grouped; for	3	against	4
In Snowden	" 34	"	20
In Glamorgan	" 23	"	1
In Monmouth	" 5	"	0
In Stanhope	" 1	"	20
In Minden	" 25	"	16
In Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn	" 158	"	0
	Total...		61
	Majority for.....		188

As to the publication of the by-law, &c. :—

1. The copy of the by-law transmitted to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary is a true copy, as appears from the certificate attached to it.

The by-law was published as follows :—

First insertion in the *Canadian Post*, Lindsay, and the *Weekly News*, Minden, on Friday, 24th July, 1874; second on 31st; third on 7th August, and 4th on 14th August.

The vote was taken on the 15th of August.

The third reading was given on the 27th of August, by the Council unanimously.

No objection was made by Messrs. Kellett and Hillier, or by any other persons to the councils submitting or passing the by-law.

After the presentation of the petition of the ratepayers for the submission of a by-law, the Council adjourned for about a fortnight, for the expressed purpose of giving freeholders an opportunity of petitioning under Section 5 of the Victoria Railway Company Act of 1874 (Chapter 63 of 37 Victoria).

No petition was presented, and no objection was made.

More than six (the required number) printed copies were put up in the form of hand bills, in the most public places in the Municipality as required by the Municipal Law.

The times and places for voting appeared in these hand bills, as well as in the advertised notices in a conspicuous manner.

I, Samuel Stanley Peck, of the Village of Minden, Clerk of the Provisional County of Haliburton, certify as follows :—That the statements made in the two foregoing pages, with reference to the voting for and against the by-law in aid of the Victoria Railway; with reference to the publication of the notices; the date of voting; the proceedings of the Council; the adjournment of the Council for the expressed purpose stated, and the fact that no petition or objection was presented against the submission of the by-law, are true and correct.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said County, this 26th day of September, A.D. 1874.

[L.S.]

(Signed)

S. S. PECK.

Haliburton By-law for \$55,000 in aid of the Victoria Railway Company.

Reply to the objections of George Kellett and Austin Hillier, of the 10th Sept., 1873.

Further answers appear in the annexed certificate given in answer to a communication from the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, of the 22nd of September.

1. George Kellett is not a resident within the limits of the group embraced in the by-law.

2. The proposed line of the Victoria Railway will either pass through a portion of the Township of Lutterworth or within half a mile of it.

The conformation of the country near Kinmount (the terminus of the first section of the railway), which is only three-quarters of a mile from the south-east corner of Lutterworth, makes it imperative on the Railway Company to go through, or near a portion of Lutterworth in order to reach Kinmount; there is a mountain on the east side of the Burnt River at Kinmount, and the railway going north to Haliburton, would have to pass on the west or Lutterworth side of the river.

3. The Township of Snowden lies side by side with Lutterworth, and the course of the railway after leaving Kinmount runs diagonally through Snowden. The Company have given a bond to locate a main station at or near the centre of Snowden, which of itself, and without the station at Kinmount, would afford reasonable accommodation to the people of Lutterworth.

The strip taken off Lutterworth for the purpose of this by-law is about four miles wide, and the greatest possible distance from the furthest extremity of this strip to the Snowden Station would not exceed over seven or eight miles.

So far as the Kinmount Station is concerned, it would be at the doors of the people in the southern portion of that strip. The average distance of the residents in that part from the Kinmount Station is under three miles.

The statement that most of the settlers are from fifteen to twenty miles distant from Kinmount is extravagantly false. The whole Township is only nine miles square, so that any person traversing any two sides of the square to Kinmount could only travel eighteen miles; and when it is considered that the portion grouped is only, practically, about a quarter of the Township, and that, the quarter nearest Kinmount, the absurdity of the statement must be quite manifest.

4. As to the statement that settlers were not permitted to vote:—There were only two or three votes objected to, and the persons thus objected to were Squatters, and not entitled to vote.

5. As to coercion and improper practices:—There was no interference whatever of any kind with the freedom of the voter. Mr. Hartle, the Reeve of Lutterworth, was at the polling place superintending the voting, and is prepared to verify that everything was done in a fair and open manner, and that there were no improper practices.

I, Samuel Stanley Peck, of the Village of Minden, in the County of Haliburton, certify as follows:—

From my being a resident of the said County and Clerk of the County, and from my having a thorough knowledge of the localities, and of the several matters and things therein contained are true in substance and in fact, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I say further, that I have made it my business to ascertain and follow accurately the actions of the said Railway Company from its commencement, and that I have a personal knowledge of what is stated with reference to it, as well as with reference to other matters in the foregoing statement.

(Signed) S. S. PECK.

Sept. 26, 1874.

MEMO.

Sketch or plan showing position of the proposed Railway.

LUTTERWORTH, 28th September, 1874.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I have the honour to represent that I was present at the polling place in the Town-

ship of Lutterworth, during the day on which the voting took place on the by-law submitted by the County of Haliburton for a by-law to give \$55,000 by way of bonus to the Victoria Railway, viz., the 15th of August last; and that I believe every person who voted, voted freely and without coercion; and that no person was kept from voting, by coercion, trickery or any other improper means.

There were very few votes cast, and there are very few residents and voters in the portion so grouped; and if any such improper practices had prevailed I believe I should certainly have known of it.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM HARTLE.

Reeve of Lutterworth.

Witness,
S. S. PECK.

(Signed)

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 21st October, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit, herewith, copy of an Order in Council approved of by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor the 19th day of October, 1874, approving of by-law No. 10, passed by the Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton, on the 27th day of August 1874, granting a sectional bonus of \$55,000 to aid and assist the "Victoria Railway Company."

I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed)

I. R. ECKART,

Assistant Secretary.

A. J. Cattnach, Esq.,
Toronto.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1874

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the accompanying by-law passed by the Municipal Corporation of the Provisional County of Haliburton, passed on the twenty-seventh day of August, 1874, granting a sectional bonus of fifty-five thousand dollars to aid and to assist the Victoria Railway Company; also the petition of George Kellett and Austin Hillier praying that Your Excellency would withhold your assent from the said by-law, and the papers submitted by the Company in answer to the allegations contained in such petition, and the memorandum of the Attorney-General recommending that the said by-law should be approved of.

The Committee advise that the said by-law be approved of by your Excellency.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

*Clerk Executive Council,
Ontario.*

20th October, 1874.

VICTORIA RAILWAY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 17th Nov., 1874.

HON. O. MOWAT,
Attorney-General, Toronto.

SIR,—I beg leave to request, on behalf of the Victoria Railway Company, the honour of an interview with the Government, for the purpose of making very important explanations with regard to the present condition and future prospects of that railway, both as regards itself and the fate of the immigration with which it is more or less associated.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. LAIDLAW,

Pres. V. R. Co.

MEMORANDUM.—Interview granted.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, Dec. 1st, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will call the attention of the Directors of the "Victoria Railway Company" to the Order in Council of the 19th March, 1874, by which it will be seen that the "Construction Contract" for the line between Lindsay and Bobcaygeon, is limited to the 1st December, 1874. It will be necessary, therefore, for the Company to send in a formal application to the Government with the least possible delay, praying for an extension of time.

I have the honour to be, &c., &c.,

I. R. ECKART,

Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary Victoria Railway Co.

VICTORIA RAILWAY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 9th Dec., 1874.

HON. A. MCKELLAR,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

Sir,—On behalf of the Victoria Railway Company, I have the honour to draw your attention to the fact that the works of that Company are being carried on without the instruction of contractors, by the Company itself, and that it becomes necessary in consequence, to so arrange the Order in Council, as to be made applicable to the said circumstances. The conditions of the Order are different from those of the Credit Valley and many other railways, and it will materially conduce to the success of the enterprise if the Government will make the money payable on sections of fifteen and twenty miles of the railway, as completed and made ready for the iron. It is a matter of grave consequence to the Company, as also to the people of the district through which the Victoria Railway is being constructed, that the works be carried on through the free grants during the ensuing summer season. The Company, therefore, must respectfully appeal to the Government that such arrangements may be made as will enable the Company to carry on its works.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. LAIDLAW,

President.

To His Excellency JOHN CRAWFORD, *Lieutenant-Governor in Council.*

The Petition of the Victoria Railway Company,
HUMBLY SHEWETH, as follows:

That by an Order in Council approved by your Excellency, on the 19th day of March, 1874, and ratified by the Legislative Assembly on the 21st day of the same month, an appropriation was made to your petitioners from the Railway Subsidy Fund, upon the following conditions, namely:—

That your Petitioners should, on or before the first day of December, 1874, furnish proof to the satisfaction of Your Excellency in Council, of a *bona fide* and sufficient contract for the completion of their Railway for a certain portion of their Railway.

That your Petitioners having found that it would be much more advantageous to them, to do all the work of construction themselves, than let it out on contract, have not made any contract for the completion of the said Railway, believing that Your Excellency in Council, would, upon a representation of all the facts of the case, approve of your Petitioners adopting this mode of constructing their said Railway.

That your Petitioners have made very considerable progress with the construction of the said Railway since the passing of the said Order, having had some hundreds of men engaged thereon for many months past; and they believe that they have in fact, made greater progress than they could have made by having their line constructed by contract.

Your Petitioners also beg respectfully to represent, that owing to the circumstances of

the country through which their line is located, it is necessary to the certain construction of the said Railway, that the aid granted should be available on the completion of every fifteen miles of Railway made ready for iron.

Your petitioners therefore pray that the time limited in the said Order may be extended for another year;

Or that some other condition may be substituted for the condition specially referred to.

And that adequate portions of the said fund may be made available on the construction of every fifteen miles as aforesaid.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

(Signed)

G. LAIDLAW, [L.S.]
President, V.R.

A. MCNABB, *Secretary, V.R.*

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1874.

Upon a report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated 12th December, 1874, respecting the Victoria Railway Company, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council by Resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification this Order in Council is inoperative) the condition of the Order in Council of the 19th day of March, 1874, which requires proof of contract for the completion of the works therein mentioned, to be finished on or before the 1st day of December, 1874, be dispensed with, and the Company relieved from such condition, and that the time for the completion of the said works be extended until the 1st day of January, 1876, and that payments be made to the Company as portions of the Railway, in sections of fifteen or twenty miles, are completed.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

14th December, 1874.

Correspondence and Papers relating to the Northern Extension Railways, subsequent to that printed in Sessional Papers of 1874.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

- March 18th.—Memo. Capital and Expenditure accounts.
 March 19th.—Letter from Owen Jones, Chief Engineer, to John Turner, Esq.
 March 19th.—Petition of Company.
 September 22nd.—Letter from John E. Foreman, Secretary to Company, to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary.
 September 23rd.—Telegram from the Hon. the Provincial Secretary to W. M. Molesworth, Esq.
 October 27th.—Certificate from John E. Foreman, Secretary to the Company.
 October 27th.—Letter from Edgar, Fenton & Richie to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary.
 November 4th.—Copy of Order in Council.
 November 13th.—Letter from J. D. Edgar to the Honourable the Attorney-General.
 November 16th.—Letter from the Honourable the Attorney-General to J. D. Edgar.

November 19th.—Letter from J. D. Edgar to the Honourable the Attorney-General.
 November 24th.—Letter from the Honourable the Attorney-General to J. D. Edgar.

NORTHERN EXTENSION RAILWAYS' COMPANY,
 TORONTO, 18th March, 1874.

MEMORANDUM Northern Extension Railways' Company Capital and Expenditure Accounts

Municipal Bonuses :—

Toronto	\$100,000
Barrie	30,000
Orillia.....	12,500
North Grey Townships.....	120,000

\$262,500 at 90c. \$236,250

Government Subsidy :—

44½ miles at \$2,000	\$ 89,000
27½ " " 4,000.	110,000

\$199,000

Returned to Townships. 20,520 • 178,480

Bonds \$12,000 per mile—72 miles ... \$864,000 at 85c. \$734,400
 Stock Subscriptions..... 150,000

\$1,299,130

72 miles at \$19,700, cost of actual construction... \$1,418,400
 Preliminary and Engineering Expenses..... 40,000

Total Cost of Construction \$1,458,000
 Total Assets..... 1,299,130

Deficit \$159,270

JOHN E. FOREMAN,
Secretary.

NORTHERN EXTENSION RAILWAYS' COMPANY,
 ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT,
 TORONTO, March 19th, 1874.

JOHN TURNER, ESQ., Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to our conversation of yesterday, relative to the cost of actual construction of the "Northern Extension Railways," I have now to inform you, that the cost per mile, independent of preliminary and engineering expenses, is \$19,700.

Truly Yours,
 OWEN JONES,
Chief Engineer.

To His Excellency the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

The Petition of the Northern Extension Railways Company,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That your Petitioners are engaged in the construction of railways, having for their object the improvement of the connection between Lakes Ontario and Huron, and more

especially to the provision of railway service to the Free Grant Territories of Muskoka, with a view to the settlement of those Territories and the development of their great lumber and agricultural interests, now dormant.

That your Petitioners, having constructed and opened for traffic nearly 55 miles of railway, are now endeavouring to construct the balance of their line between Washago and Gravenhurst.

That with the exception of \$12,500 contributed by the Village of Orillia, they have received no local municipal assistance whatever throughout the whole length of the 50 miles of their railway, from Barrie to Lake Muskoka, whilst the Parliamentary subsidy, for a considerable portion of that length, has been at the smallest mileage rate given to any company in Ontario, and when granted, was represented by your Petitioners, as totally inadequate to the exceptional value and difficulties of the undertaking.

That the portage between Lake Simcoe and Lake Muskoka, namely, from Washago to Gravenhurst (16 miles), whilst commercially, and for purposes of settlement and development, the most important portion of that railway, inasmuch as that it will open out an area of 3,000 square miles of timber and agricultural lands, tributary to the group of the Muskoka Lakes, and will also open the shortest possible route to Lake Nipissing by the Colonization Road now under construction by the Government, is also the most expensive portion of their undertaking, and is wholly through wild and unsettled lands, yielding no appreciable present traffic.

That accordingly has claims which, in the public interest, are superior to those of any other railway in this Province receiving Parliamentary aid, as there is no other railway now under construction in similar unsettled country, and none which will have such an immediate and beneficial influence in opening up and settling the wild lands of the Government.

That unless additional parliamentary assistance be granted in aid of completing the railway to Lake Muskoka, the work must be stopped, and the development of that district by railway service be indefinitely postponed.

That your petitioners, therefore, pray that your Excellency, when considering the additional grants to be made to other railways, and especially to any which are already completed through well-settled and well-developed districts, will be pleased to consider the higher claims which this company has upon the wise and just liberality of Parliament, and that your Excellency will authorize such additional appropriation to be made, in aid of this most important undertaking, as its merits as a public work of incalculable value to the country, may warrant.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will every pray, &c.

FRANK SMITH,
President.
JOHN E. FOREMAN,
Secretary.

NORTHERN EXTENSION RAILWAYS' CO.,
TORONTO, 22nd Sept., 1874.

SIR,—Under instructions from the President and Directors of this Company, I have the honour to inform you that an additional section of the Muskoka line from Washago to Severn was opened for traffic yesterday, and is now in full operation, and I am accordingly to request that instructions may issue for the admeasurement of the same, with a view to payment of the "Parliamentary subsidy" (\$4,000 per mile) upon that portion of the work so completed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. E. FOREMAN.
Secretary.

To the Honourable
The Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 23rd, 1874.

Proceed to measure section Northern Extension Railway from Washago to Severn, and submit report immediately.

(Signed) ARCHD. MCKELLAR.

To T. N. Molesworth, Esq.

COPY of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourth day of November, 1874.

Upon consideration of the Report of the Honourable the Treasurer, dated the 2nd day of November instant, the Committee of Council advise that it be declared that proof has been furnished to the satisfaction of your Excellency in Council, of a *bona fide* and sufficient contract for the completion of the works (exclusive of track-laying) on that portion of the line of the Northern Extension Railways' Company between Washago and Gravenhurst, and advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council, by resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the terms of the Order in Council of the 26th day of March, 1872, in that behalf be taken as fulfilled, and the time mentioned in that order, and which was by order of 16th day of March last, extended to the 1st day of July last, be further extended for this purpose.

Certified,

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council,
Ontario.

5th November, 1874.

TORONTO, November 13th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Would you kindly address a short note to the Secretary of the Northern Extension Railways' Company, as you have expressed your willingness to do, to the effect that upon ratification of the Order in Council, of the 4th instant, extending time for the filing of their contract, the Government will be prepared to pay the portion of the subsidy the Company may prove itself entitled to, by construction between Washago and Gravenhurst. I am sorry to trouble you, but the Company has to pay its people for work done on the line on *Monday*, and require the letter as a basis of credit.

Yours very faithfully,
(Signed) J. D. EDGAR.

Honourab l O. Mowat,
M. P.P., &c., &c.

TORONTO, 16th Nov., 1874

DEAR SIR,—When an Order in Council of the 4th instant, extending the time for the filing of your contract, is ratified by the Legislative Assembly, the Government will be prepared to pay the portion of the subsidy which the Company may prove itself entitled to by construction between Washago and Gravenhurst.

Yours truly,
(Signed) O. MOWAT.

TORONTO, November 19th, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR.—Referring to the letter you were good enough to send to the Secretary of the Northern Extension Railways Company, on 16th instant, it appears that the bankers of the Company require, before they will finance for the Company, an assurance that you will submit the Order in Council to the Legislature for ratification this Session. As I know that to be your intention, perhaps I may trouble you to express it in a line to the Secretary.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. D. EDGAR,

Hon. O. Mowat,
Attorney General, &c., Toronto.

TORONTO, 24th November, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In reference to my letter to you of the 16th inst., perhaps it may be important that I should add the statement that it is the intention of the Government to submit this Session to the Legislature for approval, the Order in Council of the 4th inst., therein referred to.

Yours truly,
(Signed) O. MOWAT.

NORTHERN EXTENSION RAILWAYS' COMPANY.

I hereby certify that the railway has been open for traffic as far as the Severn River, 1.91 miles beyond Washago, since the twenty-first day of September last, and is now and has been ever since, in full traffic operation for passengers and freight to the Severn River at such point beyond Washago.

JNO. E. FOREMAN,
Sec. N. E. R. Co. [L.S.]

Toronto, 27th Oct., 1874.

TORONTO, October 27th, 1874.

SIR,—We beg to enclose a certificate from the Secretary of the Northern Extension Railways' Company, to the effect that the railway has been open for traffic as far as the Severn River to 1.91 miles beyond Washago since 21st day of September last, and is now and has been ever since in full traffic operation for passengers and freight to the Severn River, at such point beyond Washago. And also a copy of original contract for construction of the line from Washago to Gravenhurst, and we beg to state that it was through inadvertence that this was not put in before the 1st July last.

We have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed) EDGAR, FENTON & RITCHIE.

To the Honourable
The Provincial Secretary of Ontario, Toronto.

Correspondence and Papers relating to the Canada Southern Railway.

SCHEDULE OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

March 19th.—Letter from Nicol Kingsmill, Esq., Secretary Canada Southern Railway, to the Hon. O. Mowat.

April 24th.—Letter from W. R. Harris, Deputy Treasurer, to A. Fisher, Esq., Manager Ontario Bank.

June 29th.—Certificate from Nicol Kingsmill, Esq., Secretary Canada Southern Railway.

Oct. 19th.—Copy of Order in Council, dated 13th July, 1874.

Nov. 5th.—Copy of Order in Council, dated 29th October, 1874.

“Letters Patent,” *re* Canada Southern Railway.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
 SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
 TORONTO, March 19th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In the matter of the application of the Canada Southern Railway Company for aid under 34 Vic., cap. 2. I beg to remind you that the petition was presented in June 1872. That in October of the same year, the Government was urged to action ; also in March and April 1873.

I mention this, as I have heard that objection had been taken that the application had not been earlier made.

Yours obediently,
 (Signed) NICOL KINGSMILL.
Secretary.

Hon O. Mowat,
 Attorney-General,
 Toronto.

TORONTO, 24th April, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed by the Hon. the Treasurer of Ontario to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., enclosing copy of agreement in connection with advances made by the Ontario Bank to the Canada Southern Railway Company, and to state that no payments will be made to the Company except through the Bank.

I have the honour to be, &c.
 (Signed) W. R. HARRIS,
Pro Treasurer.

A. Fisher, Esq.,
 Manager Ontario Bank.

(Copy.)

I, Nicol Kingsmill, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Secretary of the Canada Southern Railway Company, do hereby certify, that on this twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1874, the Branch Line of their railway which lies between the Town of St. Thomas and the River St. Clair, is actually in possession and control of the Canada Southern Railway Company, and in operation by the Company's servants and agents, with all necessary and convenient station-houses and other facilities, and properly ballasted for the conveyance of the traffic of the district traversed.

And I further certify, that the arrangements for the operation of said road are such as will secure the continuance of these facilities.

(Signed) NICOL KINGSMILL, [L.S.]
Secretary.

Dated this 29th day of June, A.D. 1874.

(Copy.)

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirteenth day of July, A.D. 1874.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Report of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, dated the thirteenth day of July, 1874, and advise that it be declared, that it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of your Excellency in Council, that the line of the Canada Southern Railway between St. Thomas and the River

St. Clair, and being sixty-two miles and $\frac{901}{1000}$ in length, was on the first day of July, 1874, actually in the possession and control of the Company, and in operation by the Company's servants and agents, completed with all necessary and convenient station-houses, sidings and other facilities for the conveyance of the traffic of the district traversed; and the arrangements for the operating of the road, are such as will secure the continuance of these facilities. The Committee advise that your Excellency direct that payment be made out of the Railway Subsidy Fund to the "Canada Southern Railway Company," of the sum of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents per mile, for that portion of the said railway between the Town of St. Thomas and the River St. Clair, and being sixty-two $\frac{901}{1000}$ miles in length, such sum amounting to \$12,227 $\frac{96}{100}$ (twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents), to be payable to the said Company by even half-yearly payments of \$6,113 $\frac{98}{100}$ each, on the thirtieth day of June, and the thirty-first day of December, in each and every year, during the period of twenty years, to be computed from the first day of January, 1872. The Committee further advise, that a warrant be issued in favour of the said Company, for the sum of \$30,569 $\frac{99}{100}$ being five of the said half-yearly instalments.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk, Executive Council, Ontario.

19th October, 1874.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twentieth day of October, A.D. 1874.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney-General, the Committee of Council advise that your Excellency direct the issue of Letters Patent, in the form annexed hereto, for the purpose of more formally witnessing the title of the Canada Southern Railway Company, to the half-yearly payments yet to be made to it pursuant to the terms of the Order in Council, dated 13th July, 1874, and that transferable certificates be issued by the Treasury Department for the said half-yearly payments.

Certified:

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

5th November, 1874.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:

WHEREAS, by an Act of Our Province of Ontario, passed in the 35th year of Our Reign, chaptered 24, and intituled "An Act to make further provision in aid of Railways," it is enacted that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars yearly for twenty years should be set apart from and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the said Province, and should form a fund to be designated and known as "The Railway Subsidy Fund," and that the provisions of the Act of the said Province in the aid of Railways, and of any Act amending the same, should (save in so far as they might be inconsistent with the said in part recited Act) apply to the authorization and payment of any grant out of the said Railway Subsidy Fund, and that scrip or certificates might be issued in respect of any grant out of the said fund, after payment thereof had been duly authorized;

And whereas, by a certain other Act of Our said Province, passed in the 37th year of Our Reign, chaptered 37, and intituled "An Act respecting the Railway Fund, and the Railway Subsidy Fund," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council was authorized to direct payment to be

made from the Railway Subsidy Fund, at the yearly rate of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents per mile of Railway, payable half-yearly, for the full period of twenty years, computed from the first day of January, 1872 :

And whereas, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council was by the said Act further authorized, in every case where the conditions of the Order in Council in respect of the grant of aid had been fulfilled, and the Railway Company was entitled to actual payment in hand, or its equivalent yearly payments, to direct, by Order in Council, that such payments should be made out of the respective Railway funds to such Railway Company accordingly, and that such Order in Council should operate to charge in favour of such Railway Company, the fund out of which such payments are directed to be made, and that such Railway Company should thereupon become entitled to payment of the said amounts at the time and in the manner mentioned in such Order, and without any abatement ;

And whereas, by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated the 17th day of March, 1874, with reference to the Canada Southern Railway Company, it was ordered that, subject to the ratification of such Order in Council by Resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification it was declared that such Order in Council should be inoperative) payment was authorized to be made out of the Railway Subsidy Fund to the said Company of the sum of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents per mile for that portion of the line of the Company's Railway between St. Thomas and the River St. Clair, such sum to be payable by even half-yearly payments of ninety-seven dollars and twenty cents each, on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each and every year during the period of twenty years, to be computed from the first day of January, 1872, and to the full, and thereof it being declared by the said Order that the said grant of aid was subject to the following conditions, that is to say, 1st. On condition that on or before the first day of July next, it should be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that the line of railway between St. Thomas and the River St. Clair was actually in the possession and control of the Company, and in operation by the Company's servants and agents, or by those of any other Company duly authorized in that behalf by the Canada Southern Railway Company, with all necessary and convenient station-houses and other facilities for the conveyance of the traffic of the district traversed, and that the arrangements for the operations of the road are such as would secure the continuance of these facilities. 2nd. On condition that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council might direct that payment should be made to the said Company out of the Railway Fund (should the same become applicable thereto) at the rate of two thousand dollars per mile of the said portion of the Railway, instead of the said annual mileage rate of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents, at the option of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council ;

And whereas the House of Assembly of Our said Province did by Resolution, dated the 20th day of March, 1874, ratify the said Order in Council ;

And whereas it was by a certain other Order, made by Our Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated the 13th day of July, 1874, declared that it had been made to appear to the satisfaction of our said Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that the line of the Canada Southern Railway between St. Thomas and the River St. Clair, being sixty-two miles and $\frac{901}{1000}$ in length, was, on the 1st day of July, 1874, actually in the possession and control of the Company, and in operation by the Company's servants and agents, completed with all necessary and convenient station-houses and sidings, and other facilities, for the conveyance of the traffic of the district traversed; and that the arrangements for the operating of the road were such as would secure the continuance to these facilities ; and whereas it was by such Order directed that payment should be made out of the Railway Subsidy Fund to the Canada Southern Railway Company of the sum of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents per mile for the said portion of the said railway between the Town of St. Thomas and the said River St. Clair, and being sixty-two $\frac{901}{1000}$ miles in length as aforesaid, such sum amounting to twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents, and that the same should be payable to the said Company by even half-yearly payments of \$6,113 $\frac{908}{1000}$ each on the 30th day of June and the thirty-first day of December in each and every year during the period of twenty years, to be computed from the first day of January, 1872, and that a warrant should be issued in favour of the said Company for the sum of thirty thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety cents, being five of the said half-yearly instalments ;

And whereas payment has been duly made to the said Railway Company of the said five half-yearly payments accruing to, and inclusive of, the 30th day of June last past ;

And whereas the said Company is desirous that Letters Patent should issue for the purpose of more formally witnessing the title of the Company to the half-yearly payments yet to be made from the Railway Subsidy Fund, pursuant to the terms of the said recited Order in Council, and that transferable certificates should be issued in favour of the said Company for the said semi-annual payments :

Now know ye that, in consideration of the said recited premises, and for the purpose of carrying the same into full effect, We do by these Our Letters Patent, issued by the direction of Our Lieutenant-Governor in Council, testify that We have in manner aforesaid granted, and We do hereby confirm unto the Canada Southern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, the said yearly payments of twelve thousand two hundred and twenty seven dollars and ninety-six cents each, yet to be made and payable from the Railway Subsidy Fund by even half-yearly payments of six thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-eight cents each on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each and every year during the period of 20 years, computed from the 1st day of January, 1872, such semi-annual payments to be made, without any abatement, from time to time by the Treasury of Our said Province to the Canada Southern Railway Company, its successors or assigns, upon the delivery to the Treasurer of Our said Province at Toronto of the certificates issued therefor respectively from the Treasury Department of said Province, and bearing even date herewith ; in testimony whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, under the Great Seal of Our Province of Ontario, at Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, this 20th day of October, in the year of Our Lord 1874, and in the 38th year of Our Reign.

By command of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

No. —

Entered in Treasury Department,
this day of , A.D. 1874.

Correspondence and Papers relating to the Prince Edward County Railway, subsequent to that printed in Sessional Papers, 1874.

SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMPANY.

1874.

- Feb'y. 23rd.—From John Thompson, Picton, to the Attorney-General.
 “ 26th.—From Vice-President of the Company to the Attorney-General, transmitting petition for extension of time to 1st July, 1875, for filing contract.
 July 18th.—From Assistant-Secretary Eekart, transmitting Copy of Order in Council, extending time on certain conditions.
 “ 23rd.—From Vice-President of Company to Assistant-Secretary Eekart.
 Aug. 10th.—From the same to the same.
 “ 30th.—Letter from Charles Bockus, Vice-President, to the Hon. Adam Crooks.
 Sept. 19th.—Letter from Hon. Adam Crooks to Chas. Bockus, Vice-President of the Company.

PICTON, February 23rd, 1874.

The HON. MR. MOWAT,
Legislative Assembly.

DEAR SIR,—I wish to introduce myself to you, just to say a few words respecting the Prince Edward Railway, and what benefit it will be to this country. We have good ports

on every side of the county, not only for schooners that will carry from eighteen to twenty thousand bushels of grain from any port, at three cents per bushel, to Oswego. The farmers here don't want to give 6 cents to go 35 miles to tap the Grand Trunk west of the county. There are now three to one of the farmers that are hard against it: that is, they don't want any road, or to have the charter renewed. Please throw it under the table before the second reading and let it drop, for the people do not want it at all. I wish to inform you that there are a few annexationists here in town that want a Railroad; they think to make a good thing of it, grading and making the road that is the best of it—for there is nothing for a road to do. Our friend Mr. Striker told me before he left that it would drop, as the County Council would not grant the bonus. Please take action on it when it comes before you, as it would be a great benefit to the country to let it drop. If it would be any information to the House, I would come up and explain the whole thing to the House, and then they would know how to act upon it. My dear sir, you think perhaps I am too fast, but you can ask Mr. Striker—who is this that is writing? or ask the Rev. Dr. Green, they will tell you. I could give all the information required on the Railroad, as I am an old settler; for over 58 years I have lived in the County. The farmers here can at any point deliver their grain by drawing it from six to eight miles, at any wharf. I think that quite sufficient. We want no Railroad to accommodate three or four corrupt annexationists. Dear Sir, if you want further information on the subject, be so good as to send me a note.

I remain, yours affectionately,
(Signed) JOHN THOMPSON.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY,
PICTON, June 26, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—About a week ago, understanding that you were to be in Belleville, I went up to that town for the purpose of seeing you on the subject of extending the time for filing the contract for the construction of the Prince Edward County Railway. Walter Ross, Esquire, one of our Directors, accompanied me, who availed himself of an opportunity to speak to you on the subject, and I learned from him that if we made the application in form, that the necessary extension would be granted. I now beg to hand you herewith a petition from the officers of the Company, respectfully asking His Excellency in Council to grant us an extension of twelve months from 1st July ensuing. Your kind compliance will greatly oblige the Company and

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) CHS. BOCKUS,
Vice-President.

The Hon. O. Mowat,
Attorney-General, &c., &c.,
Toronto, Ontario.

To His Excellency John Crawford, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The petition of the Prince Edward County Railway Company,
HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That the derangement of the monetary affairs of the country, and especially the discredit attached to railway investments for some months past, not only in the money markets of America, but also in Europe, in consequence of the recent panic in the United States, which grew out of such investments, has prevented your petitioners from complying with the terms and conditions of the Order in Council, approved by your Excellency on the 30th day of December, A.D. 1873, made in their behalf.

That your petitioners have reason to believe the country is gradually recovering from the depression above referred to, and from the negotiations now in train, the Company are of the opinion that at no distant day they will be in a position to consummate a contract for the construction of their railway, which will secure its rapid completion.

Your petitioners therefore pray that your Excellency in Council will be pleased to extend the time for filing a *bona fide* and sufficient contract for the completion of the works (exclusive of track-laying) on that portion of the Prince Edward County Railway, between the Grand Trunk Railway and Picton, to the first day of July, A.D. 1875.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed)

H. STARNES,

President.

CHARLES BOCKUS,

Vice-President.

WALTER ROSS, JR.

Secretary.

[L.S.]

Office of the Prince Edward County Railway Company,
Picton, June 20, 1874.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 18th July, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed to transmit herewith, a copy of an Order in Council, approved of by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the 15th day of July, 1874, extending the time allowed the Prince Edward County Railway Company to furnish proof of a sufficient contract for the completion of the works, exclusive of track-laying, on that portion of that railway between the Grand Trunk Railway and Picton, to the first day of July next, on certain conditions therein specified.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. R. ECKART,

Assist. Secretary.

Charles Bockus, Esq., Picton, Ontario.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1874.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the petition of the Prince Edward County Railway Company, praying that the time limited for furnishing proof of a *bona fide* and sufficient contract for the completion of the works, exclusive of track-laying, on that portion of their railway between the Grand Trunk Railway and Picton, should be extended to the first day of July next.

The Committee advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order in Council, by Resolution of the Legislative Assembly (in default of which ratification this Order is inoperative) the time allowed the said Prince Edward County Railway Company, by the Order in Council of thirteenth December last, for furnishing proof to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, of a *bona fide* and sufficient contract for the completion of their works, exclusive of track-laying, on that portion of the said railway hereinbefore mentioned, be extended to the first day of July next, on condition that His Excellency in Council may, at his option, in lieu of the payment of two thousand and five hundred dollars per mile, for the said portion of railway which is, by the Order in Council of twenty-fourth March, 1873, authorized to be made direct, that payment be authorized to be made out of the Railway Subsidy Fund to the said Company, of the sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars per mile, for the said portion of their railway, such sum to be payable by even half-yearly payments of one hundred and twenty one dollars and fifty cents each, on the thirtieth day of June, and the thirty-first day of December in each and every year during the period of twenty years, to be computed from the first day of January, 1872, and to the full end thereof.

Certified,

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

17th July, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY,
 PICTON, 23rd July, 1874.

SIR,— I am to thank you for your favour of the 18th instant, accompanying an Order in Council, extending the time allowed our Company to file their contracts, &c., on certain conditions, which appear to be that His Excellency in Council, may, at his option, direct that the payment of the grant of \$2,500 per mile, heretofore made, may be made out of the Railway Subsidy Fund, in half-yearly payments of \$121.50 for the term of twenty years from the 1st day of January, 1872.

Presuming that this mode of payment is so arranged as to serve as an available fund for the payment of the construction when the road is completed, and that payment has been made in that form, to some of the existing roads in the Province, I will be greatly obliged to you (if not attended with too much trouble), if you will inform me in what form of document the payment will be made in our case, supposing our road to be completed on the first day of January, 1877, when ten of the half-yearly payments will have matured.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

(Signed) CHARLES BOCKUS,
Vice-President.

I. R. Eckart, Esq.,
 Assistant-Secretary, Toronto

OFFICE OF THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY,
 PICTON, 10th August, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR.—In acknowledging the receipt of the Order in Council received from you on 23rd July, I took the liberty of asking you to give me some information respecting the mode of payment followed by the Government, in the event of their deciding to make payment of the bonus to our Company from the Railway Subsidy Fund.

Our anxiety to be able to avail ourselves of that bonus, in paying for the construction of the road, is my apology for again calling your attention to my enquiry, and I beg to assure you the information, at your earliest convenience, will be of great service to the Company.

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) CHARLES BOCKUS.

I. R. Eckart, Esq.,
 Toronto.

(Copy.)

OFFICE OF THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY COMPANY,
 PICTON, August 31, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—During your absence in England, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council was kind enough to extend the time allowed to our Company to file the contracts for the construction of our Railway to the 1st July, 1875, "on condition that His Excellency in Council may, at his option, in lieu of the payment of two thousand five hundred dollars per mile, for the said portion of Railway which is, by the Order in Council of 24th March, 1873, authorized to be made, direct that payment be authorized to be made out of the Railway Subsidy Fund, to the said Company, of the sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars per mile for the said portion of their Railway, such sum to be payable by even half-yearly payments of one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents each, on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each and every year during the period of twenty years, to be computed from the first day of January, 1872, and to the full end thereof."

Presuming that this mode of payment is so arranged by the Government that it will be available to the grantees when the road is completed, to apply in payment of the cost of construction, but not fully understanding the manner in which the payment will be made, I

am induced (though with great reluctance) to ask you for the information, supposing we complete the Railway by the 31st day of December, 1876.

Begging you will pardon me for thus troubling you.

I am, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) CHAS. BOCKUS,
Vice-President.

Hon. Adam Crooks, Q.C., &c., &c., Toronto.

(Copy.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 19th September, 1874.

The Prince Edward County Railway.

SIR,—I regret the delay in answering your letter of the 31st ultimo. The annual payments mentioned in the Order in Council referred to may be granted and assigned by your Company in whatever way may be to its advantage, and would be payable to the grantee, upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the Order. The Government desires to facilitate any arrangement by which the grant may be made available to the Company and thus promote the construction of its Railway.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) ADAM CROOKS.

Chas. Bockus, Esq.,
President,
Prince Edward County Railway Company,
Picton.

RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a Return showing the number of Marriage Licenses or Certificates issued from the Office of the Provincial Secretary, under 37 Vic., Cap. 6, from the 1st day of July last to the 1st day of December instant, with a Detailed Statement of the number so issued to each County, Town or City in the Province of Ontario, and with a further Statement showing the Names of Issuers of such Licenses appointed in each such County, Town or City.

By Command,

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 15th December, 1874.

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses or Certificates issued from the Office of the Provincial Secretary, under 37 Vic., Cap. 6, from the 1st day of July last, 1874, to the 1st day of December instant, to each County, Town or City in the Province of Ontario, with also the names of the Issuers of such Licenses or Certificates appointed in each such County, Town or City.

C O U N T I E S .

N A M E .	A D D R E S S .	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
ALGOMA.			
G. B. Alberry	Little Current	13	12
A. M. Tronside	Manitowaning		
D. M. Blackburn	Prince Arthur	25	
G. A. Tronsides	Sault St. Marie		
John McClelland	Parry Sound.....	15	15
Bishop Jamot	Algoma District	15	10
John Livingstone	Silver Islet	15	10
J. Bowker.....	Bruce Mines.....		
		83	47
BOTHWELL.			
Peter Cattanach.....	Sombra	15	10
BRANT.			
S. W. Cook	Paris		
Rev. Thomas Dowling	do		
J. Cotton	Burford		
A. Hayley.....	do		
J. M. Fowler	do		
J. Toyne	Oakland.....		
H. G. McPherson	St. George.....		
Alonzo Foster	Scotland	6	
Allan W. Ellis	Mohawk	50	50
W. G. Powell .....	.....	15	10
Wm. Thompson	Overland	15	10
J. Bullock.....	Paris	20	5
		106	75
BRUCE.			
D. McKendrick	Kincardine		50
M. McManny	Chesley		
J. Saunders	Paisley	25	
A. Neelands.....	Invermay	25	
N. H. Ruby.....	Port Elgin	25	
T. Lee	Saugeen	20	
M. McLean	Walkerton	30	20
H. Murray	Underwood		10
R. B. Miller.....	Wiarton		
M. Campbell	Lucknow		
J. W. Gamble	Pine River		
M. McLennan.....	Ripley		
T. Fairbairn.....	Teeswater	5	10
Norman McInnes	Tiverton	15	10
		145	100
CARDWELL.			
C. Graham	Primrose	15	15
J. J. Bell	Albion	25	
G. Evans	Bolton		
Geo. Dodd	Tullamore		
Hugh McLean	Charlestown		
Rev. A. Lewis	Mono	20	
		60	15

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—Continued.

N A M E.	A D D R E S S.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
CARLETON.			
R. Kidd.....	Carp		
W. F. Taylor	Fitzroy Harbour.....	15	10
J. Beeman	North Gower		
W. H. Butler	Richmond		
Wm. Corbett, jun.....	Bell's Corners		
		15	10
DUNDAS.			
P. Cannon	Iroquois.....		
J. Laing	do		
—, Munro.....	Grantley		
F. Castleman	Chesterville		
A. Rose.....	Dixon's Corners		
John Sullivan	Inkerman	10	
John Fettleby	Morrisburg	25	
W. Casselman.....	do		
J. D. Lafamme	West Winchester		
A. Brown	South Mountain		
Andrew Hunter	do		25
D. Houson	North Williamsburg		
Alex. Allison	Dunbar		
Wm. Thompson	North Mountain.....		
		35	25
ELGIN.			
A. J. Leitch.....	Dutton		
N. Campbell	Aylmer	40	10
W. J. Suffle	Vienna		
S. Laing	Bayham		
C. Dracksake	Vienna	20	5
M. Fullarton	Lyons.....		
M. Payne	Port Stanley		
A. McBride	Port Burwell		
D. McGregor	New Glasgow		
A. Graham	Eagle		
John Black	Iona	15	10
Wm. Graves	Springfield		
Rev. P. O. Connell.....	Richmond		
Malcolm Campbell.....	Fingall	25	
D. McTavish	Wallacetown		
		100	25
ESSEX.			
James Templeton	Amherstburg		
J. G. Buchanan	Colchester		
J. King	Kingsville	40	10
J. Ainslie	Leamington		
W. Kimball.....	do		
J. A. Thompson.....	Mersea	15	10
C. R. Tench.....	Tecumseth		
John Murray, sen.....	Woodslie		5
F. P. Bouthillier.....	Belle River		
Josh. Hy. Morgan	Anderdon		
John Richmond	Hanow	15	15
Jason Harrington	Ruthven	15	10
G. Wilson	Amherstburg	3	
A. Bartlett	Windsor	15	10
P. D. Laurent.....	Amherstburg	10	
		113	60
FRONTENAC.			
Wm. Dole.....	Huntingdon		
Alfred Knight.....	Petworth	12	13

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
FRONTENAC.—Continued.			
George Griffith	Harrowsmith		
Charles Ruttan	Loughboro		
Ed. Upham	do		
Robert Cooke	Fermoy		
John Hamilton	Parham		
Robert Flynn	Mountain Grove.....		
J. R. Dawson.....	Ompah		
Rev. D. Brown	Gemley		
Charles McDonald.....	Cloyne		
Wm. Millar.....	Battersea		
Johnston Day	Cataraqi		
Wm. Coxall	Wolfe Island.....		
R. M. Graham	Portsmouth		
Ira A. Buck.....	Garden Island.....		
		12	13
GREY.			
J. Brown	Bentinck	30	20
Henry Cardwell	Chatsworth	35	
W. Hunter	Clarkeburg	14	11
R. M. Purdy	Eugenia		5
J. W. Armstrong	Flesherton		
A. McGin.....	Feversham		
R. Haig.....	Hanover		
John Proctor	do		
C. A. Jones	Holstein	10	
Wm. Beaton	Kilsyth		
Wm. Stewart	Meaford.....	10	15
W. Brown	Markdale	15	10
A. McIntyre	McIntyre		
John J. Middleton.....	Dundalk		
K. McAuley	do		
John McKenzie	Presqu'isle		
W. Hall	Priceville		
Thomas Nichol	do		
A. S. McEdward	Neustadt		
Finlay McRae.....	Durham.....		
W. J. Corbett		15	10
Hugh Wate	Meaford.....	15	10
A. Bell	Singhamton	15	10
James Stephenson	Thornbury	15	10
		174	101
GLENGARRY.			
D. McGuin	Lancaster		
A. Fraser	Martintown		
D. McLellan	Williamstown		
A. McCuaig.....	Kirkhill.....		
James R. McKenzie	Skye		
Peter Kennedy	Notfield		
George A. Hay	St. Andrews.....		
GRENVILLE.			
H. McCrea	Easton's Corners.....		
R. Kernahan	Kemptville	20	5
S. Jakes.....	Merrickville	25	
Thomas R. Melville	Prescott.....		30
Samuel N. Norton	North Augusta		
K. McPherson.....	Edwardsburg		
		45	30

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
HALDIMAND.			
J. F. Smith	Dunnville	25	
J. Hull	Hullville		
T. Hartwell	Jarvis		
Adam A. Davis	York		
C. E. Brown	Nanticoke		
J. Stewart	York		
Thomas Strachan	do		
W. Hoover	Selkirk		
E. G. Phillips	do		
Henry T. Ince	Welland Grove	15	10
John Lugsby	Cheapside		
Samuel W. Howard	Hagersville	15	10
		55	20
HALTON.			
J. Mathews	Acton	14	14
W. Clay	Norval		
R. Chisholm	Oakville		
W. H. Young	do	25	10
Rev. E. Green	Wellington Square		
John Basted	do		
John Murray	Stewartstown		
Robert Young	Georgetown	15	10
Wm. Hope	do	8	6
W. A. Lawrence	Palermo		
H. M. Switzer	do		
R. S. Lister	Nassagaweya		
		62	40
HASTINGS.			
J. Dale	Madoc		
Charles Butler	Stirling	20	10
A. B. Randall	Shannonville	18	15
D. Roblin	Trenton	35	10
John M. McCammon	Tweed	25	
Allan T. Ketcheson	Wallbridge		
David Fitchett	Marmora		
George Phillips	Thurlow	15	10
R. Newton	Huntington	15	10
T. G. Pile	Mill Point	15	10
F. Mullett	Bronsons	15	10
Richard Tirey	Millbridge		
		158	75
HURON.			
C. H. Cull	Seaforth	15	10
J. C. McIntosh	Bayfield	15	10
J. W. Kerr	Brussels	15	10
W. Wilson	Blyth		
Henry McCracken	Brussels	12	
Thomas Farron	Bluevale		
Louisa Van Edmond	Clinton	10	
Wm. McHaffie	do	5	20
J. McDonell	Exeter	25	
R. Robinson	Gorrie		
J. F. Sweetman	Lisadel		
J. Moffatt	Wroxeter	50	
H. Davis	Wingham	20	5
T. Holmes	do		
W. G. Wilson	Zurich	5	5
Geo. W. Berry	Lucknow	15	10

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
HURON.—Continued.			
Robert Clendinning	Dungannon		
N. Y. McLean	Seaforth	30	
		217	70
KENT.			
John Chappel	Dresden	10	10
D. M. Tait	Duart	15	10
J. M. Smith	Morpeth	25	
J. K. Morris	Rondeau		
S. Malcolm	do		
A. J. C. Shaw	Thamesville		
John Law	Ridgetown		
W. McGlover	Bothwell	25	
J. Beninck	Romney		
H. Johnston	Wallaceburg	10	15
		85	35
LAMBTON.			
Thos. R. R. Scott	Camlachie	15	5
John McKenzie	Alvinstone	15	5
Stephen Cornell	Arkona	15	5
T. F. Eastman	do	15	10
G. Hart	Forrest	20	10
R. Rae	Widder		
Murdo McLey	Walford	15	15
J. Merry	Warwick		
H. Brown	Oil Springs		
John Dale	Wyoming		
S. Robertson	Wansted		
John Tracy	Petrolia	25	
—, Answorth	Florence	3	8
		123	58
LANARK.			
J. Patterson	Almonte		
R. Anderson	Carleton Place		
John Brown	do	40	10
W. Robertson	Lanark	20	13
Andrew McInnes	McDonald's Corners		
N. Tait	Pakenham		53
Rev. A. Adams	Rokeby		
Duncan A. Ferguson	Smith's Falls	15	5
Rev. M. Brown	Middeville	4	4
Albert Tiskey	Appleton	15	10
		94	95
LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.			
H. McCrea	Easton's Corners		
Coleman Lewis	Addison		
W. H. Devenant	Delta	10	
Philemon Pennock	Elgin		
Isaac C. Alguire	Farmerville		
Freeman Britton	Gananoque	20	5
J. W. Parmenter	do	25	
L. Chipman	Harlem	15	10
A. A. Munro	Mallorytown		
H. Kilborn	Newboro		
E. C. Sliter	Lyndhurst		
Charles Cornuall	Rockport		
C. Pennvell	Elgin	15	10
		85	25

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.			
John S. Miller.....	Centreville	23	10
Robert Graham	Enterprise.....		
Wm. H. Miller.....	Newborough.....		
Allan Caton.....	do		
Charles Warren	Colebrook.....		
D. S. Warner	Wilton.....		
John Lane	Denbigh.....		
Aylsworth	Yarmouth.....		
A. Shibley	Yarker.....		
George White.....	Stella.....		
H. Putty	Wilton.....	15	10
W. Brennan.....	Selby.....	15	10
P. Miller.....	Switzerville.....	15	10
S. D. Clark.....	Odessa.....	20	10
J. G. Watson.....	Adolphustown.....		
Zare Vanlunen.....	Moscow.....	15	10
		103	60
LINCOLN.			
J. S. McHenry.....	Beausville.....	25	
E. J. Palmer.....	Grimsbay.....		
Thomas P. Blain.....	Niagara.....	20	5
A. Morse.....	Smithville.....	10	10
D. C. Holmes.....	Wellandport.....		
		55	15
MIDDLESEX.			
John Morgan.....	Kerwood.....		
Robert Thompson.....	Newburg.....	15	10
Thomas Harrold.....	Wardsville.....		
A. Wilson.....	do		
Donald McLeod.....	Parkhill.....	60	
Angus McKenzie.....	Appin.....		
W. B. Bernard.....	Ava.....		
R. Joliff.....	Avon.....		
G. G. Hamilton.....	Ailsa Craig.....	25	
W. Dawson.....	Belmont.....		
J. Black.....	do		2
W. Livingston.....	Delaware.....		
James Granton.....	Granton.....		
W. Symes.....	Glencoe.....	14	12
J. McMillan.....	Harrietsville.....		
G. Begg.....	Longwood.....		
William Porte.....	Lucan.....	20	10
Edward Tuck.....	Mount Brydges.....		
A. Arthur.....	Napier.....		
John J. Archer.....	Newbury.....	25	
Henry Reynolds.....	Nileston.....		
J. B. Wilson.....	Strathroy.....	15	10
B. H. Rothwell.....	do	25	
		199	44
MONCK.			
John Rosyell.....		40	10
John Hood.....		15	10
		55	20
NORFOLK.			
J. F. Colroe.....	Cartland.....		
L. Cooke.....	Delli.....	28	5
G. W. Griffin.....	Forrestville.....		
D. C. Brady.....	Haughton.....		

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
NORFOLK.—Continued.			
W. C. Charlton	Lynedoch		
O. Dewitt	Langton		
J. Kilmaster	Port Rowan	20	
G. Wilson	Port Dover		3
Wm. McBirnie	St. Williams	10	
J. E. Anderson	Port Dover	2	
John Hackett	Vittoria		
O. J. McCall	do		
Ed. Grace	Waterford	50	
T. Hagt	do		
Aaron S. Beam	Windham		
J. McMichael	Boston		
George Brady	Rockford		
Jacob Almas	Kelva		10
John W. Largs	Windham	15	10
David Abel	Port Dover	15	10
		140	28
NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM.			
W. Butler	Brighton	15	10
George W. Webb	Colborne	9	4
R. Young	Carrying-place		
William A. Sills	Murray		
Q. J. Hurlburt	Harkworth	20	5
L. F. Gould	Wooler	25	
M. H. Fieldhouse	Codrington		
H. P. Gould	Castleton	15	10
A. A. Becker	Hilton	15	10
Alfred Ryley	Bethany		5
Jos. Jacobs	Clarke		
W. Lucas	Cartwright		
W. Sylvester	Enniskillen		
D. Maguire	Franklin		
J. R. Anderson	Kendall		
R. Wadburn	Manvers		
A. Wood	Millbrook	5	20
J. L. Tucker	Orono	20	
T. H. Eynon	Tyrone		
James McLean	Mount Pleasant		
James H. Ward	Stockdale	15	10
William C. Johnston	Grafton		
N. Peters	Canton	15	10
J. C. Ward	Port Hope	15	10
H. N. Saunders	do	45	12
W. Lacey	Haldimand		
		214	106
ONTARIO.			
James F. Wilcox	Oshawa	45	
George F. Bruce	Beaverton		
Loren Foster	Bayhan		
R. Clendenning	Cannington		
Charles Burnham	do		
George Genow	Claremont	15	10
J. Williams	Cherrywood		
T. Todd	Goodwood		
T. Christie	Manchester		
R. Richardson	Saintfield		
Thomas H. Glendinning	Sunderland		
H. A. Crosly	Uxbridge	25	
E. C. Campbell	do	15	10
B. Bunting	Pickering		
Henry Gordon	Port Perry	25	
H. Charles	do	25	

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

NAME.	ADDRESS.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
<i>ONTARIO.—Continued.</i>			
J. Fraser Wills	Oshawa		
J. Parker	Dunbarton		
Wm. Hubbard.....	Brougham		
Jonathan Ellis.....	Whitevale		
John Enist	Petersburg		
C. H. Davidson	Beaverton	15	10
Francis Wagg	Goodwood	15	10
Charles T. Scurrah	Columbus	15	10
J. A. Mayber	Cannington	15	10
E. Abrahams	Uxbridge	15	10
P. Darlington	Brooklin		
		225	70
<i>OXFORD.</i>			
Donald Sutherland.....	Thamesford	15	10
Charles Mason	Beachville		
James Ryan	Culloden		
W. Brown	Chesterfield		
S. D. Brown	Drumbo.....		
D. Matheson	Embro		
J. W. Nesbet	Holbrooke.....		
Allan McLean	Ingersoll	40	33
John Duncan	Norwichville	10	25
Asa Denker	Otterville		
J. Kilborn.....	Plattsville.....		5
H. C. Forsyth.....	Princeton		
D. Clark	do		
Lachlan McLean	Tilsonburgh	45	30
R. Eldon	Kintire		
R. Heron	Harrington		
W. C. McCarty	Thamesford		
James Barr	Norwich	15	10
E. H. Brown	Lakeside		
		125	113
<i>PEEL.</i>			
Adam Simpson	Streetsville	15	10
Charles Haines	Cheltenham		
John Eakins.....	Streetsville		
William C. Hughes	Sandhill.....		
Jos. Figg	Woodhill		
J. Pointer.....	Churchville		
Wm. M. Shaw.....	Port Credit		
George Savage.....	Burnhamthorpe		
Henry Shook, jun.....	Credit.....	15	10
Thomas Russell	Alton		
		30	20
<i>PERTH.</i>			
J. W. Scott	Listowel	20	
Wm. H. Hacking	do	20	10
H. Rutherford.....	Millbank		
A Stephens	Mitchell.....	20	20
John R. Hamilton.....	Palmerston		
Robert Houston	St. Marys.....	22	10
George Brown	Shakespeare	25	
James Murphy	Carronbrook		
Samuel Whaley	Milverton		
		107	40
<i>PETERBOROUGH.</i>			
D. Anderson	Apsley		
J. S. Meikle.....	Blairton.....		
J. M. Pye	Hastings	20	16
Alexander Niven	Haliburton		3

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

N A M E.	A D D R E S S.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
PETERBOROUGH.—Continued.			
James Sinclair	Keene		
Samuel Sharon	Lakefield		
S. S. Peck	Minden		
W. E. Roxburgh	Norwood	10	10
A. Goodfellow	Springville		
T. G. Choate	Warsaw		
P. Harding	Cheddan	15	10
		45	39
PRESCOTT.			
Neil Stewart	Vankleek Hill	12	13
W. A. Chamberlane	Plantagenet		
T. T. Duhoront	St. Eugenie		
Rev. Thomas Duhamel	East Hawkesbury		
		12	13
PRINCE EDWARD.			
Charles E. Drury	Ameliasburg		
Peter S. Hare	Bloomfield		
A. Marsh	Consecon	30	20
Eli Ketchum	Cherry Valley	20	20
Nostram Sprague	Demorestville		
Theodore Dodge	Milford		
Stephen Bowerman	Wellington		
P. Roblin	Rednersville		
Levi Williams	Wappose		
		50	40
RENFREW.			
Rev. M. Byrne	Egansville		
W. C. Mitchell	Arnprior	15	10
G. Surtees	Beachbury		
R. Allan	Cobden		
H. Bellerby	Renfrew		
J. Douglas	Burnstown		
A. Stewart	White Lake		
		15	10
RUSSELL.			
Z. McMillan	Metcalfe		
F. L. Stephenson	Bearbrook		
G. G. Dunning	Cumberland		
Hugh McDougall	Clarence		
Wm. Petrie	Russell		
Gilbert M. Nelson	Bearbrook		
SIMCOE.			
J. Ross	Allandale		
A. Cooper	Angus		
R. Dunn	Avening		
J. Stewart	Alliston		
C. S. McMain	do		
Thomas Drifill	Bradford	16	12
W. H. Pringle	Avening	15	10
G. Wray	Bondhead	15	10
Thomas Maconchy	Bradford		
W. Lount	Bondhead		
Jos. Hood	Banda	25	
Henry Harper	Cookstown	50	50
J. H. Laurence	Collingwood	31	14
W. Main	Cherry Creek		
W. E. Rutledge	Coldwater		
Francis Barclay	Craigville		
T. McKay	Creemore		
Samuel Fraser	Midland	15	10
James Russell	Duntroon		

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

N A M E.	A D D R E S S.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
<i>SIMCOE.—Continued.</i>			
H. M. Frame	Glen Huron		
George Lawrence	Honeywood		
W. C. Bradshaw	Everett	15	10
Thomas Drury	Toy		
G. Phillips	Stayner	20	10
John A. Love	Stanton		
T. R. Lister	Nottawasaga		
Wesley Bingham	Orillia	20	10
John A. Stephenson	do	20	10
A. Thompson	Penetanguishene		
George Cummings	Rosemont	30	20
Henry Stone	Tottenham		
C. R. Tench	Clarksville		
James A. Mather	New Lowell		
Thomas Scott	Thornton		
John Reid	Everett	15	10
George Dodds	Primrose		
Hugh Currie	Camilla		
R. Brown	Angus		
James Talfor	Collingwood	15	10
John McWatt	Barrie	15	10
N. King	do	15	10
R. C. Steele	Steele	15	10
A. Wilson	Belle Ewart	15	10
		362	226
<i>STORMONT.</i>			
J. B. Ault	Aultsville		
Paul McCleverty	Avonmore		
F. Eastman	Moulinetee		
A. McCraig	Kirk Hill	6	15
F. Jardine	Newington	13	12
John Bennett	Roxburgh		
Daniel Campbell	Williamstown	15	10
		34	37
<i>VICTORIA.</i>			
Charles McInnes	Aros		
J. Sharp	Gravenhurst		
Wm. B. Read	Bobcaygeon		
Robert Scarlett	Utterson		
J. Fitzgerald	Fenelon Falls	6	21
Thomas Beall. (See list of Towns.)			
W. Foster	Little Britain		
J. Broach	do		
G. Douglas	Manilla	15	10
C. Knowlson	Omemece		
J. Stewart	Woodville	15	10
J. S. Scarlett	Huntsville		
William H. Green	Kinmount	15	10
L. H. Jackson	Seven Bridge		
S. G. Best	Rosseau		
D. F. Burke	Seguin Falls		
William Hanna	Bracebridge		
Thomas Meyers	do		
Peter M. Shanner	Windermere		
H. Moffatt	McKellar		
S. Armstrong	do		
G. C. Hazlewood	Port Carling		
N. H. O'Burne	do		
		51	51
<i>WELLINGTON.</i>			
Alexander McCrea	Alma		
C. O'Callaghan	Arthur		
George McDonald	Clifford		

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

N A M E.	A D D R E S S.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
WELLINGTON.—Continued.			
W. C. Worthley.....	Drayton.....	10	6
John A. Davidson.....	Eden Mills.....	15	10
T. Carberry.....	Erin.....	15	10
H. McNaughton.....	do.....		
J. Mitchell.....	Everton.....		
F. Reynolds.....	Elora.....	15	10
George Barron.....	do.....	13	12
A. D. Fordyce.....	Fergus.....		
J. Dobbin.....	Garafraxa.....		
George Allan.....	Glen Allan.....		
Robert Hay.....	Hollin.....		
Robert Haig.....	Harriston.....	15	15
T. J. Harris.....	Hillsburg.....		
G. A. Lacey.....	do.....		
J. Gordon.....	Luther.....		
G. Leslie.....	Orangeville.....		
Dr. J. Carbert.....	do.....		
H. H. Stovel.....	Mount Forrest.....	21	15
Rev. Eugene Lansier.....	Arthur.....		
William Ross.....	Morrison.....	15	10
William Leslie.....	Puslinch.....	15	10
Thomas Stevenson.....	Orangeville.....		
Robert Wood.....		15	10
Robert Phillips.....	Fergus.....	15	10
L. C. Mumroe.....	do.....	15	15
		179	133
WATERLOO.			
W. Hastings.....	Crosshill.....		
Peter Winger.....	Elmira.....		
A. McGregor.....	Galt.....	25	
John Shaw.....	Hespeler.....		
Robert Y. Fish.....	Linwood.....		
John Ernst.....	Petersburg.....		
W. A. Husband.....	Preston.....	10	
S. Snyder.....	Waterloo.....	20	
John L. Weidman.....	St. Jacobs.....	10	10
John Zoeger.....	Wellesly.....	15	10
Thomas Sparrow.....	Galt.....	15	10
Thomas M. Anderson.....	Ayr.....		
Jos. Hall.....	Hallsville.....	15	10
D. Wylie.....	Ayr.....	15	10
J. Brown.....	Haysville.....		
Moses Moyer.....	Breslau.....		
John Alchin.....	New Hamburg.....		
		125	50
WENTWORTH.			
David Hyslop.....	Ancaster.....	15	10
Josiah M. Babington.....	Dundas.....	30	30
T. Davis.....	Mount Albion.....	15	15
P. S. Van Wagner.....	Stony Creek.....		
J. Bennett.....	Copetown.....		
J. M. Babington.....	Dundas.....		
J. McMonies, jun.....	Waterdown.....	15	10
W. McDonald.....	Rockton.....		
William F. Coldcleugh.....	Carlisle.....		
James McQueen, jun.....	Kirkwall.....		
Charles Durand.....	West Flamboro.....	15	5
		90	70
WELLAND.			
H. Preston.....	Clifton.....		
W. Lemon.....	Drummondville.....		
George Lewis.....	Fort Erie.....		
J. Priestman, jun.....	Humberstone.....		
P. Learn, jun.....	Ridgeway.....	25	

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Continued.*

N A M E.	A D D R E S S.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
<i>WELLAND.—Continued.</i>			
S. S. Swades	Port Colborne	15	5
John B. Crow	Ridgeville		
C. Keefer	Thorold		
John Ernst	Petersburg	20	10
John A. Orchard	Drummondville	13	12
		73	27
<i>YORK.</i>			
E. Stevenson	Aurora	5	10
M. Jones	Bloomington	10	20
Elias Snider	Eglington		
Alexander McPherson	Islington		
L. Machell	King		
Thomas White.....	Klineburg		
H. R. Karson	Markham	15	10
S. Holden	do		
J. Shields	Mount Albert		
E. Jackson	Newmarket		
W. Munsie	Nobleton		
M. Teefy	Richmond Hill.....		
P. Windeman	Ringwood		
D. McLean	Scarborough (resigned.)		
Thomas Dougal	Stonfville	10	10
G. Hughes	Schomberg	25	
Thomas Can.....	Thornhill	25	
M. M. Braithwaite	Unionville		
J. F. Wallace	Woodbridge		
Robert Johnson	Weston		
J. Dobson	Yorkville	15	10
Henry Draper	Keswick		
John Richardson.....	Scarborough	15	15
John Milne	Agincourt	15	15
S. G. Jackson	Newmarket	30	30
John M. Ray	Sutton	15	15
		180	135

T O W N S.

Bowmanville, Durham County	R. Armour	50	
Do	W. R. Clinie	25	
Belleville, Hastings County	Rev. M. Furrely.....		
Do	A. G. Northrup	120	80
Brockville, Leeds	Rev. M. O'Brien.....		
Do	Mrs. L. Foster.....	100	100
Barrie, Simcoe.....	Rev. R. O'Conner		
Do	E. Lally.....		
Bracebridge, Muskoka	M. Bowerman.....		
Brantford, Brant	W. Mathews	10	6
Do	Thomas Botham	30	20
Do	J. Woodyatt	17	16
Berlin, Waterloo.....	Charles Stanton	15	10
Do	J. M. Oberholtzer		
Brampton, Peel	William Duggan.....	25	
Do	J. Hodgson	15	10
Do	Thomas Foley.....		
Coburg, Northumberland.....	John Jeffrey.....	45	5
Do	R. Wilson.....		26
Cayuga, Haldimand	G. S. Cotter.....	20	5
Cornwall, Stormont	A. V. McMillan.....	15	11
Chatham, Kent	W. H. Morrish	50	
Do	J. Holmes.....	20	5
Do	R. Monck	18	6

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—Continued.

TOWNS.	N A M E.	Number of Licenses.	Number of Certificates.
Caledonia, Haldimand	A. C. Burke	20	
Guelph, Wellington	A. Baker	28	
Do	—, McLogan	15	10
Goderich, Huron	Rev. C. Fletcher		
Lindsay, Victoria	Rev. M. Stafford		
Do	Thomas Beall	20	20
Milton, Halton	D. Dewar	15	10
Napanee, Lennox	A. C. Davis	20	35
Do	Charles Lane	25	35
L'Orignal, Prescott	J. W. Marstone	25	5
Owen Sound, Grey	Rev. L. Grenstier		
Do	R. Buckinridge	75	10
Pembroke, Renfrew	Rev. L. Jourvant		
Do	Alexander Moffatt	20	9
Peterborough, Peterborough	Rev. M. Linch		
Do	John Walton	15	10
Do	J. A. Hartley	45	5
Perth, Lanark	Rev. J. J. Chisholm		
Do	H. D. Shaw		
Pictou, Prince Edward	Rev. J. Brennan		
Do	James Tennant, jun.	15	10
Paris, Brant	(See Counties.)		
Prescott, Grenville	Thomas R. Melville		30
St. Catharines, Lincoln	Rev. P. Mulligan		
Do	L. H. Collard	30	20
Sarnia, Lambton	M. Sullivan	20	46
St. Thomas, Elgin	D. Parish		10
Do	Alfred J. Alunth	10	10
Do	D. Hanvery		
Do	T. P. Marytu	15	15
Stratford, Perth	W. Mowatt	50	50
Do	A. Matherson		
Sandwich, Essex	D. Purchas		
Simcoe, Norfolk	L. H. Hunt		
Do	M. C. Brown	37	7
Welland, Welland	Wm. H. Bingar	25	8
Whitby, Ontario	Henry Smith	45	30
Woodstock, Oxford	John Douglas	52	
Do	Wm. Grey	30	10
		1227	685

C I T I E S.

Hamilton, Wentworth	Rev. E. Heenan	50	
Do	Archibald McKeand	154	53
Kingston, Frontenac	Rev. S. P. O'Boyle		
Do	Miss H. F. Sampson		
Do	J. P. Gildersleeve	55	20
Do	F. J. Ginge		
London, Middlesex	E. W. Harris	50	
Do	W. G. Moncrief	21	10
Do	Charles A. Sippe	21	14
Do	Rev. J. M. Brugere		
Do	James McGee	40	10
Ottawa, Carleton	Rev. D. Dandurand		38
Do	Miss F. Yeilding	70	
Toronto, York	J. B. Boustead	58	9
Do	George Thomas	131	33
Do	H. J. Mara	32	31
Do	J. M. Winfield	4	3
		686	221

STATEMENT of the number of Marriage Licenses, &c.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Total Issuers.	Total Number of Licenses Issued.	Total Number of Certificates Issued.
Algoma	8	83	47
Brant	12	106	75
Bothwell	1	15	10
Bruce	15	145	100
Carleton	5	15	10
Cardwell	6	60	15
Dundas	14	35	25
Elgin	15	100	25
Essex	15	113	60
Frontenac	26	12	13
Grey	23	174	101
Glengarry	8		
Grenville	6	45	35
Haldimand	12	55	20
Halton	12	62	40
Hastings	12	158	75
Huron	18	217	70
Kent	10	85	35
Lambton	13	123	58
Lanark	10	94	95
Leeds	13	85	25
Lennox and Addington.....	16	103	60
Lincoln	5	55	15
Middlesex	23	199	44
Monck	2	55	20
Norfolk	20	140	28
Northumberland and Durham	26	214	106
Ontario	27	225	70
Oxford	19	125	113
Peel	10	30	20
Perth	9	107	40
Peterborough	11	45	39
Prescott.....	4	12	13
Prince Edward	9	50	40
Renfrew	7	15	10
Russell	6		
Simcoe	43	362	226
Stormont	7	34	37
Victoria.....	22	51	51
Wellington	28	179	133
Waterloo	17	125	50
Wentworth	11	90	70
Welland	10	73	27
York	26	180	135
TOWNS	62	1227	685
CITIES	17	686	221
Total.....	681	6174	3187

I. R. ECKART,
Assistant Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 15th December, 1874.

RETURN

OF REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE SCHOOL
OF AGRICULTURE AND EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the HONOURABLE JOHN CRAWFORD, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The undersigned begs to submit the following as his first Annual Report in relation to the School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm.

The offer of F. W. Stone, Esq., for the sale of the Morton Lodge property as a site for the School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm, having been accepted, an agreement was entered into on the 31st March, 1873, defining the terms of the purchase, and by which immediate possession of the new house and about four acres of ground immediately attached to it, together with the right of ingress and egress, was to be given to Government, in order that the building might be prepared for the occupation of pupils. The other portions of the Farm and premises were to remain in the possession of Mr. Stone until the 1st December, by which time it was expected that the title would be perfected, the deeds prepared, and the purchase completed.

On the 1st April, 1873, therefore, the Government prepared to take possession of the House, sending a person to act as caretaker. But, in violation of the agreement made with him, Mr. Stone refused possession until the purchase money had been paid, and in spite of every effort made to obtain an amicable settlement, the commencement of the work, which was necessary before the buildings could be occupied for a School of Agriculture, was delayed for six months.

Possession having been obtained on the 1st of October, the following additions were commenced: a dining-room, kitchen, store-rooms, and laundry on the ground flat and a lecture-room, reading-room, bath-room, and domestics' apartments on the upper flat, contained in a stone building, with a coal-shed attached, together with tanks and wells for the storage and supply of water for heating and domestic purposes. Owing to the late date at which these works were commenced, and the imperative necessity for finishing them in time for a winter session, as was then contemplated, considerable extra expense was entailed. The original contract, for the alterations and additions to the building made October 8, 1873, was let to Mr. James Barelay, for the sum of \$2,533. In addition there were constructed at contract prices, by D. S. Keith, the apparatus for steam heating and water supply, amounting to \$3,400. Considerable additions and improvements were subsequently made on the suggestion of the Principal.

In December, 1873, the buildings were so far completed as to admit of occupation, but it was not considered advisable to introduce pupils into sleeping apartments which had been finished during the cold weather, and were still damp. It was, therefore, decided to postpone the opening of the College until the 1st May, and the following advertisement, calling for applications for admission, was published in several leading newspapers:

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
AND
EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

This Institution will be open for the reception of pupils on the 1st day of May next when a preparatory term of one year will be commenced.

The objects of the Institution are:—*First*, To give a thorough mastery of the practice and theory of husbandry to young men of the Province engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, or intending to engage in such. And *Second*. To conduct experiments tending to the solution of questions of material interest to the Agriculturists of the Province, and publish the results of the same from time to time.

Until the farm has been systematically laid out and brought into order for the special purposes to which it is to be applied, and until the necessary buildings and offices have been erected, it is not deemed expedient to settle definitely the curriculum of instruction to be given, or the conditions upon which students will be admitted when the Institution is in full operation. For some time to come the work of the farm will be mainly confined to the preparation of the fields and buildings for the systematic instruction of pupils, and during this preparatory term, the chief aim will be to teach the pupils how to perform the farm-work in the best and most profitable manner, coupled with such an amount of scientific knowledge as will enable them clearly to comprehend the results sought to be obtained from each operation, and the scientific facts and principles on which it is based.

During said term the number of pupils will be limited to the strength that can be profitably employed in the operations of the farm, and as this number must necessarily be small at present (namely about thirty) a selection will be made, in case more than the required number apply, of such as shall be considered likely to derive the most benefit from the instruction to be given.

The Institution will be strictly non-sectarian, but all pupils—except those who from conscientious scruples formally object to do so—will be required to be regularly present at morning and evening prayers, and also to attend their respective places of worship at least once every Sunday.

The pupils must engage on an average seven hours daily in the work of the farm, farm-yard and garden.

In return for their work they will receive instruction, board, lodging, and washing free of expense, and, in the event of their completing the term, and passing the prescribed examination during the year to the satisfaction of the Principal and his colleagues, they will each receive at the close of the year the sum of fifty dollars in money.

The qualifications necessary for admission to the Institution for the said preparatory Term shall be merely those which under the Provincial School Law, every boy must possess in passing from a common school into a High School, viz: A thorough knowledge of

ARITHMETIC:—As far as Simple Proportion, inclusive:

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION:—Analysis and parsing of sentences; writing a familiar letter; *reading, spelling, and dictation.*

Outlines of *English and Canadian History.*

Outlines of *General Geography, and Geography of the Dominion of Canada.*

A certificate of admission to any High School or College in the British Empire, or a certificate as a duly qualified Teacher, will be accepted in lieu of an examination; but special arrangements will be made for the examination of candidates not possessing such certificates.

In addition to the above qualifications the candidate must produce satisfactory certificates of sound bodily health from a duly qualified medical practitioner, and a certificate of good moral character from a clergyman of the denomination to which the candidate belongs.

He must also enter into an agreement (with the consent of his parents and guardians) that he will complete the term of one year, and during that period submit to the rules, and give his whole time to the duties and studies of the Institution.

All applications to be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of April next.

H. McCANDLESS,
Principal.

Guelph, Ont. 26th March, 1874.

From the 1st of May until the 1st of June, some thirty pupils had assembled, and it was hoped, that after many drawbacks, the School of Agriculture was fairly launched upon an useful career. But unforeseen difficulties arose with the Principal, ending in his resignation being accepted, it having been found during the short period of his office, that he lacked the tact, method and administrative capacity necessary for the domestic and out-door management of the Institution, and the moral character and firmness necessary in order to gain the respect and obedience of the pupils.

After the removal of Mr. McCandless, and pending the appointment of a new Principal, the school and farm have been admirably conducted and managed by Wm. Johnston, Esq., B. A., who succeeded Mr. Clarke as the Rector of the Institution, the latter gentleman having found it necessary to resign in consequence of differences of opinion between himself and the late Principal.

The several departments of the Institution are now in fair working order; much has been done to get the fields into good tillage, to eradicate weeds, and to clear the land of stone. Some drains have been laid, some fencing repaired, many necessary alterations and additions made to the buildings, the nucleus of improved stock obtained, and plans for the future developed and matured. In the school the pupils have had daily lectures from Mr. Johnston on Practical Agriculture, and the Rudiments of Chemistry as applied to Agriculture; in the field they have been shown the practical application of that which they had studied in the class room; and in the workshops they have learned the use of tools, and the construction of implements. With the results of the past three months' experience, the Government has occasion to feel abundantly satisfied, and as an augury of the future success of the Institution under competent management, may point towards the present condition of the Institution. It is only a fitting tribute to the young men who are pupils in the School of Agriculture to say that the circumstances under which they were placed, justify the condonation of any breach of discipline some of them may have committed in the early part of the session, and that their present conduct shows that their faults in the past have been more owing to errors of management than to any wilful misbehaviour on their part.

ARCHIBALD MCKELLAR,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Toronto, December 1st, 1874.

MEMORANDUM of agreement between Frederick William Stone, of the Township of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, farmer, and Her Majesty, represented herein by the Honourable Archibald McKellar, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.

Whereas, Her said Majesty hath accepted the offer of the said Frederick William Stone, contained in his letter of the 16th December, 1872, for the purchase of the property known as the Morton Lodge Estate, in the said Township of Guelph, containing five hundred and fifty acres, more or less, it is hereby agreed that such quantity of land as may, on admeasurements, be found in the said estate over and above five hundred and fifty acres, shall be reserved to the said Frederick William Stone, out of such part of said estate as the said Her Majesty's representative as aforesaid shall determine.

The said Frederick William Stone to have the use of the said estate until the first day of December next, except the new house and so much of the said estate as will be required by Her Majesty for access to the buildings from the road.

Her Majesty to pay for the tiles and cedar posts now on the property.

The said Frederick William Stone to be allowed to remove such of his nursery stock as he may want before he leaves, also the cordwood cut.

Her Majesty to be allowed the use of stabling for two horses. The purchase money for

the property to be paid as soon as the deeds are executed by the said Frederick William Stone, and all proper parties and title shown.

Signed, sealed and delivered, this thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1873.

(Signed,)

ARCH. MCKELLAR,

Com. P. W.

In presence of

F. T. JONES.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

CORNELL UNIVERSITY,

ITHACA, N. Y., 31st May, 1873.

SIR,—Being informed that the Ontario Agricultural College will soon be opened, I respectfully beg to know if your Department will require the services of a Professor of Agriculture in connection with that Institution. I seek this information with the view of tendering my services in that capacity.

It is unnecessary that I should here enter into any statement of my experience in Agricultural education farther than to say that, as a pupil or as a Professor, I have been connected with it for nearly twenty years. I am a British subject, of Scotch parentage; was educated at the Albert Agricultural Training Institution, Glasnevin; and was subsequently in charge of the farm attached to that Institution; and more recently Lecturer on Agriculture at and Manager of the Kilkenny Model Farm, under the Commissioners of Irish education. For the past two years I have filled the Chair of Agriculture in this University; and my only reason for desiring to change my position is, that I prefer British rule.

If the vacancy to which I refer exists, and a reasonable salary is attached to the office, I shall be glad to place my testimonials in your hands.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. McCANDLESS.

Hon. A. McKellar,

Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts,
Province of Ontario,

Canada.

TORONTO, 5th June, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Hon. Mr. McKellar to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, soliciting information as to the appointment of a Professor of Agriculture in the Agricultural College; and to state, in reply thereto, that the Government are about to advertise for a Principal for the College, both in Canada and Great Britain, and shall be most happy to receive your application, together with copies of testimonials, &c. It is thought advisable for you to send copies only, in case the originals, if sent, might be lost. I am also instructed to state, that, if you could make it convenient to come to Toronto during the vacation, Mr. McKellar would be very glad to confer with you upon the subject, and show you the College, Farm, Ground, &c.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. McCandless, Esq.,

Agricultural Department,
Cornell University, Ithaca, U.S.

M. WILSON,

Private Sec.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.,
16th June, 1873.

SIR,—I expected to be able to go to Canada this week, but circumstances have arisen that render my presence necessary for this and part of the ensuing week. I hope to call upon you before the close of this month. Meantime I send you herewith copies of some of my testimonials, which will enable you to trace my career in connection with agricultural education from the year 1854 up to the time of my appointment here. I leave these testi-

monials to speak for themselves and for me. I shall merely direct your special attention to the one numbered XXII.

I send you none from this Institution, as I do not wish to weaken my position here by asking for them until I know the probability of my being appointed to the Ontario College, and whether or not I could accept the position if appointed.

When I was first in correspondence with the authorities of this University, I invited their private reference to the Irish Board of National Education, and, as it may save you some trouble, I enclose the reply the Vice-President of the University received from the Irish Commissioners.

The certificate and letter referred to in that communication you will find copied in the accompanying newspaper (which please preserve).

Any action that you may take upon the inclosed testimonials may be based upon the assurance that my letters from, and my references to, this University will be perfectly satisfactory, and that if I leave it, I do so, not only at my own request, but against the wishes of the Trustees.

I owe it to them, however, that they should receive the earliest possible intimation of my intention to resign, and on this account would feel obliged by your stating your opinion of the *probability* of my appointment, and by your giving me such particulars as to the salary, duties, &c., as you may feel at liberty to communicate. I have been too well treated in this University to leave it at short notice, and thus leave them to open the ensuing Collegiate year without a Professor of Agriculture.

I lecture here five times a week, and I have laid down a programme for the working of my department, and have planned the experimental farm and farm barn to the entire satisfaction of the Trustees. I have made myself well acquainted with American farming both in this State and in Ohio.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. McCANDLESS.

Hon. A. McKellar,

Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts,
Toronto.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-eighth day of July, A.D. 1873.

The Committee of Council advise that Henry McCandless, Esquire, of Ithaca, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, be appointed Principal of the Agricultural College of Ontario, and Professor of Agriculture therein.

Certified,

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

29th July, 1873.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

TORONTO, 29th July, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, that he has been pleased to appoint you Principal of the Agricultural College of Ontario, and Professor of Agriculture therein. I have at the same time to desire you to place yourself in communication with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, who will notify you as to the date upon which it will be necessary for you to assume the duties of that office.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Henry McCandless, Esq.,

Ithaca, State of New York.

(Signed)

I. R. ECKART,

Assistant Secretary.

MEMO: Prof. McCandless having come to Guelph immediately on receipt of this letter, Mr. McKellar did not deem further notification necessary.

MEM.—In the matter of the purchase from Mr. Stone of property for Model farm.

Mr. Guthrie, attended with Mr. McKellar, waited on Mr. Stone, and required possession of the buildings.

The title was then being investigated, and it was likely to take some time to clear it up. Mr. Stone refused to give possession, Mr. Guthrie offered, on behalf of the Government, that if the title was rejected, the Government would pay an occupation rent for the building.

Mr. Stone refused to give possession in any way or shape, or on any terms whatever, until he received purchase-money.

Mr. McKellar made every exertion to secure possession, but failed.

In consequence of letter from Mr. McKellar, of 6th August, Mr. Cutten, on 8th, waited on Mr. Stone, and demanded possession of the building. He refused. See letter of 8th, Guthrie, Watt & Cutten, to Mr. McKellar.

Per instructions from Mr. McKellar, Guthrie, Watt & Cutten wrote Mr Stone, as per copy letter attached hereto.

(Signed,) GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN.

GUELPH, August 12th, 1873.

F. W. STONE, ESQ., GUELPH.

DEAR SIR,—Pursuant to our instructions, contained in a letter, dated yesterday, from the Commissioner of Public Works, we are about to commence an action at law against you, to obtain possession of the New House, and a road to stabling for two horses. We shall serve you with a writ to-morrow.

Yours truly,
(Signed,) GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN.

CLIFFORD, Sep 4, 1873.

To the Hon. A. McKELLAR,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

DEAR SIR,—I take the liberty of tendering an application for the office of Farm Superintendent or Overseer in connection with the Agricultural College about to be established in the neighbourhood of Guelph; and as I am comparatively a stranger to you, I would submit a few of the qualifications I possess for such a position.

I may state that I have received a thorough training as a practical farmer under some of the best agriculturists of this county, and have for several years had the sole charge of one of the best farms in this section of country.

I may also state that I have taken a great deal of interest in the breeding and care of improved stock, having devoted special attention to the various breeds of cattle and sheep, now popular with advanced agriculturists.

I have also taken a special interest in the many improvements made in our labour-saving farm implements, and have carefully studied their mechanism and management.

Should I be favoured with a situation in connection with our new Institution, I assure you that I will use my best endeavours to make it a credit to our young and rising country.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed,) JAMES STIRTON.

P. S. I have the honour to give the names of the following gentlemen as a reference in regard to character and qualifications:—

My father, D. Stirton, Esq., M.P.; P. Gow, Esq., M.P.P.; Robert McKim, Esq., M.P.P.; Jas. Ross, Esq., M.P.; Joseph Rymal, Esq., M.P.; John White, Esq., M.P.; N. Higinbotham, Esq., M.P.; James Young, Esq., M.P.

TORONTO, 1st October, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have just received your letter of the 30th September.

I expect Mr. McKellar home to-day or to-morrow morning, and shall see that the matters you write about shall receive attention immediately.

I purpose meeting, in a day or two, yourself with Mr. McKellar and two or three gentlemen who take an interest in Agriculture. I find considerable difference of opinion as to the course of study which should be pursued in the College, at all events, the first year, and I wish to have the matter discussed from opposite points of view. I shall telegraph you as soon as I can fix a time. It will probably be on Friday of the present week.

Yours truly,
(Signed,)

O. MOWAT.

Prof. McCandless, &c., &c.,
Guelph.

TORONTO, 4th October, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—The Attorney-General directs me to say to you that it is proposed to hold a meeting here on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of discussing the course of study, &c., in the Agricultural College, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Christie, and such members of the Government as may be in town will probably be present. The Attorney-General wishes you to come down for the occasion. Press of business prevented the arrangement of the meeting on the day first mentioned to you.

Yours truly,
(Signed,) H. KINLOCH.

Professor McCandless, &c., &c., &c., Guelph.

TORONTO, Nov. 5th, 1873.

MY DEAR PROFESSOR,—I received your telegram on Saturday, from which I was much pleased to learn that you had arrived safely at Guelph again. Miss McCandless called on her arrival at Toronto, but I saw nothing more of her. I presume that she and Mrs. McCandless are now with you at Guelph, and anxious to be settled at the College. It will be necessary for you to purchase furniture. You had therefore better make your purchases from the firm from whom Mrs. Mercer, under Mr. Gow's instruction, purchased her furniture. Let it be plain and substantial, such as to correspond with the building, but not extravagantly expensive—you know what I mean. I shall therefore trust to your own good judgment to make a selection of such furniture as will be suitable and not extravagantly expensive. When you have made the purchase get the account, including the furniture already purchased, certify to it, and send it to me that I may have it paid.

I was at Guelph the other day after you left, and arranged with Mrs. Mercer that she is to occupy the room on the lower flat, which she at present occupies, and two of the bed-rooms at the head of the stairs; the lower room she will use as a parlour and dining-room for herself. The bed-rooms are small; the one she will occupy herself, and the other for her younger daughter, who is to remain with her; her eldest daughter goes in a few days to Ottawa, to spend the winter with her relations there. This accommodation, allowed to the matron, is much less than that given in any other of the Institutions, but for the present she is quite willing to do with the rooms referred to. If we can tide over till winter we shall have no difficulty in the future, for I shall have a sufficient number of dormitories prepared before next fall. I shall shortly have a set of By-laws prepared and sent to you, defining the duties of all the officers of the Institution, and hope your Institution will run as smoothly as all the others, except one, and that one, I believe, can only be perfected by removing the Principal—that is an unpleasant thing to do, but no man must stand in the way of efficiency in any of our Institutions so long as I have anything to do with them.

You will require a man immediately to make fires, chop wood and do sundry things about the house. The cook is a married woman, and is anxious to have her husband employed—will you engage and try him? He is an old soldier, and if steady, as I believe him to be,

would be the very best man you could have, for everything will be done in order, and besides, one bed-room would do them both. Let me hear how the work is progressing. I fear it will not be forward enough to do much this winter.

Your's truly,
(Signed,) A. MCKELLAR.

Professor H. McCandless, Guelph.

TORONTO, 8th December, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR,—I telegraphed to you at New York as you desired. The best method of putting the whole matter on a satisfactory footing seems to me to be to issue at once the Commission which I spoke about, I am, therefore, preparing a Commission to consider and report upon all matters in relation to the Model Farm and the Agricultural Institute—I mean all matters which are necessary to be considered and decided upon at the start—after that the establishment must be governed pretty nearly as you may think best. In selecting the names of Commissioners, we have thought it right to choose persons whose names would, in a matter of this kind, carry the greatest weight with the public of all parties. We have, therefore, confined the Commissioners to parties residing in Ontario, and well known to the people. We have not included in the Commission your name or Mr. Clarke's, but you are to have opportunity of stating and advocating the views which you have formed as to the basis on which we should proceed.

I may observe that your views as to the mode of choosing the Board to conduct the Institute, or assist in the conduct of it, would not suit. I think that it would be expedient to commence operations with a much more limited staff than even you suggest, though we are to look forward to a much larger staff at an early date.

(Signed) O. MOWAT.

Professor McCandless.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, Tenth day of December, 1873.

The Committee of Council advise that a Commission be issued by your Excellency, authorizing and appointing the Hon. Archibald McKellar, the Hon. David Christie, the Hon. James Skead, the Hon. George Brown, Andrew Wilson, Esquire, Revd. John McCaul, George Buckland, Esquire, James A. McLellan, Esquire, and Delos H. Beadle, Esquire, Commissioners to enquire and report with reference to certain matters hereinafter mentioned, in connection with the Government Farm, near the Town of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, that is to say:—All matters proper to be considered in order, with a due regard to economy, to adapt the said Farm at Guelph, and the management and conduct thereof, to the purpose of a Model and Experimental Farm, and in such manner as may conduce to the greatest possible benefit of the agricultural interests of the Province; and all matters necessary or proper for efficiently and economically carrying on, in connection with the said Farm, an Agricultural Institute for the training of persons for agricultural pursuits. The enquiry to include, among other things, the classes of persons who shall receive instruction, and on what terms and conditions; the subjects to be taught, the staff of instructors required, and the officers and other persons to be employed on and about the establishment.

The Committee further advise that the said Commissioners hold their first meeting, at Toronto, on Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of December instant, at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, and that the said Commissioners, with as little delay as may be consistent with a due discharge of the duties imposed upon them, do certify, under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of the majority of them, their several proceedings in the premises, and their opinion in respect of the said matters.

(Certified,)

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk, Executive Council, Ontario.

SEBRINGVILLE, ONTARIO,
Dec. 26th, 1873.

To the Hon. O. MOWAT,
Premier of Ontario.

DEAR SIR,—Find enclosed a copy of resolutions unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Directors of the Dairymen's Association of Ontario, held in Ingersoll, on the 20th inst.

I would merely add, that in no branch of Canadian farming could the Model Farm be made of more service than in that of dairying, while, at the same time, it might be made, if not a source of revenue, at least self-sustaining.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

THOS. BALLANTYNE.

To Hon. OLIVER MOWAT,
Premier of Ontario.

At a special meeting of the Directors of the "Dairymen's Association of Ontario," held at the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford, on the twentieth day of December, instant, it was moved by Peter J. Brown, seconded by Charles E. Chadwick, and resolved:—

"That whereas, having noticed in the public prints, that the Government of Ontario had or were to appoint a Commission to enquire into the working of the Model Farm for Ontario, and whereas, from the names mentioned as parties likely to compose such Commission, it appears that the dairy interests had been overlooked, and the Directors of this Association feel that no branch of Canadian Husbandry in Ontario is of greater importance, or could be made more serviceable than the dairy interests, which fact was unanimously recognised by the Association at its annual meeting in 1870, by the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:—

"Moved by C. E. Chadwick, seconded by Thomas Ballantyne, and Resolved—

"That in view of the establishment of a Model Farm by the Legislature of Ontario, the President and Secretary be empowered to memorialize the Government of Ontario, urging the establishment of the same, and that in connection therewith, due provision be made for giving proper instruction in dairy matters, whereby this very important and rapidly growing branch of Canadian Agriculture may receive that attention its importance deserves.

"Be it therefore resolved that the president is hereby instructed to submit a copy of this Resolution at once to the Ontario Government, and urge upon them the importance of recognising upon said Commission the dairy interest.

"And at said meeting it was further moved by J. M. Wilson, and seconded by P. J. Brown, and Resolved:—

"That this Association would suggest to the Government the propriety of constituting the president thereof an *ex-officio* member of such Commission."

(Signed,) J. CARRUTHERS HEGLER.

(Signed,) THOS. BALLANTYNE,
President.

Secretary.

Ingersoll, 22nd December, 1873.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
TORONTO, January 16, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed please find pay-list cheques for yourself and Mrs. Mercer for current month.

In the matter of school furniture for the Agricultural College, the Commissioner instructs me to say that you had better advertise in the Guelph papers, in your own name, for such furniture as you require, and have samples sent in with tender, or have a sample for parties to see at the Institution, before sending in their tenders.

If you have not already seen the specimens of school furniture at the Educational De-

partment, at the Normal School here, the Commissioner thinks it desirable that you should do so, before advertising for tenders.

Yours, very truly,
(Signed,) W. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Professor McCandless,
Principal, School of Agriculture, Guelph.

Hon. O. MOWAT,
Attorney-General, Ontario,

GUELPH, January 20th, 1874.

SIR,—Circumstances of a private nature rendering it necessary that I should resign my position as Matron of the Agricultural College, I shall feel much obliged if you will relieve me from my duties at the close of the present month.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) C. M. MERCER.

Professor McCandless' Observations on the Report of the Provincial Farm Commission.

The leading feature of this Report appears to me to be such as, if carried out, would lay the foundation of a very excellent institution.

There are, however, some minor details to which I would respectfully beg to call the attention of the Government. In doing so I shall notice them in the order in which they appear in the Report.

The second proposition appears to me to limit the scope of the institution to the education of students *from the Province*. I would suggest that this should be so altered as to afford students from all parts of the empire, and even those from other countries, the privilege of acquiring an education in Canadian agriculture, but on the condition that those not belonging to the Province should pay for board, &c.

I expect that one of the great advantages the institution will confer upon the Province will be to afford young men from the mother country the opportunity of becoming acquainted with Canadian farming before entering upon that business in this country, and I have several applications of that nature already.

The ninth proposition provides for the erection of a building 240 feet long by 30 feet wide. This will, I fear, present an unsightly appearance, and will be expensive, not only in construction, but in the heating, in proportion to the accommodation it will afford.

If it is intended that students should sleep, wash and dress in these rooms; it will give rise to much expense in cleaning and supplying them with water. It would also give rise to expense in the breakage of bedroom ware, &c.

It also involves the right of the student to enter his room during the day, and implies his right to remain in it when unwell. For reasons pointed out in my previous report I consider these are objectionable privileges, and if granted must involve considerable expense in supervision as well as attendance.

The system of giving these advantages to students is desirable mainly on the grounds that it affords them an opportunity of retiring for private study. If, however, the provisions of propositions 24, 35, 36 and 37 are to be enforced, there will be no occasion for this, as, by the provisions of these propositions, the student will have 7 hours field work and 6 hours under instruction in class room, making altogether 13 hours; if we now allow $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours for meals we have but $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours for sleep, recreation and devotional exercise, and therefore there would be no time for private study.

For these reasons, as well as for those pointed out in my previous report, I would recommend that the system of large dormitories for sleeping only, and a common lavatory for washing and changing clothes, with a sick ward for invalids, should be reconsidered.

In proposition seventeen I find a principle that all my previous experience goes to condemn. It provides for admission from month to month; a moment's consideration will show that no systematic course of instruction could be maintained if such a mode of admis-

sion is adopted ; it would give rise to as many different classes as there would be admissions, or if not, the student entering in the middle of a term would reap but little if any benefit from the instruction during the remainder of that term. As agricultural instruction is of a peculiar and special nature, it is not to be presumed that those entering late in the term could be acquainted by instruction received elsewhere with the studies in the earlier part of the term. I would therefore strongly urge the alteration of this proposition, and would recommend instead that students be admitted only twice a year.

The 18th proposition, together with the 19th and 20th, seems to exclude the teaching of any of the branches usually included under the head of an English education. No one can be more averse to any arrangement that would tend to turn the Institution into a literary school than I am, but it appears to me that the total exclusion of such subjects as mensuration, levelling, commercial arithmetic, natural philosophy, general book-keeping, and English composition, is a mistake. The standard of proficiency laid down for admission is not sufficiently high to constitute the English education of an intelligent farmer, or make our students as useful men to the country as they should be, after enjoying the technical education proposed. It may be urged that the directors of the several departments should furnish this instruction, but there are several objections to this course.

In the first place, a year is a very limited period in which to convey a thorough knowledge of the practice, and application to practice, of the cognate sciences in any of the three departments.

In the second place, many of these branches are common to the three departments. Thus, for instance, chemistry, mensuration and botany are common to all ; hence, if as proposed in propositions 35, 36 and 37, the three directors of these departments all undertake to teach these several branches, a conflict of opinion may arise, or even if this does not arise, each would be going over the same ground. But this is not all, a man may thoroughly understand the principles of the art he practises and their application to practice, and yet be but an inferior teacher of the sciences upon which these principles are based ; nor can such subjects be successfully taught without a dexterity in the manipulation of experiments that practical men cannot be expected to possess ; and this fact too frequently gives rise to the selection of men for such positions who are not sufficiently practical, which is the worst error that could be committed.

It is just possible that suitable men for these combined positions may be obtained, who could divide the teaching of these sciences between them, but from my experience in such matters I would say that the instruction of the student would be much more efficiently performed if an officer capable of teaching such subjects as English composition, mensuration, rudiments of chemistry, mechanics, hydrostatics, pneumatics, &c., was appointed. For further argument in favour of these views, I would refer to my previous report already read before the Commission.

Proposition 23 seems to indicate that skilled or paid labourers should be only *occasionally* employed. This is an unprofitable and, indeed, an impracticable course. Paid labourers must be *constantly employed to work the teams and attend to stock*.

If this is not done, and students only work seven hours daily, then the teams must necessarily be idle, at least three working hours every day, and stock can only be fed within the seven hours, otherwise, one portion of the class must be at work and the other at study, and if so, how can the officer of any particular department give instructions both in field and class-room at the same time ? Besides, a skilled workman for every team is necessary for educational purposes, for to him the students must turn for instruction in ploughing, &c. From this it is evident that hired labour must be employed to the extent of one man for each team.

After the first year, such students as remain a second for further practice, could, to a certain extent, be employed for such purposes.

Proposition 25 implies the principle of admission I have already referred to in my observations on proposition 17. It seems designed to guard against the danger of the farm work being interfered with by a complete change of staff, but this cannot take place so long as admissions are made *twice* a year, as one-half the old class is always sufficiently initiated to train the new to the work and discipline of the place.

Proposition 28 introduces an arrangement that will prove very expensive if not impracticable. If we have, say, a hundred students, a full set of farm and garden implements for

each will cost quite a sum of money, and even if the expense is not objected to, it will be necessary to provide each pupil with a separate lock-up for his tools, otherwise, one boy will often be tempted to use the implement belonging to another, so that constant complaint will be the result if the act is discovered by the student whose tools have been interfered with ; and if it is not discovered by the owner of the tools the borrower will be too likely to evade the trouble of returning them to their proper place. Even when lock-ups are provided, students are subject to lose their keys, and this again gives rise to trouble.

I have had much experience in this particular matter, and would recommend that the management of this and similar details should be entrusted to the officers of the Institution.

Regarding the thirtieth proposition, the custom of the Province, in other educational institutions, is, perhaps, the best mode. I shall merely point out the fact that Roman Catholics are likely to take exception to it, as it virtually implies that the officer, who will conduct these devotional exercises, must be a Protestant.

The majority of the students will, no doubt, belong to one or other of the Protestant denominations. Now, if a Roman Catholic was appointed, it would exclude the majority. At the Glasnevin Institution private devotional exercises were substituted for collective, and a short grace said before and after each meal.

Proposition thirty-four—I would suggest, in reference to the advisory Committee, that they should be gentlemen residing in the vicinity of Guelph.

On proposition thirty-five, I shall merely point out the fact that there is too much work laid out for the Principal. No man can deliver an intelligent lecture, of one hour's duration, with less than two hours' preparation.

On this basis the work here laid down would stand as follows :—

Lecturing	2 hours
Preparation	4 “
Field	7 “
Meals	3 “
—	
Total	16

This, too, is exclusive of general supervision of the place, and of correspondence and other business that must, under any circumstances, devolve upon the Principal ; no man could conscientiously undertake such work, having the interests of himself and students in view.

The same remark, but not with equal force, applies to the provisions of propositions thirty-six and thirty-seven. Independent of the ability of the officers to perform the work, it is more than the students could undertake. It would leave them no time for private study or reading.

In reference to proposition thirty-seven, I would merely suggest that a Live-stock Manager would seem to me to be more appropriate than Live-stock Director.

Proposition forty provides for the appointment of a Veterinary Surgeon. As the duties of this officer are here limited to imparting such information as will enable the student to apply the proper remedies until a *veterinarian can be called in*, I would suggest that so much might be imparted by the Live-stock Manager, and thus save expense.

But I would strongly urge that the Veterinary College should be merged in this Institution, as suggested in this proposition.

Proposition forty-two provides for the appointment of an officer under the title of Rector. It appears to me that this title, although used in Scotland, will not be well understood here, and I would suggest that it be changed to either Steward, Bursar, Book-keeper, or Pay Clerk.

I cannot close these observations without pointing out the fact, that in practice there may be much difficulty in conducting, separately, two departments so intimately connected as the stock and farming departments. All inconveniences and losses in the former are likely to be laid to the charge of the latter ; however, as it is desirable on many grounds, it is worthy of trial.

I would also suggest that, with a view to popularize the Institution, one of its objects should be to raise and send to different points of the Province, bulls and other sires of a supe-

rior breed, the service of which should be let to the farmers at moderate figures. I believe such an arrangement would not only popularize the Institution, but add immensely to the wealth and prosperity of the country.

I would further suggest that the Commission should fix the date of opening the Institution.

13th February, 1874.

(Signed) H. McCANDLESS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO.
TORONTO, 25th Feb., 1874.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 22nd inst., I have accepted Messrs. Burr & Skinner's tender for the school furniture for the Agricultural College. Messrs. B. & S. will be notified accordingly from this Department.

I remain, yours truly,
(Signed,) ARCH. MCKELLAR,
Commissioner of Agriculture & Public Works.

Prof. H. McCandless,
Guelph, Ont.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ONTARIO.
TORONTO, March 2nd, 1874.

DEAR SIR—Enclosed please find copy of Messrs. Burr and Skinner's tender, and plans for school furniture, which the Hon. the Commissioner has instructed me to authorize you to accept.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Prof. H. McCandless,
Agricul. College, Guelph, Ont.

GUELPH, ONTARIO, March 28th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—We will make 5 of those Tables of Ash with good oil finish, 7 ft. 10 in. × 3 ft. 9 in. same as sample seen, and deliver by the 15th of April, for the sum of \$8, each (eight dollars).

Yours respectfully,
(Signed,) BURR & SKINNER.

Professor McCandless.

Hon. A. MCKELLAR,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
GUELPH, 13 April, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—After having carefully perused the testimonials of the several candidates who, in response to advertisement and otherwise, presented themselves for the respective positions of Farm Foreman and Gardener at this Institution, I respectfully beg to state that in my opinion Mr. James McNair, of Richmond Hill, York County, is the most eligible candidate for the former position, and Mr. Englehardt, of Belleville, for the latter.

Mr. Englehardt was not fully aware of the duties of the position, or of the salary attached to it, when he applied, and it is possible he may not be disposed to accept it, in which event I would recommend Mr. Thomas Farnham, of Toronto, as the candidate who is, in my opinion, the next best qualified.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) H. McCANDLESS.

P.S.—I would recommend that these appointments, and others in connection with this Institution, should be made for one year only, and subject to terminate within that period in the event of the parties appointed not giving satisfaction.

H. McCANDLESS.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
GUELPH, April 14, 1874.

To MR. JAMES McNAIR,
Richmond Hill.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed to inform you that you have been appointed to the office of Foreman of the Field Department at this Institution, at a salary of \$400 per annum, with board and lodging, &c., or \$500 per annum, with apartments and fuel without board.

Your duties will be substantially those laid down for the office to which you are appointed in the Report of the Provincial Farm Commission, and when occasion demands will be more fully defined by me.

It is necessary that you should enter upon the discharge of those duties at your earliest convenience, from which time your salary will commence.

This appointment is made for one year, but liable to be terminated within that period, should satisfaction not be given.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

H. McCANDLESS,

Principal.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
April 18th, 1874.

To MRS. PETRIE,
Guelph.

MADAM,—I am instructed to inform you that you have been appointed to the office of working housekeeper at this institution.

Your salary will be at the rate of \$200 per annum, with board and apartments, and will commence from the date upon which you enter upon your duties.

You will be required to take an active part in the work of the Domestic Department, and to superintend that of the other domestics employed; any further definition of your duties that may be required, I am instructed to make, from time to time, as circumstances may render it necessary.

This appointment is made for one year, but is liable to be terminated within that period, should satisfaction not be given.

I am, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

H. McCANDLESS.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
GUELPH, April 20th, 1874.

MR. THOMAS FARNHAM,
Toronto.

SIR—I am instructed to inform you that you have been appointed to the office of working gardener at this Institution.

Your salary will be at the rate of \$500 per annum, with apartments and fuel, or \$400 with board and accommodation for yourself only. This salary will commence from the date upon which you enter upon your duties.

It will be necessary that you should for some time board in the Institution and serve at the rate of \$400 per annum; but provision will be made as soon as convenient for the accommodation of your family, when you will continue to serve on the terms first named.

This appointment is made for one year, but liable to be terminated within that period should satisfaction not be given.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) H. McCANDLESS.

GUELPH, April 20th, 1874.

Hon. A. McKELLAR.

DEAR SIR,—Owing to your absence and the necessity there exists for acting immediately in the matter of the appointments, I was instructed by Mr. Mowat to write letters of appointment to the Farm Foreman, Gardener, and Housekeeper, copies of which I beg to enclose.

I have also to call your attention to the arrangement come to regarding a library for this Institution, of which you of course are aware, viz., that the library now in your Department be transferred here, as soon as possible.

I mention the matter lest it may escape your attention, as I know you are much occupied at present.

I remain, dear Sir,

Very truly yours,
(Signed,) H. McCANDLESS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ONTARIO.

TORONTO, 22nd April, 1874.

CHAIRS AND TABLES FOR STUDENTS' DINING ROOM, ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 31st ultimo, you can accept Messrs. Burr & Skinner's tender for the chairs and tables, at the prices therein detailed.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

(Signed,)

ARCH. MCKELLAR,
Commissioner of Public Works and Agriculture.

Professor H. McCandless,

Ontario School of Agriculture, Guelph, Ont.

TORONTO, 24th April, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I saw Mr. McCandless on Wednesday, when he informed me that he had now twenty-six applicants for the School, and he thinks we will have our full complement. In view of this prospect I have made up my mind to recommend to my colleagues your appointment as Rector. Your duties will be those set forth in the Report of the Commissioners as the duties of the Rector, together with such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to you in furtherance of the objects of the Institution.

The Commissioners recommended that the Rector should be unmarried. In order to accomplish the objects which that communication contemplated, it is to be understood that you are to reside in the Institution without your family, and you will be expected to devote all your time and attention to the duties of the office. All the appointments, except that of the Principal, are to be for one year only, and are to be subject to termination within that time in case satisfaction is not given. Your salary will be one thousand dollars and board.

On your communicating to me your willingness to accept the office with its duties, and on these terms, I will procure the necessary Order in Council sanctioning the appointment, and on writing to me your letter of acceptance, you may enter on your duties, showing Mr. McCandless this letter.

Yours truly,

(Signed,) O. MOWAT.

Rev. W. F. Clarke,
Guelph.

GUELPH, 28th April, 1874.

HON. O. MOWAT.

DEAR SIR,—I have done all I could do with Mr. Stone in reference to his section of the farm, with the view to rent it—but I cannot succeed. He demands that the Government should send surveyors to measure and fix the line of the fence. We can do nothing till the line is fixed.

Will you give such instructions as will ensure a surveyor being sent at once? In haste.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) H. McCANDLESS.

P S.—Mr Clarke has intimated his intention to accept.

H. McC.

GUELPH, 29th April, 1874.

HON. O. MOWAT,

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Clarke entered upon his duties yesterday. I intimated to Mr. Stirton the change in his duties, &c., but he is of opinion he should receive an official letter from the source from which he received the appointment, and I must say that this appears to me to be reasonable. He fears that his removal from the position he has occupied up to the present time may give rise to unpleasant remarks, and is anxious to have an official letter, stating the reasons, &c.

It appears to me that such a letter from you or Mr. McKellar would go far towards making matters more agreeable, but of this you are the best judge.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) H. McCANDLESS.

TORONTO, 2nd May, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR.—I have been absent for some days, and on my return find your letter of the 29th. Mr. McKellar will write to Mr. Stirton on the subject of the change in his duties.

I have communicated to Mr. McKellar, your letter respecting the fences.

Yours truly,
(Signed,) O. MOWAT.

Prof. McCandless,
Guelph.

TORONTO, May 4th, 1874.

H. McCANDLESS, Esq.,
Principal, School of Agriculture,

DEAR SIR,—In one of your letters to Mr. Mowat you mention that Mr. Stone insisted that the Government should have a survey made of the line of his land and theirs. This was done last year, and stakes planted in the corners. I send you a plan of that portion of the farm retained by him, with the adjoining lands belonging to Mr. Gibson and the Government. By a reference to the plan you will see the distances marked, and no doubt will find the stakes planted at the corners by Mr. McNab, who made the survey.

Yours truly,
(Signed,) A. MCKELLAR.

TORONTO, May 4, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—It has been thought best that our arrangements on the Agricultural Farm should correspond as closely as possible with what was recommended by the Commissioners in their report, and this will render some change necessary in your position, as the Report recommends that the keeping of the books and the Treasurership shall belong to the Rector, an office to which we have appointed the Rev. W. F. Clarke.

Until we can determine something of a permanent character in reference to yourself, you will in the meantime perform such other duties as the Principal may, from time to time, direct.

Yours truly,
A. MCKELLAR,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr James Stirton,
School of Agriculture, Guelph.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
GUELPH, 5 May, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of yesterday, I have to state that the students are coming in very fairly, and promise to be a very suitable class of young men. We have up to time of writing 21, and expect the full number to-night or to-morrow. I have arranged that for the present Mr. Stirton will take charge of the stock, fences, works and supply of fire-wood, also the watercourses, and be accountable for trespass. I would also suggest that he should be my assistant in keeping the farm accounts, and in making purchases of seeds, manures, implements, &c. Mr. Clarke clearly has no experience in these matters, and even if he had, it seems to me very absurd, and indeed impracticable, that he should be absent from the institution for such purposes, nor do I believe that the Royal Commission ever contemplated such an arrangement. All scrip for payment should be made on the treasurer. I hope to see you in a few days, when we can more fully discuss the matter. Everything is going on rather more smoothly than I expected, all we want is money.

I am, Dear Sir,
Very truly yours,
H. McCANDLESS.

GUELPH, 9th May, 1874.

HON. A. MCKELLAR.

DEAR SIR,—We require a book-case for our class room. I cannot say what it will cost, but probably about \$60. Will it be necessary to get tenders for such a small matter?

I also ask for instructions as to the necessity of sending formal requisition for small implements for farm and garden use. The foremen are daily asking for such supplies, and I am obliged to order them, but as I am not sufficiently acquainted with the routine of the Department to know whether I should buy such articles upon my own responsibility or not, please let me have full instructions in these matters.

I have purchased a pony and phaeton for my private use, and out of my private means, please say whether other men in my position are entitled to the keep of a pony or not. If not, I shall purchase hay, &c., for it myself.

Also please let me know the exact staff of domestic servants that will be allowed for the Institution.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
H. McCANDLESS.

(Signed.)
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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE,
TORONTO, May 11, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts to say, that in addition to the duties which Professor McCandless has already assigned you, as detailed in his letter of the 5th instant, it shall be your duty to purchase all stock, implements, grain, and such other out-door supplies as may be required, except such seeds, flowers and plants as may be needed for the Horticultural Department, which may be purchased by the gardener himself; he being the best judge of the price and quality of the supplies he may require.

Your obedient servant,
GEO. BUCKLAND,
Secretary.

Mr. James Stirton.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
GUELPH, 16 May, 1874.

HON. A. MCKELLAR.

SIR,—I beg to call your attention to the account of Messrs. Davies, Hood & Co., of Guelph, for storage and freight of implements forwarded to him by you last spring. This account I forwarded to you on the 23rd of December, and while other accounts sent at same time, and some that were sent subsequently, have been paid, this account has not.

The amount of the account is \$41.60.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) H. McCANDLESS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ARTS,
TORONTO, May 19, 1874.

DEAR SIR—I am instructed by the Hon. the Commissioner of Agriculture, to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 9th and 16th instant, and to state in reply that such steps shall be taken as will ensure of a cheque being sent from the Treasury Department for the amount of \$41.60 to Messrs. Davies, Hood & Co., for freight and storage of implements, with as little delay as possible.

I am also instructed to state that you are authorised to procure a suitable bookcase for the class room, and such tools, &c., as you require, without incurring the expense and loss of time as would ensue from advertising for tenders.

The other matters you refer to will receive early attention.

I have the honour to be Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) GEO. BUCKLAND,
Secretary.

Principal McCandless,
School of Agriculture, Guelph.

GUELPH, June 3rd.

Principal McCANDLESS,

SIR,—As this Institution has not come up to my expectations, and as I have not been very well of late, and remain so still, and also that I am not prepared to take up the studies which you are about to pursue, I therefore express a great desire to leave.

I am yours respectfully,
J. H. HEATON.

[Note on above by Professor McCandless.]

The writer of this letter confesses to me that Mr. Clarke represented this place to him and other parties as more like a reformatory or barracks than a school or college, that there was no accommodation, and that he (Clarke) had sent in his resignation because he incurred my displeasure for taking the class to his house for a day's amusement on Queen's birth-day.

GUELPH, June 2, 1874.

To the Hon. O. MOWAT.

DEAR SIR,—I find Principal McCandless' administration of affairs here to be such a compound of tyranny and incapacity, that I cannot comfortably or honourably have anything further to do with it.

I therefore beg to place my resignation in your hands.

I am Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

WM. F. CLARKE,

Rector, O.S.A.

MEMO.

The Attorney-General having objected to the form of the above resignation, Mr. Clarke afterwards sent in the following, which was accepted :—

GUELPH, June 2nd, 1874.

To the Hon. O. MOWAT,

Attorney-General.

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to resign the office of rector of the Ontario School of Agriculture.

I am,

(Signed)

Dear Sir.

WM. F. CLARKE,

Rector O. S. A.

GUELPH, 3rd June, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—The injurious reports that Mr. Clarke is circulating through the students and people of Guelph, as to the cause of his resignation, are such as to compel me, in self-defence and in the interests of the institution, to ask you to nominate a responsible person or two persons, to make strict inquiries into the affair, and I trust you will accede to my request at your very earliest convenience.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. McCANDLESS.

Hon. O. Mowat.

TORONTO, 9th June, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Clarke sent in his resignation, as you told me he was doing, and this morning I telegraphed to him accepting it.

Apart from the specific charges you have made in regard to him, I am satisfied that he and you would not get along comfortably.

The impression I have from the papers that you read to me is that if your object was to do the best you could with him, your notes to him were not fitted to accomplish that object ;

but as I know from yourself that they were written under the conviction that he had been trying to undermine you, the tone of your dealing with the matters to which the notes relate was not unnatural. He seems to have got the affection of the pupils, since they have presented him with a Bible as a token of their goodwill, after his very short connection with the Institution.

I am sorry to know that any of the pupils are desirous of leaving. Is it possible that in your management of them and of the other employes of the farm you do not make sufficient allowance for the habits, temperament and other peculiarities of our people in this new country? I shall feel disappointed if you fail in securing the affection and respect of the pupils, as well as the principal officers. A prudential regard to this object is as essential to the prosperity of the Institution as energy and ability. I am sure that you will agree with me as to this, and will not take amiss a word of counsel upon the subject.

I have received your official letter about Mr. Clarke's card playing, but, as he ceases to be Rector, there will be no object, I presume, in prosecuting any enquiry upon the subject.

The suggestion contained in another letter, to appoint one or two persons to investigate the truth of statements which you say Mr. Clarke is making, I am not able to act upon immediately, and may or may not act upon hereafter. Such enquiries, unless made privately, ought only to be entered upon where the matter is very grave. Your successful management of the farm and your success with the students will be the best answer to all charges, if any are made. I have written to the Hon. David Christie, asking him to pay a friendly visit to the Institution as some unpleasantness had occurred, but instructing him that no formal enquiry in reference to the matter was to be entered upon. If he complies with my request, be good enough to afford him every facility.

Yours truly,

O. MOWAT.

Prof. McCandless, Guelph.

P.S.—Since the above was written I have received your letter of 8th inst. I have not seen or heard anything of the newspaper or files to which you refer. I wish you could enclose them to me. A newspaper controversy would be unfortunate.

O. M.

GUELPH, June 18, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose Messrs. Burr & Skinner's tender for bureaus. In doing so I beg to remind you that large expenditures have already been made in agricultural implements and household furniture, that are not yet paid, owing to the delay in sending forward the amounts due, and the promised visit of Mr. Scoble not having been made to start the books.

My fears are that expenses will be considerably over appropriations, and some steps should be taken to provide extra funds, if these extra and unexpected expenses are to be incurred. There will also be considerable expense yet for harvest and haying implements, as well as for farm yard implements and fixtures for winter use.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

H. McCANDLESS.

Hon. A. McKellar.

TORONTO, June 20th, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have requested Hon. David Christie to remain at the farm for a few days for the purpose of giving his counsel and aid in making matters run smoothly. Let him have a room in the House, and do what you can to make his stay useful, and agreeable to himself.

I hope that you are doing your very best to create a cordial feeling on the part of the pupils and officers. If this feeling cannot be brought about without further delay, and maintained afterwards, I fear that the Institution will be a failure. I rely on your prudence for preventing such a result, without sacrificing other objects which must be kept in view.

Mr. Christie will probably be with you on Monday forenoon.

Yours truly,

(Signed,)

O. MOWAT.

Professor McCandless.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE AND ARTS,
TORONTO, June 23rd, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I have seen the Commissioner this morning, and submitted your several communications.

The Commissioner instructs me to say that he approves of your suggestion that you should pay the salaries due to the farm manager and gardener, and that the tender of Messrs. Burr & Skinner for making the bureaus be accepted.

The other matters contained in your communications will receive the earliest attention.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) GEO. BUCKLAND,
Secretary.

Principal McCandless,
School of Agriculture, Guelph.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 12th July, 1874.

The undersigned begs respectfully to report:—

The Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on the tenth day of December, 1873. to enquire and report with reference to the Government Farm, recommended that there should be an Honorary Council consisting of eight members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Commissioner of Agriculture as President, who should make By-laws for the internal organization and government of the Institution, and that such By-laws should be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, before going into operation, and that there should be an advisory Committee of such Council composed of three members whose advice the Principal of the Agricultural School should seek when matters of adequate importance render it expedient, and that the said Council should have defrayed from the Funds of Institution, their actual travelling and hotel expenses when attending meetings. To give full effect to the recommendations of the Report, legislation would probably be necessary, and it is in the opinion of the undersigned expedient in the mean time that a Commission be issued appointing five competent persons to prepare for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, such By-laws from time to time as may be necessary for the internal organization and government of the Institution, until legislation on the subject takes place, and to advise from time to time with regard to any matters which such Commissioners shall deem necessary in the interest of the Institution or which they shall be requested by His Excellency in Council, or by the Commissioner of Agriculture, to consider and advise upon.

The undersigned recommends that the following persons be appointed to be such Commissioners, viz.:—The Honourable David Christie, Honourable George Brown, James Young, Esquire, M.P., George Buckland, Esquire, Delos W. Beadle, Esquire, and the undersigned recommends that the actual travelling and hotel expenses of the Commissioners in attending meetings be paid.

ARCH. MCKELLAR,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

To Hon O. MOWAT,
Premier.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
GUELPH, July 13th, 1874.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned pupils of this College think that it is our duty to inform you that we do not feel ourselves bound (by the indenture that we signed on entering this Institution) to stay until the year has expired, under the present head, namely, Principal McCandless.

We are all anxious to receive such instruction pertaining to agriculture as may be given by any teacher, but it is utterly impossible for us to receive such instruction from a man so

regardless of truth and so incapable of performing the duties assigned to him at this Institution.

We have been anxiously looking for a change and have detained sending you this petition thinking that some alteration would be made after your investigation. Should no change be promised before this day week, we will feel it our duty to our parents or guardians, our country and ourselves, to leave.

We are, sir,

Your most obedient servants,

F. Carruthers,
D. Christie,
C. Wells,
H. T. Lund,
Thomas Gill,
Alex. Mason,
C. Durrant,
A. H. Shirk,
J. M. Mithle,

T. H. Mason,
F. Canfield,
T. Bleakley,
G. E. Kermott,
J. H. Dick,
R. Nall,
H. I. Wade,
H. J. Coate,
J. Palmer.

C. Lawrence,
R. B. Osborne,
H. Eaton,
J. A. Thomson,
H. Montgomery,
C. Berry,
G. G. Ware,
A. Comport.

The following was meant as a private note, but as Mr. McCandless has published a long reply to it, this letter is produced:—

TORONTO, 10th July, 1874.

MY DEAR PROFESSOR.—I am afraid it will be absolutely necessary for me to accept, without further delay, your resignation of your office in the School and Farm, and I would like that this should be done in such a way as may be most acceptable to yourself. It is not necessary for me to form an opinion on any of the reasons which have been given for the unpopularity that somehow you have obtained amongst us, for I am constrained to admit that that unpopularity itself prevents the possibility of the Institution being a success. Your experience elsewhere appears to have been of less service in giving confidence to your management of the Institution than you and we alike had reason to hope. I hope that in parting with us thus abruptly you will not think it necessary to take any course which may serve to damage the Institution, in which I know that you have been taking great interest. Between you and myself hitherto, there has been the utmost possible good feeling, and I shall be sorry if that good feeling should now be interrupted.

We shall have to make temporary arrangements for partially filling your place. We do not contemplate making any immediate appointment of a new Principal.

I have had several letters from you within the last few days, which, in view of your connection with the Institution being discontinued, it is not necessary for me to refer to in detail.

Yours truly,
(Signed,) O. MOWAT.

Professor McCandless,
Agricultural College, Guelph.

GUELPH, 18th July, 1874.

Hon. O. MOWAT, Toronto.

SIR.—Finding that my views, on matters connected with the working of this institution, do not harmonize with those of the Government, or with those of the majority of the subordinate officers, and, believing with you, that harmony is indispensable to the welfare of the School, I hereby respectfully beg to tender you my formal resignation of the principalship.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. McCANDLESS.

July 19th, 1874.

Mr SCOBLE.

DEAR SIR,—I received a letter from my father, stating that it is his desire I should discontinue my instructions at this institution, because when he came up with me things were represented to him in a different light from what they have turned out to be. It is also my desire to leave as I came with the supposition that I was going to receive theoretical and practical information in regard to farming, neither of which I have received but *very* little. Will you please sanction my father's request, and by so doing you will much oblige.

I hope ever to remain

Yours, &c.,

THOS. BLEAKLEY.

P.S.—There are several other reasons which my father has for me quitting the Institution which is unnecessary for me to mention.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,

July 21, 1874.

Mr. SCOBLE.

DEAR SIR,—I have received a letter from my father wishing me to leave this institution, as I am receiving no instruction, for I have always lived on a farm. There are also other reasons, which need not be mentioned. If it is in your power, will you please grant my request, and oblige.

Yours truly,

CYRUS LAWRENCE.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1874.

Upon the recommendation of the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture, dated the 12th inst., the Committee advise that the Hon. David Christie, Hon. George Brown, James Young, Esquire, M.P., George Buckland, Esquire, and Delos W. Beadle, Esquire, be appointed to be Commissioners to prepare for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, such By-laws from time to time as may be necessary for the internal organization and Government of the School of Agriculture, at Guelph, until legislation on the subject takes place, and to advise from time to time with regard to any matters which such Commissioners shall deem necessary in the interest of the Institution or which they shall be requested by Your Excellency in Council, or by the Commissioner of Agriculture to consider and advise upon.

And the Committee recommend that the actual travelling and hotel expenses of the said Commissioners in attending meetings be paid.

(Certified,)

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

GUELPH, 25th July, 1874.

Hon. O. MOWAT.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of yesterday date, informing me that my resignation has been accepted. In desiring that resignation, am satisfied that you did what you believed to be for the interests of the Institution, and while I differ with you in the belief that that course is the one best calculated to insure the welfare of the School, I, at the same time, sincerely hope that its future welfare may be a prosperous one.

In differing with those with whom it became my duty to act, I have been actuated only by motives that I believed to be, and still believe to be, identical with the interests of the Institution, and as I have been guilty of no act that can be proved to be otherwise (save as a

matter of opinion,) I trust that the Government will see the justice of awarding me some compensation for the heavy pecuniary loss I have sustained by my acceptance of the situation I held here.

In corresponding with the Government in reference to my appointment, I told you (through Mr. McKellar,) that if I was not the best man you could select, not to give me the appointment.

If the Government now think they have made a mistake in that selection, it is unjust that I should be at a heavy loss by that mistake.

You are aware that I resigned a permanent situation of equal yearly value in the United States to come here, and you are in a position to know that I did so against the expressed wish of the authorities of the University in which I was then employed.

It is also within your knowledge that, in leaving the States, I suffered a heavy pecuniary loss in the sale of my property there, to enable me to meet the wishes of the Government in coming here at the time. I did it, because necessary for me to sell that property during the money panic last fall; I did so to a large extent on credit, and never received a dollar of the price. I enclose you, herewith, the commission agent's letters expressing his inability to meet his note when due; I hold other notes equally valueless.

Even had I received the full amount for which my property was sold, it would not have been two-thirds of its actual value.

Since coming here I have also made purchases that I must now sell at considerable loss.

Apart from these losses, there is another very serious consideration involved in this connection; and that is, that many of the unscrupulous journals with which this Province is unfortunately inundated, have seen fit to indulge in comments in reference to my resignation, which, though comparatively harmless in the localities in which the character of these sheets is known, are highly injurious to my reputation elsewhere; and, as I have reason to believe, that these so-called newspapers have been specially sent to American Universities, with a view to injure me, it will take years of toil on my part to re-establish the reputation that I have thus unjustly lost.

In the interests of the Institution, as well as in self-respect, I have passed unnoticed the calumnies of low-classed periodicals, which, had they been put forward by respectable journals, I would and could have answered effectually.

But harmless as such attacks are here, they are calculated to seriously injure my reputation, when forwarded for that purpose to where the character of the papers making them is unknown.

In view of these and other circumstances connected with my resignation, and with which you are acquainted, I trust you will see the justice of the claim I advance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

H. McCANDLESS.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 3rd, 1874.

PROFESSOR,—Ever since we have been in business we have never failed in a single instance to meet promptly every just obligation presented to us; but for the past four weeks we have experienced the most unpleasant thoughts regarding the future, restless days and nights have we fully realized, for we have a keen sense of right and honour, which we will maintain through life.

What has caused so much anxiety, is the note which you hold, and which is payable June 1st. If you can find it convenient, and at the same time state to us that you will be indulgent, under the circumstances, your kindness will not be forgotten.

Thousands of business men have been ruined, and more taking place daily, owing to the panic and the unsettled state of the finances; we, like other business men, used all funds in our hands for general purposes, and when a demand was made upon us we would have a sufficiency always on hand, but now we cannot, and we find it a matter of impossibility to get money from any quarter, and we have no small amount due us from honourable and well-wishing persons.

If life and death were in the question, and money could settle it, the getting it would be difficult. We cannot see how we can meet our note, and, therefore, throw ourselves upon your kindness and indulgence for a while. We have never yet had a note to be protested and before we will, we would sell the clothing from our backs to meet it.

When we write to you, we know we are dealing with an appreciative gentleman, or else the general tenor of our letter would be different.

We have now one pressing demand made upon us, which we will cancel during this month, and after that we promise faithfully to take your matter in hand, and remit to you every month—we will pay you full interest, and also pay the charges for remitting the amounts.

If you only favour us, we can get all right by the winter, and we hope a favourable answer from you. You may smile at our anxiety, &c., at experiencing so much from such a small amount, but were it a thousand times greater, it could not trouble us more.

It is a principle, and the least thing which has a tendency to cause us to deviate, occasions unpleasantness in the extreme. Were we to sink this day, do you think, (although we would be justifiable,) that you would lose one cent of what is rightfully yours? No; every dollar should be paid.

It is our nature and disposition, and hence we come to you as the proper one to settle the matter, and encourage us for the future.

To show how hard are the times, we had to use the law, in one instance, to reclaim the goods; which we did, and then sold for a sacrifice, owing to the rough usage.

Hoping to hear from you soon, and wishing you well, &c., we subscribe,

Yours, very respectfully,

(Signed) LENNON & Co.

Prof. H. McCandless agreed to take monthly instalments, till 1st December, with interest, but if fully settled before 1st October, to charge no interest.

Ithaca, N. Y., July 7th, 1874.

PROFESSOR,—Deeming it best, we have drawn a balance and closed your account. From the figures you will perceive that we have done well for the times, as your estimate was about \$500.

Business here is almost prostrated, and is heart-sickening. Money seems to be almost impossible to obtain, and we have a great deal of trouble in making collections. In one case where you see the check mark \$7.80 we expect to lose altogether, unless the party resumes business again or we can get the carpet back; we have made enquiries regarding Mr. Burr's residence, but up to this time have not yet ascertained, we, however, will continue our enquiries until we get the necessary information, when we will forward it to you. Any thing we can do for you in Ithaca, (if in our power) we will cheerfully do if you write to us.

Respectfully, &c.

(Signed) LENNON & Co.

The undersigned has had under consideration the claim of Mr. McCandless, late Principal of the Ontario School of Agriculture, to be allowed the expenses of the board and lodging of himself and family from the date of his removal to Ontario, and the cost of their travelling expenses from Ithaca, New York, where Mr. McCandless resided at the time of his appointment, to Guelph.

Mr. McCandless has always contended that he is entitled to be paid these expenses; this contention has not hitherto been acquiesced in, but the undersigned in view of what appears in the correspondence on the subject, and the losses incurred by Mr. McCandless through his removal to Ontario, and of the short time which he has held the said office, respectfully recommends that an allowance of \$500 be made to Mr. McCandless in respect of said matters in full of his said claim.

(Signed,) O. MOWAT,

A.-G.

25th July, 1874.

The undersigned has the honour to report that, from information which had reached him from various sources, he was satisfied that it was not in the interest of the School of Agriculture at Guelph that Mr. McCandless should continue to hold the office of Principal of that Institution, and in consequence of this opinion being intimated to Mr. McCandless, he tendered his resignation.

The undersigned respectfully recommends that under the circumstances a gratuity of half a year's salary (\$1,000) be allowed to Mr. McCandless.

(Signed,)

O. MOWAT.

25th July, 1874.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, ONTARIO.
TORONTO, 31st August, 1874.

SIR,—I regret that it was necessary for you to tender, and for me to accept, your resignation, as the first principal of our newly established Agricultural School and Model Farm.

Having parted with you so soon after the opening of the Institution, I am, of course, unable to add anything from personal knowledge to the favourable testimonials which you hold from other places, and which speak of your scientific and practical knowledge of English and Irish farming, and your ability as a teacher of agriculture. I have always given you credit for possessing the qualifications which in these respects were certified in your papers; and the difficulties that arose in the affairs of the Institution belonged to a sphere of action which was not embraced in your scientific testimonials, and with which you had not before been familiar. But your testimonials, so far as they went, were of so high a character that it was with very great reluctance that I relinquished the hope that the relations between yourself and the other members of the Institution (the unfortunate state of which is the occasion of the present step) might, with a little time and patience, be improved: and that your ultimate success in managing and carrying on our new enterprise, in this, to you, new land, and in managing and instructing the men and parties connected with the establishment, would, notwithstanding early drawbacks and discouragements, be as great as your success appears to have been in discharging the duties of situations which you have held in other countries.

I understand that you would like me to say something in regard to your honesty, in consequence, I suppose, of considerable sums of public money having been disbursed through you. As to this I can speak, and I have pleasure in testifying that your fidelity in money matters has been free from the slightest imputations, or (so far as I know) suspicion.

You have my best wishes for your future welfare.

Your obedient servant,

O. MOWAT.

Prof. H. McCandless.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the fifth day of September, A.D. 1874.

Upon consideration of the Report of the Honourable the Attorney-General, dated twenty-fifth July, the Committee advise that in consideration of the circumstances of the resignation by H. McCandless, Esquire, of the office of the Principal of the Ontario School of Agriculture, he be paid a gratuity of half a year's salary, and that a warrant accordingly in his favour issue for \$1,000.00

(Certified,)

J. G. SCOTT.

Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fifth day of September, A.D. 1874.

Upon consideration of a Report of the Honourable the Attorney-General, dated 25th July, 1874, the Committee of Council advise that H. McCandless, Esquire, be paid the sum

of five hundred dollars, in settlement of his claim for the expenses of the board and lodging of himself and family, from the date of his removal to Ontario, until the First day of May last, and for their travelling expenses from Ithaca, New York, to Guelph, and that a warrant be issued for the said amount

(Certified,)

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the fifth day of September, A. D. 1874.

The Committee advise that a warrant be issued in favour of H. McCandless, Esquire, for the sum of fifty-three dollars and twenty cents in settlement of his accounts, as Principal of the Ontario School of Agriculture.

(Certified,)

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

GUELPH, October 12th, 1874.

Honourable Sir,—Enclosed you will find a copy of the suggestions I had the honour to lay before the Honorary Commission at its last meeting.

It should have been sent before, but as Saturday is the only time I can get, owing to no lectures being delivered on that day, to do such side-work, and as I was busy selecting apparatus on the 3rd, I was obliged to wait until the 10th.

I have written on both sides of the sheet, in order to save postage.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. JOHNSTON,
Rector O.S.A.

Hon. A. McKellar.

P.S. Will you kindly show the enclosed to Prof. Buckland.

I.—FARM DEPARTMENT.

1. That a straight road, dividing the farm in two, should be fenced in this fall and part of it graded.

All wood required, to be cut on line of this road.

2. That fields Nos. 19, 20 (*a & b*), and 20 be changed into lawn, orchard, and vegetable gardens.

3. Drainage:

- (1.) This Fall.

A main drain—4 in. tile, at foot of 15 (*b*), and side drains, in order to render that field ready for barley in the spring.

- (2.) An open ditch at the foot of 27, 26, 25, cleaned out and continued in two branches, one through 23, to assist in draining that swamp, and the main one through 31, 32, and 33, in order that 34 and 33 may be sown in peas in the spring.

- (3.) A main drain—6 in. tile, run through 4, 5, 21 and 22, with stakes placed at intervals to mark the places for entrance of side drains in 4, 21, and 22.

2. Next Spring.

- (1.) Place side drains in 4, so as to sow in turnips.

- (2.) Main drain continued through 6, so that 6 (*a* and *b*) may be placed in crop.

3. Next Summer and Fall.

- (1.) A main drain—6 in. tile, run through 14, 15, coming up to the other at 7, and continued through 2 to the road.
- (2.) Side drains in 15 (*a*), and in 21, 22, the former being summer-fallowed, and the latter broken up.

Total, \$1,600 for drainage.

LIVE STOCK.

That 20 of our herd of steers be sold at Christmas market, the remainder at Easter.

That 20 of our shearling ewes be kept for breeding, and the remainder 73 sheep be sold at Christmas market. That with the \$2,100 so obtained, there be bought this fall:

10 pure-bred Cotswolds, at \$80	\$800 00
1 Cotswold Ram	150 00
10 Southdown Ewes, at \$60.....	600 00
1 " Ram	100 00

2. That there be likewise bought this fall:

4 pure-bred Durhams, at \$400 to \$600	\$2,400 00
2 " Ayrshires at \$200 to \$300	600 00
1 Ayrshire Bull	300 00

3. That with the surplus after buying sheep, \$500 more, 25 cattle for fattening be purchased at the end of winter.

4. That one of our pairs of horses be sold in the spring, and two pairs, with one yoke of oxen, be bought; the two pairs bought being commoner and quieter horses.

Total, \$4,000 for live stock, exclusive of the appropriation for buying in Britain.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

1. That road No. 1, as per plan, be graded this fall, and No. 2 next spring; and that the existing road be taken out, road No. 2 being reserved for heavy travel.
2. That field No. 28 be reserved for small fruits (currants, strawberries, &c.,) and the vegetable garden changed to 20.
3. That the orchard be taken from the side of 20 (*b*), and placed in 20 (*a*.)
4. That a picket fence be placed on the front of one half the plan opposite the building, and a second picket fence enclosing the barn-yard and the vegetable garden.
5. That 19 be placed in lawn with 20 (*b*.)
6. That a drive from the corner of 19 to corner of 20, where the road to be graded intersects the farm, be graded this fall and next spring; and a drive at an average of fifty yards from the Dundas Road be graded next spring, so as to allow a shrubbery to be commenced between that and the road, the latter drive to be winding, and the former circular (per plan) the centre of the arc being the door of the building.
7. That a temporary conservatory be erected this fall, and one of the permanent ones next summer.
8. That in order to carry out these, a sufficient quantity of trees, shrubs, plants, seeds, &c., be bought. Total, \$1,525.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Besides all needed repairs, there be built—

1. A carpenter's shop away from the buildings and out-buildings.
2. A dairy cellar at the side of the building for next year's purposes.
3. That the building, with the exception of the east wing, be covered with a Mansard roof, and surmounted by a tower fitted up as a meteorological station.
4. That an additional twenty feet be placed at each side of the main building; and that thirty feet be placed to north side of second main wing, and twenty feet to south side, in order to preserve symmetry, and give room for new class-rooms, dormitory, &c.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

1. It is expedient that a curriculum of the course of study and work to be pursued should be immediately drawn up, and published in a calendar, which should give, beside extracts from the reports on which the Institution is based, the subjects required for entrance, extracts from the by-laws and regulations of the Institution, and all other information which might be required by parents or guardians, or desired by entrants; that copies of such calendar should be scattered over the length and breadth of Ontario.
2. That in drawing up this curriculum, it should always be remembered that the theoretical is to be subservient to the practical.
3. That it should include three courses, and be fitted for serving the wants of three classes of students—
 - (1.) There should be a three years' course, at the end of which a diploma might be given, or a degree granted; and the course pursued should be such that if fair attention is paid, the student would then have acquired the elements, and laid the foundation of a thorough knowledge of scientific agriculture.
 - (2.) A two years' course in which the student would have received the scientific knowledge required to understand the rationale of all farm operations—the simpler operations of tillage—the nature of different soils—the reason for the application of particular manures to each—the principles underlying the preparation of lands for crops—the succession of crops—a scientific knowledge of cereals and grasses—the principles underlying the rearing and feeding of animals, &c., &c.
 - (3.) A single year's course in which the student would assist in the operations of a Model Farm, and attend the first year's lectures on practical Agriculture.

A.—*Subjects or Standard of Entrance:*

1. For students taking the single year's course, the standard should be the same as now, together with proof of having assisted on a farm for at least two summers.
2. For students entering for the second or third year's course, the standard of examination at entrance should, with the exception of a few subjects, be the same as that required for the highest divisions of our Public Schools, viz.:—

Thoroughly,	{	(a) Reading, spelling and writing.
	{	(b) Arithmetic—Through cube root.
	{	(c) Geography—Canadian and general.
	{	(d) History—General Canadian and English.
	{	(e) Grammar—Analysis and parsing of any English author.
	{	(f) Algebra—As far as end of Simple Equations.
	{	(g) Geometry—First two books.

B.—*Fees:*

1. For the entering on the single year's course, the bonus of \$50 may be continued (?) on recommendation of the Executive Board of the School.
2. For the following those two or three year's course, a tariff for tuition, board and washing, &c., should be charged, which charge may be liquidated by the work of the students, payment being always by results which can easily be ascertained by records kept of time, amount, and rate of application.

C. HOURS OF WORK.

1. For those following the single year's course, an average of seven hours daily, viz.: 5 during winter term; 8 in spring term; 9 in summer term; and 6 in fall term.
2. For those in the second year's course, an average of five hours daily, viz.: 4 hours in winter term; $4\frac{1}{2}$ in spring; 7 in summer; and $4\frac{1}{2}$ in fall term.
3. For those in the third year's course, an average of four hours daily on the farm and experimental ground, 1 or 2 hours daily in the laboratory, and 3 or 4 hours daily in the lecture room.

D. SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

- A. There should be a two year's course of lectures on practical Agriculture—the first year's lectures, treating of the best manner of performing all farm operations, the best kind of manures for different soils, the best rotation of crops for the same, the best preparation of crops for the same, the best manner of rearing and feeding stock, different breeds and characteristics, farm stead and outbuildings, &c.—always the how.
- The second year's course should go over the same ground, but elementary scientific instruction having been received—the rationale of all can be given—the reason why as well as the manner how—and a few subjects can be now added with profit.

B. REGULAR SUBJECTS.

- (a) 1st year.—Physical Geography and Elements of Geology, Elements of Botany and Zoology, Chemical Physics and Inorganic Chemistry, Mensuration, Book-keeping and review of some of the English subjects, Veterinary surgery and practice and Practical Agriculture.
- (b) 2nd year.—Botany and Zoology. (applied practically to Physiology of plants, Entomology and comparative Physiology), Organic Chemistry and Elements of Analytical Chemistry, Elements of Land Surveying, Political Economy and Practical Agriculture.
- (c) 3rd year.—Knowing now the sciences apply them to Plants, Soils, Manures, in the Laboratory, apply the results on the experimental ground, and in this way study Analytical and Practical Agriculture and Agricultural Chemistry.
- (For there is no such thing as Scientific Agriculture or Agricultural Chemistry, such being but the application of the Sciences and Chemistry to Agriculture.)
- Besides these, Animal Anatomy and Physiology, with common diseases and remedies, Metaphysics, Systematic Botany, Principles of Mechanics as applied to machinery, Entomology, Political Economy, and Lectures on Leases, Title Deeds, &c., in one word, Law so far as it affects the business or relative position of the farmer.
4. The Rector should take part in the teaching, in order to assist his authority over the students. When the Institution becomes larger a Bursar should be appointed.

P. S.—The year should be divided into four terms :

- (a) The Winter term from 1st January to 1st April.
 (b) “ Spring “ “ 8th April “ 1st July.
 (c) “ Summer “ “ 1st July “ 20th September.
 (d) “ Fall “ “ 1st October “ 24th December.

5. Practical work should be done with spirit and despatch—should be as far as possible the data for lectures in the class-room, and perfect records should be kept of time, particular amount, and rate of application of each student daily, besides which, at least from half to one hour daily should be spent in questioning the students on the work of the day.

GUELPH, Nov. 4th, 1874.

HONOURABLE SIR,—At a meeting of the Honorary Commission held here on the 28th and 29th of October, the following resolution was ordered to be forwarded:—

“ Moved by James Young, Esq., M.P., seconded by James Laidlaw, Esq., and resolved:—“ That the Commissioners call the attention of the Government of Ontario to the urgent necessity of providing a chief teacher for the School of Agriculture, either by the appointment of a competent Principal, or in such way as they may deem most expedient.”

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSTON.

Secretary Honorary Commission.

Hon. Oliver Mowat, M.P.P.,
Premier.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
GUELPH, 24th November, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith my report on the operations of this Institution.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Commission appointed to report upon its establishment the School of Agriculture and Model Farm has for the first six months been utilized more in preparation for the future than in view of immediate results. To use the language of the Commission, its efforts have been directed, on the one hand, "to prepare the fields and buildings for the systematic instruction of the pupils," and on the other, "to teach the pupils how to perform farm work in the best manner, and giving them, in the class-room, the scientific instruction necessary to their thorough understanding of the scientific facts and principles on which such operations are based."

The report upon these proceedings naturally divides itself into two heads, viz. :—

1st. The Farm in its several departments.

2nd. The School in the field and class-room.

I shall, therefore, treat the subject under these separate headings, and in the sequence I have indicated.

THE FARM.

The Farm consists of 550 acres, and is partly situated in the Township of Guelph, partly in the Township of Puslinch, in the County of Wellington, and is distant one and a half miles from the Town of Guelph.

As the Farm had been used for many years chiefly as a *stock* farm, all operations being made subservient to that end, it was found that, whilst the land was improved in quality by the operations of stock-raising, no regular rotation of crops had been observed, whilst the introduction of large quantities of fodder, containing the seeds of many weeds, had made the cultivated portion exceedingly foul, rendering necessary an immense amount of labour before the fields could be brought into proper tilth. The drainage also having been entirely in open ditches, did not admit of sufficiently early cultivation for the character of the land, so that the preparation of the soil for the first crop was attended with many difficulties.

As the former owner of the Farm had never resided on the property, only a small garden had been prepared, and much labour has been expended in converting arable land into a garden of suitable size for the Institution.

To carry out the various departments as recommended in the report of the Commission, there were appointed a Principal, a Rector, and a live-stock foreman. A farm foreman, a gardeuer, and a carpenter were also engaged.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT.

The immediate object of the operations in this department having been to adapt a farm heretofore chiefly used for stock-raising, to the purposes of mixed husbandry, and to provide for a due rotation of crops, beside cleaning the land that was found foul with weeds, the following disposition was made of the acreage for the attainment of the above ends :

Of the 550 acres, of which the Farm is composed, there are

In Bush and Swamp pasture	63 acres
“ Natural	130 “
“ Buildings, Orchard, Yards, &c.	27 “
	220 “
Of the remaining 330 acres, there were left in pasture and meadow	125 “
and placed in Wheat	16 “
Barley	44 “
Oats	38 “
Peas	19 “
Corn	8 “
Rape	13 “

Soiling Fodder	15 acres.
Roots	20 "
Garden Vegetables	2 "
Summer Fallow	30 "

 330

Of the mode in which these crops were cultivated I cannot speak, and as the greater portion of the crop is still unthreshed I cannot give the results of the season's operations, so far as the produce of the farm is concerned. I may, however, state in general terms that taking all things into consideration a fair average crop has been secured. The wheat crop was poor, the barley a medium crop, the oats were good, the peas a half crop, the early potatoes a good crop, but the later varieties were much injured by the Colorado beetle and the drought; the rape was an excellent crop, the turnips a fair crop—though twice sown—the fodder crop large and good, but the hay exceedingly light.

The whole of the grain was stored in good condition, and was of good quality, the straw being all fit for feeding purposes; the hay was in excellent condition. The roots were also well secured.

The thirty acres of Summer fallow were broken up from sod, thoroughly ploughed and cultivated, and the stones picked off, eight and a half acres underdrained with tile, and the whole seeded with fall wheat, Treadwell, and Soules. The field was sown in three different methods, viz: by hand, with a broad cast sower, and by drill, in order to show the relative value of each system, the results of which will be recorded.

During the fall months, underdraining has been in progress, and 1,063 rods of tile have been laid. Much remains to be done under this head.

LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Prior to the first of June, there had been purchased for this department, and in order to stock the farm, twelve horses for agricultural purposes, 46 head of heifers and steers as feeders, 4 milch cows and 1 bull, 93 sheep and lambs and two pigs, a total of 158 head.

With the large area of pasture, had the season been ordinarily moist, such a stock would have been easily maintained, but the excessive drought rendered it necessary to supplement the pastures with green fodder grown for soiling purposes, as early as the month of July. The resources of the farm were thus early drawn upon, and the provision for winter decreased. In September all the cattle intended for the Christmas market were housed, and in October all those intended for the Easter market, were also taken in. The store cattle were brought in during the present month, November.

The above stock having, with few exceptions, been bought as feeders, to be disposed of as soon as it could be done profitably, the first step towards stocking the farm with cattle and sheep for breeding purposes, was made this fall. To this end there has been purchased from J. S. Armstrong, Esq.:

1 Durham bull "Cranberry Chief," Herd book, No. 437, vol. 3, from the herd of the Hon. Geo. Brown, Bow Park.

1 Durham cow "Martha," got by "Eleventh Duke of Thorndale."

1 " heifer, "Sally Taylor," got by exp "Fourteenth Duke of Airdie."

1 " " "Cambridge Tenth," got by "Imp. King of the Ocean."

And from the flock of John Miller, Esq., of Markham, there has been bought

1 imported Cotswold ram and 8 ewes, two of these being imported.

In the stables and cow-houses, floors have been relaid, pavements repaired, doors and grates rehung, windows put in, feed rooms arranged and provided with suitable apparatus for cutting, pulping, mincing food, tanks and cisterns have been repaired.

Thanks are due to John R. Craig, Esq., of Edmonton, for the gift of a thorough-bred boar pig to the Institution.

GARDEN.

Two acres of the land on the east side of the main building were taken into cultivation for a garden this year, in addition to which, the ground was cultivated between the trees

of the upper orchard. The preparation of this ground, partly from sod, and partly from a roadway which crossed it, involved great labour, without adequate results, this year. The crop has, however, been a good average.

All the commoner sorts of vegetables were planted, but owing to defective seed a great deal had to be replanted later in the season. One of the great drawbacks to the commencement of such a place as this is the unreliability of seed; which it is hoped will be avoided in the future by growth of the required seeds upon the place.

Few experiments could be made, owing to the state of cultivation throwing obstacles in the way. The pupils were, however, instructed in propagating, budding, grafting, pruning, &c., and the general cultivation of vegetable crops explained to them; some thirty varieties of seedling potatoes were planted, and new varieties of mangel wurzel, &c., in order to test their qualities, the results of which will be hereafter recorded. A few of the commoner varieties of flowers were grown, and beds were laid out on the front and east sides of the building, into which a few flowers and shrubs were planted, tending much towards the ornamentation of the grounds.

The planting of hedges, ornamental trees and shrubs, also formed a part of the instruction given in the garden; the grading and gravelling of the carriage drive and walks about the building, occupied the spare time of the gardener and his class.

The fruit crop was light, apples few and small, pears few, cherries and plums none, and small fruits very few. Altogether the produce of the three orchards has been barely sufficient for the wants of the Institution.

It is proposed gradually to extend the area of gardening operations, so that another year will give larger results; but when the circumstances are taken into consideration, the return from the garden department may be considered to be satisfactory.

A small hot-house has been erected for the care of plants, and propagation of others for next year's operations. This is, however, merely a temporary structure, and cannot be regarded as more than a makeshift.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The carpenter has been most busily engaged in the construction and repairs of implements, gates, hurdles, and fences, together with repairs to out-buildings, and the erection of a carpenter's shop and a waggon shed. In this work the pupils have all assisted in rotation, and at the present time many can use the tools expertly, and few are unable to use them well. They have gained a practical knowledge as to framing and erecting buildings, and of the construction of the wooden parts of farming implements, that will be of the greatest service to them in after life.

During the winter many internal improvements and alterations will be carried out, such work having been purposely left for that season, or postponed in order to effect other and more immediately pressing out-door improvements.

EXPENDITURES.

From the annexed statement covering the operations of the last ten and a half months, it will be seen that the expenditure has been \$22,799.47. But this amount includes the cost of furniture and furnishing, bedding, and internal repairs, properly chargeable to Capital Account. It also includes the cost of advertising the prospectus of the Institution, and of furnishing the books and appliances necessary for the office and school-room. In the Horticultural Department, it includes the cost of tools. In the Farm Department it includes the purchase of live stock, implements and tools, and a large amount for feed and fodder that will probably be wholly unnecessary in other years. It includes, also, repairs and carpenters' wages, properly chargeable to Capital Account. These accounts deducted from the above total leave \$10,510.55 as the cost of maintenance, inclusive of salary and wages, and all contingencies necessary for carrying on and improving the Farm.²

STATEMENT Shewing Expenditure of the Ontario School of Agriculture, being for Ten and a Half Months ending 15th November, 1874.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Maintenance :</i>						
Food—Meat, Fish and Fowl.....		811		11		
Flour, Bread and Biscuit.....		272		02		
Oatmeal, Corn meal, Beans, Peas, &c.		15		66		
Fruit and Vegetables.....		63		73		
General Groceries	1,034	03				
			2,196	55		
<i>Household Expenses :</i>						
Fuel—Coal, \$ Wood, \$ 		650		63		
Light—Oil, \$ Candles, \$ 		43		12		
Laundry, Soap and Cleaning.....		127		09		
Furniture and Furnishing	1,683	95				
Bedding.....						
Repairs.....		75		30		
Incidentals.....		67		64		
			2,647	73		
<i>School Department :</i>						
Books and Appliances.....		92		39		
Advertising, Printing, Postage, Stationery, &c.		764		59		
			856	98		
<i>Miscellaneous :</i>						
Medicine and Medical comforts.....		23		87		
Officers' Travelling Expenses.....		103		90		
			217	77		
Salaries and Wages			3,109	47		
					9,028	50
<i>Horticultural Department :</i>						
Plants and Seeds		114		84		
Implements and Appliances		37		75		
Repairs, &c.....		3		60		
			156	19		
Salaries and Wages.....			489	32		
					645	51
<i>Agricultural Department :</i>						
Live Stock	5,241	00				
Implements, &c.....	2,574	40				
Seeds		512		71		
Feed and Fodder	1,127	16				
Artificial Manures.....		407		70		
Repairs		542		19		
Labour (extra)		142		03		
Contingencies		220		61		
			10,767	80		
Salaries and Wages.....			2,357	66		
					13,125	46
					\$22,799	47

It having been decided by the Commission that thirty pupils should be admitted this year, to assist in the preparation of the farm, and to take an introductory course of lectures in the School department, this number of pupils was received during the month of May. On the first of June there were 31 pupils in residence; at the present time there are 28 on the roll and in daily attendance. Many applications for admission have been received during the last two months, but it has been considered advisable that no farther should be made until next season's operations commence. In the admissions of pupils this year it was on expressed

condition that they should assist in the preparatory operations above stated, working on an average not more than seven hours daily and receiving such instructions in the class room as might enable them to understand the *rationale* of farming operations. In the absence of any specific instructions on this head I laid down for the first year's work such subjects as would form a part in any curriculum for the technical education of students in the *science* of Agriculture, and arranged the daily distribution of the pupils to the various departments in such a manner that each might equally as far as possible become skilled in the *art* of Agriculture.

Lectures on Botany, and Practical Agriculture have been delivered during the last two months, and oral and written examinations made periodically as to past work.

In order to carry out, as far as practicable, the recommendations of the Commission that the head of each department should lecture on subjects pertaining to his department; a systematic course of questions were given to the pupils, to which written answers were required. To give these answers the pupils had recourse to the practical information of the head of each department, and much valuable information was imparted in this way.

The following table, shewing the daily routine and regulations, will give an idea as to the distribution of time.

	5.30	A.M.,	Rising Bell.
	6.00	"	Prayers.
	6.30	"	Breakfast.
	7.00	"	Farm Bell for work.
	12.00	"	Farm Bell rings to cease work.
	12.30	P.M.,	Dinner.
	1.30	"	Farm Bell for work.
	2.45	"	Farm Bell for Class Room.
	3.00	"	Class Bell rings.
3.00 to	4.45	"	Lectures.
	5.10	"	Tea bell rings.
	7.30	"	Class Bell rings for 1½ hours study.
	9.00	"	Prayers.
	9.30	"	Lights out.

REGULATIONS.

Students are required—

1. To render cheerful and willing obedience to orders.
2. To conduct themselves in a gentlemanly and orderly manner at all times.
3. To avoid all noisy or boisterous conduct in or about the building.
4. To observe neatness in dress at prayers, meals and recitations, and tidiness in their rooms.

5. To observe the regulations, regarding wash room, dressing and sleeping rooms.

The following are absolutely forbidden.

1. Profane swearing, improper language, and gambling.
2. Use of intoxicating liquors or fire arms.
3. Use of tobacco while on duty in or about the Buildings, Barns or Out-buildings, or in any place except the smoking room.
4. Entering the domestic or sleeping apartments without permission.
5. Absence without leave.

The school is conducted on the same plan as other schools, oral examinations are held daily on the lectures of the previous day, and written examinations monthly on the work of the month. Records are kept of attendance at prayers, at roll call for work in the morning, and at lectures, for absence, fines are imposed, and for breach of rules, or serious neglect of regulations marks are given, twelve of which render the offender liable to expulsion.

It is satisfactory that since my appointment as Rector there has been no need to have recourse to expulsion, though three students have been suspended for a week, in each case.

DOMESTIC ARRANGEMENTS.

The House, although large and commodious, not having been built for the purpose of a College, is in many ways inconvenient.

After the rooms of the Principal, the kitchen offices and servants' apartments, the dining and lecture rooms are provided for, there is only sleeping accommodation for 22 pupils, the remaining number having to sleep in a house on the farm some 200 yards distant. It is recommended that an addition be made to the House of such an extent as to enable the accommodation of all the pupils within its walls.

The wash room and shoe room are also much too small for their respective purposes, and in any extension fresh accommodation should be provided.

The heating apparatus requires improvement.

The domestic services of the Institution have been efficiently and economically carried out under the superintendence of an able Housekeeper, whose fidelity to her charge has been maintained under many difficulties.

As the various improvements and alterations necessary in the buildings and out-buildings, together with the scheme for next year's operations will, doubtless, be reported upon by the Commission appointed by Government for the regulation of the affairs of the Institution, I shall refrain from any further comments upon these matters, save to express the hope that they may be undertaken in such time as to enable the benefits they will confer upon the Institution to be felt before the conclusion of another season. But, as in the absence of a Principal, I have been charged with the organization and management of the School Department, I may be permitted to record the results of last three months' observations under this head.

It is, in my humble judgment, absolutely necessary that if the Institution is to live and serve the purposes for which it was created, it must receive hearty and liberal support.

Before the farm can be a model farm, extensive improvements have to be made, and before the Institution can properly be called a School of Agriculture it must be furnished with a full staff and equipped with a suitable library.

Of its success, if properly sustained, there can be no doubt. The difficulty of joining intellectual and manual labour can be overcome. The union of the scientific and the practical, of the reason why and the manner how, of the skill of intellect and the skill of hand can be accomplished.

The golden mean of a technical education can certainly be struck between a literary education on the one hand and mere apprenticeship on the other. Such a mean has been obtained elsewhere and can be here.

In the grasp of manhood all such difficulties in practical working vanish.

The ulterior end to raise the nation by increasing its wealth, is a noble one, its immediate aim to increase the agricultural products of the country and to raise the social standard of the farming community by placing here and there over the land a greater number of intelligent agriculturalists to act as leaven upon the mass, is one which commands the support not only of the class immediately benefited, but of the country at large.

But the Institution is in its infancy, and men ask for immediate results. These must be obtained or the Institution may be strangled in its cradle. The one thing needed is bold and decided Parliamentary support. And if the end aimed at be to elevate the nation and increase its power, and if the means towards the accomplishment of that end are obtainable, as undoubtedly they are, the Institution which is to furnish those means demands support from a body of men, one of the main aims of whose very existence is to secure the identical end for which the institution was established.

To it in its present probationary state may well be applied the words of our greatest living thinker, "In half measures there is death, in action—manlike action—alone is there life."

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Signed) WM. JOHNSTON.

GUELPH, November 27th, 1864.

SIR.—I yesterday received from Professor Buckland the following note:—

"We have to prepare returns for the House of all matters of a public interest, relating to the Agricultural School and Farm.

"Will you please furnish a copy of the Minutes of the Commission at your earliest convenience."

As Secretary of the Commission I could not possibly do so without the consent of the members thereof. I therefore despatched to Mr. Buckland the following telegram :—

“Immediately, at orders of the Commissioner, with consent of the Chairman, or majority of the Commission.” At the same time I saw Mr. Laidlaw, and telegraphed Jas. Young, Esq., M.P., both of whom granted permission.

Allowed to do so by the majority of the Honorary Council—its Chairman being in Illinois, at your orders I herewith forward a copy of the two meetings of the Honorary Council, held since I have been its Secretary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W.M. JOHNSTON,
Sec. of Hon Council.

Hon. A. McKellar,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Minutes and proceedings of the Honorary Council appointed to advise, &c., regarding all matters pertaining to the Ontario School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm situated at Guelph, Ontario.

October 2nd, 1874.

The Council met, pursuant to notice, this second day of October.

There were present :—

Hon. A. McKellar,
“ D. Christie,
James Young, Esq., M.P.,
Professor Buckland.

Hon. D. Christie was appointed Chairman.

The Rector of the Ontario School of Agriculture was requested to act as Secretary.

It was moved by James Young, Esq., M.P., seconded by Professor Buckland, and resolved—

“That J. W. Langmuir, Esq., Inspector of Prisons, Asylums, &c., and the Rector be a Committee to prepare and draft by-laws and regulations for the internal organization and government of the Institution and Farm, to be submitted to the Council at its next meeting.”

It was recommended that the stairway opposite the office should be closed, and the present Reading-Room extended, and that the following additional periodicals should be placed on file.

“ Mark Lane Express.”
“ North British Agriculturist.”
“ Irish Farmer’s Gazette.”
“ Country Gentleman (English.)”
“ Chicago Stock Journal.”

The Rector was also authorized to procure periodicals for Sabbath reading, as well as a Library for the same purpose.

It was deemed desirable to consider the propriety of placing a Mansard roof on the Building at present used ; and the Secretary was ordered to write to Mr. Tully, requesting him to furnish estimates as to the cost of such roof.

The Council then adjourned.

(Signed) D. CHRISTIE,
Chairman.
W.M. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE,
October 28, 1872.

The adjourned meeting of the Council was held, pursuant to the notice of the Chairman, this 28th day of October.

Present:—

Hon. D. Christie.
James Young, Esq., M.P.
Professor Buckland,
James Laidlaw, Esq.

Hon. D. Christie in the Chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported that the recommendation made at the last meeting had been carried into effect, and that he had written to Mr. Langmuir and Mr. Tully.

The following reply, from the latter gentleman, was laid on the table:—

“October 9th, 1874.

“SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st instant, requesting that an estimate of the cost of a Mansard roof for the building used as a School of Agriculture at Guelph should be furnished.

“Unless plans and specifications were prepared, a reliable estimate could not be furnished, and as the time mentioned is not sufficient for the purpose, I can only forward you an approximate estimate, which I trust will answer the requirements of the Honorary Commission.

“For taking off the roof of the first portion constructing Mansard story, with square tower over the present porch, the amount necessary would be \$6,000.

“I remain,

“Your obedient servant,

“ (Signed) KIVAS TULLY,

“ *Architect.*

“W. Johnston, Esq.,

Secretary, Honorary Commission.”

It was moved by James Laidlaw, Esq., seconded by James Young, Esq., M.P., “That the Secretary be ordered to request Mr. Tully to furnish the Commission with plans and specifications for a Mansard roof on the building, and an estimate based thereon to be presented at their next meeting.”

The following recommendations were then agreed to.

I.—FARM DEPARTMENT.

1. That a straight road, one chain and a quarter in width, dividing the farm in two, should be commenced this Fall, and part of it graded; all wood required to be cut on line of this road.

2. That fields Nos. 19, 20 (*a & b*), and 20 be changed into lawn, orchard, and vegetable garden, and the old orchard in 20 (*b*) removed.

Drainage.

1. *This Fall:*

(1.) A main drain, 4 inch tile, and side drains be placed at foot of 15 (*b*) in order to render that field ready for barley in the spring.

(2.) A main drain, 6 inch tile, be run through 4, 5, 21 and 22.

(3.) An open ditch at the foot of 27, 26, 25, cleaned out, and continued in two branches, one through 23 to assist in drying that swamp, and the main one through 31, 32 and 33, in order that 33 and 34 may be placed in crop in the spring.

2. *Next Spring:*

(1.) That side drains be placed in 4, so as to sow in turnips.

(2.) That the main drain be continued through 6, so that 6 (*a & b*) may be placed in crop.

3. *Next Summer and Fall :*

(1.) A main drain, 6 inch tile, coming up to the other at 7, be run through 14, 15, and continued through 2 to the road.

(2.) Side drains be placed in 15 (*a*) and in 21, 22, the former being summer-fallowed, the latter broken up.

Total, \$1,600.00 for Drainage.

II.—LIVE STOCK.

1. That 20 of the herd of cattle should be sold at Christmas market, the remainder at Easter.

That 20 of the shearling ewes should be kept for breeding purposes, and the remaining 73 sheep sold at the Christmas market.

That with the \$2,200.00, or thereabouts, procured at Christmas, there be bought at sales this fall :—

10 Pure-bred Cotswold Ewes.....	\$ 800 00
1 " " Ram	150 00
3 Pure-bred Durham Heifers.....	1,325 00

2. That one of the pairs of horses be sold in the spring, and two pairs, with one of oxen be bought; the horses bought being common and quieter horses.

3. That an appropriation for buying stock in Britain be asked for.

4. That \$2,000.00 for Live Stock, exclusive of the appropriation asked for buying stock in Britain be placed in the estimates.

III.—HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

1. That the gardener be requested to furnish a plan of the grounds in front of the building, with fields Nos. 20 (*a & b*) and 19 laid out in lawn, 28 in small fruits, and 20 in vegetable garden; such plan to include two approaches to the building and arrangement of the Lawn; and to be laid before the Council at its next meeting.

2. That a temporary Conservatory be erected this fall, and one of the permanent ones next summer.

IV.—MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. Besides all necessary repairs and alterations about the building and out-buildings, there be built—

(1.) A carpenter's shop, away from the rest of the buildings, this fall.

(2.) A dairy cellar at north side of the building for next year's purposes.

2. That it is expedient to consider the propriety of covering the building with a Mansard roof surmounted by a tower fitted up as a meteorological station.

V.—SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

1 It is expedient that a curriculum of the course of study and work to be pursued should be immediately drawn up and published in a calendar which should give besides, extracts from the Report on which the Institution is based, the subjects required for entrance, extracts from the by-laws and regulations of the Institution, and all other information which might be required by parties or guardians or desired by matriculants.

2. That such a curriculum should include two courses, and be fitted for serving the wants of two classes of students.

(1.) There should be a two years' course for ordinary students, at the end of which a diploma might be given, and the course pursued should be such that if fair attention be paid the student would have acquired the elements, and have laid the foundation of what is called scientific agriculture.

(2.) A single year's course fitted for those who had assisted before in farm work, or farmers sons who had been on their fathers' farms for at least two summers or seasons.

A.—STANDARD OF ENTRANCE.

1. For students taking the single year's course as at present, together with proof of having worked on a farm for at least two summers.

2. For students entering on the ordinary two years' course the standard of examination should, with the exception of a few subjects, be the same as that required for the highest division of our public schools, viz. :

- (a) Reading, writing, spelling.
- (b) Arithmetic, through cube root.
- (c) Grammar, analysis and parsing of any ordinary English author.
- (d) Geography, general and Canadian.
- (e) History, general, Canadian and British.

B.—FEES AND HOURS OF WORK.

1. For all students passing the requisite examinations and receiving the diploma, a bonus of \$50 for the present may be continued.

2. The hours of work should as a maximum be an average of 5 hours per day.

C.—SUBJECT OF STUDY.

1. *Practical Agriculture*.—There should be a two years' course of lectures on practical agriculture, the first year's lectures, (99) treating of the best manner of performing all farm operations, the best kind of manures for different soils, the best rotation of crops for the same, the best manner of rearing and feeding stock, the different breeds and characteristics of each, &c., &c.

The second year's course should go over the same ground as the first, but elementary scientific instruction have been obtained, the *rationale* of all can be given, and a few additional subjects added with profit.

(2).—OTHER SUBJECTS.

The following might be taken as an example :

1st year.—Physical geography and elements of geology, botany, and zoology, chemical physics and inorganic chemistry, mensuration, book-keeping, lectures on veterinary surgery and practice.

2nd year.—Botany, zoology and chemistry, in the shape of applied botany, entomology, comparative physiology, and agricultural chemistry to plants, insects, animals, soils, manures, &c. Elements of land surveying, elements of mechanics (applied), elements of political economy, lectures on veterinary surgery and practice.

3. The Rector should take part in the teaching, in order to assist his authority over the students.

The hour of one, a.m. having arrived, on motion of James Young, Esq., M.P., the Council adjourned.

OCTOBER, 29th, 1874.

The Council continued its sitting this morning. The Hon. David Christie in the chair.

As the Committee appointed for the purpose of framing a set of by-laws, &c., had not reported, the Council considered informally the duties of the majority of the officers of the Institution; but the adoption of any by-laws or regulations was postponed until the next meeting when the report of the Committee could be considered; the present regulations to continue in force until that time.

The following estimate for stock to be purchased in Britain, was ordered to be included in the estimates :

I.—CATTLE.

1. <i>Durhams.</i>	
8 Heifers	\$10,000 00
2 Bulls	5,000 00
Total	\$15,000 00
Passage money, &c.	1,000 00
Total.....	\$16,000 00
2. <i>Ayrshires.</i>	
3 Heifers	\$1,000 00
1 Bull	200 00
Total..	\$1,200 00
3. <i>Sussex.</i>	
3 Heifers	\$700 00
1 Bull	250 00
Total	\$950 00

II.—SHEEP.

1. <i>Cotswolds.</i>	
10 Ewes	\$400 00
2 Rams.....	150 00
Total	\$550 00
2. <i>Leicester.</i>	
8 Ewes.....	\$320 00
2 Rams	200 00
Total	\$520 00
3. <i>Shropshires.</i>	
8 Ewes	\$200 00
2 Rams.....	120 00
Total	\$320 00

III.—PIGS.

1. <i>Berkshire.</i>	
2 Sows	\$170 00
1 Boar	100 00
Total	\$270 00
2. <i>White.</i>	
2 Sows	\$170 00
1 Boar	100 00
Total	\$270 00

TOTALS.

I. Cattle	\$18,150 00
II. Sheep	1,390 00
III. Pigs.....	540 00
	\$20,080 00
Carriage and other expenses	1,750 00
	\$21,830 00

In concluding, the following resolution was carried unanimously, and the Secretary ordered to forward it to the Premier.

Moved by James Young, Esq., M. P., seconded by James Laidlaw, Esq., and resolved, "That the Commissioners call the attention of the Government of Ontario to the urgent necessity of providing a Chief Teacher for the School of Agriculture, either by the appointment of a competent Principal, or in such other way as they may deem most expedient."

On motion of Professor Buckland the Council then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

(Signed) WM. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

(Signed) DAVID CHRISTIE,
Chairman.

Copy of Evidence taken at the meeting of Committee appointed to inquire into the Management, &c., of the Agricultural College and Farm at Guelph.

Present—Messrs. Christie, Laidlaw, McLellan, and McKellar.

MR. McCANDLESS' ORAL STATEMENT.

Mr. Clarke expected to be Principal; disappointed; saw Mr. C. was troublesome from the beginning; aspiring to the Principalship; did well for eight or ten days; it was agreed to confer together when anything unpleasant occurred; gave him full control of domestic arrangements; everything required for house, &c., to come through Principal; gave him all possible assistance; drew up the rules for Mr. Clarke; thought his demeanour too subservient; servile; *began to think* he was not acting loyally to me; charged \$16 for hot-bed; thought the hot-bed merely a loan; objected to principle of buying from an officer connected with the Institution; rhubarb plants wanted; \$80 worth at Mr. Clarke's suggestion; thought the amount extravagant; Mr. C. furnished the rhubarb. *Housekeeper*—Clarke constantly complained to Principal of Housekeeper, whilst pretending to Housekeeper that he (C.) was perfectly satisfied with her, and that Principal was perpetually faultfinding; he (the Principal) had a conversation in which she declared Mr. C. was perfectly satisfied, but believed Principal was not; Housekeeper resigned; Mr. C. recommended Mrs. Anderson, who had no experience in housekeeping; simply a nurse; threw the onus of Mrs. Petrie's (housekeeper) on the Principal; Mrs. P. refused to supply what was required for Mr. McCandle's table; his table not as well supplied as students'; cold plates sometimes on Principal's table; Clarke tried all through to get goodwill of students and destroy Principal's influence; instituted games—quits, baseball, &c.; Principal gave students at first option of two hours play or study; Clarke would play cards with the other officers at 11 or 12 o'clock at night; Principal declares he has never played since College opened; did not like to be sharp with Mr. C. as he (Principal) was opposed to Mr. C's appointment; Mr. Gow so advised him as to his treatment of Mr. C.; Clarke borrowed cards from a student's bedside to play in his (C's) room; late at night male visitors were found in Housekeeper's room; Principal complained to Mr. C.; Mr. C. knew that boys played cards; C. reported servants as playing cards and asked it to be prohibited, &c., yet encouraged playing among the boys; C. remonstrated against the prevention of cards "a mere amusement;" knows that C. played with the boys; Mr. Stirton's testimony as to cards; Mr. McNair present whilst Clarke was playing; Clarke borrowed cards from pupil Blakely; gave orders to forbid cards; card-playing in Clarke's room every night; Principal was warned that C. was playing with the boys in the class-room; Principal examined the boys, who admitted the fact; a week ago Clarke was playing cards with *Christie, Blakely, Thompson*; Professor had noticed irregularities among the boys, late hours, &c.; Sunday before C's resignation, several boys out late; Housekeeper

and two girls out for a walk (Sunday evenings); Housekeeper invited the Engineer to join them, who did so; Engineer, Mrs. Petrie (Housekeeper), sportive actions improper; tumbling together on the grass, &c.; Prof. went down and found six doors ajar; closed the doors and locked them; girls came knocking; Prof. opened door and questioned the girls; Mrs. P. had gained entrance to house through cellar; Prof. found cellar door open; obstruction prevented shutting; complained to Mr. C. who sent memorandum to the effect that "door could not be shut, &c., in consequence of lime on door sill," cellar door was afterwards closed by Principal who removed obstructions in ten minutes; servants complained and declared that strange visitors could gain admission to their apartments; Mrs. P. wanted more servants; Mr. C. evaded responsibility of engaging or recommending additional servants, but endorsed Mrs. P.'s demand; would not recommend either one or two, &c.; denied that it was his business to recommend; took Mr. Langmuir's view of responsibility; told it to Mr. C. who would not or could not specify duties demanding additional servants; post bags, unpaid letters, postage not looked after by Mr. C.; referred the matter to Mr. C. who insolently replied; after which all correspondence (communication) ceased; determined to ask Mr. Mowat's advice; Mr. C. knew of journey to Toronto and sent immediately his resignation, thinking that Prof. was going to complain to Government; told Mr. C. that he was not acting loyally to him (Principal); Clarke demanded instances; Prof. referred him to Housekeeper's affairs, &c.; Mr. C. declared he had nothing to do with domestic arrangements, only moral training of boys; Clarke, without Principal's knowledge, sold rhubarb plants to the Gardener; on Queen's birthday lunch was prepared for boys who had base ball match, but C. did not take boys where he promised, but to his own house; boys came back hungry; what became of lunch, Principal does not know; C. never mentioned that he had to take the boys to his own place; some of the boys, perhaps, went to base ball match; C. would not be tied to meet Mr. Buckland on Queen's birthday, when Principal requested him to meet Mr. Buckland, a Government officer; "family party" had prior claims, so Clarke asserted; housekeeper's LEVITY—she shewed Principal letter purporting that "niece" was very ill, got permission to go to visit supposed sick niece; she met with a man to have a walk—two or three strings to her bow (*i.e.*, she had two or three beaux); she went that night to house of one Mrs. Winstanley, knowing her to be absent, the man went with her, where she stayed all night; man remained late; never went to sick child; expostulated with Mrs. P.; questioned her closely; she admitted all the occurrences of the night; she declared herself "fond of gentlemen and may as well have advantage of it;" Mrs. P. would bring gentlemen to her own room, &c.; Engineer is her stand-by; "rolling on floor with Tom," the Engineer; deputation of servant girls come to Principal to complain of Mrs. P.'s abuse, tyranny, &c.; Prof. so amazed, that he asked Mr. Mowat to accept his resignation; C. did his best to destroy Professor's authority, asserting that he was arbitrary, aristocratic, &c.; yet C. objected to sit at table with McNair; when Mrs. P. (Housekeeper) resigned, students got up a petition in favour of her; Clarke addressed the boys, telling them that they ought to have sent petition to him; Mrs. P. acts in covert with Mr. C. against Principal; Sorbey, weak-boy, permanently influenced; Mr. C. when leaving made speech to boys in Professor's absence, declaring the Principal's tyranny to be the cause of his (C.'s) resignation; boys made him (Clarke) present of Bible; *Jordan Palmer*, a disaffected boy.

MR. MCNAIR'S STATEMENT.

The Prof. has established a system of espionage—Prof. and Clarke equally guilty in matter of card-playing—a fact which Mr. Stirton also can prove; the Prof. was in Clarke's room when card-playing was going on, also in the class-room when Clarke was playing; cards were going on also in the class-room when Clarke was playing with the boys; Prof. angrily repelled Mr. McN.'s suggestion as to the need of certain farm implements—telling him (McN.) that was none of his (McN.'s) business; McN. thinks he (McN.) ought to be allowed to buy the seed, grain, &c., needed for the farm, as he is responsible for the field management; wishes his duties were clearly defined; would not have remained in his position so long, subject to so many annoyances on part of Prof., only for the sake of the School and of those who recommended him to the Government; the boys Sorbey, Blakely, and others were disaffected; believed that serious trouble would arise if Prof. remained; though the Prof. had been a little better since Clarke's resignation; Prof. declares that the boys and men at odd times must dig

the drains ; McN. thinks these ought to be done by practical men, not by those who know nothing of the matter ; McN. thinks Stirton ought to be, and is qualified, to buy cattle—but Prof. insists on employing a man, named West, at \$5 a-day, to assist *Stirton* in stock-buying ; so that, with Prof., *three* persons go on such errand in buying common cattle—becoming the laughing-stock of surrounding farmers ; was compelled by Prof. in spite of remonstrance, to sow inferior grain ; boarded in College buildings sometime, and never saw any looseness about the Housekeeper, Mrs. Petrie ; does not believe she is bad.

MR. STIRTON'S STATEMENT,

Has not been allowed to discharge duties pertaining to his department (Stock) ; has had to do work connected with *field* department, purchase grain &c. ; English Herd Book wanted, also American Herd Book ; has not been allowed to buy stock ; had to get a party to assist in buying stock—John West ; conduct of Prof. sometimes gentlemanly, sometimes *harsh* ; when stock had to be bought, Mr. S. sometimes consulted—sometimes not ; for instance sheep, bought at \$7.50 a head, and heifers, at \$50 each, against advice of S. ; yet Prof. held S. responsible for money made out of this purchase ; Prof. makes all purchases, for instance, \$150 for a mare not sound ; purchased implements and seed grain under instructions of Prof. ; Mr. S. does not wonder at McNair's objection to seed grain ; purchased seed barley ; horses partly (?) or justly (?) placed under McNair ; thinks Prof. knows but little of Canadian farming ; officers subjected to system of *espionage* ; students asked by Prof. to watch Stirton's movements on Sunday, 14th June, the messenger (George Payton) was the spy ; himself has been asked to watch the movements of officers on duty and off ; students are dissatisfied ; has advised them to remain ; Blakely was about to procure money to get away home ; Blakely complained of Prof.'s usage ; *Sorby* complained ; thinks him a good boy ; he was charged with being unsteady ; Sorby works well on farm ; dissatisfaction not confined to two or three ; there is a society of students, called Pipe Society *i. e.* Smoking Club ; Mr. Carruthers, Mr. Ware, Laird, and some others used severe language against the Principal and against the rules ; at first five hours' work on Saturdays, now seven ; debating society established, now abolished—to meet fortnightly in winter and monthly in summer ; *Principal* was present at card-playing among students ; Farnham, the gardener, was present ; Prof. looked for draught-board in room ; must have seen students playing ; Thompson, Blakely, Christie, were players ; S. has played cards with Clarke, while Prof. was at draughts with McNair ; same room (Housekeeper's) ; has seen Mr. Clarke and Housekeeper playing Euchre ; has never heard Mr. Clarke speak disrespectfully of Principal ; knew of the Housekeeper going to Galt ; her brother and another gentleman in the habit of visiting her ; know nothing of Mrs. Petrie's injudicious conduct.

MR. FARNHAM'S STATEMENT.

Has seen nothing going wrong except card playing once in class-room ; Principal was not in room that night ; he came in, however, shortly after ; Mr. Clarke knew of the playing ; Christie, Carruthers, Blakely (boys) about three weeks ago were card playing in Clarke's room ; Clarke and Farnham at cards ; Prof. was present during this—20 days ago ; *Prof. looked on* ; has seen visitors smoking on Sundays in stable ; Prof. has never dictated to F. about carrying on his garden work ; Prof. has spoken sharply sometimes—F. thought nothing of it ; bought rhubarb from *Clarke*—very reasonable price—cheaper than elsewhere—\$2 per dozen ; bought them from Clarke so as to have roots immediately ; Prof. *knew* the purchase was made from C. ; believes he got double value for purchase of rhubarb ; *Hot-bed*, &c. Mr. C. was to *lend* in return for some plants ; is not aware that the hot-bed was bought ; C. thought it was worth \$16 ; F. thinks it was worth the money ; has not been interfered with by Prof. ; has heard boys complain ; Pupils complain of stock being bought by West instead of Stirton ; “no recreation,” “all work, all the time ; has never seen Principal harsh with any one ; has seen nothing wrong with Mrs. Petrie ; Provision for watering garden ; I think he ought to have a cow kept in summer.

MR. T. WALTON'S (ENGINEER) STATEMENT.

This is the worst place, owing to Principal, he ever was in ; has sent in his resignation ; Prof. interferes with his (W.'s) business, and is very over-bearing ; he is employed from 5.30,

a.m. to 7 or 8 p.m. ; Principal has watched him and his girl through a spy glass ; Principal told him so ; Prof. interferes with the management of engine, &c. ; has heard the boys grumbling about Prof.'s conduct towards them ; eight or ten boys go down into engine-room to smoke ; the boys talk of leaving the Institution ; has seen nothing "irregular" in the housekeepers' conduct ; he gets \$25 a month ; thinks he ought to have \$30.

MRS. PETRIE'S STATEMENT.

Badly treated by Prof. ; overbearing and ungentlemanly ; does all his washing, cooking, &c. ; asked in vain for more help ; resigned on Tuesday ; on Saturday Prof. called her into his room for private conversation ; the subject was Mr. Clarke's conduct ; Prof. found fault with "*cold plates* ;" spoke very severely to her ; declared she was only upper servant ; thinks all the servants are in Prof.'s favour ; Prof. keeps couple of spies ; *did* stop at Mrs. Winstanley's all night ; Prof. would not allow her lady friends to call on her ; Tom and I had a Sunday walk ; I fell down, over a log ; so did Tom, in same place ; Prof. has not often found fault in person ; messenger boy is a spy for Prof. ; *Lundy*, one of the students, was asked by Prof. to use influence for Prof. ; can't say what the boys complain of ; has heard nothing *particular* from boys ; rules for her observance—to lock the girls' doors ; to have no "callers ;" she has played cards, only twice.

STATEMENTS OF STUDENTS.

Christie :—Has been treated well by the Prof. ; Thompson, Blakeley and himself, with Clarke, played cards ; has seen Clarke play on no other occasion ; thinks a good many find fault with Professor ; not harsh in class room ; feels seven hours heavy work ; sheets changed once a week ; boys want different places to dress ; on Sabbath afternoons they go where they please—lunch and room ; never permitted to enter rooms until they retire for the night ; Clarke made speech accounting for resignation ; one reason given was because he invited boys to a picnic.

Gill, 15 years old :—Been here since 1st May ; likes it well enough as yet ; not allowed in room ; Professor rather severe ; Professor makes fun of the boys in class room ; cards once before the rules were made ; on Sabbath afternoons stops in class room ; knows of no boys wishing to go away ; Clarke's resignation speech—picnic—gets no time to sit.

Carruthers :—Been here since last day of April ; no time for recreation, not even Saturday afternoon ; no bath ever taken ; Professor has treated him well ; treats Sorby, Palmer badly ; does not think Sorby dull ; Prof. blamed Sorby for originating testimonial to Mr. Clarke ; has seen Clarke playing cards with boys several times ; knows of wide-spread feeling of dissatisfaction ; Professor is over-bearing ; ridicules boys (*nervous*) for *missing questions* (e. g. "*smart, smarter*") ; not allowed in rooms ; inconvenient for dressing ; no time to sit down in room ; Professor has tried to make *informants* of boys ; food wholesome ; thinks five hours per day of field labour enough ; dislikes Principal ; likes Farm Manager and other officers ; seven hours' labour make the boys too tired and sleepy to study ; no concerted action to rebel ; Clarke assigned reasons for going away ; Clarke's "rules" rigid ; Principal opposed to relaxing them.

Wells :—Likes place very well ; *no time in rooms* ; no convenience for dressing, &c. ; no fault to find with Principal ; has seen card playing ; *no time to themselves* ; would like Saturday afternoon.

Sorby :—No opportunity of learning ; no field instruction ; personal bearing of Professor *at first* was satisfactory ; afterwards harsh ; accused by Professor of plotting ; Professor called him "uneducated fool" and was "charged with untruth" (as to going to Circus) ; Prof. refused to believe boys ; charged them with plotting with Mr. Clarke ; has seen card playing among the boys ; Lundy and messenger boy *tell tales* ; food good ; 7 hours too long ; 5 hours enough ; ought to have evening hours for recreation ; washing-room, &c., miserable place to dress in, agrees with others in this ; McNair, &c., well liked ; no concerted action among the boys ; thinks he could not stay.

Lundy :—*Too much garden* ; every other day ; agrees with others as to evening recreation ; also Saturday afternoon ; likes all the officers and Professor well—over-bearing—ridicules boys in class ; good many dissatisfied ; Professor never speaks to boys outside ; good food ; spies (Kernott) ; Professor abuses Sorby, and accuses boys of plotting.

Mason :—Likes place on the whole ; does not like Professor ; laughs at boys in class ; dress, &c. ; prohibited from rooms ; 7 hours too much ; no time for study ; knows of no spies.

Daurand :—Likes place pretty fair ; Saturday afternoon ; no time to study nor to play ; 7 hours too much ; likes McNair ; does not like gardening ; likes Stirton, Farnham ; likes Principal.

Shook :—Likes place middling ; Professor rather strict ; laughs at boys (“ quick, smart”), agrees with others ; food good ; beds “ splendid ” ; sheets once a week ; no bath ; Professor does not recognise boys outside.

Mitchell :—Been here only since Wednesday.

Mason, Thos. :—5th May ; middling ; dressing ; no time to play ; 7 hours ; half a day on Saturday ; nothing against Professor ; some boys grumble ; likes the managers.

Canfield :—4th May ; dressing ; no recreation ; likes 5 hours’ work ; Saturday afternoon ; likes officers well ; not so well Principal ; unjust to Dick, Nann, &c. ; treated boys as servants , Professor rarely in field or garden.

Blakeley :—5 hours ; 2 hours’ study ; 2 lectures ; rest of evening to themselves ; Saturday afternoon ; Principal not quite fair ; laughs at blunders ; no time ; no field instruction ; agrees with the others ; Professor threatened to expel a boy for waking up comrade in lecture hours ; knows of card playing ; he and Christie, &c., played cards ; does not know that Principal saw them playing.

Kernott :—Don’t learn very well ; marking in class ; gardening ; Prof. uses him well ; has been questioned by Principal who asked him to inform on smokers and card players.

Smart :—Prof. laughs at him ; other boys, also Dick, Shook ; likes other officers ; recreation.

Dick :—Things not very satisfactory ; likes officers ; Prof. not liked in class room (“ *Smart, to Nann, Shook*”) ; has never met Principal in field ; dressing room ; 7 hours too much.

Nann :—Don’t like him much in class ; not much out doors ; too tired to learn ; no field instruction.

Wade :—Satisfied ; likes officers ; nothing against Principal ; dressing, &c.

Coate :—In class room not much learnt ; no recreation ; shorter hours needed ; dressing.

Palmer :—Likes McNair ; access to rooms ; satisfied with class-room work.

Lawrence :—Likes officers ; got along well with Prof. ; no field instruction ; more time for lessons.

Osborne :—Dressing room ; blinds wanted on windows ; nothing against Principal ; time to play.

Eaton :—“ Learning pretty fast ” ; boys had caucus.

Thompson :—Gets on pretty well ; is satisfied in some things ; kept at one thing too long (he thinks) ; learned good deal of gardening.

Montgomery :—Gets on first rate ; likes all the officers ; is 16 years of age.

Berry :—Not getting on as well as he expected ; “ School-boy kind of work ” ; Professor does not teach practical farming ; Professor rather strict ; no leisure time.

Lundy :—Getting on very well ; Principal treated him well enough ; not *Dick* ; Professor asked him not to join in any plot ; likes the foremen.

Ware :—Not getting on so well as he expected ; gardening ; has not seen much grain sowing, &c. ; thinks Professor “ two-faced ” ; has learned a good deal in class room ; hours too long ; Saturday afternoon ; personally has nothing against Professor.

——— Comfort ; getting on fairly ; contented ; no fault to find with Principal ; agrees as to 5 hours ; time for study, &c. ; Sorby, Ware, Lund, Carruthers want to know if Principal is to leave, if not *they* will.

MEMORANDUM OF ORAL INSTRUCTIONS RE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

1. Certain troubles had arisen ; great dissatisfaction appeared to exist among the subordinates, ascribed to their treatment by Prof. McCandless ; the students, also, were said to be on the verge of rebellion, &c.

Prof. McCandless had charged Mr. Clarke with being the cause of all the difficulties ; this was to be accepted *cum grano salis* as there had been a feeling of jealousy between the two gentlemen.

The Prof. himself had perhaps been indiscreet.

But the Attorney-General clings to the hope that, as Mr. Clarke had now left the Institution, the Prof., who had brought with him very favourable testimonials, might be able to manage better for the future.

2. Mr. Mowat desired the "Committee" to make enquiry into the then existing state of affairs, and to ascertain whether *anything could be done* to increase the efficiency of the Institution and to remove any cause of trouble that might still remain and might culminate in future outbreaks, &c.

The Attorney-General gave particular instructions to the effect that while the inquiry was to be conducted with strict regard to the interests of the Institution, nothing was to be done which would tend to weaken the authority of the Prof. or diminish his chances of yet proving successful in his position.

RE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

MEMORANDUM OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The following is the substance of an oral report communicated to the Attorney-General at the close of the inquiry, and which is now put into writing at the request of the Government.

Influenced by the clearly expressed wish of the Premier, the Committee entered on the inquiry with the most friendly feelings towards the Principal, determined to treat him with all consideration, and to do anything, so far as consistent with the interests of the Institution, to strengthen his position. The object of the Committee was not to make out a strong case against Prof. McCandless; on the contrary they discountenanced the expression of severe censures on the Prof., otherwise the evidence against that gentleman would have been much stronger than what they have reported.

THE COMMITTEE

- I. Took notes of a lengthened statement of charges made by the Principal against various parties connected with the Institution.
- II. The statements of the "Heads of Departments" and other officers.
- III. Statements of the Students.
- IV. They examined the internal arrangements, and viewed the various farming operations that were being carried on.

I. The Committee were astonished at the Professor's statement—it was rambling, trivial, reckless—mainly a disjointed narrative of petty "differences" between himself and *Mr. Clarke*, and several charges founded on suspicion against the *Housekeeper*.

(a) 1. Mr. Clarke had constantly endeavoured to "undermine" Professor's authority and influence with students and others, "treating Students kindly &c., &c."

2. Mr. Clarke had been guilty of jobbery, &c., in selling rhubarb to Institution, without *his*, Professor's knowledge.

3. Mr. Clarke had been guilty of card-playing.

As to the first point.—We found no evidence that Mr. Clarke had worked against Professor's authority—was "not loyal to him," &c.—Every little act of kindness shown the boys by Clarke had been construed by the Professor into an attempt to win influence at the Professor's expense, &c., &c.

As to the second point.—From the Gardener's evidence, it appeared there was no jobbery and corruption in the "Rhubarb" matter; the rhubarb was purchased at about half its real value, and PROFESSOR KNEW OF ITS PURCHASE.

As to the third point.—Mr. Clarke had played cards two or three times with some of the larger boys; but the evidence (see McNair's) went to show that the Professor was equally guilty on this point.

(b) AS TO THE CHARGES against the Housekeeper. The Professor's remarks had led the Committee to believe that she (Mrs. Petrie) was a person of the worst character. The

evidence was *all against* this ; in fact the Professor had, through his suspicious temper, magnified trivial occurrences into acts or evidences of criminality ; had taken liveliness of disposition as a sufficient evidence of moral laxity ; and in the opinion of Committee had grossly slandered the Housekeeper.

II. Statements of Heads of Departments.

From these the Committee inferred :

1. That the Professor was haughty and overbearing in his treatment of his subordinates.
2. That he unnecessarily interfered with them in the discharge of their proper duties.
3. That while usurping duties properly belonging to the Farm-Manager, the Stock-director, &c., he was neglecting those pertaining to his own position—*e. g.*, giving field instruction, proper instruction in class-room, giving proper oversight to the *internal* regulations and management of the Institution.
4. That he was utterly without tact in the management of subordinates, and that really good men would not endure his insufferable tyranny and insolence.
5. That he possessed a very imperfect knowledge of practical farming, farming implements, &c.

III. Judging from their own observations and from the Students' statements, the Committee are of the opinion :

1. The Professor is quite without skill in the management of boys ; he had succeeded in making himself thoroughly detested by many of the students, and had won the *goodwill* of none ; where there was not positive dislike, there was simply indifference.
2. The students attending the Institution are as fine a lot of boys as could well be found.
3. Whatever may be the Professor's qualifications as a *College* lecturer, he was seriously at fault as a SCHOOL-ROOM instructor ; he appeared to assume an amount of culture on the part of the students which they did not possess ; his "lectures," therefore, went beyond their grasp ; his teaching seemed not sufficiently familiar and practical ; he possessed little or no power of making his instructions interesting to his class ; dry routine of question and answer, without experimental work, in science ; a loading of the memory with barren facts, without an appeal to the understanding, &c.
4. The boys complain of receiving little or no field instruction from the Professor, and his class-room work is of but little value ; they feel that seven hours' labour a day is too severe ; they have too little time for study and recreation.

IV. (a) *Internal arrangements :*

1. Not sufficient attention is given to internal arrangements, &c. ; rooms not properly ventilated ; no attention paid to comfort of students ; lavatory in a most filthy condition—yet this was made a *common dressing room* for the boys ; confusion, disorder, discomfort everywhere evident, evincing the want of efficient supervision—in fact, if there had been no executive head—no manager—matters could have been in no worse condition. The Professor seemed to think he had nothing to do with these matters ; that the condition of the rooms, the discomfort of the students, the slovenly (not to say filthy) habits they were forming, &c., were no concern of his.
2. The Committee called attention to some of these matters ; recommended certain measures to improve the tidiness of rooms, domestic comfort of the boys, &c.

(b.) *As to Farming Operations, &c. :*

1. The Committee found that as much had been done by the heads of departments as could reasonably be expected in the time.
2. That the "Heads" are competent men ; Farm manager a most excellent practical farmer, a man of intelligence ; strict yet kind with the boys, who have in turn a great respect for him, and highly value his practical instructions. The gardener and the stock director also seem to get along very well.
3. That the Prof. has shown want of judgment in unnecessarily interfering with Mr.

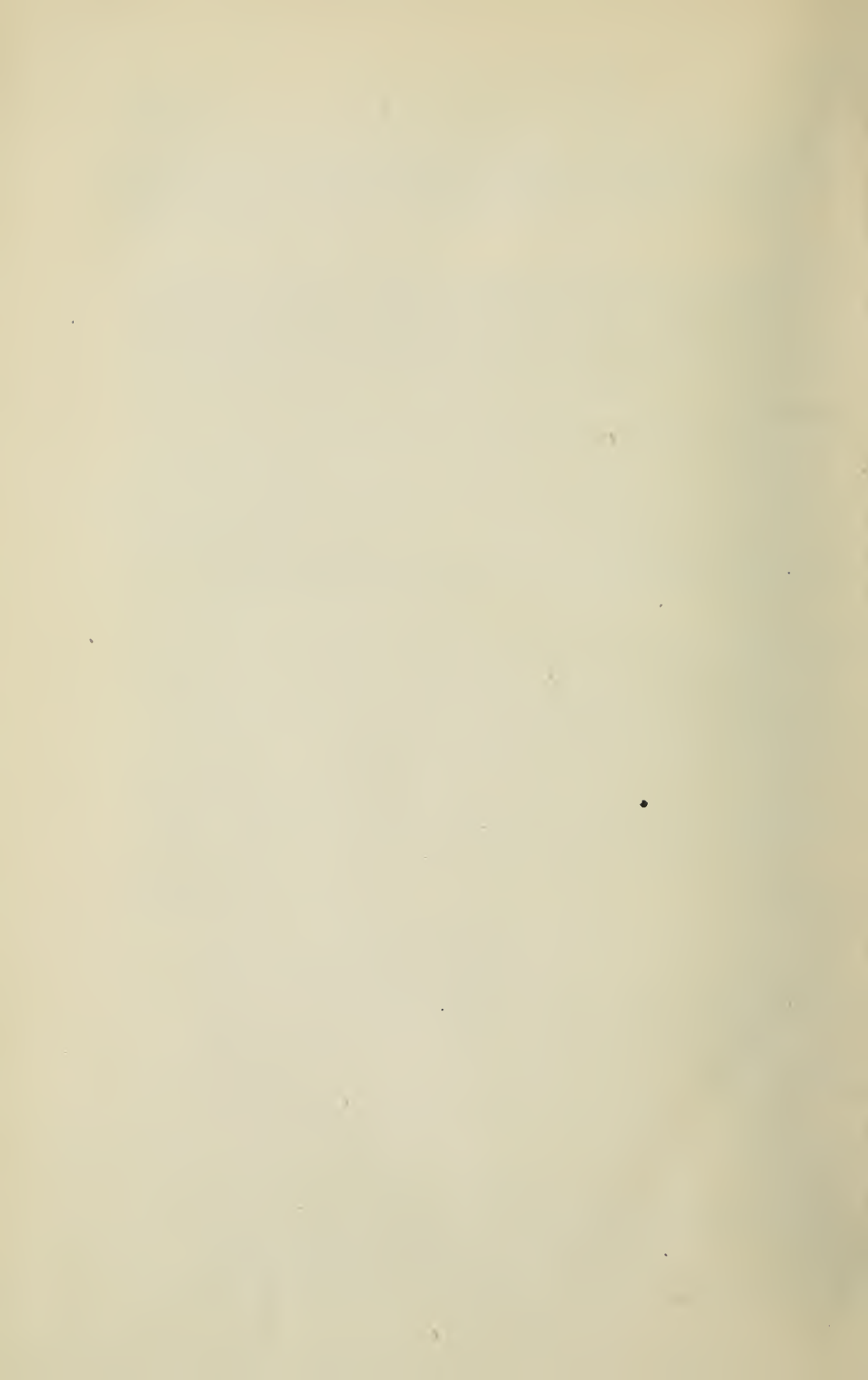
McNair, Mr. Stirton, &c., taking out of their hands duties that properly belong to them, *e. g.* purchase of seed grain, of stock, of farming implements; and blundering in his attempts to discharge duties that *they* could have performed much better.

V. *Conclusion :*

1. The Committee were careful to do nothing to weaken the Professor's position in the Institution; discouraged any impression among officers and students that the Professor was likely to be removed, &c.; delivered short addresses to the students at the close of the proceedings, pointing out the necessity of maintaining strict discipline in such an establishment; and every student must submit to proper restraint, &c.; any one who could not and would not submit to the rules of the Institution should be removed, &c.
2. Hon. Mr. Christie, as spokesman of the Committee, undertook to make some suggestions to the Professor, regarding the future management of the Institution. The Professor fell at once into a great passion, refusing to accept any suggestions; declaring his intention of assailing *Mr. Clarke* through the public press, &c., and showing that he was a man of ungovernable temper, and reckless as to the consequences of his actions on the prospects of the Institution. The Professor, however, at last became calm, and listened quietly to Mr. Christie; expressed his satisfaction at the manner of his treatment by the Government and the Committee, his thanks for the kind suggestions, &c., and gave the Committee to understand that he would endeavour to profit by the suggestions and the experiences of the past.
3. The Committee were decidedly of the opinion that, notwithstanding promises of "profiting by the past," the Professor was not the man for the position he occupied. He appeared to be a vain, rash and reckless man, without *administrative ability*, without skill in the management of boys, without tact in directing subordinates—deficient, in a word, in the sterling essential of *common sense*. They feared, therefore, that the Institution would never succeed under a man who refused to accept the teaching of events, and did not grow wiser from experience; and they were of opinion that the Government would be well justified in the removal of the Professor from the position he held. Still, if the Government, in the exercise of a broad charity, were desirous of giving Mr. McCandless a further opportunity, the Committee agreed that, as he was a man of considerable force of character, there might be a chance, though in their opinion but a slight one, that he would avail himself of past experience in the endeavour to do better for the future.

DAVID CHRISTIE,
 JAMES A. McLELLAN, LL.D., M.A.
 JAMES LAIDLAW,
 A. McKELLAR.

Toronto, Dec. 16th, 1874.



RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House copies of all Petitions from the Corporation of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, asking for payment by the Province of a part of the expenses of repairing the Gaol at Cornwall, in compliance with the direction of the Government of the Province.

By Command.

ARCHIBALD MCKELLAR,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, December 17th, 1874.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.
CORNWALL, February 3, 1869.

Hon. M. C. CAMERON,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto.

SIR,—I herewith send you Memorial of the "Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry." The Council would be particularly pleased to have this brought before His Excellency as soon as possible.

I am, &c., &c.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) W. BETHUNE.

To His Excellency the Hon. W. P. Howland.

The Memorial of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry,

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

That your memorialists, previous to the confederation of these Provinces, had determined to make repairs and alterations in the Gaol of these United Counties.

That at the time these improvements were contemplated to be carried out, the Government of the then Province of Canada refunded to the Counties one-half the cost of building, improving and repairing Gaols.

That from the unsettled state of the Province in 1866, and unexpected calls made upon the resources of these Counties by the Registry Act then lately passed, your memorialists were delayed in carrying out these improvements at that time, and have, at the present sitting of the Council, taken the initiatory steps for proceeding with the same.

Your memorialists find, by the present laws in Ontario, that the Government aid formerly extended towards the improvement of Gaols, is withdrawn.

Your memorialists, having already contributed their proportion to the building or improving the several Gaols of this Province, feel that they can, in all justice, ask the Government to extend to them that assistance in making the proposed improvements as was formerly given under the laws of the Province of Canada.

Your memorialists therefore pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to take this memorial into your favorable consideration, and grant the aid asked.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed)

A. BETHUNE,
Warden.

COUNCIL ROOM, CORNWALL,
30th January, 1869.

REPORT

Of the Honorable Attorney-General Macdonald on the Memorial of the Municipal Council of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

The County Council having, since the date of this Memorial, entered into a contract to enlarge the Gaol, in accordance with plans approved of by the Inspector of Prisons, and preparations being actually commenced with a view to the early erection of the building without expecting the aid for which they have petitioned, no further action is required on this matter.

(Signed)

J. S. MACDONALD.

12th March, 1870.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The memorial of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

That the Gaol of said United Counties having been found by the Prison Inspector defective, your memorialists, previous to the confederation of these Provinces, had determined to make repairs and alterations therein, and had procured the necessary plans and specifications therefor.

That at the time these improvements were contemplated, the Government of the then Province of Canada refunded to the Counties one-half of the costs of building, improving or repairing gaols.

That from the unsettled state of the Province in 1866, and unexpected calls made upon the resources of these Counties by the "Registry Act" then lately passed, your Memorialists were delayed in carrying out said improvements, but have now completed the same under the approval of the Prison Inspector, at a cost of \$12,345.15.

Your Memorialists find, by the present Laws of Ontario, such aid formerly rendered or the improvements of Gaols is now withdrawn.

Your Memorialists having contributed their proportion to the fund for the building and improvements of the Gaols of the late Province of Canada, and nearly the whole of the Counties of such Province having participated in such aid, feel that they can, in all justice, ask the Government to extend to them that assistance formerly given under the Laws of the Province of Canada.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that your Excellency will be pleased to take this memorial into your favourable consideration and grant the aid asked. And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Council Room, Cornwall, 24th Jan., 1872.

J. G. SNETSNIER, [L.S.]
Warden United Counties Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.
 JNO. BAYNE,
County Clerk.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The memorial of the Municipal Council of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

That the Gaol of the said United Counties having been found by the Prison Inspector to be defective, your Memorialists, previous to the confederation of these Provinces, had determined to make repairs and alterations therein, and had procured the necessary plans and specifications therefor.

That at the time these improvements were contemplated the Government of the then Province of Canada refunded to the Counties one-half of the costs of building, improving or replacing Gaols.

That from the unsettled state of the Province in 1866, and unexpected calls made upon the resources of these Counties by the Registry Act then lately passed, your Memorialists were delayed in carrying out said improvements, but completed the same within a very short time thereafter, under the approval of the Prison Inspector, at a cost of \$13,045.15.

Your Memorialists find, by the present Laws of Ontario, such aid formerly rendered for the improvements of Gaols is now withdrawn.

Your Memorialists having contributed their proportion to the fund for the building and improvement of Gaols of the late Province of Canada, and nearly the whole of the Counties of said Province having participated in such funds, feel that they can, in all justice, ask the Government to extend to them that assistance formerly given under the Laws of the Province of Canada.

That the subject matter of this memorial has been previously submitted to the attention of the Government, and has received a favourable acknowledgment.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that your Excellency will be pleased to take this memorial into your favourable consideration and grant the aid asked. And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) M. F. BEACH.
Warden United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

Council Room, Cornwall, 22nd October, 1873.

RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House all correspondence between the Provincial Government and the Imperial Authorities on the subject of holidays granted during Parliamentary Elections to labourers and artizans in the employ of the Imperial Government.

By Command,

ARCHIBALD MCKELLAR,

Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, DECEMBER 17th, 1874.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
TORONTO, 16th July, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to request you to be good enough to obtain, through the Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, information for the use of my Government on the following points:—

1st. Is it the practice of the British Government to grant a holiday to the employés of the Government Dock Yards, &c., during Elections for the City or Town in which the establishment is situate?

2nd. If a holiday has been granted under such circumstances, has the practice been the subject of criticism in Parliament?

3rd. The approximate number of men in these establishments to whom leave was granted during the last General Election.

4th. Were the men thus granted leave, paid for a full or a half day's work.

5th. The total amount of wages paid to the men who availed themselves of the leave granted.

It is desirable that information on these points be furnished at as early a date as convenient.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CRAWFORD.

The Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,
Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 17th July, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 16th instant, requesting that information may be obtained from the Imperial Government on

certain points therein enumerated, connected with the granting of holidays to employés in the Government Dock Yards, &c., during Elections.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.

To His Honour,
The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario,
Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 5th October, 1874.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch of the 16th July last, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and enclosures, giving information as to the practice which obtains in England with regard to granting leave of absence to Employés during Elections.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.

His Honour
The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario,
Toronto.

DOWNING STREET, September 15, 1874.

MY LORD,—I referred, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and the Secretary of State for War, copies of your despatch, No. 201, of the 24th July, enclosing a letter from the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, asking for information as to the practice in this country with regard to granting leave of absence during Elections to persons employed in Dock Yards and other Government establishments.

2. I now enclose, for your information, and for communication to the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, a copy of a letter from the War Office, stating the practice of that Department during Elections.

3. I also enclose copies of two letters from the Admiralty, from which you will see that the practice as regards the establishments under that Department is now under revision.

4. I will not fail to forward to you any further information that I may hereafter receive from the Admiralty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) CARNARVON.

Governor-General,
The Rt. Honourable the Earl of Dufferin, K.P. and K.C.B.

THE WAR OFFICE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
WAR OFFICE,

September 10th, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed by Mr. Secretary Hardy to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th ultimo, covering copies of communications from the Governor-General

of Canada and the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and requesting information as to the practice of this Department with regard to granting leave of absence to its employés during elections.

In reply, I am to state, for the information of the Earl of Carnarvon, as follows:—

1. It has of late years been the practice of the British War Department to grant a holiday or half a holiday (according to circumstances of locality, day of the week, &c.) to employés in the arsenals and factories on the occasion of elections. At the last general election the great majority of the men had half a day.

2. The practice has not been the subject of criticism in Parliament.

3. The approximate number of men in these Institutions to whom leave was granted during that last general election is 10,000.

4. These men were paid for the time they were absent.

5. The total amount of wages paid to these men (viz. 10,000) may be roughly estimated at £1,000 (or say in Canadian currency \$4,867 00).

I am, &c.

(Signed) J. C. VIVIAN.

To the Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

THE ADMIRALTY TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

ADMIRALTY, S. W.

August 17th, 1874.

SIR,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, requesting information for the Canadian Government relative to the leave granted to workmen in H. M. Dockyards during elections, and I am to state that a further communication will be made to you on receipt of information from the dockyards.

I am, &c.

(Signed) VENOW LUSHINGTON.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

THE ADMIRALTY TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

ADMIRALTY, S. W.

September 5th, 1874.

SIR,—With reference to my letters of the 17th ultimo, D. $\frac{1374}{1997}$, on the subject of leave granted to workmen in H. M. Dockyards during elections, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to inform you that this question is under revision, and that the decision when arrived at will be communicated to you.

I am, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT HALL.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

CONSOLIDATING THE STATUTES.

To His Excellency the Hon. JOHN CRAWFORD, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

The Commissioners appointed for the Consolidation and Revision of the Statutes affecting the Province of Ontario, have the honour to report as follows :—

By commission under the great seal of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the 24th day of June, A.D. 1874, the undersigned were appointed by your Excellency Commissioners for—

“ Examining, revising, classifying and consolidating such of the Public General Statutes which have been passed by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, and “ which apply to the Province of Ontario, as the Legislature of the Province of Ontario has “ jurisdiction over ; and also the Statutes passed by the Legislature of Ontario ; and also, “ for examining and arranging in the manner most convenient for reference, the Public “ General Statutes which are in force in the Province of Ontario, and which the Legislature “ of Ontario has not jurisdiction over ; including the statutes of the Imperial Parliament, “ printed with the Consolidated Statutes, as well as all statutes which have since been “ passed by the Imperial Parliament, and which affect Ontario ; and also the statutes “ passed by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, and by the Parliament of the “ Dominion of Canada.”

We understand that the expected result of the work of the Commissioners is a collection in a form as compendious as possible of all the Public General Statutes in force in Ontario.

Owing to differences in the character and sources of these Statutes, our duties in regard to them are of a two-fold nature.

One class of Acts, namely, those over the subjects of which the Legislature of Ontario has no jurisdiction, we have no authority to alter, either as respects the language of the enactments themselves, or their division or subdivision into chapters or sections. These Acts are to be printed as they stand, omitting, however, such portions as appear to be effete or inapplicable to Ontario, or to have been by later enactments superseded or repealed, and arranging the remaining portions in such order and under such titles as we may consider “ most convenient for reference.” The addition of notes explanatory of our method of arrangement, and of the omission of particular sections, or for the purpose of directing attention to other and cognate enactments, the Commissioners consider essential to “ convenience of reference.”

With regard to the other class of Acts, which relate to matters now placed by the British North America Act within the control of the Provincial Legislature, our duty is of a much more extensive character, and appears to involve the following particulars :—

1. To ascertain which of such Statutes or what portions thereof are still in force ;
2. To classify and arrange these and their several clauses in such manner as may seem best, retaining, as a rule, the original wording, but wherever it may be necessary ;
3. To abbreviate and improve the language as far as may be advisable for the purpose of consolidation ; but not so as to change the law.

With reference also to the latter class of Acts, we are to report to your Excellency any suggestions as to amendment or repeal which may seem to us requisite or desirable. This, however, we regard as an independent branch of our work, to be kept distinct from the work of consolidation ; and in this respect our duties are less extensive than those entrusted to the Commissioners appointed in some other countries for the revision or consolidation of the statute law. For instance, the Commissioners in New Brunswick in 1854 were directed "to consolidate, simplify in their language, revise, and arrange in one uniform code the Acts of the Assembly, incorporating therein all such alterations and amendments as they should deem necessary." The Commissioners in Nova Scotia were empowered to consolidate, simplify in their language, and publish the statutes in one uniform code.

The combination of powers of consolidation and amendment has in England been carried out in several instances with considerable success in relation to detached portions of the law, notably in the measures known as "Peel's Acts," relating to the criminal law passed in 1826 and 1831 ; but whenever, as in Lord Brougham's scheme in 1833, for the improvement of the statute book, an attempt has been made to apply this system to the consolidation of the whole of the statute law, the very extensiveness of their powers has proved a source of embarrassment to the Commissioners, and rendered nugatory the whole scheme. The task of emendation once embarked upon, the Commissioners found themselves imperceptibly gliding into codification, a task the impossibility of which, in relation to the statute law alone (the office of which is merely to supply the defects of the common law) has more than once been demonstrated by experiments conducted under the most favourable auspices.

Were even a mere collection made of the various Acts or parts of Acts in force, without more alteration in their language than is rendered absolutely necessary by the re-arrangement of the selected enactments, the Legislature would have to rely to a great extent upon the fidelity and accuracy of the Commissioners for the extraction from the whole mass of the statute law, of all the enactments bearing upon each particular subject ; but if, in addition, amendments are embodied in the revision, and the whole law again submitted to the Legislature, the danger of error is increased, and the labour imposed upon the Legislature greatly augmented ; for, unless the amendments of the Commissioners were taken indiscriminately upon trust, it would be necessary that the Legislature should enter into a minute investigation of the probable effect of every alteration proposed, until a task, already one of no small labour, would become impracticable from the length of time necessary for its due execution.

The plan pursued by the Royal Commissioners in England, appointed in 1854, for the purpose "of consolidating the statutes of the realm, or such parts of them as they might find capable of being usefully and conveniently consolidated," was to take up first the Acts relating to some particular branch of the law, and, when these were consolidated, to proceed with another tolerably extensive division, and so *seriatim*, until the whole consolidation should be completed.

This method of proceeding was strongly condemned by several members of the Commission, amongst others by Sir A. J. E. Cockburn and Sir Richard Bethell, the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General of the day, who advocated as a preliminary proceeding, the preparation of an analytical outline of the whole subject. The former plan, however, prevailed, and the consolidation of the criminal law was actually accomplished. Specimen bills for the consolidation of the law relative to Marriages, Registration of Marriages, Bills of Exchange, Aliens and Executors and Administrators, were also prepared and submitted by Lord Cranworth to the House of Lords, but they never passed into law.

The system adopted by the Royal Commissioners possesses some advantages where, as in England, the mass of the statute law is very large. Important branches such as Commercial, Criminal, or Real Property Law, can thus, in a comparatively short time be

presented to the public in a compact form, instead of their production being delayed until the completion of the other portions embraced in the general scheme. Where, however, as in Ontario, the number of the statutes to be revised is comparatively small, and a consolidation of the whole within a moderate period is feasible, there would seem to be no sufficient reason for proceeding otherwise than upon a general analytical outline comprehending the whole of the subjects to be dealt with. A greater degree of perspicuity may thus be attained and, provided the outline arrangement is properly planned, the consolidation should not be open to the objection that cognate portions of the law are placed under several heads, or matters relating to property under heads relating to personal duties.

After a consideration of the plans pursued by other Commissions having similar objects, we proceeded to discharge the duties entrusted to us in the following manner:—

As preliminary to the actual work of consolidation it was obviously necessary—

1. To determine what Acts or parts of Acts, within the purview of the Commission, are in force in Ontario.
2. To arrange these under the various heads and titles of an appropriate classification.

In order properly to perform these duties, a thorough examination in detail of the whole of the Statutes had to be made. It was found most convenient, first of all commencing with the Acts of the last Session, to trace back to the Consolidated Statutes of Canada and Upper Canada, noting, in the margin of the Acts affected, repeals, amendments and further provisions; and then, beginning with the Consolidated Statutes, to proceed in chronological order, making in respect to each Act the following enquiries:—

- (a) Whether the Act was of a public general character.
- (b) Whether it was one having only occasional or temporary operation.
- (c) Whether (if the Act was passed subsequently to Confederation,) it was in its nature or from its scope applicable to Ontario, or,
- (d) Whether (if it was an Act of the late Province of Canada,) it was originally applicable to Upper Canada.
- (e) If so, whether it is now applicable to Ontario.
- (f) Whether it was effete or had expired.
- (g) Whether it was subject to the Legislative authority of the Dominion Parliament or of the Ontario Legislature.
- (h) Whether it had been repealed or superseded by any subsequent enactment of the Legislature now having legislative authority over the subject matter.
- (i) Whether, if repealed or superseded, the abrogation was total, or only effectual so far as related to the subjects over which the repealing Legislature had jurisdiction.
- (j) What was the effect of the amendments which had been made (if any).

The result of this examination has been embodied in two tables.

The first is a chronological index of the statute law as it stands. It shows, by means of a short note to each Act, which of the statutes are in force, which of them have been superseded or repealed, either partially or entirely, and which of them have expired, become effete, or been disallowed; distinguishing public general from local, occasional, temporary, or private Acts; and also indicating which Acts are subject to the Legislative authority of the Dominion Parliament, and which to that of the Ontario Legislature.

The second table is in two parts, corresponding to the divisions of the statutes caused by the two different sources of legislation in Canada. It shows the classification at present proposed to be adopted in the completed form of the work; and under the particular heads are arranged, in a general way, the various Acts which appear by the first table to be in force. With regard to the classification proposed—as that adopted by the Commissioners in 1859, besides being excellent in itself, is one with which the readers of the Statutes are comparatively familiar, we have taken it as the basis for the new classification, making only such alterations as are necessary, and are naturally suggested by secs. 91 and 92 of the British North America Act.

The preparation of these tables has been a task of considerable difficulty. The total number of Statutes to be examined amounted to 2,707, of which about 1,100 were

of a public general character, and the questions which their consideration suggested were both numerous and perplexing.

Many of these questions were such as must be expected in all revisions of statutes. For instance, whether an Act is of such a public general character as to make it proper to be consolidated is not always a matter of easy determination. Again, the mode of procedure which seems to be necessary in all parliamentary legislation, has always constituted a fertile source of difficulties—subsequent Acts repeat sections of former Acts upon the same subject, repeal portions or contain provisions more or less at variance with the prior enactments without expressly repealing them, and many instances are to be found of repealing statutes having been themselves repealed without the use of any words indicating an intention to prevent the revival of the original Act; but embarrassment and delay proceeding from this source have chiefly arisen from the employment of repealing clauses in the form “so much of any Acts heretofore passed as relates to” a particular subject, or “all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed”—forms which are as troublesome to the interpreter of an Act as they are convenient to the draftsman, and have necessitated such a minute examination of many of the longest Acts as very seriously to retard the progress of the Commissioners.

Besides difficulties which are common to all revisions of Statutes, we have had to contend with others which form a special feature of this present revision.

These arise from the creation, by the British North America Act, of two distinct sources of legislation as an element in the constitution of the Dominion of Canada, owing to which the Province of Ontario is subject not only to laws passed by its Local Legislature, and valid within its territorial limits alone—but also to laws passed by the Parliament of the Dominion, which affect Ontario only as one of its constituent parts. No analogy to this state of things is to be found even in the various revisions of the Statute Law in the United States, whose constitution of confederated States, subject to a federal Government, in some other respects resembles the constitution of the Dominion of Canada. The revisions of the Statutes in the various States, however, merely regard the State Acts, and do not deal with enactments of Congress which affect the State in common with the rest of the Union.

Owing to the comparatively short time which has elapsed since the Confederation of the Provinces, many of the questions of jurisdiction arising under the British North America Act have not as yet come up for consideration in Parliament, or been brought before the courts for judicial opinion; yet, to separate the statutes into two parts corresponding to the two divisions caused by the different sources of Canadian legislation, would be practically to determine many of the questions of jurisdiction that can arise. We should hesitate to dispose thus summarily of matters of such importance, even if the unity of adopting such a course were more apparent, and the reasons for each decision sufficiently obvious; but the questions would not be finally disposed of, and the necessarily concise wording of the British North America Act leaves the proper place of many Acts an open question.

Other difficulties peculiar to the present consolidation arise from the defective powers which any Commission appointed by your Excellency alone, must necessarily possess, in relation to statutes not within the legislative authority of the Legislature of Ontario.

By section 129 of the British North America Act it was enacted that all laws in force in Canada should continue in force in Ontario and Quebec as if the Union had not been made; subject, nevertheless, to be repealed, abolished, or altered by the Parliament of Canada, or by the Legislature of Ontario and Quebec, according to their respective authority.

With regard to many subjects embraced in Acts of the late Province of Canada, but in relation to which the Dominion Parliament has now exclusive jurisdiction under secs. 91 and 92 of the British North America Act, we find that that Parliament has exercised its legislative authority, by the passing of what seems in each case a comprehensive enactment, intended to embrace the whole of the particular subject; but the Act of the Province of Canada upon the same subject having been either entirely ignored, or repealed only so far as inconsistent with the Dominion Act, the sections of the former which are unaffected by the latter, appear to be still in force in Ontario and Quebec, although they have no application to the rest of the Dominion.

Where cases of this kind occur, the only mode in which we can proceed, appears to be as follows:—By a careful examination of the two Acts, to come to a conclusion as to what portions of the prior statute are repealed or superseded by the Dominion Act, and omitting these, to print the remaining portions in the form of *addenda* to the Dominion Act to which, however, they will occasionally be found to form rather incongruous pendants.

Inasmuch also as the power of legislation in matters relating to criminal law is given exclusively to the Dominion, it is impossible for the Ontario Legislature to enact any portion of this branch of the law, and therefore sections relating to criminal matters contained in any statute of the Province of Canada, over which in other respects the Ontario Legislature has jurisdiction, must be printed amongst the subjects within the exclusive legislative authority of the Dominion.

The Imperial Acts affecting Ontario, and with which we are directed to deal, are not numerous, but have not as yet occupied our attention.

With respect to the Canadian Statutes, the work of consolidation has been so far proceeded with that the law has been collected from the numerous Acts through which it lay dispersed, and has been to a certain extent arranged under appropriate heads. It still remains, however, in the shape in which it was originally enacted, with all those differences of language and form which were inevitable from the diverse habits of thought and expression peculiar to the successive draftsmen of the various Acts. All these dissimilarities have next to be harmonized; redundancies expunged; contradictory, discordant, or irreconcilable enactments eliminated or explained; and the law presented in a condensed, methodical, and simplified form. Upon this task we have already entered, and made considerable progress in respect to the Acts within the jurisdiction of Ontario, and a consolidation of these, if not a revised edition of the whole of the Acts within the purview of the Commission, we hope to be able to submit to your Excellency before the next Session of the Legislature.

TORONTO, 12th December, 1874.

(Signed,)

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WM. H. DRAPER,

S. H. STRONG,

GEO. W. BURTON,

C. S. PATTERSON,

O. MOWAT,

THOMAS LANGTON,

C. R. W. BIGGAR,

R. E. KINGSFORD.



BINDING SECT. AUG 23 1967

