

APPENDIX A.

The Commissioners having on the 13th day of January, 1892, requested the several Departments to furnish Statements showing the Name, Date of First Appointment, Nature of Work and Salary of each of the Temporary Clerks at Ottawa, including not only those who are paid out of Civil Government Funds, but those also paid out of other votes, received the following replies:—

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
			\$
D. Burke.....	Oct. 13, 1874	2nd class clerk's work; having charge of the records.....	1,100
Wm. Loun.....	July 12, 1888	1st do records and searches, &c.....	1,100
F. Chadwick.....	May 25, 1891	2nd do assisting the assistant clerk distributing reports, &c.....	730
W. C. DeBrisay.....	Nov. 4, 1873	2nd do assisting the assistant clerk, minute book extracts.....	730
J. M. Plunket.....	Jan. —, 1884	3rd do copying, typewriter.....	550
J. M. Lefebvre.....	Feb. 2, 1890	3rd do do.....	550
H. A. Bliss.....	Nov. 10, 1890	3rd do do.....	550
G. C. Kezar.....	Oct. 8, 1890	3rd do do typewriter.....	550
J. R. Fraser.....	April 16, 1891	3rd do do.....	550
Mme Beaudry.....	Oct. 4, 1887	3rd do do.....	400
Mme McDonald.....	Mar. 7, 1888	3rd do do.....	400
J. H. Tracey.....	Nov. 1, 1890	3rd do assistant to private secretary of the President.....	550
W. Strachey.....	Dec. 21, 1891	3rd do copying, typewriter.....	550
W. Polette.....		Removed from office.....	

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Name.	Office.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
				\$ cts.
(a) St. G. Clark.....	Clerk.....	Mar. 26, 1891	Accountant's work.....	2 00 per day.
(b) J. W. Hughes.....	do.....	Oct. 5, 1891	Special clerical work.....	2 50 do
(b) Thos. Pickens.....	Messenger.....	Nov. 15, 1890	Messenger.....	25 00 per month.
(b) Fred. Perchard.....	do.....	May 1, 1891	do.....	15 00 do
(b) Geo. Stevens.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 1891	do.....	15 00 do

(a) Paid from vote for cost of arbitration Provinces and Dominion.

(b) Contingencies.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
			\$ cts.
C. L. Panet.....	Dec. 2, 1889	Correspondence and general office work.....	730 00
W. Taylor.....	Sept. 15, 1872	Messenger.....	450 00

NOTE—Since above statement W. Taylor has been discharged and his place will not be filled.

THE SECRETARY OF STATES DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Work.	Rate of Pay.	Source of Pay.
De LaPorte, P.	Jan. 15, '86	Recording and filing of departmental documents in Record Branch.	\$2 per diem.	Special vote of \$730 per annum for his services charged to Civil Government contingencies.
Lalonde, J. M. (to be placed on the permanent staff).	Aug. 1, '89	Typewriting and general copying in the Correspondence Branch.	do	Civil Government contingencies.
DesGeorges, M.	Jan. 15, '90.	do do	\$1.50 per diem.	do do
Paradis, E. G.	April 22, '91	Assisting in classification of old records of late Province of Canada.	\$4.00 per annum.	Appropriation for classification of old records of late Province of Canada.
Codd, G.	July 2, '89	Extra messenger.	\$20 per month.	Civil Government contingencies.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Vote.	Salary.
			\$ cts.
E. Fimond	Nov., 1887	Civil Government contingencies.	93 00 per month.
J. A. Verge	Dec., 1885	do do	62 00 do
W. T. King, messenger	Feb., 1888	do do	33 33 do
E. Peachy	July, 1888	Queen's Printer's Advance Account	60 00 do
A. T. Snow	Mar., 1889	do do	78 00 do
M. Lefebvre	Sept., 1889	do do	78 00 do
E. Gamache	Nov., 1888	do do	60 83 do
J. W. Munson	June, 1888	do do	33 33 do
R. A. Goulden	July, 1891	do do	33 33 do
J. Donovan, carter, 2 teams.	Jan., 1889	do do	120 00 do
W. O. Farmer	July, 1889	Franchise Act.	76 04 do
H. T. Smith	do 1889	do do	62 50 do
N. Gammon, messenger	Aug., 1889	do do	38 02 do
E. Gratton	July, 1888	Parliamentary distribution.	52 00 do
J. Rivet, messenger	Jan., 1891	do do	38 02 do
L. Roussille	July, 1890	Stationery Office stock.	60 83 do
J. O. Patenaude	Dec., 1888	do do	33 33 do
R. L. Laprairie	Aug., 1891	do do	33 33 do
J. Scarf, carter, 1 team	July, 1889	do do	60 00 do
A. Constantineau, packer.	Feb., 1890	do do	45 62 do
R. Ring, packer	Jan., 1890	do do	38 02 do
P. Lowhan, packer	July, 1884	do do	38 02 do
H. Lepine, warehouseman	Aug., 1890	do do	31 00 do
J. Alary, warehouseman	Sept., 1891	do do	31 00 do

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
<i>Secretary's Branch.</i>			\$ cts.
Mrs. L. Norton	Dec. 24, 1883	Copyist and engrosser of patents	400 00 per annum.
Miss M. A. Earls	Jan. 28, 1884	do do	400 00 do
Mrs. A. Macmaster	Feb. 23, 1885	do do	400 00 do
Arthur A. Pinard	Dec. 24, 1889	Has charge of letter press books, assists with shorthand and typewriting.	400 00 do
John Satchell	Feb. 1, 1880	Despatching stationery to agents	400 00 do
<i>Land Patents.</i>			
John Judge	July 1, 1880	Notifying patentees and despatching patents	400 00 per annum.
Daniel Macnamara	Feb. 9, 1887	Keeps file register and assists generally	400 00 do
E. E. Turton	June 16, 1890	Messenger	360 00 do
<i>Technical.</i>			
J. S. Dennis	Nov. 1, 1885	Inspector of Surveys	5 00 per day.
Jacob Smith	March 28, '86	Draughtsman	4 00 do
W. M. Mainguy	Jan. 27, 1880	do	95 41 per month.
Louis Gauthier	April 22, 1883	do	80 20 do
N. B. Sheppard	Nov. 3, 1883	do	80 20 do
J. A. Belleau	May 1, 1884	do	80 20 do
E. Chal four	Jan. 29, 1884	do	80 00 do
Ed. L. Rowan-Legg	June 20, 1882	do	72 60 do
J. Macara	Dec. 10, 1886	do	69 16 do
J. B. Lepage	Dec. 6, 1883	do	69 16 do
P. A. Began	June 1, 1883	do	53 95 do
E. T. B. Gillmore	Nov. 23, 1889	do	49 79 do
Percy Turner	Oct. 21, 1890	do	19 50 do
J. I. Dufresne	Sept. 5, 1890	do	2 50 per day,
E. Lecourt	Jan. 26, 1886	do	1 50 do
J. Woodruff	Aug. 23, 1890	Photographer	1 50 do
<i>Lithographic Office.</i>			
(Technical.)			
C. R. Thicke	March 31, 1890	Engraver	12 00 per week.
A. Pouliot	May 12, 1891	Draughtsman	14 00 do
J. Ridgeway	do 26, 1890	do	4 50 do
R. A. Baldwin	do 3, 1891	do	4 50 do
A. Moody	Nov. 27, 1882	Printer	19 00 do
F. Sievers	do 27, 1882	do	16 00 do
J. Foran	do 10, 1886	do	16 00 do
J. Cherry	Sept. 11, 1882	do	12 00 do
<i>Accounts.</i>			
J. M. O'Hanly	Nov. 17, 1884	Draws all cheques, keeps bank accounts, checks Survey accounts, &c	69 16 per month.
<i>Land Patents.</i>			
A. Bristow	July 3, 1879	Draughting, making descriptions of land, computing areas, &c	69 16 per month.
E. W. Hubbell	Feb. 12, 1883	do do	2 00 per day.
<i>Secretary's Branch</i>			
J. H. Reiffenstein	Jan. 1, 1889	Draughtsman and general office work	65 00 per month.
S. Genest	Nov. 20, 1884	do do	53 95 do
W. S. Surtees	March 3, 1885	do do	53 95 do

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
<i>Secretary's Branch.</i>			\$ cts.
Smith, Wm. H.	Jan. 14, '84.	General geological work....	3 00 per day.
Dowling, D. B.	Mar. 12, '84.	do do	3 00 do
White, James.	Jan. 29, '84.	Surveyor and draughtsman....	3 00 do
McEvoy, James.	June 9, '85.	General geological work....	3 00 do
Wilson, W. J.	do 9, '91.	do do	2 25 do
Eaton, D. J. V.	July 18, '90.	do do	1 75 do
Senecal, C. O.	Jan. 3, '90.	Assistant draughtsman....	3 50 do
Prud'homme, O. E.	July 1, '89.	General assistant to draughtsman....	1 50 do
Russell, H. Y.	June 9, '91.	Surveyor and explorer	1 75 do
Johnstone, J. F.	Sept. 1, '91.	do	1 75 do
Herring, Samuel.	Feb. 1, '84.	Taxidermist and caretaker Nat. Hist. Coll.	\$1,000 per annum.
Johnstone, R. A. A.	Nov. 23, '87.	Assistant to chemist and mineralogist....	3 00 per day.
Macoun, J. M.	do 27, '84.	Assistant botanist	2 50 do
McEwan, W. R.	June 9, '85.	Assistant to the accountant.	1 75 do
Jacob, F. D.	July 15, '90.	Secretary and private secretary to deputy head.	2 00 do
Brophy, L. L.	Dec. 15, '90.	General clerk in Division Mining Statistics.	2 00 do
Alexander, Mrs. Jane.	Jan. 22, '89.	Assistant librarian.	1 50 do
Barry, Miss M. H.	Mar. 27, '82.	Writing labels for collections....	1 00 do
Baldwin, Miss P.	Feb. 1, '90.	Typewriter.	1 25 do
Esdale, Matthew.	May 2, '81.	Carpenter.	2 50 do
Esdale, David A.	Nov. 19, '83.	Assistant carpenter.	1 75 do
Duggan, John.	Sept. 29, '88.	Night watchman.	1 25 per night.
Gagné, Nap.	June 4, '91.	General labourer, messenger, &c.	1 25 per day.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Benjamin Hayter.	Oct. 18, '87.	Messenger.....	1 00 per day.
Miss M. Stalker	Dec. 11, '91.	Copying..	\$400 per annum.

Paid from Civil Government Contingencies.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Miss E. O'Connell.	Dec. —, '85.	Examination of accounts....	\$450 per annum.
Mr. J. H. Salmon.	do 7, '91.	do	2 00 per day.

Paid from Civil Government Contingencies.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. C. E. Galloway.	1877.	Posting, indexing, &c.	\$62 per month.
Miss M. Hutchinson	1876.	do do	1 50 per day.
Mrs. G. S. Fleming.	1879.	Typewriting, précis writing, &c.	do
Mrs. L. Fitzgerald.	1875.	Counting, sorting, signing notes.	do
Mrs. M. A. Barrie.	1876.	do do	do
Mrs. C. L. Bennett.	1884.	do do	do
Mrs. L. L. Sutton.	1878.	do do	do
Miss G. Dorion.	1878.	do do	do
Miss M. Macaulay.	1876.	do do	do
Miss F. Nettle	1884.	do do	do
Mrs. E. V. Smith.	1890.	do do	do

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1892.

Re Temporary Employees.

J. H. FLOCK, Esq.,
Secretary, Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In reply to your communication of 13th instant, in reference to temporary employees, I have the honour by direction to inform you that we have no temporary employees in the sense in which the term is used as understood by your letter.

We sometimes employ one or more persons for a week or two or a month when necessary, but that is all.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. HIMSWORTH,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE VOTE.

Miss Christie, 8th April, 1886, \$660 per annum.

Miss Belford, 8th April, 1890, \$1.50 per day.

Miss Parlow, 1st August, 1890, \$400 per annum.

Duties.

Testing samples of sugars, syrups, molasses and liquors, forwarded from various ports for rating for duty.

Charge of Establishments books, Chinese Immigration Records and assisting in Accountant's Branch, Correspondence and Office of Assistant Commissioner, during pressure of work.

Paid from appropriation for Board of Customs *re* sugar tests.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
<i>Secretary's Branch.</i>			\$ cts.
Miss L. L. Merrick..	June 15, 1891	Clerk, copying and rendering general assistance in the simpler duties of the office.	400 00 p. annum.
Miss B. M. Munro..	March 10, 1890	Copyist, copying and rendering general assistance in the simpler duties of the office.	400 00 do
D. G. Courtney.....	Jan. 1, 1888	Messenger	300 00 do
T. Chandler	Aug. 20, 1888	Special messenger to Postmaster General.....	400 00 do
T. Sagala.....	Feb. 26, 1890	Packer, packing	300 00 do
*C. Bérourard.....	March 29, 1889	Clerk, engrossing important documents, translating and assisting in higher duties of office.....	2 50 per day.
<i>Accountant's Branch.</i>			
Miss M. C. Lyon ...	Jan. 1, 1889	Clerk, issuing warrants for payment of salary to postmasters of non-accounting offices and entering register of paid warrants, &c.....	400 00 p. annum.
Geo. L. Bunelle.....	July 6, 1889	Clerk, entering and balancing Postmasters' ledgers and preparing quarterly summary of business transacted at accounting offices, &c.....	400 00 do
Miss M. S. Drummond.....	Sept. 15, 1890	Clerk, issuing warrants for payment of salary to postmasters of non-accounting offices and entering them, statement of issues, &c.....	400 00 do
Miss A. Simpson.....	Oct. 1, 1888	Clerk, keeping accounts of postage stamps purchased by postmasters of non-accounting offices	400 00 do
Miss J. G. Burke.....	May 7, 1889	Clerk, writing cheques and assisting in the general work of the office.....	400 00 do
H. S. Ferguson.....	April 1, 1891	do do	400 00 do
A. Smith.....	Feb. 4, 1890	Messenger.....	300 00 do
<i>Money Order Branch.</i>			
J. G. Hayes	July 6, 1891	Clerk, checking, registering and marking off.	400 00 do
G. A. Bell.....	Dec. 1, 1890	Clerk, assisting in checking and registration duties.	400 00 do
James Clarke.....	Nov. 26, 1889	Clerk, assisting at sorting and packing, filing accounts and destroying old papers and books.	1 50 per day.
E. F. Macdonell.....	April 1, 1891	Clerk, assisting in proving Postmaster's books by registers	2 00 do
E. W. R. Swinyard.....	do 1, 1891	Clerk, sorting paid Canadian orders and dockets..	400 00 p. annum.
Miss L. J. L. Wilson.....	Feb. 18, 1891	Copyist, marking off United States money orders paid	400 00 do
A. W. Milne.....	June 25, 1889	Special messenger, assisting packers during spare time.	400 00 do
<i>Savings Bank Branch</i>			
Mrs. M. A. Hinds...	May 22, 1889	Clerk, writing and examining receipts for deposits and sorting preserved documents	400 00 do
Mrs. R. Waddell.....	July 13, 1888	Copyist do do	400 00 do
Miss S. L. McArthur.....	Feb. 12, 1889	do do do	400 00 do
Mrs. A. Stevens.....	Feb. 3, 1889	Copyist; writing and examining receipts for deposits and preparing renewed pass-books.....	400 00 p. annum.
J. G. Poston.....	May 25, 1889	Clerk do do	400 00 do
F. A. Oliver.....	Feb. 8, 1890	Packer	300 00 do
<i>Printing and Supply Branch.</i>			
Thos. Nolan.....	April 13, 1888	Packer; checks receipts for mail bags for repair and assists in examining and packing carrier's uniforms	300 00 do

*NOTE.—Mr. Bérourard is attached to the office of the Chief Post Office Inspector, but on account of departmental convenience actually employed in the office of the secretary.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT--*Concluded.*

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
<i>Printing and Supply Branch--Con.</i>			\$ cts.
L. Durocher	Feb. 13, 1890	Packer; keeps daily register of stores and mails despatched to Ottawa post office and files away requisitions for stores when completed; French translator.	300 00 p. annum.
Alex. Watson.	Jan. 8, 1891	Packer; assists in messengers' duties and in delivering departmental stores.	300 00 do
N. Taylor	May 1, 1891	Packer; engaged in packing stores generally.	300 00 do
P. Grant.	Dec. 24, 1890	Packer; assists in receipt of and in checking, examining and issuing mail bags.	300 00 do
E. H. Morse.	May 8, 1891	Packer; packing and assisting generally.	300 00 do
M. E. Conway	Aug. 12, 1891	Packer; engaged in checking return of receipts for carriers uniforms, mail bags, scales and weights, &c., and in packing supplies.	300 00 do
N. Mitchell.	Jan. 17, 1891	Messenger; writing out and booking receipts for stores issued to accounting offices and checking off return of receipts for same.	400 00 do
<i>Dead Letter Branch.</i>			
Miss S. Webber.	Oct. 6, 1887	Clerk; returning dead letters.	400 00 do
Miss B. Corcoran.	July 4, 1888	Clerk; correspondence.	400 00 do
Miss M. A. G. Clarke.	Sept. 12, 1888	Clerk; entering dead letter accounts.	400 00 do
Miss A. Martin.	Dec. 1, 1888	Clerk; returning special letters and assisting Mr. Macdonald.	400 00 do
Miss R. C. Spencer.	Dec. 2, 1887	Copyist; recording dead registered letters.	400 00 do
Miss A. Graham.	June 1, 1889	Copyist; returning dead letters.	400 00 do
Miss D. Conway.	March 18, 1890	do do	400 00 do
John Green.	Dec. 21, 1888	Messenger; ordinary messenger's duties.	300 00 do
<i>Mail Contract Branch.</i>			
Miss I. G. Hopkirk.	Jan. 5, 1891	Clerk; typewriter.	400 00 do
H. M. McDowell.	Dec. 15, 1890	Clerk; copying letters and indexing.	400 00 do

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

<i>Dep. Ministers Office.</i>			
J. L. Payne	Oct., 1885.	Clerk, assisting the Minister and deputy with special attainments; has passed qualifying examination.	3 00 per ay.
J. W. Hawley.	Dec., 1885.	Shorthand writer and typewriting, writes correspondence and makes reports from dictation; has passed qualifying examination.	2 00 do
L. M. Bonneville.	July, 1890.	Employed in typewriting, translations, care of letter books, indexing and despatching correspondence; has passed the preliminary examination.	1 25 do
Miss Fitzgerald.	Oct., 1890.	Shorthand and typewriter, writes correspondence and reports; has passed qualifying examination.	2 00 do
<i>Corresponding Div.</i>			
E. R. Dewhurst.	Jan., 1879.	Has charge of the official correspondence, keeping classified indexes, making abstracts of papers, and furnishing facts on points referred.	2 50 do
Mrs. Kingsmill.	Mar., 1885.	Assists Mr. Dewhurst, correspondence clerk; has passed preliminary examination.	1 50 do
C. G. Rogers.	do 1890.	Shorthand and correspondence clerk, assists private secretary of the Minister.	2 50 do
<i>Copyright, Trade Marks, &c., Division.</i>			
Miss Leyden.	Feb., 1885.	An engrossing clerk, highly skilled in calligraphy; engrosses certificates of registration; has passed qualifying examination.	50 00 p. month.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE--Continued.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
<i>Accountant's Division.</i>			8 cts.
E. Bramer	Oct., 1888.	Shorthand and typewriter, and assists in correspondence and making reports in accountant's office; has passed the qualifying examination.	2 00 per day.
Miss R. G. Ellis.....	May, 1888.	Assists in examination of accounts; skilled and correct in figures; has passed qualifying examination.	1 50 do
Mrs. C. A. White....	do 1891.	Assists in census accounts.	1 50 do
<i>Statistical Division.</i>			
J. Skead.....	do 1881.	Works at statistical compilation.	2 50 do
Miss Ross.....	Oct., 1881.	Compiling criminal and other statistics; has passed qualifying examination.	1 25 do
Miss Stuart.....	Dec., 1887.	do do do	33 33 p. month.
J. Munro.....	Oct., 1891.	Compiling criminal and other statistics; has passed preliminary examination.	1 25 per day.
G. Lemaitre.....	Jan., 1870.	Keeper of census records; has charge of all census portfolios, keeping these in their order and furnishing folios as required for the census compilers.	1 50 do
P. Davidson.....	May, 1881.	Packer, messenger, and assists in keeping records.	1 25 do
W. O'Keefe.....	Aug., 1885.	Assists in keeping records; employed between sessions of Parliament.	1 00 do
R. E. Watts.....	Dec., 1883.	Assists in compiling statistics; has passed qualifying examination.	2 00 do
J. M. Hurteau....	do 1885.	Assists in compiling statistics; has passed preliminary examination.	1 25 do
<i>Archives Division.</i>			
Miss Duff.....	Jan., 1881.	Clerk, assisting archivist in his office.	1 50 do
Miss Rose.....	Dec., 1887.	Clerk assisting Archivist in his office; has passed qualifying examination.	1 25 per day.
<i>PATENT BRANCH.</i>			
<i>Cashier's Division.</i>			
J. Gleason.....	May, 1888.	Assisting cashier; has passed qualifying examination.	1 00 do
<i>Corresponding Div.</i>			
Mrs. Bowden.....	June, 1885.	Assistant clerk in patent correspondence; has passed qualifying examination.	1 50 do
Miss H. J. Hamilton	Nov., 1890.	Same duties as preceding; has passed qualifying examination.	33 33 p. month.
Miss Armstrong....	Sept., 1891.	Same duties as preceding; has passed preliminary examination.	33 33 do
<i>Examiners' Div.</i>			
J. Thomson.....	June, 1887.	Guardian of model room.	600 00 p. annum.
T. Morgan.....	Nov., 1888.	do do	600 00 do
R. E. Armstrong....	July, 1890.	do do and assists in repairing models.	1 25 per day.
<i>Records and Engrossing Division..</i>			
H. Ross.....	Dec., 1879.	Engrossing and filing patents.	2 50 do
T. B. Bassett.....	Sept., 1890.	do do	1 50 do
J. Kilgallin.....	March, 1890.	do do	400 00 p. annum.
Mrs. Morency.....	July, 1887.	do do	1 25 per day.
Miss Dorion.....	Nov., 1881.	do do	1 50 do

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—*Concluded.*

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
			\$ cts.
<i>Comparing Division.</i>			
G. Bourret.....	Dec., 1884..	Is engaged in comparing patents; has passed the preliminary examination.....	1 50 per day.
V. Doran.....	May, 1891..	Is engaged in comparing patents.....	1 00 do
<i>Publication of Patent Record.</i>			
M. W. Casey.....	July, 1882..	Is engaged in preparing copy for <i>Patent Record</i> , furnishing such for press and proof-reading ..	2 00 do
N. F. Boissoneault..	Sept., 1887..	do do	1 25 do
C. Judd.....	July, 1890..	do do	400 00 p. annum.
J. Bollard.....	Nov., 1887..	In charge of distribution of papers, stationery, &c.	50 00 p. month.
M. Dady.....	May, 1891..	Messenger.....	25 00 do

THE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

M. Lamouche.....	May 21, 1878	French translator and general business connected with correspondence branch.....	2 25 per day.
A. J. Horan.....	Dec. 1, 1891	Stenographer, typewriter and correspondence clerk.	2 25 do
R. G. Davis.....	do 21, 1891	do do	At rate of \$400 per annum.
C. F. Cox.....	Oct. 24, 1887	Architect, draughtsman, land-surveyor and assistant engineer.....	4 00 per day.
W. G. Lamprey.....	June 14, 1881	Draughtsman	2 50 do
B. H. Fraser.....	Sept. 2, 1889	do	2 25 do
L. J. Burpee.....	Oct. 22, 1890	Stenographer, typewriter and corresponding clerk for chief engineer.....	1 50 do

N. B.—Officers employed in connection with Survey Georgian Bay:—Staff Commander, J. G. Boulton, R.N., paid when in office at the rate of \$10.70 per day, and on survey \$9.24 per day. Assistant, W. J. Stuart, \$1,250 per annum and board when afloat, and Assistant D. C. Campbell, \$900 per annum.

THE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary.
			\$ cts.
T. W. Watson.....	Nov. 19, 1883	Typewriter.....	730 00 p. annum.
E. W. Gibbert.....	Feb. 18, 1884	In charge of fisheries revenue and assists generally in Accountant's Branch.....	547 50 do
M. C. Doyle.....	Jan. —, 1891	Acting Private Secretary to Minister of Marine and Fisheries.....	700 00 do

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Position.	Salary.
<i>Secretary's Office.</i>			\$ cts.
T. W. Keir.....	Aug. 19, 1879	Mail clerk.....	3 00 per day.
F. X. R. Saucier.....	Sept. 8, 1879	Law do.....	3 00 do
H. G. Guppy.....	June 15, 1880	Indexing clerk, Record Room.....	2 75 do
F. Gingras.....	Oct. 31, 1881	Assistant in Law Clerk's office.....	3 00 do
L. H. Colman.....	July 1, 1882	In charge of printing, advertising, &c.....	2 50 do
R. C. Desroches.....	Oct. 19, 1885	Stenographer to Minister.....	2 75 do
P. Prud'homme.....	Jan. 1, 1886	Keeping account of copying done outside.....	1 75 do
Thos. M. Doody.....	Mar. 2, 1886	Assistant to Archivist, &c.....	2 25 do
J. E. Desjardins.....	Aug. 2, 1886	Assistant in Mail Room.....	1 75 do
O. Durocher.....	Mar. 30, 1887	Copyist.....	1 50 do
A. Rouleau.....	Sept. 6, 1886	French correspondent.....	1 75 do
M. Panet.....	Oct. 4, 1886	Journal clerk in Record Room.....	2 00 do
Jos. St. Denis.....	Sept. 12, 1887	Stenographer and copyist.....	2 00 do
Nap. Bélanger.....	Dec. 20, 1887	Distribution clerk, Record Room.....	2 00 do
M. Belliveau.....	do 20, 1887	Copying clerk.....	1 50 do
J. C. Cusson.....	April 26, 1888	Copyist and stenographer.....	2 25 do
Jos. Chalifour.....	Mar. 1, 1888	do.....	1 50 do
Ant. Drapeau.....	July 1, 1888	do.....	1 50 do
Oscar Chevrier.....	Sept. 8, 1888	do.....	1 25 do
Mrs. J. F. Hyndman.....	Oct. 11, 1888	Typewriter.....	2 00 do
L. G. Long.....	Oct. 1, 1888	Writer in Law Clerk's office; in charge of attendance book.....	2 00 do
John Delaney.....	Dec. 4, 1888	Copyist.....	1 50 do
M. McRae.....	July 1, 1889	In charge of Annual Report and statements.....	2 00 do
F. X. Gagné.....	Aug. 13, 1889	Copyist.....	1 75 do
Miss D. M. Morey.....	Oct. 1, 1889	Stenographer and correspondent.....	2 25 do
Didier Couture.....	do 10, 1890	Copyist.....	1 50 do
A. R. Parent.....	do 18, 1890	do.....	1 75 do
J. A. Chasse.....	Mar. 20, 1891	do.....	2 00 do
J. C. Moore.....	June 4, 1891	do.....	2 00 do
Gaston Smith.....	Dec. 1, 1881	Draughtsman.....	2 75 do
A. J. H. Russell.....	July 12, 1889	do (formerly employed in Crown Timber Office, Ottawa).	100 00 per month
C. Laframboise.....	Feb. 13, 1886	Storekeeper.....	2 25 per day.
A. Trudel.....		Translator (employed only from time to time as required).	0 50 per hour.
<i>Account Branch.</i>			
J. Bte. St. Laurent.....	Sept. 17, 1882	Issuing cheques, &c.....	3 00 per day.
J. P. Woolsey.....	Feb. 19, 1883	Keeping records, &c.....	2 50 do
H. C. Stevenson.....	do 1, 1886	do Journal certificates, &c.....	3 00 do
J. B. E. Bidard.....	do 18, 1886	do personal ledger, L. C. cheques.....	2 50 do
A. Hardy.....	do 11, 1889	do works ledger.....	2 25 do
H. Lyons.....	Jan. 11, 1890	Checking accounts, &c.....	1 75 do
John Gordon.....	July 8, 1890	Keeping works advertising ledger.....	2 00 do
Ernest Dionne.....	do 1, 1881	do application ledger L. C.....	88 33 per month
J. A. Morin.....	Aug. 11, 1881	Preparing returns, &c.....	1 50 p-r day.
<i>Chief Engineer's Office.</i>			
L. Coste.....	May 1, 1884	Acting Chief Engineer.....	250 00 per month
F. M. Hamel.....	Sept. 27, 1881	Assistant Engineer.....	5 50 per day.
E. D. Lafleur.....	June 10, 1890	do.....	4 00 do
G. L. Bouchier.....	Oct. 18, 1879	Draughtsman.....	2 75 do
J. H. Roy.....	do 18, 1879	do.....	2 75 do
E. Smith.....	June 5, 1880	do.....	4 00 do
W. B. Snow.....	Jan. 25, 1882	do.....	2 75 do
N. Moffette.....	Dec. 6, 1882	do.....	2 00 do
J. A. Chabot.....	Feb. 17, 1883	Auditing accounts, &c.....	2 25 do
V. Belanger.....	Mar. 19, 1883	Draughtsman.....	3 00 do
Jos. Aubé.....	Feb. 1, 1884	do.....	2 25 do
J. DesRivières.....	Aug. 2, 1884	do.....	2 50 do

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT *Continued.*

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Position.	Salary.
<i>Chief Engineer's Office.</i>			8 cts.
A. E. B. Lane	Sept. 13, 1887	Draughtsman	2 50 per day.
Israel Marion	May 14, 1888	do	2 75 do
E. Juneau	Jan. 29, 1889	do	1 00 do
J. W. Fraser	June 3, 1889	do	2 25 do
Chas. C. Hampshire	Nov. 1, 1889	Correspondent.	2 00 do
J. Robitaille	1874	Map mounter.	45 00 per month
<i>Chief Architect's Office.</i>			
D. Ewart	May 13, 1871	Assistant Architect.	2,500 00 a year.
E. A. Mara	April 27, 1863	do	95 00 per month
J. W. H. Watts	July 1, 1874	do	1,800 00 per an.
W. R. Billings	Mar. 11, 1872	do	129 16 per mo.
J. Bowes	Sept. 18, 1856	Superintending Architect of penitentiaries.	2,160 00 per an.
J. P. M. Lecourt	June 25, 1880	Architect.	2,000 00 per an.
J. B. Lamb	Dec. 27, 1883	Draughtsman	90 00 per mo.
John Shearer	June 7, 1875	Inspector of work, &c	100 00 do
L. J. McLaughlin	Oct. 13, 1879	Correspondent.	100 00 do
F. L. F. Taylor	Sept. 1, 1880	Draughtsman	1,000 00 per an.
J. Waryick	do 1, 1881	Translator, &c	2 25 per day.
J. W. Jordan	do 8, 1881	In charge of accounts.	3 00 do
L. Charron	May 23, 1882	Draughtsman	3 00 do
C. Trossier	Aug. 1, 1882	Copying Clerk.	67 50 per mo.
F. X. Paquet	May 23, 1883	Draughtsman	1,000 00 per an.
T. W. Fuller	Jan. 10, 1885	do	800 00 do
S. J. Richard	Aug. 12, 1886	Copyist.	2 25 per day.
Chan. bord Beaudry	do 19, 1889	Draughtsman	1 75 do
Chas. F. Chaloner	Nov. 1, 1883	Assistant Engineer, &c.	2 50 do
H. J. Friel	do 1, 1883	Computing clerk and draughtsman.	2 25 do
A. Dostalor	July 4, 1887	Checking clerk, &c.	2 00 do
E. R. Laféche	Sept. 8, 1887	Copyist	2 25 do
Alf. Gaudet	Feb. 24, 1888	do	1 50 do
<i>Mechanical Engineer's Office.</i>			
Wm. King	Dec. 26, 1878	Assistant Mechanical Engineer.	100 00 per mo.
E. B. Godwin	Mar. 19, 1880	Clerk.	87 50 do
C. Robinson	Nov. 3, 1883	do and draughtsman.	87 50 do
J. S. King	do 14, 1887	do do	45 00 do
<i>Telegraph Service.</i>			
F. N. Gisborne	May 1, 1879	Superintendent.	3,000 00 per an.
D. H. Keely	Mar. 1, 1882	Assistant Superintendent.	1,500 00 do
Robert Keely	April 13, 1891	Clerk	2 00 per day.
<i>Messengers, Permanent.</i>			
E. McG. DesRivières	Dec. 13, 1886	Messenger (employed the greater part of the time as copying clerk)	435 00 per an.
Victor Lepage	do 11, 1888	Messenger (employed the greater part of the time as copying clerk)	397 50 do
<i>Extra Messengers.</i>			
Henri Turcotte	—, 1875	Messenger	32 50 per mo.
André Bray	Jan. 21, 1882	do	41 60 do
F. X. Lavigne	Oct. 27, 1885	do	1 50 per day.
David Scrim (sick since Dec., 1891)	do 1, 1887	do	1 25 do
David Ladoncur	July 14, 1879	do	41 67 per mo.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*Continued.*

Names.	Date of First Appointment.	Position.	Salary.
<i>Extra Messengers.</i>			\$ cts.
J. Laframboise (sick since Jan., 1892)	Nov. 5, 1889	Messengers	1 50 per day.
E. W. Borbridge	May 17, 1890	do	1 00 do
Joseph Blain de St. Aubin	Mar. 17, 1891	do	1 00 do
Napoléon Potvin	Dec. 5, 1891	do	1 25 do
Jas. Gordon McGregor	April 6, 1891	do	20 00 per mo.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

*Chief Engineer of Railway Branch.**

Marcus Smith	Nov., 1879	Inspecting Bridge Engineer	4,500 00
Thomas Ridout	May, 1875	do Engineer	2,800 00
F. J. Lynch	July, 1881	Engineer in charge of office	2,700 00
E. V. Johnson	Nov., 1871	Draughtsman	1,620 00
Arthur Dale	do 1879	Recorder of plans, Insptg. Engineer's office	912 50
C. W. Ross	Aug., 1888	Recording clerk, Government railways	912 50
J. L. Dakin	Mar., 1883	do do	912 50
P. F. Deslauriers	June, 1887	Recording clerk, general on railways	450 00
S. R. Loftus	Oct., 1890	Clerk and messenger	450 00

Chief Engineer of Canals Branch.

R. C. Douglas	May, 1871	Hydraulic Engineer	1,824 00
J. B. Spence	Nov., 1876	Engineer	2,000 00
G. A. Mothersill	May, 1873	do	1,600 00
G. J. Desbarrats	Aug., 1879	do	1,200 00
W. L. Leslie	Feb., 1889	do	1,200 00
A. Hamel	Jan., 1879	Draughtsman	900 00
Mrs. E. S. Almon	Dec., 1883	do	732 00
H. E. Baine	Jan., 1885	do	720 00
Miss L. Williams	Dec., 1885	do	720 00
J. R. Chamberlain	Nov., 1878	Clerk	912 50
R. W. Brecken	Dec., 1881	do	912 50

Copyists.

Miss Graham	Mar., 1883	Copyist	540 00
Miss Martineau	Dec., 1884	do	540 00
Miss Currie	Jan., 1887	do	540 00
J. A. Bonneville	Mar., 1887	do	540 00
Miss Baine	July, 1889	do	540 00
Mrs. Boulay	Feb., 1890	do	540 00
Mrs. Cummings	Nov., 1890	do	540 00
Miss Steacy	May, 1891	do	540 00
Mrs. Grafton	do 1891	do	540 00
Miss Short	Aug., 1884	Copyist, Ry. Committee Privy Council	540 00
Mrs. MacIvor	Feb., 1890	do do	540 00

Canal Records.

E. C. Wright	Dec., 1889	Journal clerk	540 00
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Correspondence.

T. C. Watson	Sept., 1880	Correspondence	912 50
F. H. T. Vieth	Feb., 1883	do	912 50

*For details of Railway Branch with date of first appointments see next page.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Continued.*

Name.	Date of First Appointment.	Nature of Work.	Salary per Annum.
<i>Contracts and Leases.</i>			8 cts.
M. Desjardins	Feb., 1880	Copyist	912 50
M. O'Neil	Mar., 1883	do	912 50
<i>Accountants Branch.</i>			
A. Crawley	April, 1882	Issuing cheques, keeping ledger, &c	912 50
P. D. Doran	Nov., 1890	Checking accounts, pay-lists, &c	736 00
<i>Collection of Canals Revenue.</i>			
M. McKimmon	Dec., 1880	Posting returns into statistical ledger	912 50
J. E. Fortier	Nov., 1889	Copyist	540 00
Miss Bourett	do 1890	Posting returns into statistical ledger	540 00
Mrs. Jolivet	do 1890	do	540 00
W. W. Campbell	May, 1891	Copyist	547 50
<i>Messengers.</i>			
Joseph Martineau	Sept., 1889	Extra messenger	365 00
L. E. Deslauriers	Feb., 1891	Packer	365 00
R. S. Gaisford	May, 1891	Extra messenger	187 50
Marcus Smith	1868	His duty is to examine plans of bridges proposed to be erected on subsidized railways, and plans of bridges erected on railways asking authority to be opened for public traffic, calculating the strains and stresses and reporting to the Chief Engineer and General Manager of Government Railways, as to whether or not they are, as regards strength and safety, up to the standard required by the Government regulations, and if not, in what respect, making suggestions. He also occasionally makes inspections of railways when the other engineers are fully engaged.	
Thomas Ridout	1875	His duty is to inspect subsidized railways, railways for which application has been made for opening for traffic, railways and railway bridges out of repair. The crossings of one railway by another. The crossings of highways by railways, &c., in fact he is a general Inspector. He reports the results of his inspections to the Chief Engineer and General Manager of Government Railways, and the examination of plans for expropriations, &c.	
F. J. Lynch	1869	Has charge of all matters in connection with the construction of railways by the Government, the construction of which is now completed; but a number of contractors have preferred claims which are not disposed of. He also makes inspections of railways at times when the Inspecting Engineer is so fully engaged that he has not time to overtake the work.	
E. V. Jolicoeur	1869	Attends to getting up the Railway Statistical Map of Canada; maps for the Minister's Annual Reports, and plans and maps required from time to time by the Department.	
Arthur Dale	1879	His duty is the filing and recording of plans and profiles of railways and railway works, and the producing them at all times when called for.	
J. L. Dakin	1883	His duty is to record the outward correspondence in connection with the Government Railways, averaging about 8,000 letters each year, and otherwise assisting with the office work.	
Chas. W. Ross	1888	His duty is to back and record the inward correspondence in connection with the Government Railways, averaging about 4,850 letters each year, to make searches for information from correspondence when called upon to do so, and otherwise assisting with the office work.	
Patk. Deslauriers	1887	His duty is to back and record the inward correspondence and to record the outward correspondence of Railways General (that is to say not Government Railways) averaging about 2,000 letters each year, he is also used as a typewriter, copying clerk and otherwise assisting with the office work.	
J. R. Chamberlin	1878	His duty is that of a copyist of deeds and correspondence.	
Sidney Loftus	1890	His duty is that of going messages, and type writing corresponding clerk in connection with the Chief Engineer and General Manager's Office.	

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1892.

SIR,—With reference to your circular letter of date 13th January concerning the number of temporary employees, I have to report that we have at present no temporary clerks on our staff, and have had none since the close of the last session.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. FLOCK, Esq.,
Secretary
Civil Service Commission.

MARTIN J. GRIFFIN.

APPENDIX B.

The deputy heads of the several departments having, in the month of February, been requested to furnish a simple and comprehension view, as to the service in *Ottawa*.

First.—Of the work done by the department in their various branches.

Second.—Of the staff of officers, clerks and messengers engaged in performing it.

Third.—Of the cost of the same.

The following statements were received by the commission :—

PRIVY COUNCIL DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on, 1891.	Persons Employed in 1891.	Cost.
General Superintendence.....	1 Clerk of the Privy Council, Mr. John J. McGee	\$ cts.
	1 Assistant Clerk (vacant since 1887) Mr. J. Pope assumed duties November, 1891	3,200 00
	1 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Mr. S. Chapleau	2,400 00
Registers--		
Number of entries		
Work furnished by department..		
Orders in Council--		
Number of Orders.....		
Folios		
Reference to departments.....	17 clerks	16,000 00
Copies of Orders in Council sent out.		
Correspondence, number of letters...		
Copying--		
Folios copied.....		
Hours comparing.....		
Miscellaneous work.....	7 clerks.....	9,000 00
Private secretary.....	1 clerk	600 00
Messengers	5.....	2,500 00
Contingencies, stationery, &c.....		8,000 00
		44,100 00

(Sgd.)

JOHN J. McGEE.

29th February, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Annual Co.t.
		\$ cts.
<i>Department Proper.</i>		
Reports annually upon all Provincial Legislation, including that of the North-West Territories.		
Drafting Bills to be submitted to Parliament by the Government, and advising in connection therewith.		
Advice, both verbal and written, given to departmental heads and officers on matters of law. (In 1891 there were some 1,850 written opinions.)		
Drafting and approval of all instruments issued under the Great Seal, of leases, agreements, commissions, &c., and generally of all legal instruments to which the Crown or any Minister or department is a party	1 deputy head.....	23,262 50
Examination of all bonds of public officers (370 in 1891).	1 accountant.....	
Superintendence of the administration of justice in the North-West Territories	12 clerks.....	
Applications from convicts for remission of sentences disposed of, averaging 380 yearly.	3 messengers.....	
Conduct of extradition proceedings.		
Taxation of accounts for legal services, say 580 yearly.		
Conduct of all litigation for and against the Crown (290 cases in 1891).		
<i>Penitentiary Branch.</i>		
Superintendence of five penitentiaries and the Regina Gaol.	1 inspector.....	6,400 00
	1 accountant.....	
	1 clerk.....	
	1 messenger.....	

THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The Deputy Minister and the Correspondence Branch.

The deputy is the permanent head of the department. The deputy minister, by the Minister's authority, has the approval of all financial matters and claims within departmental jurisdiction and the communication of all departmental decisions upon matters submitted by the General Officer Commanding, and the respective officers of the Store and Pay Branches, the Architect of the Engineer Branch and the Superintendent of the Cartridge Factory.

In this office are also drawn up the reports to the Privy Council, and *résumés* of important cases from time to time under consideration, in addition to the usual correspondence with officers of the department and military branch and the public, upon matters such as pay, transport and subsistence, contracts for supplies, claims for compensation in cases of wounds or injuries received on militia service. The translation into French of the general orders is also made in this branch. The annual departmental report to Parliament is here compiled and printed.

The system of registration and index of correspondence here used met with the marked approval of the members of the Civil Service Commission in 1880.

This branch comprises the following officers:—

	Salary.
1 deputy minister.....	\$ 3,200
1 chief clerk.....	1,800
1 secretary.....	1,500
4 clerks (one the Minister's private secretary).....	4,900
1 messenger.....	500

Total.....\$11,900

The Accountant Branch.

From this branch payments for militia service are made, and all expenditures controlled, subject to the approval of the deputy minister (who combines with that office the functions of paymaster general to the militia force) all warrants for expenditure requiring his approval and signature before they become effective.

The duties of the branch are various, and as in the case of every portion of the department of ever increasing importance as the permanent corps and educational establishments have been created and added to, entailing great care in checking and regulating the accounts for pay, maintenance and subsistence. To these duties have been added the responsibilities connected with the accounts for repairs and maintenance of military works and buildings, transferred from the Department of Public Works, which formerly made all such payments.

The militia paymasters of the respective military districts receive their instructions directly from the deputy minister of Militia and Defence. Bank credits signed by the deputy minister and countersigned by the accountant, are issued to these officers from time to time, for the payments of which it becomes their duty to make. The claims for all militia services are rendered by the paymasters, and require the recommendation of the senior staff officer of the district; they are then forwarded to the Accountant Branch for audit and authority before any payment can be made, except for the actual pay of the force, where rates of pay are defined by regulations and orders; all militia expenditure is thus kept closely under the control of the department. The estimates for Parliament, for militia services are also drawn up by the accountant under the deputy minister's direction.

The following is the staff of officers employed in this branch :—

1 chief clerk (accountant), salary	\$ 2,400
6 clerks "	7,200
1 messenger "	500

Total..... \$10,100

Store Branch (No. 1.)

The director of stores and keeper of militia properties is responsible for all militia stores, clothing, munitions of war and militia properties entrusted to his charge.

There are superintendents of stores in each of the military districts, who have charge of the stores, and of all military buildings, magazines, &c., not in actual occupation by the Military Branch of the service. These superintendents act upon all requisitions for issues and return of military stores, when duly approved by the deputy minister; and they render monthly reports of the same to the department.

The Store Branch is likewise charged with the care of Military Lands, together with their plans and leases, and the collections of the rents of the numerous properties not in military or departmental occupation which are leased to individuals or corporations.

The preparation of forms of tender and contracts for the supply of clothing and other military stores now procured in Canada also appertains to this branch together with the supervision of the inspection of the articles when received from the contractors. The inspection reports and claims for payment for the same are duly submitted to the deputy minister for approval and final action.

Records are kept in this office showing the daily correspondence of the branch and all articles received and issues made during the year.

A report is submitted annually for incorporation in the printed report of the department.

The office staff is as follows :—

1 chief clerk, director of stores, salary	\$3,000
5 clerks "	6,400

Total..... \$9,400

Store Branch (No. 2.)

The director of stores and keeper of militia properties is responsible to the Minister of Militia and Defence for all clothing, militia stores and properties committed to his charge, and under whose authority he acts with regard to their safe keeping, issue and disposition.

He provides for local purchases, and the repairs of stores in his charge, the same having been previously authorized by the Minister of Militia, under an expenditure requisition.

Dominion stores, buildings and magazines are available at the headquarters in each military district for the safe keeping of military stores and ammunition held in reserve for issue. These buildings and magazines are in charge of the superintendents of stores, who have competent store-keepers and storemen under them.

Superintendents of stores are subordinate and immediately responsible to the director of stores, and act under his orders in relation to the public stores and their issue when duly authorized by the Minister of Militia.

All clothing and stores received from contractors are inspected on the receiving floors of the store buildings of the stations where the deliveries are ordered to be made.

The inspectors are required to see that the supplies are properly compared with the sealed patterns and specifications, and are held responsible for the quality of the articles they may pass.

After each inspection a report is made by them giving numbers and descriptions of articles passed, the number of articles rejected, with reasons for such approval or rejection in each instance.

All articles delivered into the receiving store are at the risk of the contractors until they have been inspected and approved, articles passed as being in accordance with sealed patterns are taken in charge and made available for issue, rejected articles are returned to contractors at their expense.

Stores supplied by local contractors under authority from headquarters, are subject to inspection by a board of officers to be assembled for the purpose by the deputy adjutant general of the respective stations who report upon the quality of the articles contracted for, when notified by the superintendent of stores, that such board is required.

The issue of clothing and military stores are invariably made upon approved requisitions forwarded through the deputy adjutant general of the respective districts to the Adjutant General at headquarters, which when recommended by him are submitted for final approval of the Minister of Militia.

In case of emergency by reason of any corps of militia being required for immediate service, the deputy adjutant general of the district may make an emergent requisition upon the superintendent of stores at his station for the issue of the articles required, the deputy adjutant general is held responsible that the issue of the articles was absolutely necessary and warranted by the emergent nature of the service, the circumstances to be specified on the face of the requisition. When the issue has been made the superintendent of stores reports it immediately to the director of stores, the requisition being forwarded with his monthly return of issues.

The superintendents of stores are required to enter in their daily journal everything received by them into store, classifying the articles as new, serviceable and unserviceable. In the same manner they enter in the daily journal of issues all articles issued upon approved requisitions. From the daily journals all articles so received and issued are posted into their store ledgers under respective heads.

Monthly returns are sent by superintendents of stores to the director of stores on the last day of each month: these returns are taken from the store ledgers, in which all receipts into store and issues therefrom must be shown and accounted for, the original vouchers for all receipts and issues are to accompany the monthly returns to headquarters with receipts attached. Returns of ammunition in magazines are similarly furnished on the last day of each month.

Superintendents of stores are held strictly responsible for all militia property committed to their charge, and are to take care of the same during the period the articles remain in store.

Except upon regular authorized requisitions in writing from the proper authority specifying what is required to be issued, and for what service, no article is to be delivered out of store or exchanged for others on any pretext whatever, receipts are invariably taken for all articles delivered by the superintendent of stores, he also notifies the deputy adjutant general of the district of the numbers of each article issued from time to time in their respective districts.

The delivery voucher forwarded with the articles is invariably to be attached to the monthly return in which articles received are shown for the first time.

When a transfer of the charge of stores from one superintendent of stores to another takes place, a complete stock-taking of all stores in charge of the officer to be relieved will be made in order that his responsibility may be determined and the articles for which the superintendent of stores, taking over charge, will be responsible may be ascertained.

An officer named by the Minister of Militia is to take the remains and to witness the transfer; he is assisted by the outgoing superintendent of stores or his representative, and by the incoming superintendent of stores, the former signs the inventory in acknowledgment of its correctness, the latter signs a receipt on same paper acknowledging his responsibility.

Annual boards of survey are held in each military district, consisting of the deputy adjutant general and the brigade major, with an officer of artillery when required. The superintendent of stores is present at all inspections, to assist in the examination of stores, and for explanatory purposes.

The duties of the Board are to ascertain the state and number of articles of stores and ammunition as shown and borne on the store ledger, the examination of all military and other buildings in militia charge, and to make an inspection of the ordnance and war-like stores in possession of the superintendent of stores, to report the state and condition of the buildings, stores and works, to furnish a list of such stores as the Board may consider obsolete and unserviceable, with a recommendation as to their disposal, together with a return of such articles, buildings or other works as may require repairs, showing the extent and nature of necessary repairs.

These Boards are held strictly responsible that accurate inventories are taken of the stock in charge, so that any loss or deficiency may be at once discovered and immediately reported.

Unserviceable stores condemned by Boards of Survey are usually sold by public auction when duly authorized by the Minister of Militia, the proceeds of such sales being placed to the credit of the Receiver General by deposit receipts.

Tenders for the supply of clothing and store supplies required in Canada are usually invited by public advertisements, the lowest tenders as a rule being accepted, the usual form of contract is then entered into with each contractor.

The tenders in all cases being opened in the presence of a Board of three officers of the department previously named by the Minister.

A schedule is then made up of all the tenders, signed by the members of the Board and submitted for action by the Minister.

Repayment issues for extra ammunition and other military stores are made under regulations, to officers of the militia upon the usual approval of the Minister of Militia, and deposit receipts for the value of such issues are made to the credit of the Receiver General.

Rents from tenants of military properties are received by the department and accounted for by deposit receipts to credit of Receiver General.

(Signed) J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Col.,
Director of Stores.

The Engineer Branch.

This branch has charge of all works and repairs carried out on properties of the department, and through it is made the expenditure of the annual vote for maintenance and repair for such works.

Its staff is charged under the direction of the deputy minister, with the following duties :—

(a) The preparations of plans and specifications for new buildings and works, the erection of which in the first instance is still carried on under the Public Works Department though the responsibility for the due efficiency of these buildings when completed falls upon this branch, together with their subsequent maintenance in good repair.

(b) Preparations of plans and specifications for additions, alterations and repairs to all existing works and buildings, the branch being likewise responsible for the carrying out of the same.

(c) Preparations of annual estimates for alterations and repairs to military properties.

(d) The supervision of the several clerks of works employed as occasion requires, to carry out works under construction at a distance.

(e) The necessary correspondence in connection with the duties of the branch and the keeping of the Record Books.

(f) The checking and certifying of all accounts for construction and repairs.

(g) An annual report to the deputy minister for the departmental report to Parliament.

The staff of officers employed in this branch is as follows :—

One 1st class clerk, architect, salary	\$1,800 00
One 2nd. " assistant, salary	1,300 00
Total	<u>\$3,100 00</u>

Military Branch.

This branch consists of the Major General, who, in addition to the command of the militia, is charged with its drill and training, and all matters of discipline, and the Adjutant General who assists the general officer commanding, and acts on his behalf whenever the latter is absent from headquarters his duties being generally similar to those of the Adjutant General in the Imperial Service.

The correspondence of this office, which is the channel of communication with the whole of the militia force, including the Royal Military College and Permanent School Corps, is both important and voluminous, a complete system of register and index of all documents being kept. The following may be mentioned as showing in some detail the clerical work devolving on the office: consolidation and promulgation of regulations and orders for the militia, three complete editions of which have been issued since the Militia and Defence Act of 1868; the promulgation of all changes made therein, and additional regulations made, from time to time, in the *Canada Gazette*. Regulations have also been printed for the Royal Military College, and all the new School Corps as organized. The printing of all blank forms for the force and the various permanent establishments is here supervised, including examination papers for entry of candidates, and those during the educational course up to graduation. Registers of the active and reserve militia are here kept, with a very careful record of all changes therein, which also involve considerable correspondence previously to their publication in General Orders in the *Gazette*, together with the issue and registration of all Militia Commissions. The Annual Militia List is here compiled, and periodical corrections made of the same as printed in the Imperial Army List.

The North-West Rebellion specially augmented the work and correspondence of the Adjutant General's Office, the work necessarily continuing long after the suppression of the outbreak and down to the present time; all the certificates of service for the issue of land warrants by the Department of the Interior to those who served, having, amongst other things, to be searched out and prepared here.

The headquarters staff comprises:—

One Major General, commanding the Militia.....	\$4,000
One Aide-de-Camp.....	1,000
One Adjutant General.....	3,200
6 clerks (including one vacancy).....	7,200
One messenger and one packer.....	1,000

Total \$16,400

SECRETARY OF STATE DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
<i>Correspondence Branch.</i>		\$ cts.
The General Superintendence of the department, and the correspondence of the same, embracing, in addition to reports to Council, &c., &c., of a general nature, the following subjects:—	1 deputy head.....	3,200 00
	1 chief clerk.....	1,950 00
	1 accountant.....	1,600 00
Despatches between the Dominion and Provincial Governments; all petitions addressed to the Governor General, "The Canada Temperance Act," "The Companies Act," "The Civil Service Act," "The Act respecting Commissions to public officers," "The Electoral Franchise Act" (involving constant communication with over 200 revising barristers); pardons and remissions of penal sentences; returns to Parliament; the interchange of official publications with the Imperial Government, &c., &c.	11 clerks.....	10,847 50
Total cost.....		17,597 50
<i>Registry Branch.</i>		
The registration in full of all proclamations, writs, land grants, leases, charters, commissions, bonds to public officers, and other such documents issued by the Government.	13 clerks.....	14,500 00
The engrossing of all commissions, charters, deeds, and other documents of a like character.		
<i>Records Branch.</i>		
The care and preservation of all State records not specially transferred to other departments, the files of the departments since Confederation, and official publications of all kinds.	1 chief clerk (keeper of records).....	2,400 00
Classification of old records of the late Province of Canada.	4 clerks.....	2,170 00
Total.....		4,570 00
<i>Messengers.</i>	5 messengers.....	2,690 00
Totals.....	37 officers, clerks and messengers.....	39,257 50

March 3rd, 1892.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on.	Persons employed.	Cost.
		\$ cts.
General superintendence.	1 deputy head	3,200 00
	1 accountant	1,930 00
	5 clerks	3,570 00
	2 messengers	544 00
	1 caretaker	600 00
	3 carters	2,160 00
	Total	12,024 00
Printing branch.	1 acting superintendent..	1,450 00
	4 clerks	3,536 00
	389 operatives	
	Total	4,986 00
Stationery branch.	1 acting superintendent..	1,300 00
	10 clerks	6,920 00
	2 messengers	420 00
	4 packers and storemen..	1,356 00
	Total	9,996 00
Advertising audit ..	2 clerks	1,880 00
Canada Gazette.	1 clerk	1,095 00
	1 messenger	500 00
	Total	1,595 00
Parliamentary distribution	2 clerks	1,824 00
	1 packer	456 00
	Total	2,280 00
Publications ..	2 clerks	1,980 00
		Per month.
Voters' Lists.	3 proof-readers	201 04
	2 copy holders	80 00
	1 packer	38 02
	Total ..	319 06

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Work Carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.	Total.	Remarks.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
General superintendence.	1 deputy head	3,200 00	11,650 00	Under this head are included those whose duties are particularly comprised in general superintendence of the whole work of the department, together with the clerks personally attached to them: the deputy head having the full control and management of all the work, general and financial, the secretary being next in charge to the deputy head, and exercising a similar general control, and the accountant having general charge of all the accounts and financial work of the department.	
	2 clerks	1,900 00			
	1 secretary	2,800 00			
	1 clerk	450 00			
	1 accountant.....	2,100 00			
	1 clerk.....	1,200 00			
Minister's Work.	1 private secretary	2,000 00	2,650 00	Employed on Minister's correspondence exclusively.	
	1 clerk	650 00			
Correspondence and Records.	1 assistant secretary.....		1,800 00	In immediate charge, under the secretary, of the correspondence of the department, including incoming and outgoing letters, amounting for the departmental year ending 31st October, 1890, to 72,208 letters, with 18 Land agencies, 5 Crown Timber agencies, 5 Registration districts, North-West Territories and Keewatin Governments, Ordnance Lands agents and School Lands Branches, as well as the general correspondence with the public.	
	21 correspondence clerks.....	14,344 00			
	11 record clerks.....	8,650 00	24,944 00		Including shorthand and typewriters, copyists, comparers and mailing clerks, copyists also being employed in writing patents.
	3 stationery clerks.....	1,950 00			
Accounts.....	1 assistant accountant.....	1,700 00	5,772 32	Engaged on registration, recording and filing of all correspondence received in the department.	
	5 clerks	4,072 32			
Topographical Surveys.	1 surveyor general	2,600 00	34,561 96	In charge, under the accountant, of all accounts for inside and outside service, including receipts and disbursements of every kind, on Civil Government, Dominion Lands chargeable to Income, Dominion Lands chargeable to Capital Account, Government of the North-West Territories, Government in the District of Keewatin; issue of North-West Half-breed, Manitoba Supplementary Half-breed, Original White Settlers and Half-breed Heads of Families, Commutation Hay, Colonization and Military Bounty Scrip, &c. The total revenue for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1890, was \$454,326.52, and the total expenditure for the same period was \$551,163.73.	
	1 chief astronomer.....	1,850 00			
	1 chief inspector of surveys.....	1,825 00			
	31 clerks.....	28,286 96			
Carried forward.....			81,378 28	In charge of Dominion Lands, topographical, exploration, outline and subdivision surveys; determination, correction and plotting of same; lithographing and printing of survey plans, and of instructions for specification of timber berths, &c.	

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT—*Concluded.*

Work Carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.	Total.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	Brought forward...		81,378 28	
Survey Records.	1 clerk in charge. 4 clerks.	1,800 00 3,696 00	5,496 00	In charge of printed survey plans, original plans and field notes, and engaged in general draughting work of the department in connection with the administration of Dominion Lands as distinguished from the actual survey of the same.
Patents Branch.	1 clerk in charge. 1 assistant 15 clerks.	2,150 00 1,400 00 13,738 32	17,288 32	In charge of records of entries and sales, agents' returns, examination of evidence in support of application for and the issue of patents, Half-breed scrip applications and examination of evidence of title thereto, and railway land grants; homestead and pre-emption entries for departmental year ending 31st October, 1890, numbering 3,326, and patents issued 3,273.
Timber, Mines and Grazing Lands Branch.	1 clerk in charge. 4 clerks.	1,800 00 3,309 76	5,109 76	In charge of issue of all timber, mining and grazing leases, hay permits, and collection of dues, revenues and royalties therefrom, amounting for departmental year ending 31st October, 1890, to \$125,378.12, and examination of 1 turns of surveys of timber and mining berths.
Ordnance and Admiralty Lands Branch.	1 clerk in charge. 2 clerks.	1,800 00 2,400 00	4,200 00	In charge of Ordnance and Admiralty lands throughout the Dominion, leasing and sale of same, and collection of rents and revenues; the sales for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1890, amounting to \$66,181.36, and the cash receipts for the same period \$29,921.61.
	1 geographer.		1,850 00	Charged with draughting, compiling and preparation of all general maps issued by the department, such assistance as is necessary being obtained from the staff of the Topographical Surveys Branch.
School Lands Branch.	1 clerk in charge. 1 clerk.	1,400 00 900 00	2,300 00	In charge of all matters relating to disposal of school lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and collection of revenue from sale and lease of same, amounting, for the departmental year ending 31st October, 1890, during which no general sale of these lands was held, to \$45,016.22.
Law Clerk.	1 clerk.		1,500 00	Charged with examination as to validity and sufficiency of all deeds, assignments and other legal documents filed for record in the department; preparation of leases, transfers, &c.; in charge of matters connected with registration of land titles under the Territories Real Property Act, and preparation of returns for Parliament.
Messengers.	6 messengers.	2,600 00		1 messenger employed as mail despatcher;
Carpenter.	1 house carpenter.	720 00	3,320 00	1 with Surveys Branch.
	Total cost.		122,442 36	Total number of persons employed, 126.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
1. <i>General Superintendence</i> —			5. <i>Chemistry and Mineralogy</i> —		
1 deputy and director of surveys and museums.....	4,000	00	1 chemist and assistant director....	2,200	00
1 secretary.....	730	00	2 assistant chemists.....	2,298	00
1 accountant.....	1,800	00	1 do mineralogist and lithologist	1,300	00
1 assistant accountant.....	640	50	1 museum assistant.....	1,150	00
			1 do and collector....	1,250	00
	7,170	50		3,198	00
2. <i>Explorations and Surveys</i> —			6. <i>Mineral Statistics and Mines</i> —		
2 assistant directors.....	4,500	00	1 superintendent and mining engineer	1,600	00
16 geologists and assistant geologists..	19,448	50	1 assistant.....	1,100	00
			1 surveyor.....	1,098	00
			2 clerks.....	1,372	50
	23,948	50		5,170	50
<i>Duties.</i> —In the field during the summer; writing reports and constructing maps during winter.			7. <i>Cartographical Branch</i> —		
			1 geographer and chief draughtsman.	1,800	00
3. <i>Botany and Natural History</i> —			4 assistants.....	4,230	00
1 botanist and assistant director....	1,950	00			
1 assistant botanist.....	1,098	00		6,030	00
1 taxidermist.....	1,000	00	8. <i>Library and Sale and Distribution of Publications</i> —		
			1 librarian.....	800	00
	4,048	00	1 assistant librarian.....	549	00
<i>Duties.</i> —Investigations in Natural History, &c., collecting and distributing botanical collections to educational institutions. (See annual summary report of the department.)			1 typewriter and assistant in library..	457	50
				1,806	50
4. <i>Paleontology</i> —			1 photographer.....	600	00
1 palaeontologist and assistant director.....	2,250	00	1 resident housekeeper.....	700	00
2 assistant palaeontologists (one of these is also artist, and makes all the drawings wanted by the department to illustrate reports).....	2,500	00	1 messenger.....	817	50
2 museum assistants.....	1,766	00	1 assistant messenger.....	457	50
			1 nightwatchman.....	785	00
	6,516	00	1 carpenter.....	549	50
			1 assistant.....		
				3,909	50
			56.....Total.....	66,797	50

Duties of the Deputy.

The deputy of Geological Department, besides the duties of general superintendence, directs the work in the several branches of the Museum. He personally reads and edits the Annual Volume of about 1,000 pages, as well as the various reports in M.S. before printing. He inspects the work in the field, and makes personal examinations in order to acquire such knowledge as will alone enable him to corrolate and harmonize the views and work of the several Geologists in all parts of the Dominion.

This involves many thousand miles of travel, often of an arduous character, as last year in the Southern passes of the Rocky Mountains, and on the North Shore of Lake Superior, and in 1890 in West Kootenay and in South Western Nova Scotia.

Typewriter.

The typewriter does the whole of the typewriting for the department.
1 messenger and 2 assistants.

These perform various other duties. 1. Has charge of receipts and issues stationery, makes out requisitions for same. Receives, counts, makes up and addresses publications for distribution; he also mounts maps and has charge of postal stamps and both attend to the door and admission of visitors to the Museum at intervals.

Besides the foregoing there are 3 housemaids and 1 labourer paid by the Finance Department.

THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
		\$ cts.
The North-West Mounted Police consists of 53 officers, 1,000 non-commissioned officers and constables, and scouts to a number not exceeding 50, are employed as required. The force is divided into 10 divisions of 100 men each, and in addition to their duties of preservers of the peace generally throughout the Territories they patrol the frontier from the eastern to the western boundary of the North-West, a distance of 510 miles for the purpose of enforcing the customs regulations, and the liquor laws of the Territories.	1 deputy head.....	3,200 00
	1 1st class clerk.....	1,800 00
	1 2nd do.....	1,400 00
	3 3rd do.....	2,500 00
	1 messenger.....	420 00
	2 staff sergeants.....	1,095 00
	2 sergeants.....	912 50
	1 constable.....	273 75
	1 carpenter.....	511 00
	1 packer.....	457 50
In Manitoba the frontier is also patrolled for 600 miles and customs laws enforced, and timber and hay dues collected for the Department of the Interior.	14	12,569 75
Assistance is rendered to the Indian Department in escorting the annual treaty moneys and preserving order during the payments as well as generally overlooking the Indians, more particularly the Bloods and Blackfeet in the southern portion of the Territories.		
In addition to the headquarters of the 10 divisions there are 68 outposts.		
Assistance is also rendered to the various lines of railways at present being constructed in the Territories.		
In the ranching country all ranchers and settlers are visited once a week in order to ascertain whether they have any complaints against Indians or others.		

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Accountant's Branch.

The work done in this branch is as follows:—

Keeping the accounts, numbering 236, of the Indian Trust Fund, amounting to \$3,700,000. In addition to the above mentioned there are 275 individual accounts with Indians and 65 with superintendents and agents. The annual collections are about \$80,000; the interest accruing on invested capital and distributable amongst Indians is \$166,000, and the annual expenditure is \$300,000, entailing the audit of the accounts represented by that sum; the preparation of statements in detail of revenue and expenditure each month for the Auditor General, and of accounts current in detail semi-annually to the several bands of Indians interested in the Trust Fund; the monthly payment of Civil Government salaries, amounting annually to about \$49,000; the framing of estimates; the analysis of tenders; the preparation of contracts; and keeping accounts of the expenditure of Parliamentary appropriations for Indian purposes in Ontario and Quebec, Manitoba and the North-West Territories, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, amounting annually to \$1,175,469.

Lands and Timber Branch.

The work performed in this branch comprises the preparation and registration of surrenders of land to be disposed of for the benefit of Indians; the sale of such lands including the minerals and timber thereon, and the collection of the purchase money; the examination, entry and registration of all assignments of land; the issue and registration of crown grants; the issue of timber licenses and the collection of timber dues; the issue of location tickets to individual Indians in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Act, including location tickets for enfranchisement; the issue of lease and security bonds and the collection of rent; the examination of settlers' licenses issued by agents to purchasers of land and the collection of dues thereunder.

Registry Branch.

In this branch the mails of the department are opened, and the letters received are registered, placed on the proper files, and forwarded to the branches in which such action as may be necessary will be taken. It has the custody of all the records of the department, and the supervision of the indexing of registers and letter books.

The Stenographic Branch in connection with the office of the deputy head of the department.

To this branch is committed the preparation of memoranda to the Minister, reports to the Privy Council, and the writing of all semi-official and private correspondence. In addition to this is done a large part of the work which passes through the books of the correspondence branch, consisting of immediate and important official communications, etc. The branch also performs a considerable amount of precis writing and other similar work.

Correspondence Branch.

In this branch is conducted all the correspondence of the department, except that which emanates from the stenographic office under the immediate control of the deputy head. The number of letters drafted, transcribed and entered during the past year was 18,546.

Technical Branch.

The work in this branch comprises the following:—

Engineering.—Drawing of plans and specifications of bridges, wharves, roads, drains, culverts, &c., and the examination of similar work prepared by the engineers in the employ of contractors and others, and sent to the department with tenders for work to be done on Indian Reserves.

Architecture.—The preparation of plans, sections, detailed drawings and specifications of buildings for schools, for Indian council houses, for residences and offices for agents, and for farm and other employees; also, for store-houses, barns, blacksmiths' shops, root-houses, &c., and the examination of similar work when prepared by others and sent to the department.

Surveying.—Compiling, drawing and copying plans, reducing or enlarging the same as may be required; the examinations of returns of surveys, also the preparation of instructions for surveyors and giving descriptions of lands, computing areas, &c.

Accounts.—The examination, checking, &c., of accounts for work done in any of the above lines.

Miscellaneous.—The examination of contracts, reports, estimates and calculations in connection with tenders sent in.

Statistical, Supply and School Branch.

This branch has charge of the following work:—

The examination of quarterly returns received from industrial, boarding and day schools throughout the Dominion; the examination and preparation for payment of requisitions for salaries due to school teachers, and of annual grants to industrial and boarding schools, and furnishing all school material, stationery, and printed matter to such schools as are supplied therewith by the Government. In it also are filled all requisitions made for stationery and printed forms and books by officers in the outside service of the department, and it keeps in stock and supplies all printed forms and stationery required by officers at headquarters; the supervision and shipment of blankets for distribution to aged and infirm Indians in reserves in Ontario and Quebec, and the examination of the statements of the distribution of the same. The examination of all statements respecting supplies, cattle and implements issued to Indians in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and of all inventories of Government property on hand at the various agencies throughout the Dominion. The examination and compilation of the Indian census returns for the Dominion, and of all agricultural and industrial returns.

The examination of returns of elections of chiefs and councillors, of monthly diaries sent in by superintendents and agents, and of all applications for repairs to school buildings. The arrangement for the annual report of the department, the annual reports of the superintendents and agents, and of the principals of industrial schools; to prepare the index for the annual report, and to forward the reports when completed to the outside officers of the department.

General Supervision.

In addition to the work performed in its several branches, the department has under its direct supervision one Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, one Indian Reserve Commissioner for British Columbia, six inspectors, five superintendents, eighty-one Indian agents and seven land agents. With most of these the department has direct correspondence, and with sixty-five of them accounts are kept at headquarters.

OTTAWA, 27th February, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—INSIDE SERVICE.

Work carried on.	Persons employed.	Cost.
General Superintendence.....	1 deputy head.....	\$ cts. 3,200 00
	1 chief clerk and accountant.....	2,400 00
	1 assistant.....	1,475 00
	38 clerks.....	35,810 00
	1 chief surveyor and draughtsman.....	1,800 00
	1 inspector.....	1,800 00
	3 messengers.....	1,365 00
	1 pa ker.....	500 00
	1 solicitor.....	400 00
		48,750 00

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Work carried on.	Persons employed.	Cost.
General Superintendence.....	The Auditor General..	\$ cts. 4,000 00
Correspondence, involving the opening and distributing to the Examiners the returns of revenues and expenditure; recording all correspondence, and typewriting and supervising outgoing correspondence; auditing revising officer's accounts, and supervision of examiners of election accounts.....	2 clerks.....	2,100 00
Book-keeping, involving the keeping of all the accounts of the Dominion, both revenue and expenditure; the banking accounts; the letter of credit accounts; preparing Auditor General's certificates for all payments, for letters of credit and for entries of account; a ledgerized precis of the Orders in Council received in the office; and the chief clerk acts for the Auditor General in the signing of certificates, cheques, &c....	4 clerks.....	4,850 00
<i>Audit of Expenditure.</i>		
The work of the Expenditure Branch may be divided into two parts, viz., Examination of Vouchers, and Analysis of Expenditure, for publication in Report.		

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE—*Concluded.*

Work Carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
<i>Audit of Expenditure—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.
<p><i>Examination of Vouchers.</i>—When passing through our hands the vouchers as they come in from the departments, i.e., making the preliminary audit, the following are some of the points to which our attention is directed:—1. Has the expenditure been made? That is, are the receipts valid? 2. Was the expenditure legal, under Acts and Orders in Council relating thereto? 3. Is it charged to the proper vote? 4. Are the calculations correct? 5. There must be the certificates from the proper officers (namely, those having personal knowledge) that are required by Sec. 33 of the Audit Act: "Work done," "Materials received," and "Prices fair and just." Other special certificates are looked for according as they are prescribed. 6. If an account is old, explanations are required as to the delay in payment. 7. Care is taken to obtain a description of the quality of supplies, full enough to enable the analysis for publication to be of value. 8. If any prices appear to be unusually high, explanations are asked; and the certifying officer is required to repeat his certificate that the "Prices are fair and just," after his attention has been specially directed thereto.</p> <p><i>Correspondence with Departments.</i>—During the examination and audit described above, a large number of letters are drafted for the Auditor's approval and signature concerning any irregularities to be corrected, or further information required. The most important of these letters, particularly those involving any new general principles are published in the next report.</p> <p><i>Preparation of Report.</i>—This includes the classification of similar items occurring throughout the 12 months' expenditure; and the exhibition of the result in the manner thought to be most advantageous at the time for the particular account in hand. The salient points of the descriptions of the larger purchases are preserved, to enable the public, especially those dealing in the same line of materials, to judge of the fairness of the prices. Of late years more attention has been given to exhibiting the names and wages of employees than formerly.</p> <p><i>Audit of Revenue.</i>—Involving the audit and examination of monthly returns from all collectors or officers collecting the public revenue. Different systems of audit are used as found best suited to the nature of the different classes of revenue. The main objects aimed at are to determine (1) that revenue has been collected in every case in which it should have been collected; that the amounts collected were the amounts which should have been collected; and (3) that all the revenue that was collected has come to account and as promptly as it should. The publication of more or less detailed statements in the Audit Report, with the corresponding proof-reading occupies about as much time as the auditing. A large volume of correspondence is carried on with the several departments, arising from the auditing of collectors' returns. Supervision is also exercised over the officer in charge of the banking accounts and bank deposit receipts. The necessary returns are not furnished by the collecting officers of certain departments and correspondence is going on with these departments and the Treasury Board in reference thereto. Further assistance is needed for this work and is been arranged for.</p>		
	16 clerks.....	14,650 00
	2 clerks.....	3,250 00
SUMMARY.		
General superintendence	1	4,000 00
Correspondence.....	2	2,100 00
Book-keeping.....	4	4,850 00
Audit of expenditure.....	16	14,650 00
do revenue.....	2	3,250 00
Messengers.....	2	860 00
	27	29,710 00
17th March, 1892.		

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost, 1891-92.
1 Deputy Minister and secretary of Treasury Board.		8 cts.
1 Assistant deputy (the Superintendent of Insurance, who receives no pay as assistant deputy.)		4,200 00
<i>Accountant (Dominion Book-keeper.)</i>		
Has charge generally of all the accounts of the Dominion Government, particularly the details of all transactions relating to the public debt, charges of management, the seigniorial and contractors securities accounts, and the accounts and correspondence with the banks, respecting the Receiver General's accounts; the payments for the administration of justice, pensions and superannuations; the issuing of letters of credit and the adjusting of the books of the Finance Department with those of the other departments. He prepares for publication and supervises the printing of the Public Accounts and Estimates, and prepares the returns to Parliament and reports to the Minister and Deputy Minister respecting financial matters.		
In 1890-91 the actual cash receipts and expenditures amounted to \$116,720,991.29, and the amount of debit and credit entries by entry certificate to \$140,909,195.40, making a total of book entries of \$257,630,186.69.	1 Chief clerk (Accountant.) 10 Clerks. 1 Messenger.	16,437 50 300 00
<i>The Comptroller of Dominion Currency.</i>		
Has charge of the issue and redemption of notes and specie. These notes are received from the engravers at Ottawa and signed and sent to the several Assistant Receivers General offices, while all redeemed notes sent in by Assistant Receivers General are counted and destroyed. It is impossible to give in a limited space the amount of work done in this connection; but it may be indicated by saying that last year there were 500 bundles of small notes received from the engravers, which required 2,000,000 signatures, and each bundle had to be counted three times before being issued.		
The Assistant Receivers General make weekly returns to the Comptroller, who prepares for publication each month in the <i>Canada Gazette</i> , a statement of the outstanding circulation and the specie and securities held to secure the same. The Comptroller also has charge of the vaults in the Finance Department and keeps all securities held in Canada in connection with insurance companies. The cutting off of the coupons is increasing very much, and it takes with other work from two to three weeks every month to send them to the various insurance companies. The following is a statement of the work during the year 1890-91:—	1 Comptroller. 10 Clerks.	9,481 00
Notes received from engravers.		\$ 3,625,000 00
do issued to Asst. Receiver General.		4,194,000 00
do returned to Ottawa for destruction.		2,975,000 00
Bonds, &c., received from insurance cos. .		2,105,000 00
Coupons detached from bonds held, also unmatured bond		2,110,000 00
		\$ 15,009,000 00
Amount of notes and securities in vault of department, 1st March, 1892		\$ 22,470,000 00
<i>Savings Banks.</i>		
There are 39 agencies under control of department, distributed as follows: Nova Scotia, 24; New Brunswick, 10; Prince Edward Island, 2; British Columbia, 1; Manitoba, 1; Ontario, 1—representing 56,149 open accounts, distributed amongst 6	1 Chief clerk. 7 Clerks.	9,751 50

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost, 1891-92.
<i>Savings Banks</i> Concluded.		
clerks in proportion to the activeness of the accounts. These clerks' duties are to check carefully the returns sent in weekly by the agents, carefully comparing the vouchers of deposit, payment receipts, check the computed interest, notify the agents of errors, notify depositors of their first deposit, post the returns in the ledgers and summary book of the weekly work, balance proportion of ledger at the end of the financial year, and check the annual statements sent in by the agents and adjust discrepancies. Another clerk keeps the agents' ledger and cash books, showing the weekly transactions of each agency. He also prepares statements of daily receipts, as sent by the banks, and certificates of payments to recoup them, and checks letter of credit statement with cheques received from the banks.		\$ cts.
Balance due depositors 30th June, 1891.....	817,661,378 07	
Cash received, 1890-91.....	2,858,534 32	
Cash withdrawn, including interest.....	4,443,892 89	
Transferred to Post Office Department.....	389,169 28	
Yearly transactions (approximate number).....	146,400	
<i>Secretary.</i>		
Conducts correspondence of department, prepares reports to Council, answers to references from Council to department, returns to Parliament of correspondence, &c., and generally performs all duties appertaining to the office of a secretary. He also has charge of the work connected with the Treasury Board. There were 1,707 references to the Treasury Board in 1890-91, and there will be fully 2,000 in 1891-92. Each case is entered in the register and a complete record kept of its disposal. Each case is examined carefully and objections noted. Minutes of the decisions of the board are prepared and sent to Council or to the department interested, and also copied in a minute book. No record is kept of the number of letters received by or sent from this branch. In addition to the above there is the necessary copying in letter books, filing away of papers, copying returns for Parliament and memoranda for the Minister, &c.	Chief clerk, secretary, and 5 clerks.	6,694 50
<i>Accountant of Contingencies.</i>		
Pays contingencies of departments under chapter 20, Revised Statutes of Canada (gross expenditure, 1890-91, \$230,429.63, exclusive of refunds and transfers), made up of 6,476 accounts, paid by 4,261 cheques and 18 bills of exchange; 1,944 registered letters sent out, accounts necessitated (besides general accounts) were detailed, accounts with 20 departments or branches, 99 travelling expense accounts, 18 petty cash accounts and separate accounts for 338 newspapers, showing dates of payment of subscription and to what date paid. He also has control (under section 11, chapter 20, Revised Statutes of Canada) of a staff engaged in cleaning, &c., departmental buildings, consisting of 1 superintendent of labour, 19 labourers and 73 charwomen, and in this connection has the direct expenditure of \$27,150 under the vote for "Departments Generally." In addition to his duties as Accountant of Contingencies, he keeps for the Department of Finance for the purpose of payment a record of the judges and pensioners and superannuated officers; makes out the monthly pay-list and writes out and distributes the cheques to the staff of the department, and he also keeps the newspaper subscription list of the department.	1 Clerk.....	1,100 00

FINANCE DEPARTMENT - *Concluded.*

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost, 1891-92.
<i>Statistics, Stationery, &c.</i>		
The clerk in charge prepares for publication all returns under the Bank Act, viz.:—1. List of shareholders annually. 2. List of unclaimed balances annually. 3. Statement for <i>Gazette</i> monthly. He also makes a copy of the monthly statement for the deputy each month. Examines the returns to see that the banks comply with the law, and calls the attention of the deputy to any infractions and attends to such correspondence in relation to the above returns as does not require the signature of the Deputy Minister. He also prepares for publication in the <i>Gazette</i> , monthly, of the returns of the "City and District Savings Bank," Montreal, and "Caisse d'Economie," Quebec, and the returns of the transactions in the Post Office savings banks. He also prepares and publishes annually the report of the loan companies in Canada and conducts all correspondence connected therewith. He orders all stationery, printing and binding required by the department, or by the Assistant Receiver General, and attends to the filling of the orders and the distribution thereof. He audits the stationery accounts monthly; all the mail matter of the department, both incoming and outgoing, passes through this office.	2 Clerks.	8 cts. 2,800 00
Minister's secretary.	1 Clerk.	1,000 00
Three messengers, in addition to one attached to accountant's branch.	3 Messengers.	1,420 00
<i>Insurance Branch.</i>		
There are at present 93 insurance companies under the supervision of this office, 42 of which carry on the business of life insurance, 39 fire insurance, and the remainder consist of companies transacting marine, accident, guarantee, steam boiler and plate glass insurance. There is an annual inspection of the Canadian affairs of these companies at the head offices thereof in Canada. Once in five years all the Canadian policies of life companies are valued; of these there are now in force about 200,000. The following reports are issued annually, viz.:—1. A preliminary abstract of the business of Canadian life companies (this is issued about the end of January in each year). 2. A full abstract of all the insurance transacted in Canada for the previous year, compiled from the service statements made by the companies. (This is prepared and issued during the month of March in each year, or as soon thereafter as circumstances will permit). 3. A full report of all the business done in Canada, including the statements of the companies, list of their shareholders, &c., a full abstract and analysis of the various kinds of business transacted. The last one issued contained 415 pages. (This report is issued after the inspections have been made and all necessary corrections made in the statements of the companies). There are annually issued and distributed throughout Canada reports and abstracts, aggregating about 9,300, made up as follows:—	1 Superintendent, 1 actuary, 2 clerks.	7,175 00
Preliminaries	2,000	
Full abstracts.	2,000	
Full reports.	2,600	
Short reports	2,700	
	9,300	
The amounts of deposits necessary are ascertained and proper steps taken to get them placed in the hands of the Receiver, General, or in the hands of Canadian trustees. The securities, held as deposits by the Receiver General, and by such trustees, are under the supervision of this office. At present such securities amount to upwards of \$22,000,000. The licenses of the companies are renewed annually.		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on, 1890-91.	Persons Employed.	—
Excise supervision of 12 distilleries, do do 66 malt houses, do do 136 breweries, do do 31 tobacco factories, do do 144 cigar do do do 14 bonded do		8 cts.
Total 403		
Revenue accrued		6,785,937 00
Number of outside officers	300	
Cost of outside service		379,591 00
<i>Weights and Measures.</i>		
Number of weights and measures submitted for verification		200,605 00
do officers employed	67	
Revenue		33,362 00
Expenditure		72,305 00
<i>Inspection of Gas.</i>		
Number of meters presented for inspection		9,679 00
do tests for illuminating power, sulphur, &c.		2,114 00
do officers	29	
Revenue		7,948 00
Expenditure		19,933 00
<i>Culling Timber.</i>		
Number of persons employed	22	
Revenue		20,177 00
Expenditure		28,600 00
<i>Adulteration of Food and Fertilizers.</i>		
Revenue		247 00
Expenditure		24,725 00
Number of samples examined and analyzed		3,104 00
Persons employed in inside service	1 Commissioner	3,200 00
	1 Asst. do	3,200 00
	1 Chief accountant	2,400 00
	2 Asst. do	3,600 00
	1 Secretary	2,150 00
	1 Asst. do	1,550 00
	11 Accountant's branch	14,600 00
	4 Secretary's do	4,900 00
	1 Private secretary	2,000 00
	3 Messengers	1,320 00
	26..... Total	38,920 00

There is also the inspection of staple articles, such as wheat and other grain, flour and meal, leather and hides, fish and fish oils, pot and pearl ashes, for which about 188 inspectors are employed, who are paid by fees collected by themselves, according to tariff, but in respect of which the work of the inside staff is considerably augmented by correspondence, &c.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Control and management of the collection of the duties of customs and of matters incident thereto, and of the officers and persons employed in that service.

Oversight of over 500 ports, outports and preventive stations, and of over 1,300 officers and employees collecting about \$24,000,000 of revenue annually.

Auditing of both the revenue and expenditure accounts connected therewith, including the examination and checking both as to rates and computations of entries of imports, some 500,000 in number.

Compilation of statistics as embodied in the annual trade and navigation returns.

Control of disbursements connected with the payment of authorized drawbacks, bounties and refunds.

Investigation and examination of evidence and the rendering of decisions in revenue seizures, an average of about 700 annually.

Decisions under Board of Customs as to disputed values and rates of duty.

Supervision of and conducting of correspondence incident to Customs laboratory work, covering, an annual average of 3,000 tests (for year ending 31st December, 1891, over 4,500) of sugars, syrups, molasses, wines, &c.

Control of Chinese immigration, including registration of Chinese immigrants and residents, and the issue of books, forms, circulars, &c. (nearly 3,000,000 annually) required for the carrying on the work as above.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. *Continued.*

	Persons Employed.	Cost.
		\$ cts.
Executive branch	1 Commissioner (deputy head), who is also chairman of the Board of Customs and chief controller of Chinese immigration	
	1 Assistant commissioner	\$ 4,000 00
	5 Clerks, stenographers and type-writers	2,800 00
		4,900 00
		11,700 00
Account do	1 Accountant	\$ 2,500 00
	9 Clerks, including 1 stenographer	9,950 00
		12,200 00
Statistical do	1 Chief clerk (superintendent)	\$ 2,250 00
	8 Clerks	9,000 00
		11,250 00
Supplies	1 Clerk	\$ 1,500 00
	1 Packer	500 00
		2,000 00
Board of Customs	1 Secretary	1,200 00
Laboratory	2 Clerks	1,120 00
Chinese immigration	1 Clerk	550 00
	2 Messengers	830 00
	Total	40,850 00

NOTE.—The salaries of those employed as above in the offices of the Board of Customs, laboratory and Chinese immigration are chargeable to special votes and not to departmental appropriations, although their work is done in the departmental offices.

OTTAWA, 26th March, 1892.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
		\$ cts.
General superintendence of operations of department (which now controls 8,173 post offices), including opening and closing of post offices, appointments of postmasters and other officers, conveyance of mails, collection of revenue (amounting to \$2,500,000 for year ended 30th June, 1891), disbursement of appropriations (amounting to \$3,200,000 for year ended 30th June, 1891), examination of postmasters' accounts, investigation of mail losses, investigation of complaints respecting postal service or conduct of employees, framing of regulations, examination of reports by inspectors, correspondence with postmasters, inspectors and the general public in Canada, and with the foreign postal administrations comprised in the Postal Union; furnishing of blank forms, books, stationery, mail bags, uniforms and other supplies; receipt and disposal of dead and undelivered letters, issue of postage stamps.	1 Deputy head. 1 Secretary. 1 Accountant. 1 Supt. of printing and supply branch. 1 Supt. dead letter branch. 1 Supt. mail contract branch. 112 clerks. 5 Messengers. 20 Packers. 17 Temporary clerks. 2 Temporary messengers.	
	Total cost per month, as per pay-list for month of January, 1892	11,796 24

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—*Concluded.*

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
<i>Money Order Branch.</i>		
There are over 1,100 money order offices now under the supervision of the superintendent of this branch. The number of communications sent out annually having reference to errors and irregularities exceeds 12,000; in addition, over 10,000 letters are addressed on special subjects to the postmasters and public of Canada, and to the post office departments of the United Kingdom, the United States, and twelve other colonies and countries. During each month over 13,000 accounts of postmasters are examined and checked; the sums of over 6,500 of these accounts are registered in detail, and 80,000 vouchers are examined and recorded. The transactions to be treated annually aggregate over \$24,000,000.	1 Superintendent. 25 Clerks. 1 Messenger. 2 Packers. 2 Temporary clerks.	\$ cts. Total cost per month, as per pay-list for month of January, 1892.....
		2,089 55
<i>Savings Bank Branch.</i>		
There are 630 Post Office Savings Banks under the control of the Superintendent, and 115,000 depositors' accounts, with an aggregate balance of \$22,000,000. The transactions of this branch are, annually, as follows: (1) deposits, 146,000; (2) withdrawals, 82,000; (3) new accounts, 30,000; (4) receipts to depositors, 146,000; (5) registered letters, containing cheques, 41,000; (6) notifications to depositors of cheques issued, 82,000; (7) pass books examined, 59,000; (8) pass books renewed, 3,500; (9) postmasters' cash accounts examined, 53,000; and (10) correspondence with postmasters, depositors, and public generally, 21,000.	1 Superintendent. 33 Clerks. 1 Messenger. 2 Packers. 4 Temporary clerks.	Total cost per month, as per pay list for month of January, 1891.....
		2,808 32

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

<i>General Superintendence.</i>		
(Including General and Patent Branches of the department.)		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Correspondence with 18 immigration agencies, namely, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, Sherbrooke, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, London, Hamilton, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Brandon, Moose Jaw, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria; correspondence with 16 special agents; correspondence with London office and European agencies; correspondence with 9 quarantine stations, namely, Grosse Isle, Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Sydney, Pictou, Port Hawkesbury, Chatham, N.B., and Victoria, B.C.; correspondence with 12 cattle quarantine stations, namely, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Toronto, Emerson, Fort Macleod, Manitou, Deloraine, St. Thomas, Ont., and Victoria, B.C., and general correspondence on the following:—Correspondence relating to census and other statistics; correspondence relating to public health in all the provinces of the Dominion: the Tracadie lazaretto and leprosy in British Columbia; correspondence relating to copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks; correspondence relating to international and other exhibitions; preparing all departmental reports for Parliament and Council, and all statements for the same.	1 Deputy head. 1 Secretary 1 Accountant and inspector of agencies 4 Clerks.	3,200 00 2,125 00 1,800 00 2,843 00
	Total.....	9,968 00
<i>Minister's Corresponding Division.</i>		
Relating to the whole department.....	1 Private secretary 1 Assistant	2,000 00 912 50
	Total.....	2,912 50

*The pay-list bears two names, those of Messrs. J. H. Balderson and E. F. Jarvis, of the secretary branch and savings bank branch, respectively, who are now serving as private secretaries in other departments.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
<i>General Correspondence Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		8 cts.
Registering and filing all letters received (with classified index) referring to general correspondence in detail above stated; writing and registering (with classified index) all letters sent to extent above stated; writing and dispatching reports and statements; keeping and distribution of stationery for whole department, and receiving and checking receipts of and distribution of departmental publications.	7 Clerks 1 Caretaker (averaging 9 months)..... Total	6,409 50 273 00 6,682 50
<i>Copyright, Trade Marks, &c., Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Correspondence in relation to copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks; registering (with classified index) all letters received; comparing new applications with previous registrations; making précis of all letters sent; drafting, engrossing and forwarding all registrations of copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks; keeping official registers of all acts of the division.	1 Registrar 2 Clerks Total	1,800 00 1,175 00 2,975 00
<i>Accountant's Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Examination and audit of all payments under all the votes of the department (including experimental farms at Ottawa, Nanaimo, Brandon, Indian Head and Agassiz) in the detail of services enumerated under the head of general superintendence.	1 Assistant accountant .. 3 Clerks..... Total	700 00 1,824 00 2,524 00
<i>Statistical Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
The statistics collected and compiled by the department; preparation of all forms for collecting census and other statistics; supervision of census compilation; compilation of the Statistical Year Book; supervision of census bulletins and other publications; correspondence relating to the census and special statistics.	1 Statistician..... 1 Special statistician attached..... 10 Clerks 1 Caretaker Total	2,400 00 1,400 00 7,370 50 547 50 11,718 00
<i>Archives Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
The collection, arrangement and keeping of historical archives of the Dominion, making précis of documents for reference; correspondence relating to obtaining archives; preparation of the annual report for Parliament and statements.	1 Archivist 1 Assistant archivist .. 2 Clerks..... Total	1,850 00 1,500 00 1,186 00 4,536 00
Messengers and packers for general branch of the department.	5 Employees.....	2,096 25

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—*Concluded.*

Work carried on.	Person Employed.	Cost.
PATENT BRANCH.		
<i>General Superintendence.</i>		8 cts.
Duties of deputy commissioner defined by statute, the same as those of deputy heads, relating to applications for patents, caveats, assignments of patents granted in Canada.	1 Deputy commissioner of patents.....	2,800 00
<i>Cashier's Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Receiving applications; opening letters and allocating them in the several divisions; receiving and depositing dues, and refunds of same; also receiving fees from trade mark branch.	1 Cashier.....	1,550 00
	1 Clerk.....	365 00
	Total.....	1,915 00
<i>Correspondence Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Filing, indexing and classifying of general letters received relating to the branch; the same relating to letters sent, including the writing thereof, as per report laid before the Civil Service Commission.	1 First class clerk in charge	1,800 00
	8 Clerks.....	5,265 00
	Total.....	7,065 00
<i>Examiner's Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Examination and report on all applications for patents received, in order to determine the patent ability thereof.	2 Examiners.....	2,800 00
	1 Acting examiner.....	675 00
	4 Clerks.....	2,156 25
	Total.....	5,631 25
<i>Records and Engrossing Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Filing, indexing and classifying all patents and records; engrossing all patents, and issuing copies thereof, and making searches as required; making blue prints of drawings; preparing matter for Patent Record for printers; classifying and indexing the same; reading proofs, &c., and distributing, addressing and mailing copies thereof to all the various libraries, public institutions and persons entitled to the same.	1 First class clerk in charge	1,500 00
	12 Clerks.....	7,565 00
	Total.....	9,065 00
<i>Assignments' Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Entering and registering assignments of patents and patent rights; indexing the same and granting extracts thereof.	1 Second class clerk in charge.....	1,100 00
<i>Caveats' Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Entering and registering applications for caveats and granting the same; comparing and examining all applications for patents which have been favourably reported on by the examiners, to see if they conflict with any caveat granted.	1 First class clerk in charge.....	1,800 00
<i>Comparing Division.</i>		
<i>Nature and extent of Work.</i>		
Examining and comparing all the necessary documents composing an application, to see that the same are drawn and executed in conformity with the law, and rules and forms of the office.	4 Clerks.....	2,812 50

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
		\$ cts.
Officials and employees of the inside service, Dept. of Marine....	1 Deputy Head	3,200 00
	1 Chief clerk	2,400 00
	1 Chief clerk (and nautical adviser)	2,400 00
	1 Chief clerk (chief engineer)	2,400 00
	1 Chief clerk (and accountant)	2,100 00
	18 Clerks (including nautical assessor)	17,810 75
	1 Foreman of works	1,050 00
	3 Draughtsmen	2,738 75
	2 Messengers	1,000 00
	Total cost	35,090 50
<i>Chief Engineer's Branch.</i>		
This branch attends to the preparation of plans, specifications and estimates of work to be done in connection with the building of lighthouses and repairing of old lighthouses; also in connection with fog-alarms, automatic, gas and other buoys and beacons.	1 Chief engineer	2,400 00
	3 Draughtsmen	2,738 75
	1 Foreman of works	1,050 00
	1 Clerk	469 50
	Total cost	6,638 25
<i>Registry of Shipping.</i>		
This branch keeps a record of ships registered in the Dominion, and attends to transactions in connection therewith; also steamboat inspection, examination of masters and mates and engineers, and the issuing and record of certificates; the compiling returns of wrecks and casualties, and the preparation of the list of shipping.	3 Clerks	3,419 50
<i>Record and Correspondence Branch.</i>		
This branch conducts all correspondence of the department, compiles returns ordered by Parliament, and keeps a record of all letters received and sent by the Department, and despatching letters and enclosures.	1 Chief clerk	2,400 00
	11 Clerks, including two nautical assessors	11,534 25
	Total cost	13,934 25
<i>Accountant's Branch.</i>		
This branch attends to the work of keeping the books of account in connection with expenditure and receipts of the department; auditing all accounts received for payment, making out cheques and despatching them (all payments being made from Ottawa), making out estimates for parliamentary votes, and all statements of account required, including those for the Auditor General and the annual report.	1 Accountant	2,100 00
	4 Clerks	4,787 50
	Total cost	6,887 50
<i>Messengers' Branch.</i>		
This branch attends to the despatching of mails, including the entering of registered letters, receiving mails from the post office and distributing them, putting up all parcels and departmental packages for the mail, and general messenger work.	2 Messengers	1,000 00

The following branches of the public service are managed and controlled by the Marine Department:—The lighthouse service consisting of 710 lighthouses, 53 steam fog whistles and fog-horns, and the construction of new lighthouses; also the buoy service, which includes 18 automatic whistling buoys, 14 bell buoys, 8 gas buoys, and a large number of can and spar buoys in the various sounds, bays, gulfs, lakes and rivers of the

Dominion, together with a number of beacons; also the Dominion steamers, of which there are, 1 schooner, and 1 steam launch; the meteorological and magnetic services, consisting of 129 stations; tidal gauge stations; climatology; the export of cattle inspection; investigations into wrecks and casualties; harbour commissioners and harbour masters; Government wharves, piers and wharfingers, and enquiries into applications for water lots on which to erect wharves; sick seamen and marine hospitals; shipping of seamen and shipping masters; pilots and pilotage authorities; humane establishments; life-boat service and rewards for saving life; winter communication, including the ice-boat service between Prince Edward Island and the mainland; hydrographic surveys; deck-loading; load and deck lines of shipping; removal of obstructions in navigable waters; publication of statistics and tonnage of all vessels registered in the Dominion.

27th February, 1892.

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
<i>General Superintendence.</i>		
		8 cts.
All laws relative to the sea coast and inland fisheries, involving their management, regulation and protection. Correspondence occasioned by Imperial despatches on Behring Sea and Newfoundland questions. Preparation of annual departmental reports and returns to Parliament. Controlling seven vessels employed in fisheries protection service. Directing staff of 800 outside officers. Managing 13 hatcheries, with yearly output of over 100,000,000 fry. Issues over 5,000 fishery licenses yearly.	1 Deputy head. 3 Clerks	3,200 00 5,200 00
Total cost.		8,400 00
<i>Correspondence and Records Branch.</i>		
Records, indexes files and précis all correspondence received. Drafts general letters, transcribes records, indexes and despatches all outgoing correspondence. Compiles statistical portion of departmental report.	4 Clerks.	4,280 00
<i>Accountant's Branch.</i>		
Audits and pays all accounts. Issues 5,000 cheques yearly and prepares letters, transmitting same. Keeps appropriation, general and salaries ledgers for expenditure and day-book and ledger for revenue. Prepares monthly statements of revenue, expenditure, paid and outstanding cheques.	1 Accountant. 3 Clerks.	1,000 00 1,850 00
Total expenditure, 1890-91.....		\$207,234 94
do revenue, 1890-91.....		70,794 42
Total cost.		2,850 00
<i>Fishing Bounty Branch.</i>		
Prepares blank forms, cheque books, ledgers and schedules for bounty claims. Examines and enters and schedules about 20,000 claims each year, necessitating issue of over 40,000 cheques.	2 Clerks. (Included in amounts voted by Parliament for distributing fishing bounty). 1 Messenger.	2,300 00 1,900 00 300 00
Total cost.		4,500 00

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
<i>General Supervision.</i>		8 cts.
Official correspondence, book-keeping, drawing up of contracts, deeds, leases, etc. Keeping of records.	1 Deputy head.	3,200 00
Number of official letters received fiscal year 1890-91, 10,576.	1 Secretary chief clerk	1,925 00
Number of official letters sent in fiscal year 1890-91, 7,286.	1 Asst. secretary	1,200 00
Number of appropriation accounts opened 1890-91, 328.	1 Acct., chief clerk	2,325 00
Number of applications made for payments, 1,014.	33 Clerks, 1st, 2nd, 3rd class	46,150 00
Number of cheques issued, 7,386.	9 Messengers and pages	3,625 00
Total amount of payment made, 1890-91, \$2,762,020.98.	Copied by the folio, plans, photos, translations, etc.	4,300 00
Number of contracts, security agreements, deeds, bonds, expropriation notices, bonds, leases, etc., drawn up, 1890-91, 189.		
Number of accepted tenders, etc., registered, etc., 1890-91, 30.		
	No. 66. Total cost.	62,725 00
<i>Engineering Branch.</i>		
(a) Supervision of all engineering works and kindred field operations and office works, in connection with harbours, docks, navigable rivers, breakwaters, piers, dredging, dams, slides, booms, roads, bridges, etc., under the control of the Federal Government, including the dredging fleet operated directly by the department. Also, plans, specifications, etc., prepared for construction of more important works of civil and mechanical engineering and execution of same superintended, and surveys, technical studies, etc., made when found practicable and in the best interests of the public service.	1 Chief engineer.	4,000 00
	26 Engineers, assistant engineers, draughtsmen, and clerks	28,750 00
	1 Chief mechanical engineer, chief clerk	2,350 00
	1 Assistant mechanical engineer	1,200 00
	3 Draughtsmen and clerks	2,640 00
	1 Chief clerk engineering branch	2,300 00
	6 Assistant engineers, draughtsmen and clerks	4,800 00
	2 Messengers	850 00
	Copied by folios, plans, photos, translations, etc.	3,450 00
(b) Superintendence of heating, lighting, water supply, ventilation; bell and fire protection services in connection with the public buildings at Ottawa.		
(c) Preparation for Parliament of the estimates of whole department, with details, explanatory notes, illustrations, extracts from reports, &c., and statistical tables required for the intelligent discussion of the grants for works &c., applied for, and for the guidance of the chief officers in carrying out the works, &c., for which appropriations are made by Parliament. Also, keeping of establishment books, staff lists, &c., &c.	No. 41. Total cost.	50,340 00
Number of works of construction, re-construction, improvement, renewal, maintenance and repair carried on by the department during the fiscal year 1890-91 in connection with harbours, rivers, slides, &c., &c., 296.		
Total expenditure controlled in connection with said works in 1890-91, \$1,788,827.19.		
Number of surveys and examinations made by department in 1890-91, 128.		
Total expenditure controlled in connection with said surveys, &c., \$15,752.30.		
Total number of applications for grants for works of all descriptions in connection with public buildings, harbours and rivers, slides, telegraphs, surveys, &c., &c., ordered to be voted for parliamentary estimates, 1890-91, 689.		
1,291 pages of details, explanations, &c., &c., prepared and two copies made.		
Total estimated cost of works, &c., applied for, &c., and voted for consideration in connection with Parliamentary Estimates for 1890-91, \$5,579,690.		
Total number of grants asked from Parliament and items of 1889-90 (in italics) dropped in estimates for 1890-91, as recommended by Council; 1,902 pages of re-modelled details amended, explanations, &c., prepared in connection with these items and four copies made, 535.		
Total amount of grants asked from Parliament and items of 1889-90 dropped in estimates for 1890-91, \$3,837,350.		

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—*Concluded.*

Work Carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
<i>Architectural Branch.</i>		\$ cts.
Supervision of architectural works of all descriptions and kindred, in and outside services in connection with the public buildings under the control of the Federal Government throughout the Dominion, which comprise: the public buildings at Ottawa, post offices, custom houses, examining warehouses, Inland Revenue offices, drill halls, quarantine stations, marine hospitals, military buildings and experimental farms generally, together with the North-West Territories Government buildings, court houses and goals, registry offices, land and timber agents' offices and Mounted Police buildings, &c.	1 Chief architect..... 19 Architects, inspectors, draughtsmen and clerks 1 Messenger.....	3,200 00 21,825 00 460 00
Also drawings, specifications, &c., prepared for the erection of new buildings, &c., and superintendence of same attended to when practicable, as found to be in the best interests of the public service.	Copying by the folios, plans, photos, translation, &c.....	1,450 00
Number of works of construction, improvement, renewal, maintenance and repair, carried on during fiscal year 1890-91, 235.		
Total outlay controlled in connection with said works, \$690,798.43.		
Number of Dominion buildings heated, lighted, supplied with water, &c., in 1890-91, under the supervision of the Chief Architect, 51.		
Expenditure controlled in 1890-91, in connection with last named services, \$159,745.14.	No. 2!—Total cost...	26,935 00
<i>Telegraph Service.</i>		
Construction, maintenance and operation of Government telegraph and telephone lines, inclusive of submarine cables, in all parts of the Dominion.	1 Superintendent Government telegraphs. . .	3,000 00
Number of lines on which works of construction, improvement, renewal and heavy repair were carried on during the fiscal year 1890-91, 8.	1 Asst. superintendent . .	1,500 00
Total outlay controlled in connection with said works of construction, improvements, &c., say, \$42,158.77.	1 Clerk.....	730 00
Total number of miles of Government telegraph and telephone lines, inclusive of cables, operated and maintained during the fiscal year 1890-91, 2,507.	1 Messenger.....	550 00
Total number of stations on lines in operation, 142.		
Total expenditure controlled in connection with operation and maintenance of telegraph lines in 1890-91, \$64,737.95.	No. 4—Total cost...	5,780 00

17th March, 1892.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS DEPARTMENT.

This department deals with the construction, operating and maintaining of Government railways, general inspection of railways, subsidies to railways, and the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, the construction, operating and maintaining of the canals, together with the navigation between canals on the rivers St. Lawrence, Rideau and Trent, and for this purpose is divided into railway branch and canal branch, with a chief engineer at the head of each.

The chief engineer and general manager of Government railways has supplied the Commission with the necessary information in connection with the railway branch.

Canal Branch.

The number of canals in operations is 17, with a mileage of 377 miles and 131 locks. The cost of operating last fiscal year was \$556,252.62. Total expenditure on construction account, \$1,483,936.02. Number of engineering staff on construction, 80. Number of staff operating canals, 650.

The canal branch at Ottawa is as follows :—

Work carried on.	Persons Employed.	Cost.
The department proper is as follows.....	1 Chief engineer.	
	5 Engineers.	
	1 Photographer.	
	4 Draughtsmen.	
	2 Clerks.	
	Total cost	\$20,641 50
<i>Secretary's Branch.</i>	1 Deputy Minister, who is also chief engineer of canals (salary included in engineer's branch).	
	4 Messengers.	
	Total cost	\$1,412 50
Consisting of correspondence and records.....	1 Secretary (vacant).	
	27 Clerks.....	
		\$24,705 00
<i>Accountant's Branch.</i>		
Dealing with payments, accounts, book-keeping, &c. (Total expenditure last year, \$8,286,115.30)	1 Accountant.	
	1 Assistant accountant.	
	3 Clerks.	
	Total cost	\$5,342 50
		\$9,030 00
<i>Revenue of canals</i>	9 Clerks	
<i>Contract and leases branch</i>	1 Law clerk.	
	2 Clerks.	
	Total cost	\$4,175 00

Government Railways.

1,354 miles of railway maintained and operated by the Government.
32 miles of railway maintained by the Government.

1,386 miles. There are 4,488 employees on the 1,386 miles.
Amount of expenditure operating and maintaining for one year..... \$3,691,273 65
Amount of expenditure for betterments on capital account for one year..... 83,184 74

Total expenditure..... \$3,774,458 39

The management of the Government railways and the correspondence in connection therewith is carried on by the chief engineer and general manager, and through his office at Ottawa.

Construction of Railways by Government.

In 1891 the construction of 191 miles of railway was completed, and the contractors are now being settled with. The construction of the above mileage was conducted by the chief engineer and general manager, and through his office.

Subsidized Railways.

All plans, &c., of subsidized railways pass through the office of the chief engineer and general manager for report as to approval. All inspections of railways on subsidized account are made through the office of the chief engineer and general manager by his engineers, and the reports of work done on subsidized account are also made through his office to the department.

Railways Generally.

Under the Railway Law for the Dominion, all plans, &c., sent in, pass through the office of the chief engineer and general manager for examination and report as to certificate and filing. Inspections of railways for opening for traffic, bridges, &c., crossing of one railway by another, crossings of public highways, and all matters connected with the safety of the public are made by his engineers, and the chief engineer and general manager reports thereon to the department, or to the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.

The railway statistics are prepared and compiled in the office of the chief engineer and general manager, and the railway maps are also gotten up, and plans, &c., made.

The staff of the office of the chief engineer and general manager—

Chief engineer and general manager, secretary, 3 engineers, 2 draughtsmen or geographers and 7 clerks.

Total cost per annum for salaries of above staff, \$27,688.

OTTAWA, 25th February, 1892.

APPENDIX C.

The Commission caused letters to be addressed to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of British North America and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, with the following questions, and received the replies below :

1. At what age do your officers usually enter the service ?
2. Have you any rule as to the maximum or minimum age on entering ?
3. At what salary do they generally enter, and what scale (if any) is adopted on their promotion ?
4. What salaries are paid to the higher officers (the chief executive officer excepted), and can those in lower positions look forward to attain such office ?
5. Of the total number of your officers, what percentage have annual salaries below \$500.00 and what percentage of

Annual salaries from	\$ 500 to \$1,000
do do	1,000 to 2,000
do do	2,000 to 5,000
do above	5,000

6. What are the regulations of your service with regard to officers and clerks for whose services you have no further use ?

7. What provision (if any) is made for officers on retiring from your service ?

The railway companies were requested to distinguish between their engineering and clerical staff.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

MONTREAL, 24th February, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—Circumstances prevented me from giving an earlier reply to your enquiries of February 15th. In your letter you mention only our officers, but I gather from the enquiries in your letter that they refer not only to the officers, but the staff employed in our general offices at Montreal.

It has been our practice for some years past to fill all except the very subordinate positions in the service, by the promotion of employees, giving due consideration to special ability or seniority in the service, so that the very highest positions are within the reach of those entering the service in the most subordinate capacity. Of the total number of those employed in the head office at Montreal :

64 p. c.	have annual salaries under	\$ 500.00
25	do do from \$ 500.00 to	1,000.00
8	do do 1,000.00 to	2,000 00
2	do do 2,000.00 to	5,000.00
1	do do above	5,000.00

We have no specific regulations governing the maximum or minimum age at which men shall enter the service, but in practice, young men, sixteen to twenty years of age, are taken into the various departments as junior clerks or as stenographers, at low salaries, say \$15.00 to \$30.00 per month, according to age or previous experience. As they become more proficient they are advanced in salary and position. We have no regular scale of advancement, each particular case being considered upon its merits.

This does not include the engineering staff, which varies from year to year in proportion to the amount of new work or important improvements that may be in hand requiring the supervision of engineers.

Our higher officers are paid salaries from \$3,000 per annum upwards.

Up to the present time, we have established no benefit fund, nor made any special provision for officers or clerks retiring from the service.

Our large staff has been organized within the last ten years, so that the conditions existing upon the line are somewhat different from those on railways which have been

in operation for a long term of years, and in whose service men have grown old; but, in cases of prolonged illness, or when the circumstances attending the retirement of an officer or clerk warrant it, our directors are always considerate,

Yours truly,

(Signed) T. G. SHAUGHNESSY,
Vice President.

J. H. FLOCK, Esq.,
Secretary Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

MONTREAL, 26th February, 1892.

DEAR SIR,--In reply to your letter of the 15th instant, enquiring as to the appointments, promotions, salaries and superannuations, relative to the service of this company, I have pleasure in giving you *seriatim* replies to the several questions raised:

1st. It is customary to take boys into our service as apprentices at fifteen years of age and upwards.

2nd. As will be observed by the staff form attached, we do not place on the permanent staff employees who are upwards of forty years of age.

3rd. The arrangement in regard to apprentices is that they serve six months probation at the rate of \$100 per annum. At the end of that time, after passing an arithmetical examination satisfactorily, they are placed on the apprentice terms, viz.:—An engagement for three years with a salary of \$150 for the first year, \$250 for the second year and \$350 for the third year. After that, any promotion either in position or salary, depends upon merit and vacancies that may arise in the service.

4th. Salaries paid to senior staff and officials run up to \$5,000 per annum, and such positions may be looked forward to by any of the staff in the service when vacancies occur, if they are fitted for such places—the policy adopted by this company being to promote the employees of the company if suitable, rather than to bring in outsiders.

5th. The percentage of the salaries paid is as follows:—

Up to	\$ 500	63	per cent
From \$ 500 to	1,000	27½	do
do	1,000	5½	do
do	2,000	2½	do
Over	5,000	1½	do

There is little or no difference between the payments to the officials in connection with the engineering staff and traffic department.

6th. We have a superannuation fund, which all under thirty-seven years of age are expected to take advantage of, if they receive a salary of \$400 or over. To this fund the company contributes equally with the employees. The retiring age is 55 years, when superannuation can be claimed, and the basis of the amount of superannuation is this:—Supposing a member of this fund has been in the service twenty years, and at the time of retiring is receiving a salary of \$1,000 per annum, he would be paid at the rate of $\frac{2}{3}$ of \$1,000. If any member leaves the service of his own accord in good standing after five years he gets back one half of the premiums he has paid. If he leaves before that time the amount he has paid into the fund remains. Should he be dismissed for cause the company retains the whole amount he has contributed.

7th. There is no general provision made for officers retiring from the service. Such cases are dealt with specially by the board when they arise.

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) L. J. SEARGEANT.

J. H. FLOCK, Esq.,
Secretary, Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

BANK OF MONTREAL,

MONTREAL, 17th February, 1892.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th instant asking for certain information, which you will find hereunder ?—

- No. 1.—About sixteen years.
- " 2.—About eighteen years.
- " 3.—\$200—and, if satisfactory, with an annual advance of \$100 for first four or five years.
- " 4.—The salaries of the higher officers are regulated according to the value of the services rendered to the Bank.

Any officer possessed of the necessary qualifications of ability, address, &c., can look forward to attaining the position occupied by the Chief Executive Officer. It is a rule that the higher officers of the Bank are invariably selected from the Bank's own staff.

No. 5.—I regret I do not feel at liberty to give this information.

No. 6 & 7.—The Pension Fund Society of the Bank provides.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed,)

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

The Secretary
Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

BANK OF MONTREAL,

MONTREAL, 20th February, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to my letter of the 17th instant, the information given in reply to the two last inquiries may not be full enough, and I would therefore add some particulars regarding the Pension Fund.

The employees subscribe 3 per cent. per annum on their salaries and the Bank contributes a sum annually.

An officer is eligible for a pension if incapacitated through failing health, or on attaining to sixty years of age.

The scale of pension is according to length of service and salary, and is calculated at the rate of 1-50th of the salary at the time of retiring for every year of service up to thirty-five years—35-50ths being the limit—and the maximum amount of pension is \$5,000.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,)

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

The Secretary
Civil Service Commission, Ottawa.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

MONTREAL, 17th February, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your request of the 15th instant, received this morning, I have the honour to submit the following replies to the questions put by the Royal Commission, viz. :—

- 1. Apprentices enter the bank at about sixteen or seventeen years of age. Full clerks with at least three years' banking experience must be twenty-one years of age.
- 2. The minimum age is given above. The maximum age—clerks are not taken in over twenty-five years of age.

3. Apprentices generally enter at \$240 a year, and they are promoted according to efficiency. Full clerks sent from England have a salary of \$700. We have engaged full clerks in Canada at as low as \$600. An advance of from \$50 to \$100 is generally given to clerks annually up to \$1,000 salary.

4. Salaries to higher officers range from \$2,000 to \$9,000. The officer holding the lowest position in the bank can look forward to obtaining the highest position.

5. Percentage having salaries under \$	500		11 per cent.
do	do	from 500 to \$1,000	44 do
do	do	do 1,000 to 2,000	31 do
do	do	do 2,000 to 5,000	12 do
do	do	above 5,000	2 do
Total.....			100 do

6. We have no system of employing clerks temporarily.

7. We have no pension fund; but the Court of Directors have in the past granted such pensions as were considered proper to officers who were old or incapacitated by sickness.

I have, &c.

(Signed.)

R. R. GRINDLEY,

General Manager.

J. H. FLOCK, Esq.,
Secretary, Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

TORONTO, 23rd February, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of 15th instant, and have pleasure in replying to the questions therein contained, as follows:—

1. At what age do your officers generally enter the service?—17 to 18, and occasionally 19 years.

2. Have you any rule as to the maximum or minimum age on entering?—Yes: minimum 17, maximum 20.

3. At what salary do they generally enter and what scale (if any) is adopted on their promotion?—Junior clerks enter at a salary of \$200 to \$250, the difference depending upon whether they are living at home or not. These salaries are as a rule increased \$50 per annum during earlier years, but if an officer is specially deserving he may at the end of two or three years receive an increase of \$100. After the first four or five years of service, increases depend largely on the work in which the officers are engaged and the ability and aptitude they show. When the salaries reach \$1,000 to \$1,200 they generally remain stationary until some appointment can be given of a higher class, when the increases begin again.

4. What salaries are paid to the highest officers (the chief executive officer excepted) and can those in lower positions look forward to attain such offices?—The salaries paid to the higher officials (except the chief executive officers) range from \$3,000 to \$8,000 per annum. Every position in the bank is open to the whole staff, the senior officers being chosen when practicable from those who have been trained in the service of the bank. When exceptions are made, the appointments are given to men who have become qualified for appointment by similar training and experience in other banks.

5. The percentage of annual salaries at present is as follows:—

Below	\$500.....	42.52 per cent.
From	500 to \$1,000.....	27.89 "
"	\$1,000 to 2,000.....	20.75 "
"	2,000 to 5,000.....	6.80 "
Above	5,000.....	2.04 "

6. What are the regulations of your service with regard to officers and clerks for whose services you have no further need?—We have no regulations on this point. Such officers as, after a longer or shorter trial, we find unsuited for the service are given an allowance according to length of service, say from 3 months to a year's salary and allowed to retire.

7. What provision (if any) is made for officers on retiring from your service?—Up to the present date we have made no provision for the retirement of officers from the service. We have at present under consideration the establishment of a pension scheme somewhat on the lines of the Government Superannuation Fund.

I am, etc.,

(Signed,)

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

The Secretary, Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX D.

MEMORANDUM FROM THE OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

The Committee appointed at the general meeting of the officials of the Customs Department held on the 17th December, 1891, beg to state :—

That having considered the questions arising out of the Civil Service Act, detailed in the confidential paper issued by the Civil Service Commissioners, they are of opinion that the answers herein submitted represent the views of the majority of the employees of this department respecting the matters discussed, and recommend that our delegate be instructed to present the same accordingly.

We consider that all appointments should be the result of competitive examination, and that the limitation as to age under the present law is satisfactory, if adhered to.

We think that there should be a third class with salaries from \$600, minimum, to \$1,000, maximum, the official standing for two years at the minimum rate before he is entitled to an increase of salary. We also consider that the minimum salary of a first class official should be \$1,450, and that of a chief clerk \$1,850. If the salaries be increased as above suggested, it appears to us that optional subjects may be dispensed with.

We think it desirable that promotion examinations should take place upon departmental matters and duties only, the examination paper to cover all the branches in the departments evenly.

We are satisfied with the present practice respecting promotions, and think that promotions should be made by Order in Council.

We are of opinion that if a reasonable remuneration were allowed the permanent clerks for all extra work performed by them, there would be no occasion for the employment of temporary hands, and think that the work would be more rapidly and cheaply accomplished than under the present system. We do not recommend the creation of a junior division or a boy copyist class.

We consider that equal leave of absence for all classes should be the rule, independent of age, service, rank or responsibility. And that such leave be compulsory, as in banks and other institutions.

We think there should be a limit to leave granted on account of sickness, the deputy head using his own discretion in the matter.

We believe that an official resigning should not be reinstated without the recommendation of the deputy, and then only as a new appointment.

The number of persons employed in the Department of Customs is not out of proportion to the increase of work.

We consider that officials should leave for luncheon, and have one hour per day for the purpose, arranging between themselves (with the sanction of the deputy) at what time they should leave the department.

We believe that a fixed daily allowance for travelling expenses, would be preferable to any other arrangement likely to be made in that respect.

We consider that a Superannuation Act is necessary in the public interest, and that it should be extended to all classes of officials in the service.

We believe that the abatements from salary for superannuation purposes should be returned to the official or his representatives in case of non-superannuation or death.

We think that every official should have the option of superannuation or accepting a commutation in lieu thereof.

And if, as in many other countries, provision was made for the continuance of a third of the pension which the official enjoyed, to his widow and junior children, an abatement of salaries of three per cent would be cheerfully submitted to.

We consider ten years' service sufficient to entitle an official to claim superannuation.

And that an official of twenty years' service should be permitted to retire if he so desires it.

As long as the Superannuation Act is in force, we think that abatement for superannuation purposes should be continued. We believe the present percentage to be sufficient, and that if no superannuation takes place the official or his representative should be reimbursed for the abatement from his salary, and that superannuated officials might have the alternative of accepting a commutation in lieu of superannuation.

Insurance.

The institution of some system of insurance would be cheerfully accepted by the officials of this department, participation in it, in whole or in part, being left optional to those now in the service, but compulsory to all who may be appointed hereafter.

We are of opinion that in cases of dismissal or resignation the abatement deducted from salaries for superannuation purposes should be refunded.

We think an extra term of service may be allowed to officers removed by superannuation.

We do not consider it desirable to call back to the service a superannuated person.

General recommendations.

We consider that messengers should not be appointed at less than \$400 per year; should have an annual increment of \$50 until they attain the maximum salary of \$600.

We think that the minimum salary of a first class clerk should be \$1,450 instead of \$1,400, as at present.

We consider it a hardship to be obliged to pay \$2.00 to a medical gentleman for a health certificate when absent through illness, and think that the family doctor should be authorised to issue such certificate when requisite, and urge the repeal of the present regulation, which is unjust to the service and obnoxious to the medical profession generally.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JAMES BARRY,
Delegate, Customs Dept.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
5th January, 1892.

APPENDIX E.

(Memorandum.)

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT, OTTAWA, 21st January, 1892.

Having been chosen by the library clerks and messengers to represent them before the Royal Commission on the Civil Service of Canada, I have the honour to submit, with their concurrence and endorsement, the following memorandum concerning the library:—

Prior to the year 1871 the library of Parliament did not exist as a separate department, but was considered a joint library of both Houses; the officials being attached to the Senate and House of Commons for the purpose of pay. There were then two librarians, one Dr. Adamson, for the Senate, and the other, Mr. Todd, for the House of Commons, with an assistant librarian, Mr. Lajoie. On the 26th of April, 1868, Dr. Adamson was retired through ill-health, and the joint librarianship discontinued.

In 1871 the library was constituted a separate department by Dominion statute, 34 Vic. c. 21. By this Act the control of the department and its officials was vested in the Speakers of both Houses, assisted by a joint committee appointed by each House, while the appointments were in the gift of the Crown, and no additions to the staff, or increase of salaries by the Act were to be made without resolutions of both Houses to that effect. The following constituted the staff:—

	Salary.
(1) A librarian	\$2,500 00
(2) Assistant librarian	1,800 00
(3) One clerk, over 5 years	1,200 00
One clerk, under 5 years	800 00
(4) Messengers, 3 permanent under 5 years	400 00
1 Sessional messenger over 5 years	500 00

At this time (1871) and until 1876 the library was located where the reading room of the House of Commons now is. In the fall of 1876 the library was moved into its present quarters, and an increase was made to the staff of two clerks appointed at \$800 each, and one messenger at \$700.

In 1884 the librarian, Dr. Todd, died, and in the following year, by Dominion Statute, 48 and 49 Vic. c. 45, the Library Act of 1871 was amended and the staff reconstituted as follows:—

(1.) 2 joint librarians	\$3,000 each (*)
(2.) 2 first class clerks	1,400 to \$1,800
(3.) 2 second class clerks	1,100 to 1,600
(4.) 3 third class clerks	400 to 1,000
(5.) 1 chief messenger	700 now 900
(6.) 1 messenger	700
1 do	500
1 do	300 now 420

By this Act, which now governs the library, the offices of librarians and assistant librarian were done away with, and a general and parliamentary joint librarianship substituted, appointed under the great seal; the other officials being appointed by Governor General in Council, and a scale of salaries for them provided as in force in the Civil Service, and shown above.

It is submitted:—

1. That in addition to the above staff provision should be made for the office of chief clerk, the requirements of department necessitating it. For a department administered by two joint heads should have a senior official in a position to be recognized as such, through whom they could communicate their instructions to the staff. More—

(*) Increased to \$3,200.00 each in 1891.

over there is not now that link (of assistant librarian) which existed under the system (first mentioned) of the joint librarianship, and which continued to exist under the subsequent library Act of 1871, between the chiefs and other officials of the staff; and beside the present difference of salary, \$1,400 between a first class clerk and that of the librarians is unproportionally great, and does not exist in any other department.

2. That the hours of office in the library are largely in excess of those in the other departments under Government. In addition to the same hours observed in the other departments the library must be kept open each night throughout the session of Parliament till 10 o'clock, when the House does not sit, and when sitting, till the House rises. Therefore estimating a session's duration at the lowest possible minimum, three months, with an average daily sitting till 11 o'clock p.m. (leaving out the hours for dinner between 6 and 8) the officials will have performed three months of five hours a day, extra service in the year (last session it was five months), without any additional remuneration. As there is no parallel to these extra hours elsewhere in the service this is felt by the staff to be most unfair. Either a special allowance for session—according to its duration—should be made for clerks and messengers in the library, or the scale of pay ought to be on a different footing to that in force in the grades of the civil service.

3. That a clerk entering the department now must do so at \$400: a salary preposterously small for a clerk to receive who should be qualified specially, or show an aptitude, for the miscellaneous and varied character of work that is performed in the library. Apart from the extra and tedious hours of session that are found so trying to one's constitution. Here it is submitted that the practice in vogue prior to the Library Act of 1885, should be returned to, and that \$800 be the minimum salary upon which a clerk enters the department. Finally, as to the caretaker and chief messenger, and the messengers:

Mr. Casault, the caretaker and chief messenger, has submitted his case for consideration on attached memorandum very clearly and accurately. He certainly possesses unusual ability, and displays untiring zeal in the discharge of his many and varied duties. If the chief messenger—his juniors in years of service—of the Senate and House of Commons, receive \$1,300, it is no exaggeration to say that his abilities are not inferior, and his duties and responsibilities are infinitely more onerous than are those attached to the officials named: Therefore he ought to receive at the very least the same salary as they do.

First messenger, James Dunlop, salary \$700.

Second messenger, Thomas Linton,

This man is a skilled bookbinder and finisher who served a long apprenticeship in London, England, before he came to this country, and has put in twenty-five years in his trade. He is sober, painstaking and a conscientious worker. His business is to bind and repair books, and his time is almost wholly taken up with this special work. For his skilled labour, which is of the first order and equal to the best workmanship executed on the books received from England, he receives the paltry salary of \$500.

Albert Beaudry, third messenger.

The facts in connection with his case are appended. He is painstaking and likely to develop into a very useful hand in the Library.

In conclusion I respectfully submit that messengers in the Library ought to receive a maximum salary of \$700 as they are required to be intelligent men above the capabilities of messengers in the ordinary sense of the word. That the work in the Library requires that each of them be trained up to certain duties apart from that of mere messengers. Again their hours of duty are away in excess of their confreres in other departments, and they have to work on Sundays during Session: but if this is not to be considered in their favour, and they have to submit to the injustice of being tied down to the class of salaries of messengers in the service generally, they cannot be expected to have the interest in their work that they should have, and the service is likely to suffer in consequence.

(Signed) —A. HAMLYN TODD,

Senior clerk,

Library of Parliament.

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,
OTTAWA, January, 1892.

To the Honourable Members of Royal Commission :

The memorandum of L. J. Casault, chief messenger of the Library, and Custodian of the Library Building, Humbly sheweth :—

That he entered the service of the Legislative Council of Canada in the year 1856, and was assigned to the Library Department for duty in the following year (1857), receiving his salary, \$700, as an employee of the Legislative Council so long as that body existed, and subsequently from the Senate up to the year 1871. From the latter to the present date he has been attached to the regular staff of the Library, and has been paid out of the funds granted to this department.

That in 1872, he was appointed chief messenger to the Library, and in 1875 was entrusted with the sole charge of the new building and its valuable contents, and had to reside with his family on the premises.

That in the year 1865, he had reason to believe that his prospects of promotion would suffer through his being attached to the Library, and consequently he made representations to that effect to a prominent member of the then Government, and he was thereupon assured that the service for which he was detailed would not stand in the way of his promotion whenever a vacancy would occur. Notwithstanding this positive assurance, through leaving the service of the Senate in 1871 for that of the Library, he lost his chance of succeeding the late chief messenger of the Senate, who died in the service, and to whom he stood next in order of seniority.

That although the salaries of the chief messengers of both Houses of Parliament are far higher than his, his duties compared with theirs, are of no less importance and demand more special knowledge and experience, greater assiduity and attention, and are rendered still more onerous through the fact that he has no substitute to replace him after office hours.

That his duties involve constant attention, not only during session, but during recess as well, and he is responsible :—

- 1st. For the supervision of the library building.
- 2nd. For the direction of the binding, which is constantly increasing.
- 3rd. For the supervision of the library exchanges.
- 4th. Has the trust of contingencies.
- 5th. The trust of the official frank and supervision of the mails.
- 6th. The trust of stationery and its distribution.
- 7th. The trust of numismatic collection, the growth of which requires continual attention.

That in order to fulfil all these duties, he has to work before and after office hours.

That since the period above mentioned (1871), the salaries of the chief messengers have attained the following figures :—

House of Commons.....	\$1,300 00
The Senate.....	1,300 00
Library	900 00

That he therefore humbly prays the Honourable Members of the Royal Commission to take into their favourable consideration the fact that during his thirty-five years' service, he has only received \$200 increase from time to time, making \$900 present salary as above stated, and other facts set forth in this memorandum, and to recommend for him such increase of salary as they deem just and equitable.

That he would also bring to your favourable consideration the position of the other library messengers who should not be considered as ordinary messengers, as their duties require more knowledge and better qualifications, but should as far as salary is concerned, be considered as the Senate and the House of Commons messengers, their hours of duties being the same.

Albert Beaudry.—Age 25; a married man with a family of four; messenger of the Library of Parliament; appointed in 1887 at a salary of \$300, with a yearly increase of \$30; present salary, \$420; maximum, \$500.

I have many duties to perform, specially during the session of Parliament, and would respectfully ask that in consideration of the long hours of service in the Library, my salary be increased according to the same, as I feel that I am at present underpaid. I find it very difficult to pay my way on such a small salary.

(Signed) ALBERT BEAUDRY.

APPENDIX F.

OTTAWA, 21st January, 1892.

SIR, - I have been requested by Mr. Wm. Smith, B.A., a clerk in the mail contract branch of the Post Office Department, and a most efficient and painstaking officer, to transmit to you the accompanying paper, and to ask that you will be so good as to lay it before the members of the Civil Service Commission for their consideration.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

(Signed), WM. WHITE,
Deputy P.M.G.

J. H. FLOCK, Esq., Q.C.,
Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

To the Civil Service Commission of 1891 and 1892:—

The Civil Service Commission will have observed that among the recommendations made by the representatives of the Civil Service is one that a permanent board should be established which should take in hand all matters relating to the appointments, promotion and superannuations in order that these matters may be dealt with independently of all irrelevant considerations.

Regarding the recommendation the following remarks are respectfully offered.

It would appear to be overlooked that in the matter of appointments the objects aimed at are already fully realized. Before a candidate becomes eligible for entrance into the service, he must pass an examination before a board, whose ability and integrity have not been questioned. It is true that in England the examination is competitive, while in this country the "pass" system prevails, but that the English system is the superior one is by no means so clear that its adoption most necessarily be one of the features of Civil Service reform. Any young man passing the examination is so far as educational requirements are concerned competent to perform the ordinary duties in the service, while on the other hand the ability to pass the most brilliant examination is no necessary indication of the zeal and energy which are the chief factors in the efficiency of a clerk. These personal qualities which manifest themselves in a sense of the importance of the work to be done, and of the responsibility of each in relation thereto, are not so much brought with him by a clerk entering the service, as developed afterwards by the wise care of his superiors.

Passing on to the matter of promotion, it is observed that the representatives recommend that the board shall be constituted on the lines laid down by the last commission of enquiry, that is to say, that all promotions shall be made not by the heads of the departments, but by the board, upon whom must devolve the duty of making the necessary enquiries respecting the merits and of the different candidates. The extension of the duties of the board to embrace promotions finds no warrant in the English system. There the duties of the board end when by the application of the authorized tests they have ascertained the qualifications of the candidates, who are necessarily strangers to the departmental head. When the candidates pass into the departments, all responsibility regarding their future passes to the heads of the departments, who under the Parliamentary system are the only ones capable of bearing that responsibility. A body of men entrusted with the exercise of administrative powers and yet having no responsible defender for their acts on the floor of Parliament would be an anomaly under our system. And then it should be remembered that, besides their relations towards the Civil Service, the heads of departments are called upon to perform many acts in which the danger of deflection by reason of political considerations is as great as in his dealings with the service. In the Post Office Department, for instance, the opening of a new post office or the establishment of a mail route affects a much larger number than any promotion in the service, and in these matters political considerations are made to weigh

just as heavily, and if a board is necessary for the proper expenditure of the appropriation for salaries there is no possible reason why another board should not undertake the expenditure of the appropriations for mail service. It is perhaps unnecessary to discuss the merits of Government by commission at present.

As to the independence of the permanent board and their availability to all those having grievances, the last commission of enquiry expressed the hope that in these respects the board they contemplated would enjoy all the confidence bestowed upon the judiciary. This is possible, but it must not be overlooked that the independence and the anxiety to see justice done, which characterize the Bench, are secured by safeguards which cannot exist in the case of a Civil Service Board. Eminent jurists assert that the happy results attained in the case of the Bench are due not only to the careful exercise of the appointing power, but, also, in no small degree, to the fact that the decisions are given in public under the eye of counsel who are bound by every consideration to see that their clients get at least justice. It is obvious that these important safeguards cannot be obtained in any great degree in the case of a Civil Service Board. Persons aggrieved at the action of the Board in the case of promotions will generally find that the decision of the Board in his case was, as it ought to be, largely influenced by the advice of the departmental head, that he has not the benefit of counsel and if, as a result of his pertinacity he has secured the ill-will of those whose good-will is an advantage, the fault will not be so much with the head of the department as with our common human nature.

But there is nothing in what has been said from which it should be inferred that a board with other powers and duties might not be of the greatest utility in securing purity of administration. The root of all the evils in connection with the Service is the practical irresponsibility of the heads of departments in all the minor acts of administration. Parliament is apparently too much occupied with other matters to give much consideration to the Service, and as a consequence very few of the members have sufficient knowledge on the subject to make intelligent enquiries. The inefficiency of parliamentary criticism exposes the departmental heads to the impunity of those whom for various reasons it is difficult and often practically impossible to resist. What is wanted is the vitalizing of the connection between the Ministry and Parliament, and it is believed that a Civil Service Board would do more to accomplish this than any other means. If the duties of the Board with regard to promotions were confined to enquiry into all the circumstances in connection with each case, the names of those eligible and the reason for the selection of the one chosen, and the hearing of all complaints on the part of those aggrieved and the results of this enquiry were submitted to Parliament in the form of an annual report, just causes for complaints would soon cease to exist. On the part of Parliament it would be necessary to appoint a small committee of members to deal with this report, and the interest aroused in this branch of administration might safely be depended upon as a remedy for all existing abuses.

Submitted with great respect,

(Signed) WM. SMITH.

APPENDIX G.

OTTAWA, January 24th, 1892.

To the Chairman,
Civil Service Commission.

DEAR SIR,—In accordance with the notice published in the *Daily Citizen* yesterday morning, I take the liberty of conveying my opinion, views and suggestions in respect to the Commissioners' enquiries on the question of improving or reforming the Civil Service. Permit me to state that I was appointed a temporary clerk in the Post Office Department on the 1st September, 1859, passed the Civil Service Examination in following December, and became a permanent clerk from 1st April, 1860. I have, therefore, had over thirty-two years' experience as a clerk in the Civil Service, but my services have been restricted to one department, so I have no knowledge of other Government departments, and I do not know what system prevails in all departments. During all my service I have been under the immediate supervision of the deputy, secretary, accountant and cashier of the department, and employed in five branches of the department at various periods of my service. Consequently I have had a great deal of experience of what we may call the Civil Service system. Permit me to state that I have never taken any active interest in politics, and from the first date, or day, of my appointment as a clerk, I have depended solely on my conduct, reputation, record, merit and efficiency,—having no influence beyond the good opinion and estimation of the officials of the department.

I give you my experiences, opinions and suggestions without any disrespect to the officials of the department, lack of sympathy for fellow clerks and friends in the service and no grievance or complaint to ventilate.

As long as politics, politicians, party and patronage have so much to do with the working of a Government department, and judging from the reports of all Civil Service Commissions during the past twenty years, I do not believe the Civil Service can be very much improved unless the Government really intend to reorganize or reform all the departments. Unless common sense and businesslike system, principles and management are introduced into all branches of the Post Office Department, and every man employed, from deputy to messenger realizes he is earning his bread and butter and his services are recognized, it will be impossible to expect all clerks to work efficiently. Before an improvement can be carried out it is necessary that all idlers, loafers, incompetents and redundants should be "weeded out"; as they are, and always have been, a nuisance, of no help to any official or efficient clerk, and a disgrace to the service. From the first date of my service to the present day, I have sat at the same desk, and in the same room, with such characters. Moreover, the departments are overcrowded: men are not appointed because their services are required, and all are not qualified to become efficient clerks. In fact too many men and women are appointed to the Civil Service merely to give them the means of receiving pay or salary, and many of them not educated or qualified for office work.

Of course the Civil Service is not considered a professional service, nor can the service be compared to all professions, business and mercantile pursuits, and all employment in the outside world where so much depends on the education and merits of clerks.

Appointments.

How and why are appointments made to and in all the Government departments? How many appointments are made of permanent, temporary and extra clerks because their services are actually required? How many clerks are appointed simply by influence and patronage? It is my humble opinion that no appointment should be made by the political head of a department unless the officials or head of a branch require another clerk. And the character, conduct, habits, education or qualifications of the new clerk should be clearly approved of before he is appointed, and thereby prevent an

incompetent clerk being "pitchforked" into a department. If patronage and political influence must prevail, surely good clerks can be found by Cabinet Ministers and their political friends. It is simply a question of good education and good character; and if a clerk for appointment is fit for office work and likely to prove efficient.

Office Hours and Attendance.

The regulations governing office hours and attendance should be strictly enforced and observed by all officials and clerks, from deputy to messenger. Whatever the hours may be, all officials and heads of branches should set an example to all the clerks, besides it is the duty of officials to see that all clerks are regular in attendance. Although the office hours are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., it by no means follows that all officials and clerks work steadily and honestly five hours a day on five days in the week. An hour is allowed for lunch, but how many clerks are permitted to be absent from the office or room for two hours, and how many clerks are absent from their desk and work or office during office hours for private business and convenience. From 4 p.m. Friday to 10 a.m. Monday, how many clerks work more than three hours? There is not the proper discipline during office hours and the necessary supervision over men and work, which are required everywhere outside of the Civil Service. Clerks enjoy too much liberty and are permitted to attend to private business which should be attended to before or after office hours. Of course my remarks apply to those who regularly and daily neglect their work, and who consider office hours and work of second consideration. Moreover, there are good and steady clerks who are at work as early as 9 a.m. and are at work as late as 5 p.m. from habit, and because they take an interest in the work and duties they perform, and they receive no thanks or reward. Whatever the office hours may be, the question is, are all officials and clerks diligently employed during office hours? Have good clerks to work early and late, because the idlers and incompetents neglect and shirk work and are non-efficient?

Work.

In continuation, I beg leave to recommend that the work and duties performed at all desks from the deputy to the junior clerk should be classified and sub-divided so that all officials and the clerks in classes be graded in accordance with the work and duties performed, so that the officials and clerks in the higher classes would have work and duties according to their positions and standing in the department; thereby all clerks from junior to senior would be trained up for more important work and higher duties. Under the present system, and from my experience, junior clerks are not trained, and class and salary have little to do with the nature and amount of work performed.

Class and Salary.

It is difficult to classify all work, as so much of the work originates from the outside service of the department, and a great deal of work performed has been simplified by printer's ink, consequently a large majority of clerks employed in the Civil Service have merely mechanical routine work to perform from day to day, or month to month throughout the year.

Maximum and minimum salaries of all classes, and the annual increase of salary to all clerks are regulated by length of service, and by the blue books of the Auditor General, without reference to work and duties performed. Consequently there are clerks in all classes and with salaries up to \$1,500 who perform work which any intelligent schoolboy, after a few weeks' experience could do as well, if not better; until remuneration is based upon the value of work performed no fair return can be given. The present system takes no cognisance of value of work, of ability, capacity for work, ambition, energy, ability and efficiency of a clerk; even individual merits and good services account for nothing.

Promotion.

In the true sense of the word, and as promotion is understood everywhere outside of the Civil Service, not one clerk in fifty receives promotion. Because an annual increase

of salary by length of service or blue book is not promotion and a clerk going from the maximum salary of one class to the minimum salary of the next class, is not promotion because his chair, desk, work, duties and position are, or may be, the same in both classes. By length of service he has reached the maximum salary of his class without reference to work and duties performed, and being promoted (?) to the next class does not alter his status. Moreover it may happen that one or two clerks at the head of their class may be incompetent and their work of no importance, yet by influence they have been promoted.

Examinations.

From my experience during the past thirty-two years of the system of appointments, and of clerks, work, class and salary, I have no hesitation in suggesting that the present Civil Service Examinations should be abolished. During the past ten years examination and promotion have been neither test nor proof of the merits of a clerk, and they have had little to do with the work performed before and after the examination or promotion. If a clerk is qualified before he is appointed to the department, and he is trained and looked after by the officials of the department, and he is ambitious to get on and do well, at the end of six months he will become efficient, and every year of his service he becomes more efficient by experience.

From my remarks and suggestions it is easily understood that a Government Department under the present system is far from being perfect. Unlike a bank or the army where rank, position, work, duties, pay and promotion, and merit are recognised—the Civil Service is system without head or tail. The departments are overcrowded with all sorts and condition of men and women. Class, salary and promotion have nothing to do with the nature and actual amount of work performed by clerks. However ambitious a good clerk may be, efficiency and merit count for nothing, he cannot obtain one dollar increase of salary for merit. The annual increase is given to every Tom-Dick-and-Harry, and simply for length of service.

If all idlers, loafers, incompetents and redundants were “weeded out,” all officials and clerks strictly observed the regulations governing office hours and attendance, and realised they had to work steady and honestly five or six hours a day on six days in the week to earn their bread and butter; merit and good services recognized for promotion and reward; the necessary supervision over men and work, and good discipline maintained in all branches of the department, all officials, clerks and messengers would experience a change for the better, and the department be improved in a methodical manner.

From my experience, thoughts and feelings as a clerk, and compared to men employed everywhere in the outside world, the work and duties performed by a large majority of clerks in the Civil Service do not overtax their brains, muscles and strength. It is a question if clerks do not have too much liberty, enjoy too many privileges, and if the number of statute holidays, and half holidays might not be curtailed.

With regard to temporary and extra clerks as employed in the Post Office Department, I think the two classes can be abolished—provided all officials and clerks from deputy to junior clerk work steady and honestly on six days in the week throughout the year, and all work and duties so sub-divided as to provide all employed with a fair amount of work to be done from day to day. Then as the work increases and as new appointments are required and recommended by the officials of the department, the temporary clerk or clerks, could be appointed and after a short probationary term made permanent if they show that they are likely to be efficient in every respect. But if they are not capable after a fair trial, they should be dismissed. Between permanent, temporary and extra clerks, after a few weeks' service, there can be no perceptible difference in efficiency and in the amount of work performed. There is no great hardship in permanent clerks working before or after office hours, when work is pressing, on two or three days in the week. But it is a fact that many clerks are appointed as temporary

or extra clerks to give them a position in the service and not because of extra work, and if they are qualified and efficient and employed all the year, they ought to be made permanent, as in all respects but pay they are as efficient as permanent clerks.

For many reasons I do not feel inclined to appear before the Board of Commissioners; but trusting that my remarks and suggestions may be of some benefit to the Civil Service in general, and to the Post Office Department in particular.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY W. GRIFFIN.

P. O. Department.

APPENDIX H.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1892.

SIR,—Having reference to the request of the Civil Service Commissioners for information respecting the amounts expended for public buildings, Ottawa, during the last six months of the years 1890-91, I have the honour to inform you, that the amount expended from 1st July to 31st December, 1890, amounted to \$70,536.00, while for the same period in 1891, the amount was \$58,038.94, being 82½ per cent of the year 1890.

I have, &c.,

D. A. MACPHERSON,
Assistant Secretary.

J. H. FLOCK, Esq.,
Secretary, Civil Service Commission.

APPENDIX I.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 15th February, 1892.

SIR,—After correspondence with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, I have the honour to submit at his request, an extract from a report made by him to the Minister of the Interior on the 1st November, 1889, containing a statement of the work performed in his office: I have explained to Mr. Smith, however, that no question as to the amount or value of the work done in his office, nor as to the value of his own personal qualifications and services, was raised by the Commission, the sole question being as to whether the work or a great portion of it could not be performed with equal convenience, so far as the department is concerned, and at less cost in the offices of the department at Ottawa.

I have, &c.,

A. M. BURGESS.

GEO. HAGUE, Esq.,
Chairman of the Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

(Copy.)

EXTRACT from a letter dated 1st November, 1889, from the Commissioner of Dominion Lands to the Honourable Edgar Dewdney.

OFFICE OF THE DOMINION LANDS COMMISSION,
WINNIPEG, 1st November, 1889.

To the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY,
Minister of the Interior, Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information the following report respecting the work of my own office and the offices under my control for the departmental year ending the 31st October, 1889, and concerning certain North-West matters of interest to the department.

WORK PERFORMED, REVENUE OBTAINED AND COST OF MANAGEMENT.

Commissioner's Office. —

The following is a résumé of such of the work performed during the year in my own office as can be presented in a tabulated form.

Correspondence Branch.

Letters received:—

November	2,047
December	2,850
January	3,238
February	2,194
March	2,783
April	3,099
May	3,625
June	3,764
July	3,470
August	3,195
September	2,801
October	3,223

Total 36,289

Letters sent :—

November	2,182
December	2,165
January	4,086
February	2,414
March	2,704
April	3,089
May	3,553
June	3,485
July	3,731
August	3,089
September	2,412
October	2,506
Total	<u>35,416</u>

Cancellation Branch—

Cancellations carried out	1,079
do refused	98
do cases pending	183
Total	<u>1,360</u>

Patents Branch—

Applications for patents approved	1,730
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In addition to this a considerable number of Manitoba Act cases have been investigated and decided, the accountant's branch has been busily occupied and a large amount of work has been done in connection with matters which I will hereafter more particularly refer to, such as school lands, the Crofter settlements, the collection of seed grain advances, the supervision of the intelligence service, &c.

The cost of the office during the year has been, salaries, \$22,464.11; contingent expenses, \$1,856.96.

I would invite your attention to the following table, comparing the work performed by this office (so far as it can be tabulated) and the cost of management for the past year with each previous year of its existence.

Departmental Year.	LETTERS RECEIVED.			LETTERS SENT OUT.			CANCELLATIONS CARRIED OUT.			PATENTS APPROVED.			SALARIES—ANNUAL.			CONTINGENCIES—ANNUAL.		
	No.	Increase.		No.	Increase.	Decrease.	No.	Increase.	Decrease.	No.	Increase.	Decrease.	Amount.	Increase.	Amount.	Increase and Decrease.	Amount.	Increase and Decrease.
		No.	p. c.		No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.						
1882	1546																	
(8 mos.)																		
1882-83	8028	9413	110	1752	6224	73	336			424			12,340 20					
1883-84	17386			8449			380			1448	1024	240	16,380 00					
1884-85	18401	555	3	14273		400	3	1243		115	8	1910	18,230 68	1,875	50	115	2,155 92	
1885-86	24488	5957	32	21094	6821	48	924			319	25	2583	20,367 58	2,730	80	15	2,786 95	
1886-87	28486	3636	15	23874	8780	42	616			308	33	1367	21,045 18	75	0	A	2,241 22	645 71
				Letter 32100														
1887-88	35300	5213	19	32100	6276	21	176	320	50	1645	278	20	21,286 45	220	27	1	2,274 95	33 73
				Post card 4060														
1888-89	36280	2780	9	35416	3310	104	1079	103	11	1730	85	5	22,464 11	1,177	66	55	1,808 96	115 99
					increase in letters													

During the past year it will be observed, the work in each branch has considerably increased over that performed in the previous year, while the excess in the cost of management is slight. It will be noticed too, that there has been a continual and rapid increase in the business transacted by the office since its inception while the increase in the cost has been comparatively small. While since the first complete year of the office's operation (1882-3) the annual work has more than quadrupled, the annual expense is not quite double what it was then.

It gives me much pleasure to refer to the cheerful and efficient manner in which their duties have been performed by the members of my staff. In order to keep pace with the increase of work it has been frequently necessary for many of them to work overtime and the observance of a number of statutory holidays has been discontinued.

In view of suggestions which have been made in certain quarters to the effect that the Land Board and my own office are unnecessary, and result in a duplication of work, I deem it advisable to remind you of the purpose for which they were created and the duties which were imposed upon them.

The memorandum to Council by the then Minister of the Interior on which the Order in Council of 31st October, 1881, constituting the Land Board and establishing the Commission is based, recites that formerly, owing to the comparatively small number of transactions, it has been expedient to carry on the Dominion Lands business at Ottawa, but "the impetus given to settlement by the progress of construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and by the better and more widely spread knowledge of agriculture and other resources of the lands in the North-West, which has been disseminated, has so increased the volume of business connected with the administration of those lands as to render it absolutely necessary in the opinion of the undersigned to make provision for the more speedy disposal of the claims and disputes alluded to by having them as far as practicable finally dealt with at Winnipeg." For this purpose the appointment of a Commissioner was recommended, whose duties were: "To have, under instructions from the Minister of the Interior, general charge and supervision of the land granting, timber and mining business of his department in Manitoba and the North West Territories," to suspend officials and appoint substitutes, and to perform such other duties as might from time to time be imposed on him by Order in Council. An inspector of agencies was to be appointed for the purpose of inspecting land and timber agencies and to report through the Commissioner to the Deputy Minister of the Interior on such matters as pertained to his duties, and a Land Board was also to be constituted to consist of the Commissioner and inspector "to investigate and settle all disputed questions" arising out of the duties imposed on them individually and "all matters connected with the administration of the Dominion Lands system in Manitoba and the North-West Territories." It was also to report on any improvements in the system of administration it might consider expedient. The memorandum recommends "the decision of the Board as a general rule to be held as final subject of course to the jurisdiction of the legal tribunals," and it was only "in case of a difference of opinion between the members of the Board" that matters were to be referred to the Minister. All these recommendations were given effect to by Council. The statements which were made in the House of Commons at the time of the appointment of the Board and the first Commissioner give a very clear idea of the power and authority intended to be conferred upon them respectively. During the discussion of the estimates on the 28th April, 1882, the then Minister of the Interior stated: (see *Hansard* page 1202.) "The Commissioner will attend to land granting while the Inspector will examine the agencies' report upon them and maintain the machinery in good working order. Land disputes will be settled by the board, whose decisions, the members agreeing of course, will be considered as final, subject to reference to the Courts and to Parliament. Should the Commissioners differ, there would be ground for an appeal to the department and the Government. As fast as possible, all the land granting business will be transferred to Winnipeg and the North-West." The then Minister of the Interior, also stated on the 27th April, 1883, when moving the House of Commons into Committee on the Dominion Lands Bill (see *Hansard*, pages 861-2): "As was mentioned to Parlia-

ment during the last session, the Government thought the time had come when the patent office at Ottawa should be relieved of the duties of the land granting department. It is quite obvious, even supposing that there was plenty of time for all kinds of work to be done and that the officers were quite ready and able to do it, that delay must be very great. In order to prevent that, a Land Board was established. In the first place, a Commissioner was sent, in the person of Mr. Walsh, who is known to some honourable gentlemen opposite and there was an inspector appointed to serve under him. These two gentlemen, the Commissioner and the Inspector, formed the Land Board. The arrangement was simply this: The Commissioner in the first place decides summarily any question that arises in respect to claims about settlement. Should there be any doubt, and should the party grumble at the decision of the Commissioner the Land Board, which consists of the Commissioner and the Inspector, give their decision, which is supposed to be final. Of course there is an appeal to the department here, but for all practical purposes, it is desirable that the Land Board should be considered a final tribunal. From the experience of the last year the system has been found successful. There are complaints, I know, that the Land Board have been too rigid in their construction of the law and that sometimes they have decided against parties when they should have decided otherwise. Of course such complaints will always arise. Neither of the gentlemen who compose the Board, nor the two as a Board, have any interest except that of doing their duty and carrying out the principles of the Dominion Lands Act. They sometimes may err, no doubt, and at the last moment there is always an appeal to the responsible Minister, the Minister of the Interior; but at the same time I must say that I feel it my duty to discourage all such appeals. I take it that when there are two experienced and honest men on the spot judging the evidence, having no interest except to do what is right, it is more probable that their decision will be right than any decision that the Minister or the officers of my department, far away from the scene of action and not hearing the parties, could be expected to give. I mean to say that the Board on the spot are more likely to decide correctly than is the department here. Still, however, we cannot and do not desire to ignore that responsibility, and in cases where it is shown that by a too rigid adherence to the letter of the law, parties have suffered injury, then the Minister can properly step in and relax the rigidity and stringency of the decision."

In consequence of the increase in the settlement and development of the North West the Land Board and the office of Commissioner are even more necessary now than at the time these statements were made. Without being desirous of magnifying my office I will venture to enumerate some of the more important functions I have to fulfil. I have to settle disputes referred to me by the local agents relating to applications for entries and as to improvements to be paid for in the case of cancelled lands: to consider and deal with requests for extension of time within which entries may be perfected and for leave of absence from homesteads: to adjudicate upon all applications for the cancellation of entries of homesteaders in default in the performance of their homestead duties, and to initiate cancellation proceedings when the reports of the homestead inspectors show such to be necessary: to reinstate on good cause being shown, persons whose homesteads have been cancelled: to investigate all claims to patent, and to countersign certificates of recommendation if the applicant is entitled—this duty being specifically imposed on me by the Dominion Lands Act—to grant time for the payment of pre-emption and to restore pre-emption entries cancelled for non-payment on sufficient reasons being advanced; to direct the operations of the homestead inspection service; to instruct the land and timber agents from time to time on various matters, to keep a record of all their cash transactions, to see that their returns are regularly made and their cash properly deposited, and generally to exercise control and supervision over all the clerks and officers employed in the land granting branch of the department in the North West: to enquire into and report upon undisposed-of claims under the Manitoba Act—which duty was formerly performed by the late Chief Justice Wood and for which he received a salary of \$1,000 a year with an annual allowance of \$200 for travelling expenses—to interview personally a large number of people and to furnish information

to them in regard to the law and on other points pertaining to land matters, and generally to do such additional work as I may be called upon to perform, such as the purchase and distribution of seed grain and collecting repayment thereof, the selection of land for crofters and making purchases for and locating them, and also certain work for the Agricultural Department such as the supervision of the intelligence office, and the collection of the old seed grain mortgages. Nearly all of these are duties which could not properly be performed by local agents; many could not be done in Ottawa, in consequence of the local knowledge required, and such as might be done would, in consequence of the distance, take so much longer to accomplish that great inconvenience would be inflicted on settlers by the delay and by the expense which a journey to Ottawa, when a personal interview was required, would cause. Even if the work were done at Ottawa there would be very little if any saving in expense as it would simply necessitate the transfer of my staff to the head office. In point of fact my office is merely a branch of the head office removed to Winnipeg; not to duplicate work, but for the purpose of decreasing it and dealing with it more expeditiously. The Land Board, which now consists of four instead of two numbers, is, I may observe, a cause of no extra expense, as its members are employed in other duties which, in any case, must be performed; Mr. Pearce being the superintendent of Mines; Mr. Gordon, the inspector of land agencies, and Mr. Aikman, the Dominion lands agent at New Westminster."

APPENDIX J.

OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to state for the consideration of the Civil Service Commission that under the rule adopted recently, to the effect that the salaries of all temporary clerks must be stopped during absence on account of illness, the surveyors and professional men employed in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the department of the Interior cannot be paid for the time they are temporarily absent from duty on account of ill-health. So far as I am aware, the only reason why all the professional gentlemen on the staff of this department are not paid from the appropriation for Civil Government is because it was years ago decided that the cost of surveys should be charged to capital account; and the cost of examination and correction of the plans, field notes and other returns of surveyors, by experts at headquarters, which is the work in which they are engaged, is as properly chargeable to the capital appropriation for surveys as is the cost of the work performed in the field. The gentlemen employed in the office duties connected with the surveys are therefore styled temporary or extra clerks, merely because there is no other term in the nomenclature of the Civil Service Act which could be used to describe them. They are, however, neither temporary nor extra clerks in the ordinary sense of that term, and their employment is and should be as permanent in its character, having due regard to efficiency and economy, as that of any other class of public servants.

For the purpose of illustrating the manner in which the rule alluded to in the opening sentence of this letter operates, I would bring particularly to the attention of the Commission the case of Mr. J. S. Dennis, D.T.S., the chief inspector of surveys, who has been employed in the Department of the Interior for more than six years in his professional capacity of Dominion Land Surveyor, and during the past five years as inspector of surveys and chief inspector of surveys, respectively. The duties with which he has been and is now charged are not in any sense of a temporary character; they form an important and necessary factor in the prosecution of the surveys of Dominion Lands, the rule being that no work done in the field is paid for until he has inspected and passed it; and his position as chief inspector is only temporary in the sense that he has not yet been appointed by Order in Council, although a recommendation for his appointment has been made to Council.

During his six years of service Mr. Dennis has never availed himself of the statutory three weeks holidays in each year, which until recently were granted to temporary and permanent employees alike, and has only been absent from duty, owing to illness or other unavoidable causes, for a very few days; but having been obliged by illness to remain away for nine days from the office during the month of January last, it has been necessary to deduct \$45.00 from his salary for that month.

The qualifications necessary to enable any person to enter and pursue the professions of Dominion Topographical and Dominion Land Surveyors are prescribed by an Act of the Parliament of Canada. They are qualifications of a very high order, which only gentlemen of superior education and scientific attainments possess. All the gentlemen employed in the technical work of the Topographical Survey Branch of the Department of the Interior are either Dominion Topographical Surveyors—the highest degree attainable under the law—Dominion Land Surveyors, or graduates of l'Ecole Polytechnique of Montreal or of the Royal Military College of Kingston. The training at the Military College at Kingston—a Government institution—is exceptionally good and well calculated to fit those who receive it for the technical office work of the Department of the Interior; I am aware from experience of the work of its graduates that the same observation applies to the scientific course of l'Ecole Polytechnique of Montreal; and I am under the impression that the decision of the Government recited in the first paragraph of this letter was never intended to apply to employees of this class.

The Minister of the Interior has brought this whole subject to the attention of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and has recommended that he be authorized to treat those of the officials in his Department, who are paid out of the capital appro-

priation for surveys, and who are either Dominion Topographical Surveyors, Dominion Land Surveyors or qualified draughtsmen, so far as leave of absence is concerned, in the same way as if they were employed under the authority of an Order in Council, and paid out of the Civil Government appropriation. I submit, however, that all the reasons which can be urged in favour of the permanent employment of any class of officials in the public service are reasons which apply to the professional men engaged in the supervision examination and correction of the surveys of the public lands—a class of public business which, if the country itself survives, must be carried on for a century to come. In order that the Commission may have as good an idea as I can convey to them of the importance of the survey work, I enclose herewith a copy of a memorandum which I made to the Minister of the Interior on the 20th June, 1890, on the strength of which Mr. W. F. King was appointed Chief Astronomer of the Department.

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

A. M. BURGESS.

GEO. HAGUE, Esq.,
Chairman,
Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

(Copy.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 20th June, 1890.

SIR,—On the 18th June, 1889, a memorandum was sent to Council, recommending that Mr. W. F. King, M.A., D.T.S., the Chief Inspector of Surveys, be appointed a special technical officer with the title of Chief Astronomer to the Department of the Interior, the necessary provision therefor having been made in the estimates. The Treasury Board, to whom the matter was referred, reported that they could not concur in this recommendation, as it did not appear that the office to which it was proposed to appoint Mr. King had been created in the Department of the Interior. I immediately made the necessary report, under section 15 of the Civil Service Act, that such an officer is necessary for the proper performance of the public business: and that report, concurred in by you, was forwarded to the Treasury Board on the 6th July last. On the 27th October the papers were returned to this department by the secretary of the Treasury Board, without remark. I understand, however, that the reason why the action recommended was not taken was that the board did not consider the reasons given for recommending Mr. King's promotion were sufficient. They were exactly in accordance with the wording of the statute in respect of promotions; and I may say that I had not in any previous case furnished or been asked to furnish any other. There are undoubtedly, however, good grounds outside those indicated in the statute which can be urged in favour of the promotion of Mr. King, as the following explanations will show.

Under our system of survey, Dominion Lands are laid off in quadrilateral townships each containing 36 sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians will permit. As a matter of fact, no section is exactly one mile square: and although in the case of any one section the surplus or deficiency of area may not be of consequence, very great care must be exercised, otherwise the gores and overlappings would soon become a source of very serious complication. Another source of complication lies in errors of measurement. Absolute precision is an abstraction; a measurement of any kind is always more or less erroneous, but is called precise when the error does not exceed certain limits. It has been found by experience that the best class of measurement by chainage work is liable to errors of at least ten links per mile, so that a measurement is accepted as correct when the discrepancies do not exceed that limit. In the same way, subdivision work is accepted as practically correct when the error does not exceed fifty links per mile. In laying off a section of 640 acres, the resulting errors are

eight tenths of an acre and four acres in standard and subdivision work respectively. Both these quantities are small enough to be of no consequence for all practical purposes but were a surveyor to start from Winnipeg and carry a line of survey by chain measurement to the longitude of Calgary, he would, as a consequence of the resulting error mentioned and, without making any accidental errors in the work, be one mile out, his true position, while assuming his measurements to be made for subdivision purposes, be, however, five miles out of his true position.

These difficulties have been provided for in the following way :

Previous to the subdivisions of townships by ordinary Dominion Land Surveyors, outline surveys are made by Dominion Topographical Surveyors, men of a superior professional grade, who receive their commissions after passing a severe examination in the higher mathematics, as prescribed by law. That the qualifications of a Dominion Topographical Surveyor are of a superior order is evinced by the fact that while there are hundreds of surveyors who have obtained the Dominion Lands Surveyor's commission, there are but nineteen who have passed into the higher grade since it was provided for in 1879. The instructions under which these gentlemen carry out the outline surveys and investigate and adjust the residual errors, and the numerical data of which they make use in this important work, are furnished by Mr. King. Some of these numerical data are embodied in the tables accompanying the Manual of Dominion Land Surveys and which I need scarcely say constitutes the official instructions to all those engaged in the practice of the profession under this department, and many of the tables themselves were computed by him. In making these computations he had to take into consideration the true figure of the earth, one of the most abstruse and intricate branches of mathematics. The work of investigating and adjusting the residual errors was commenced by him in 1878, when he began a series of astronomical observations over the North-West Territories which have been continued until the present day. In all cases the calculations are either made or revised by Mr. King himself.

It is the practice of the department to collect through its surveyors information of a scientific character, such as observations of magnetic declination, inclination and intensity, whenever this can be done without extra cost. When the observations are complete, the computations are made by Mr. King.

In addition to the above, special work is constantly arising, such as the Yukon Expedition and the astronomical observations for fixing the approximate position of the 141st degree of longitude, the calculation of the starting points for surveys in British Columbia, the computation of the boundary of the Railway Belt in British Columbia, and other work of the same class which need not here be detailed. The performance of the duties of which an outline is attempted in this memorandum, involves mathematical knowledge of the highest order, and is much beyond what may be reasonably expected from an ordinary surveyor. For this work Mr. King is particularly well fitted. He is a mathematician of great merit, having taken the gold medal in mathematics at Toronto University in 1874, which is the highest distinction obtainable in Canada, in this branch of learning. He is also a well trained and skilful observer, having been continuously engaged on scientific work since 1872, when he began as computer and assistant astronomer on the International Boundary Commission, for which position he was recommended by the Government of Canada on account of his brilliant University career, especially in mathematics.

Dominion topographical surveyors are paid at the rate of \$6 per day and expenses, equal to \$2,190 per annum. That this is not too high a rate of remuneration is shown by the fact that the number available is not equal to the requirements of the department. Although as stated, nineteen commissions have been issued, but a small number of those holding them are available for Government work. Being men of unusual ability, surveyors of this class have readily found lucrative positions elsewhere, such for example, as Government superintendent of mines for Manitoba and the North-West, surveyor general of British Columbia, surveyor and assistant land commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company, land commissioner of the North-West Coal and Navigation Company, professors in scientific schools, &c.

In order to show the practical advantage of conducting the surveys of the public lands on the precise scientific basis which renders necessary the employment of a gentleman of Mr. King's high mathematical qualifications, I may mention that although hundreds of law suits on land matters have arisen in Manitoba and the North-West during past years, more particularly after the collapse of the boom of 1882-83, not one of the suits so far as I have been able to learn—and I have, I need scarcely say, the best means at my disposal of obtaining the information—has had any relation whatever to, nor was in any way dependent upon a disputed boundary. I am quite sure that to most members of the Government, with the knowledge they have of the ruinous land litigations in the older provinces which had their origin in inferior surveys and consequent disputes about boundaries, this information will suffice to prove that the survey system of the North-West is a public benefaction, and that one who has had so much to do with perfecting the system and applying it in practice to the parcelling out of the public lands, and whose talents and qualifications are of such a high order as Mr. King's, should obtain the recognition which it is again recommended should be conferred on him—namely, that he be appointed a special technical officer under schedule "A" of the Civil Service Act, with the title of Chief Astronomer.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of Interior.

The Hon. E. DEWDNEY,
Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX K.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 18th January, 1892.

GENTLEMEN,—As I did not have the opportunity of attending the last meeting of the employees, I have ventured to submit for your consideration a few suggestions in reference to the re-organization of the Civil Service, which probably may not have occurred to others.

Yours, &c.,

A. W. L. GOMPERTZ,
Department of Indian Affairs.

The Civil Service Commissioners of Investigation.

SUGGESTIONS *re* CIVIL SERVICE RE-ORGANIZATION.*Qualifying Examinations.*

Let such be entirely dispensed with in such instances where the candidates have been previously employed in the Civil Service, as clerks on the permanent staff in Great Britain, &c., for a term of not less than three years, and who have satisfactory testimonials for good conduct and efficiency during such period.

Outside Division.

Where employees have passed the entrance examination, and have been employed as clerks continuously in the outside division for a period of not less than four years, and have proved themselves efficient, let it be permitted for them to be transferred to the inside division of their own department, or any other department, without any further examination, at a salary the same as then receiving at the time of such transfer, but to be raised \$50 a year from the date of such transfer until it reach the maximum of \$1,000 of the third class, and henceforth promotion and increase of salary to go on the same as usual, such employee being considered after transfer as a third class clerk.

Superannuation.

Let the contribution to the superannuation fund be made compulsory by both inside and outside divisions, provided that—

(a) It be optional for any employee to retire at any time he or she may desire, on superannuation allowance, or commutation thereof, whether such employees shall have been in the service ten years, or any less period of time.

(b) Should the employee die while in the service, then such superannuation allowance, or commutation thereof, shall be paid to the legal representative or representatives of such deceased employee.

(c) It shall be optional for the employee or his or her representative or representatives to take a superannuation allowance (if entitled thereto) or a commutation thereof.

(d) Such portion of the Civil Service Act, now in force, which empowers the executive to cause the employee, in case of misconduct, to forfeit all superannuation allowance, or commutation thereof, should be repealed; and in lieu thereof a clause introduced, granting any employee who may have misconducted himself or herself, the total amount of his or her contributions to the superannuation fund, together with annual compound interest at five per cent, or if such employee have served for ten years, an annuity of equivalent value, if such employee so desire. No endowment society is permitted to cause any of its investors or subscribers to lose their annuities through misconduct, and therefore why should the present law referring to this be repealed and Civil Servants placed on as equitable a footing as subscribers to or investors in endowment societies, especially when the contributions to the superannuation fund is compulsory.

Post Office.

Either abolish the use of money orders, and substitute post office cheques, payable to bearer, or have both, as the use of cheques economizes considerable time and trouble to purchasers, as well as employees, and would reduce the post office expenditure. Such cheques have been in use in England, and other countries for many years, and have been found to work most satisfactory.

APPENDIX L.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1892.

SIR,—In furnishing, as asked by your note of the 23rd ultimo, the enclosed comparative statement, showing the employees at the militia stores and drill hall in the years 1882 and 1891 respectively, with the cost at each period, I have the honour to state that certain additions of the working staff of the stores became necessary, upon the establishment of the present system of manufacturing in Canada all the militia clothing, with other articles of equipment and store supplies required for the permanent corps of cavalry, artillery and infantry, and for the militia generally.

The receiving and distribution of the clothing and stores, after the inspection, as well of the constant care of clothing to protect the same from injury and deterioration by moths, mildew, dust, &c., necessitated the employment of additional labour in the stores.

In 1885, the work entailed upon the store branch by the North-West Rebellion, called for more assistance for a considerable period; and, for some time after the close of the campaign, a continuance of some of the extra men was absolutely necessary.

Since the year 1882, the armourer's shop at Ottawa has been established, for the care and repair of the arms in use by the force throughout Military District No. 4, as well as in store charge at headquarters. This has necessitated the employment of an armourer and an assistant, with lately a young lad as apprentice. The work done is both important and valuable.

It will be observed from the enclosed statement, that seven men, who were employed for short periods, have been discharged. One assistant armourer has been transferred from Ottawa to Kingston station, Military District No. 3.

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

C. EUG. PANET, Colonel,

J. H. FLOCK, Esq., *Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.*
Secretary to the Civil Service Commission,
Ottawa.

LIST of Employees (of all classes) in the Drill Hall at Ottawa, in 1882 and 1891, and their cost.

Employees.	Duties.	Time.	Wages.
	1882.		\$ cts.
Wheatley, R.	Caretaker	1 year	456 25
	Total Cost in 1882		456 25
	1891.		
Benbow, T. J.	Caretaker	1 year	456 25
McCarthy, P.	do Governor General's Foot Guard Armoury	1 do	365 00
Pilon, J. A.	do Artillery harness and stores, Ottawa Field Battery	1 do	365 00
	Total Cost in 1891		1,186 25

LIST of Employees (of all classes) in the Militia Stores at Ottawa in 1882 and 1891,
and their cost.

Employees.	Duties.	Time.	Wages.
<i>Militia Stores, 1882.</i>			\$ cts.
Clarke, P.	In charge as store clerk.	1 year.	
Fisher, S.	Storeman.	362 days.	340 25
Lepine, H.	Carpenter.	1 year.	492 75
Wood, J.	Repairing tents and camp equipment.	1 do.	391 25
Adams, J. W.	Labourer.	1 do.	365 00
Cawdron, H.	do	181 days.	135 75
Duffy, W.	do and storeman.	144 do.	144 00
Total Cost in 1882.			1,869 00
<i>Militia Stores, 1891.</i>			
Clarke, P.	In charge as Store Clerk.	1 year.	
Barker, H. C.	Foreman of stores.	1 do.	547 50
Fisher, S.	Storeman.	1 do.	450 25
Wheatley, R.	do	1 do.	365 00
Wingate, J.	Repairing tents and camp equipment.	1 do.	365 00
Duffy, W.	Labourer and storeman.	1 do.	456 25
Corbett, W.	do	1 do.	456 25
Ryan, M.	do	1 do.	365 00
Bishop, T.	do	1 do.	365 00
Doyle, W. G.	do	1 do.	365 00
Donaldson, J.	do	1 do.	365 00
McConaghy, H.	do temporary	1 do.	365 00
Shinoneau, J.	do do	1 do.	365 00
Walsh, J.	do do	141 days.	141 00
Monaghan, P.	Discharged.	69 do.	69 00
Jeffrey, W. H.	do	245 do.	245 00
Chateauvert, E.	do	31 do.	38 75
Morin, T.	do	67 do.	83 75
Morency, G.	do	77 do.	96 88
Hunnington, J.	do	34 do.	42 50
Côté, L.	do	50 do.	62 50
<i>Armourer's Shop.</i>			5,615 63
Smallwood, S.	Armourer.	1 year.	711 75
McCrae, W.	Assistant Armourer (transferred to Kingston)	162 days.	202 50
Cawdron, H.	do temporary	120 do.	120 00
Donaldson, R.	Apprentice, temporary.	1 year.	182 50
<i>Carpenter's Shop.</i>			
Auclair, F.	Carpenter	1 year.	492 75
<i>Magazine, Nepan Point.</i>			
Thompson, G.	Caretaker.	1 year.	456 25
Total Cost in 1891.			7,781 38

APPENDIX M.

OTTAWA, 6th May, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose to you herewith, as promised by the Deputy Minister of Public Works during his examination before the Civil Service Commissioners, a complete list of employees of the Department of Public Works.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. A. MACPHERSON,

Assistant Secretary.

J. H. FLOCK,

*Secy. C. S. Commission,
Ottawa.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No.	Names.	Positions.	Salaries.
PERMANENT EMPLOYEES.			\$ cts.
1	A. Gobeil.....	Deputy Head.....	3,200 00
2	E. F. E. Roy.....	Chief clerk—Secretary.....	1,825 00
3	O. Dionne.....	do Accountant.....	2,375 00
5	Thomas Fuller.....	Chief architect.....	3,200 00
7	R. Steckel.....	do clerk, Engineering Branch.....	2,350 00
8	J. P. Macpherson.....	1st class clerk.....	1,800 00
9	F. C. Lightfoot.....	do.....	1,687 50
10	J. C. Taché.....	do.....	1,400 00
11	E. T. Smith.....	do.....	1,500 00
12	A. E. Belleau.....	2nd do.....	1,400 00
13	A. G. Kingston.....	do.....	1,400 00
14	Jos. Vincent.....	do.....	1,375 00
15	Thos. Fortier.....	do.....	1,287 50
16	S. E. O'Brien.....	do.....	1,287 50
17	L. Côté.....	do.....	1,275 00
18	D. A. Macpherson.....	do assistant secretary.....	1,125 00
19	J. C. Blais.....	do.....	1,100 00
20	J. A. Thériault.....	do.....	1,100 00
24	J. E. Verreault.....	3rd do.....	1,000 00
25	James Slater.....	do.....	1,000 00
26	E. J. Smith.....	do.....	900 00
27	G. F. Hennessey.....	do.....	875 00
28	R. J. Robillard.....	do.....	762 50
Messengers.			
34	Ed. McG. DesRivières.....	Messenger.....	435 00
35	Victor Lepage.....	do.....	397 50
EXTRA EMPLOYEES.			
Secretary's Branch.			
F. X. R. Saucier.....	Law clerk.....	3 00 p. d.	
T. W. Keir.....	Mail clerk.....	3 00 do	
H. G. Guppy.....	Indexing clerk (Record Room).....	2 75 do	
F. Gingras.....	Assistant in Law Clerk's office.....	3 00 do	
L. H. Coleman.....	In charge of printing, advertising, &c.....	2 50 do	
R. C. Desrochers.....	Stenographer to Minister.....	2 75 do	
P. Prud'homme.....	In charge of copying done outside.....	1 75 do	
Thos. M. Doody.....	Assistant to Archivist, &c.....	3 25 do	
J. E. Desjardins.....	Assistant in Mail Room.....	1 75 do	
O. Durocher.....	Copyist.....	1 50 do	
A. Rouleau.....	French correspondent.....	1 75 do	
M. Panet.....	Journal clerk (Record Room).....	2 00 do	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.

No.	Names.	Positions.	Salaries.
EXTRA EMPLOYEES—Continued.			
Secretary's Branch—Concluded.			
J. St. Denis	Stenographer and copyist in Law Clerk's Office	2 00 p. d.	
Nap. Belanger	Distribution clerk (Record Room).	2 00 do	
M. Belliveau	Copying clerk.	1 50 do	
J. E. Cusson	Record clerk and stenographer.	2 25 do	
Joseph Chalifour	Copyist	1 50 do	
Oscar Chevrier	do	1 25 "	
Mrs. J. F. Hyndman	Typewriter.	2 00 "	
L. G. Long	Writer in Law Clerk's office, also in charge of attendance book	2 00 "	
John Delaney	Copyist.	1 50 "	
M. McRae	In charge of annual report and statements.	2 00 "	
F. X. Gagne	Copyist.	1 75 "	
Miss D. M. Moray	Stenographer and correspondent.	2 25 "	
Didier Couture	Copyist	1 50 "	
A. R. Parent	do	1 75 "	
J. C. Moore	do	2 00 "	
Gustave Smith	Draughtsman	2 75 "	
A. J. H. Russell	do	100 00 p. m.	
Accountant's Branch.			
J. B. St. Laurent	Issuing cheques, &c.	3 00 p. d.	
J. V. Woolsey	Keeping records, &c.	2 50 "	
H. C. Stevenson	Keeping general certificates, &c.	3 00 "	
J. B. E. Bedard	Keeping personal ledger and cheques.	2 50 "	
A. Hardy	Keeping works ledger.	2 25 "	
H. Lyons	Checking accounts, &c.	1 75 "	
John Gordon	Keeping works advertising ledger.	2 00 "	
Ernest Dionne	Keeping appropriation ledger.	83 33 p. m.	
J. A. Morin	Preparing returns, &c.	1 50 p. d.	
Mechanical Engineer's Office.			
Wm. King	Mechanical engineer	100 00 p. m.	
E. B. Godwin	Clerk	87 50 "	
C. Robinson	Clerk and draughtsman.	87 50 "	
J. S. King	do	45 00 "	
Technical Branch.			
A. Dostaler	Checking clerk, &c.	2 00 p. d.	
E. R. Lafleche	Copyist.	2 25 "	
Alf. Gaudet	do	1 50 "	
Messengers.			
A. Bray	Acting chief messenger.	1 60 p. d.	
D. Ladouceur	Messenger.	41 67 p. m.	
F. X. Lavigneur	do	00 "	
H. Turcotte	do	00 "	
N. Potvin	do	1 25 p. d.	
Blain de St. Aubin	do	1 25 "	
E. W. Borbridge	Page.	1 00 "	
J. McGregor	do	20 00 p. m.	
CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH.			
1 D. Ewart	Assistant architect.	2,500 00 p. ann.	
2 J. W. H. Watts	Architect in charge of Drawing Office.	1,800 00 do	
3 W. R. Billings	Architect and general office assistant and superintendent in the preparation of plans for heating public buildings.	1,550 00 do	
4 J. P. M. Lecourt	Superintending architect.	2,000 00 do	
5 J. Bowes	Architect in charge of penitentiaries.	180 00 p. m.	
6 J. W. Jordan	Architect and assistant to Mr. Ewart in the examination of accounts and claims.	1,100 00 p. ann.	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.

CHIEF ARCHITECTS BRANCH.

No.	Names.	Position.	Present Salary.
			\$ cts.
7	E. A. Mara	Draughtsman	
8	E. L. F. Taylor	do	85 00 p. mo.
9	T. W. Fuller	do	1,000 00 p. ann.
10	F. X. Paquet	do	800 00 do
11	J. B. Lamb	do	1,000 00 do
		Draughtsman and assistant to W. R. Billings in preparing heating plans	
12	L. Charron	Copying draughtsman	90 00 p. mo.
13	C. Beaudry	do	91 25 do
14	W. Curran	Corresponding clerk and stenographer, at present acting as assistant to H. J. Peters, Clerk of Works at Regina	50 25 do
15	T. J. McLaughlin	Corresponding clerk	1,250 00 p. ann.
16	J. S. Richard	Clerk	1,200 00 do
17	C. Tresidder	do	68 44 p. mo.
18	J. J. Warwick	do	68 44 do
19	J. Shearer	Clerk of works, chiefly engaged in preparing estimates and general inspection of buildings	68 44 do

N.B.—8, 9, 10 and 11 engaged in preparation of Contract Plans, &c., from sketches and instructions.

LOCAL ARCHITECTS.

No.	Names.	Where Employed.	Commission.
1	J. C. Dumaresq	Halifax, N.S.	The local architects are paid by commission on work done under their charges, and the usual rates are as follows: 7 1/2 per cent commission on repairs, which includes preparing plans, specifications, estimates and superintending the work; 2 1/2 per cent commission on new work, which is for superintendence, preparing estimates, reports, &c.
2	J. F. Peachy	Quebec.	
3	James Nelson	Montreal.	
4	A. Raza	do	
5	Power & Son	Kingston.	
6	R. C. Windyer	Toronto.	
7	Denzon & King	do	
8	W. C. Harris	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	
9	John M. Moore	London.	
10	J. C. Pothiers	Three Rivers.	
11	W. R. Marshall	Brandon, Man.	
12	C. O. Wickenden	Vancouver, B.C.	
13	Kennedy, Gaviller & Holland	Barrie, Ont.	

LOCAL CLERK OF WORKS.

No.	Where Employed.	Names.	Monthly Rate.
			\$ cts.
1	St. John, N.B.	John E. Turnbull	100 00
2	Winnipeg, Man.	D. Smith	125 00
3	Regina, S.W.T.	H. J. Peters	140 00
4	Calgary, N.W.T.	H. D. Johnson	100 00
5	Supreme Court, Ottawa	H. L. Pinard	30 00
6	Vancouver, B.C.	Wm. Bailey	100 00
7	Carleton Place, Ont.	Andrew Bell	75 00
8	Lachine, Que.	J. B. Metayer	75 00
9	Fraserville, Que.	E. Marquis	75 00
10	St. Hyacinthe, Que.	I. Chenette	75 00
11	Sydney, C.B.	John E. Burchell	75 00

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—*Continued.*

CLERKS OF WORKS STAFF AT OTTAWA.

No.	Names.	Occupation.	Wages per day.
1	F. Breton	Clerk of Works.	\$ cts. 3 00
2	J. D. Gareau	Clerk	2 75
3	J. H. Ellis	Foreman Carpenter.	3 00
4	V. Labelle	do Mason	2 75
5	J. H. Derinzey	do Painter	2 75
6	F. Tremblay	do Roofer	2 50
7	L. David	do of Labourers	2 25
8	J. B. Lamontagne	Time-keeper	2 25
9	C. Laframboise	Store-keeper	2 25

GOVERNMENT HOUSE STAFF.

1	W. M. Hutchison	Clerk of Works	90 00 p.m.
2	Geo. Reid	Carpenter	2 50 p. d.
3	N. Laffamme	do	2 00 do
4	T. Ambridge	do	2 00 do
5	S. Leclaire	do	2 00 do
6	M. Greene	Carter	2 00 do
7	M. West	Fireman	1 25 do
8	J. Sharpe	Labourer	1 25 do
9	F. X. Dionne	do	1 25 do
10	J. Simard	do	1 50 do
11	S. Maxwell	Seamstress	1 00 do

List of Workmen Employed on Clerk of Works Staff.

1	Thos. Fortin	Carpenter	2 00
2	L. Côté	do	2 50
3	Thos. Price	do	2 00
4	P. Bédard	do	2 00
5	S. Desjardins	do	2 00
6	Thos. Collins	do	2 00
7	M. Laffamme	do	2 00
8	J. Sampson	do	2 00
9	O. Lanoue	do	2 00
10	P. Dionne	do	2 00
11	W. D. Lemieux	do	2 00
12	A. Rivers	do	2 00
13	Thos. Fitzgerald	do	2 00
14	E. Oliver	do	2 00
15	J. Ringland	do	2 00
16	A. Thibault	do	2 50
17	J. Seguin	do	2 00
18	R. Bryne	do	2 00
19	J. Gaulin	do	2 00
20	J. Meagher	do	2 00
21	S. Skinner	do	2 00
22	C. Labelle	Mason	2 75
23	C. Larose	do	2 50
24	J. Regan	do	2 00
25	E. Webster	Bricklayer	2 00
26	A. Gariépy	Roofer	1 75
27	H. Proulx	Plasterer	2 50
28	L. Dubuc	do	2 50
29	J. White	do	2 50
30	H. Philion	Carter	2 25
31	N. Arial	do	2 00
32	J. Keays	Painter	2 00
33	Thos. Pruneau	do	2 00

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—Continued.

List of Workmen—Concluded.

No.	Names.	Occupation.	Wages.
34	Theo. Bussière	Painter	\$ cts.
35	E. St. Pierre	do	2 00
36	A. Langlois	do	2 00
37	N. Dery	do	2 00
38	S. M. Bolland	do	1 50
39	R. Nash	Watchman	1 25
40	J. B. G. Samson	do	1 25
41	J. Richard	do	2 00
42	J. Whitmore	Upholsterer	1 75
43	M. O'Grady	Labourer	2 00
44	D. Scrim	do	1 25
45	L. Fortier	do	1 50
46	O. Dubé	do	1 50
47	J. Gauthier	do	1 50
48	J. Laframboise	do	1 50
49	Jas. Green	do	1 50
50	E. R. Lannière	do	1 50
51	J. Bédard	do	1 75
52	M. Charrier	do	1 50
53	J. Patry	Labourer	1 50
54	P. Giroux	do	1 50
55	J. Plante	do	1 50
56	L. Perrier	do	1 40
57	C. Lavinge	do	1 25
58	O. Leduc	do	1 25
59	F. Penchard	do	1 25
60	C. Dufresne	do	1 50
61	H. Vézina	do	1 25
62	D. Brassard	do	1 25
63	J. Street	do	1 25
64	A. Bouchard	do	1 25
65	Theo. O. Boyle	do	1 25
66	J. Desjardins	do	1 25
67	P. Piché	do	1 25
68	H. Ouimet	do	1 25
69	D. Roy	do	1 25
70	Chas. Lepage	do	1 25
71	E. Sigouin	do	1 25
72	A. Boutet	do	1 25
73	F. Larocque	do	1 25
74	G. Guertin	do	1 25
75	E. Ladouceur	do	1 25
76	J. Hurley	do	1 25
77	C. Macera	do	1 25
78	Geo. Turner	do	1 25
79	J. Champagne	do	1 50
80	J. N. Bray	do	1 50
81	A. Mathier	do	1 25
82	E. Lapointe	do	1 25
83	O. Robillard	do	1 25
84	O. Clouthier	do	1 25
85	H. Pagnan	do	1 25
86	J. Ouellette	do	1 25

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—*Continued.*

List of Engineers, Firemen, Caretakers, &c.

Nova Scotia.

No.	Position.	Name.	Place.	Building.	Monthly Rate.
					\$ cts.
1	Caretaker	James Morrison	Amherst	Public Building	33 33
2	do	John McKay	Annapolis	do	33 33
3	do	Angus McDonald	Antigonish	do	33 33
4	do	John McAskill	Arischat	do	1 25
5	do	A. S. McDonald	Baddeck	do	16 67
6	do	Wm. Power	Halifax	Ex-warehouse	41 67
7	Engineer	John Powell	do	Dominion Building	62 50
8	Fireman	Richard Power	do	do	50 00
9	Watchman	W. H. Gray	do	do	39 00
10	Caretaker	M. Sullivan	do	do	33 33
11	do	D. McDonald	New Glasgow	Public Building	33 33
12	do	Angus McEachern	North Sydney	do	33 33
13	do	Geo. Robson	Pictou	Custom House	33 33
14	do	N. H. McNeil	Sydney	Public Building	33 33
15	do	H. McCulloch	Truro	do	33 33
16	do	J. W. Smith	Windsor	do	33 33
17	do	Robert Spears	Yarmouth	do	33 33

Prince Edward Island.

18	Engineer	D. McLeod	Charlottetown	Dominion Buildings	33 33
19	Fireman	J. S. McLeod	do	do	28 00
20	Messenger	Geo. Walker	do	do	37 03
21	do	C. J. Mitchell	do	do	37 50
22	Watchman	D. F. McDonald	do	do	33 33
23	Caretaker	M. Lambert	Montague	Public Building	10 00
24	do	Jas. Brazil	Summerside	do	33 33

New Brunswick.

25	Caretaker	Jas. A. Melançon	Bathurst, N.B.	Public Building	33 33
26	do	J. R. Reid	Carleton	do	8 33
27	do	R. B. Adams	Chatham	do	10 83
28	do	Wm. Gould	Dalhousie	do	33 33
29	do	Jas. Perkins	Fredericton	do	33 33
30	do	E. B. Hicks	Moncton	do	33 33
31	do	P. Keating	Newcastle	do	33 33
32	do	Geo. Campbell	St. John	Penitentiary	37 50
33	Engineer	Geo. W. Jones	do	Custom House	60 00
34	Fireman	C. White	do	do	50 00
35	Caretaker	James A. Paul	do	do	41 67
36	Engineer	Henry Howe	do	Post Office	55 00
37	Engineer, hoist	Ed. Haney	do	do	50 00
38	Caretaker	Sam Topping	St. Stephen	Public Building	33 33
39	do	Thos. Asbill	Sussex	do	33 33
40	Acting caretaker	Wm. Kennedy	Woodstock	do	33 33

Quebec.

41	Caretaker	John Woods	Aylmer	Public Building	8 33
42	do	I. Baldwin	Coaticook	do	33 33
43	do	Thos. Paquin	Hull	Post Office	16 66
44	do	C. Guibault	Joliette	Public Building	33 33
45	do	M. Robert	Lachine	do	20 83
46	Engineer	Wm. McDonald	Montreal	Drill Hall	45 00
47	Chief Engineer	Thos. Ryan	do	Dominion Buildings	100 00
48	Engineer	John Watson	do	Post Office	65 00
49	do	Frank Green	do	Inland Revenue	60 00
50	Asst. Engineer	M. Boyer	do	Ex-warehouse	50 00
51	Fireman	Wm. Wallace	do	Custom House	50 00
52	do	D. St. George	do	Ex-warehouse	45 00

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—Continued.
List of Engineers, Firemen, Caretakers, &c.—Continued.
Quebec—Continued.

No.	Position.	Name.	Place.	Building.	Monthly Rate.
53	Night fireman.	H. Marchand.	Montreal.	C. House & ex-w. house.	\$ 50 00
54	General jobber.	J. B. Deslongchamps.	do	Dominion Buildings.	50 00
55	Engineer.	Jas. Mathews.	Quebec.	Ex-warehouse.	55 00
56	Fireman.	T. McLaughlin.	do	do	40 00
57	do	John O'Neil.	do	Culler's Office.	45 00
58	Caretaker.	Thos. Rawson.	Sherbrooke.	Public Building.	33 33
59	do	P. St. Michel.	Sorel.	do	33 33
60	do	M. Grignon.	St. Jerome.	do	33 33
61	do	Wm. Comper.	St. John's.	do	12 50
62	Messenger.	Geo. McLeod.	Three Rivers.	Custom House.	25 00
63	Caretaker.	Jos. Charbonneau.	do	Post Office.	33 33
64	do	P. Gravel.	do	Custom House.	25 00
65	Fireman.	Mrs. J. Forrant.	St. John's.	Public Building.	16 06
66	do	J. R. Mountain.	Quebec.	Custom House.	45 00

Ontario.

67	Caretaker.	Wm. Moulton.	Almonte, Ont.	Public Building.	33 33
68	do	John Lovegrove.	Amherstburg.	do	33 33
69	do	Fred. Edwards.	Barrie.	do	33 33
70	do	Jos. P. Reeves.	Belleville.	do	50 00
71	do	Mrs. C. Meinke.	Berlin.	do	33 33
72	do	J. McBride.	Brampton.	do	33 33
73	do	John Squire.	Brantford.	do	50 00
74	do	Wm. Sheppard.	Brockville.	do	33 33
75	do	G. A. Gibson.	Cayuga.	do	8 31
76	Engineer.	Henry Dunn.	Chatham.	do	50 00
77	Caretaker.	G. Campbell.	Clifton.	do	33 33
78	do	Hy. Payne.	Cobourg.	do	33 33
79	do	W. W. Mitchell.	Chatham.	do	33 33
80	do	Thos. Murphy.	Cornwall.	do	33 33
81	do	Wm. Kilgour.	Galt.	do	33 33
82	do	L. Elliott.	Goderich.	do	33 33
83	do	T. P. Richardson.	Gananoque.	do	8 33
84	do	R. Higham.	Guelph.	do	33 33
85	do	Wm. Hornby.	Hamilton.	do	50 00
86	Fireman.	Thos. Beatty.	do	do	45 00
87	Engineer.	T. Nicholson.	do	Hoist C. H.	50 00
88	do	Wm. Johnson.	Kingston.	M. C. College.	65 00
89	Fireman.	M. Madden.	do	do	55 00
90	Caretaker.	Wm. McMaun.	Lindsay.	Public Building.	33 33
91	Engineer.	M. Mulhern.	London.	Custom House.	50 00
92	Caretaker.	Wm. Grest.	do	do	33 33
93	Engineer.	John Price.	do	Post Office.	50 00
94	Caretaker.	John Hearn.	Napanee.	Public Building.	33 33
95	do	John Wilkins.	Orangeville.	do	33 33
96	do	John Irwin.	Peterborough.	do	33 33
97	do	S. Hamilton.	Pembroke.	do	33 33
98	do	R. Henderson.	Prescott.	do	33 33
99	do	Wm. Armstrong.	Port Colborne.	do	20 00
100	do	L. Reynolds.	Port Hope.	do	33 33
101	do	Wm. Bryson.	St. Catharines.	do	33 33
102	do	Jas. Russell.	St. Thomas.	do	33 33
103	Engineer.	J. H. Roberts.	Stratford.	do	50 00
104	Caretaker.	W. J. Johnston.	Strathroy.	do	33 33
105	Engineer.	John A. Wills.	Toronto.	Dominion Building.	125 00
106	do	Jas. Cogrove.	do	Ex-warehouse.	65 00
107	Fireman.	E. Appleton.	do	do	55 00
108	do	H. L. Bell.	do	Post Office.	50 00
109	Fireman.	G. Fitzgerald.	do	Post Office.	50 00
110	do	J. Lomers.	do	do	50 00
111	do	C. H. Baillie.	do	Inland Revenue.	50 00
112	do	F. Forgher.	do	Custom House.	50 00

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—*Continued.*LIST of Engineers, Firemen, Caretakers, &c.—*Concluded.*

Ontario.

No.	Position.	Name.	Place.	Building.	Monthly Rate.
					\$ cts.
113	Charge of elevator	W. Chenery	Toronto	Ex. Warehouse	50 00
114	do	Wm. Slean	do	do	50 00
115	do	A. Dey	do	do	50 00
116	Watchman	J. Richardson	do	do	45 00
117	Caretaker	D. Allan	Trenton	Public Building	33 33
118	do	And. McLean	Walkerton	do	33 33
119	do	Wm. Curtis	Windsor	do	33 33
120	Engineer	F. Parker	do	do	50 00

Manitoba.

121	Engineer	J. R. Alexander	Winnipeg, Man.	Post Office	70 00
122	Fireman	P. Dillon	do	do	45 00
123	Hoist conductor	Jas. Cou	do	do	45 00
124	Night watchman	E. Lecourt	do	do	45 00
125	Caretaker	Jos. Cauchon	do	do	60 00
126	do	John Fawcett	Brandon	Public Building	33 00

North-West Territories.

127	Caretaker	A. G. Hamilton	Moosomin, N. W. T.	Court House	33 33
128	do	Geo. Northcaves	Prince Albert	Court House and Gaol	33 33
129	Engineer	James McKee	Regina	Jail	70 00
130	Asst. engineer	P. Thomas	do	do	60 00

British Columbia.

131	Caretaker	R. Johnson	Nanaimo	Public Building	50 00
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LIST of Caretakers in charge of Clocks, Dominion Public Buildings—Chief Architect's Branch—*Continued*

No.	Name.	Place.	Building.	Annual Rate.
				\$ cts.
1	P. W. Wood	Montreal, P. Q.	Custom House	80 00
2	E. Chanteloup	do	Post Office	100 00
3	Geo. H. Martin	St. John, N. B.	do	80 00
4	W. H. Roberts	Stratford, Ont.	Public Building	50 00
5	R. J. Spearing	Sherbrooke, Que.	do	30 00
6	A. E. Piette	Sorel, Que.	do	50 00
7	W. R. R. Hickson	Bathurst, N. B.	do	30 00
8	H. V. Dalling	Woodstock, do	do	50 00
9	Thos. Lees	Hamilton, Ont.	do	50 00
10	A. F. Milliken	Cornwall do	do	75 00
11	F. W. Smith	Napanee do	do	40 00

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—*Continued.*

MECHANICAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Occupation.	Where Employed.	Wages per month.
Wm. Smith.	Foreman Engineer	Workshop and Public Buildings.	\$ 46 00
Thos. Wensley.	Asst. do and pipe fitter.	do Parliament Building.	46 00
M. Clancy.	do do	do Public Buildings.	75 00
M. Whalen.	Blacksmith	do do	75 00
J. Kelly.	Plumber	do do	75 00
J. Smith.	do	do do	75 00
G. F. Sanderson.	do	do do	65 00
Wm. Butland.	Electric bell hanger.	do do	60 00
Wm. Ferguson.	Pattern maker	do do	60 00
Joseph Ferguson.	Care shop machines, &c.	do do	60 00
A. Leclerc.	Pipe fitter.	do do	60 00
J. Dionne.	do	do do	60 00
J. Desjardins.	Helper	do do	45 62
J. Pilon.	do	do do	45 62
Michael Whalen.	do	do do	45 62
A. Gauthreau.	do	do do	45 62
A. Dubois.	do	do do	45 62
G. Grenier.	do	do do	45 62
J. Borer.	do	do do	45 62
W. Cousineau.	do	do do	45 62
M. Giroux.	General mechanic	do do	45 00
A. Giroux.	do	do do	45 00
Thos. Heley.	do	do do	55 00
John Mahon.	do	do do	50 00
J. Johnston.	Foreman electric light.	Dynamo House, Parliament Building.	70 00
W. J. Thompson.	Electric bell hanger.	Parliament Building.	50 00
J. Dunlap.	Night watchman	East and West Block	45 00
H. A. McMillan.	Elevator attendant	West Block.	40 00
D. Gingras.	Messenger	do	1 40 per day.
H. Spence.	Asst. engineer, Parliament Building.	Parliament Building	62 00
F. Daly.	do	do	62 00
J. Roy.	Fireman	do	48 00
J. Hennessey.	do	do	48 00
John Reeves.	do	do	48 00
Gilbert Hill.	do	do	48 00
E. Michaud.	Woodman	do	37 50
Geo. McCann.	do	do	37 50
F. X. Audette.	do	do	37 50
P. O'Connor.	do	do	37 50
C. Choquette.	do	do	37 50
R. Gavin.	Fireman in charge	Geological Museum.	48 00
M. Gallagher.	do	West Block	48 00
Z. Paris.	do	do	48 00
D. Matheson.	do in charge	do	48 00
Geo. McDonald.	do	do	48 00
M. Costello.	do in charge	East Block.	48 00
A. Ross.	do	do	48 00
J. Little.	do	City Post Office	48 00
N. Martin.	do	do	48 00
Wm. Hill.	do	Supreme Court.	48 00
G. McDonald.	do	do	48 00
Wm. Jenkins.	do	Dynamo House.	48 00
M. Champagne.	Woodman	West Block	37 50
J. B. Desera.	do	East do	37 50
M. Brisson.	do	West do	37 50
Geo. Turner.	Wood and coal piler.	Public Buildings	45 62
C. Turgeon.	do	do	37 50
E. Rhéaume.	do	do	37 50
D. Goode.	With horse and cart.	do	65 00

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH—*Concluded.*

Engineers, Firemen, &c., Langevin Block.

Name.	Occupation.	Wages.
Jno. Cowan.	Engineer in charge of heating, lighting and water service.	\$ cts. 3 50 per day.
C. A. Sparks	Fitter and general repairer.	50 00 p. month.
Wm. Mansfield	do	45 00 do
J. Dagreault.	Gas globe cleaner, &c	45 00 do
Martin Whalen.	Labourer and sweeper.	1 25 per day.
L. Corbeil.	Fireman	45 00 p. month.
M. Carroll.	do	45 00 do
L. Guerard.	do	45 00 do
J. B. Bois.	do	45 00 do
E. A. Connell.	Engineer in charge of elevator.	75 00 do
A. Dugal.	Charge of pumps.	50 00 do
Jean Joliceur.	Fireman	45 00 do
P. A. Kilduff.	Elevator conductor.	45 00 do
Wesley Palen.	do	45 00 do
Honoré Seguin.	do	45 00 do
Craig Holmes.	do	45 00 do
Leon Bertrand.	Assistant and relief to elevator conductor.	45 00 do

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH.

L. Coste.	Acting Chief Engineer	3,000 00 p. annum.
James Howden.	Superintendent of dredging.	2,500 00 do
F. M. Hamel.	Assistant engineer	5 50 per day.
E. D. Lafleur.	do	5 50 do
G. L. Bourchier.	do	3 50 do
W. B. Snow.	do	4 00 do
F. W. Cowie.	Hydrographic surveyor.	100 00 p. month.
Eugens Gingras.	Assistant do	2 00 per day.
Emile Smith.	Draughtsman.	3 00 do
Joseph Aubé.	do	3 00 do
Israel Marion.	do	2 75 do
J. H. Roy.	do	2 75 do
N. Moffette.	do	2 50 do
P. Drapeau.	do	2 50 do
A. E. B. Lane.	do	2 50 do
C. F. Chaloner.	do estimates	2 50 do
V. Belanger.	Checking clerk	2 25 do
J. McG. Des Rivières.	Draughtsman.	2 25 do
H. J. Friel.	Clerk—estimates.	2 25 do
J. A. Chabot.	Draughtsman.	2 00 do
C. C. Hampshire.	Checking and copying clerk.	2 00 do
Joseph Gobeil.	Type-writer, &c.	2 00 do
J. W. Fraser.	Draughtsman.	2 00 do
E. Juneau.	Junior draughtsman.	1 00 do

Engineers, Public Works Staff.

Maritime Provinces.

Name.	Occupation.	Place.	Wages.
E. G. Millidge.	District engineer.	Antigonish	\$ cts. 5 00 per day.
C. E. W. Dodwell.	do	Halifax.	130 00 p. month.
J. C. Allison.	do	St. John.	5 00 per day.
J. R. Hegan.	do	do	5 00 do
E. T. P. Shewen.	Engineer in charge.	Cape Tormentine.	150 00 p. month.
Rupert Greenwood.	Assistant to Mr. Dodwell.	Halifax.	50 00 do
G. A. Day.	Assistant	St. John.	100 00 do
W. J. McCordock.	Superintendent of dredging.	do	150 00 do
T. H. Adams.	Clerk.	do	72 00 do
D. H. Waterbury.	do	do	80 00 do
Joseph Ewing.	Paymaster.	do	85 00 do

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH—Continued.

Quebec.

Name.	Occupation.	Place.	Wages.
Joseph Rosa	Resident engineer.	Quebec.	\$ cts.
Thos. Breen	do	do	5 50 per day.
C. R. Michaud	do	St. André de Kamouraska	5 50 do
Thos. Berlinguet	do	Three Rivers	5 50 do
John Bourgeois	Assistant	do	50 00 p. month.

Ontario.

Wm. Murdock	District engineer.	Port Arthur.	185 00 p. month.
G. E. Perley	Assistant engineer.	Ottawa	150 00 do
E. B. Temple	Engineer in charge.	Toronto	170 00 do
Kelly Evans	Assistant engineer.	do	120 00 do
H. A. Gray	District do	do	6 85 per day.
W. G. Warner	Assistant do	do	4 00 do

Manitoba.

W. F. Gouin	District engineer.	Winnipeg.	5 50 per day.
Arthur St. Laurent	Assistant engineer	do	4 00 do

British Columbia.

F. C. Gamble	District engineer.	Victoria.	186 66 p. month.
C. N. Macdonald	Accountant	do	180 00 do
Reginald Genn	Clerk	do	63 00 do

STAFF employed on Slides and Booms.

Saguenay Slide.

Arthur Boulanger	Superintendent.	475 00 p. annum.
Calixte Fortin	Assistant Superintendent.	30 00 p. month.

St. Maurice.

Chas. Lajoie	Superintendent.	1,200 00 p. annum.
N. Dagnéau	Paymaster	50 00 p. month.
C. Lymburner	Foreman	565 60 p. annum.
Jos. Page	Boom-keeper	469 50 do
Arthur Rousseau	Deputy slide master.	3 00 per day.
Louis St. Onge	Assistant do	265 00 p. annum.
Charles Langlois	Foreman	535 00 do
Théo. Laroc	Boom-keeper	2 00 per day.
F. Lacroix	Assistant boom-keeper.	469 50 p. annum.
Arthur Pellerin	Boom-keeper	365 00 do

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH—*Continued.*ENGINEERS—Public Works Staff—*Continued.**Ottawa River Works.*

Name.	Occupation.	Wages.
		\$ cts.
G. P. Brophy.....	Superintending engineer.....	2,500 00 p. annum.
D. Scott.....	Assistant and accountant.....	1,500 00 do
C. Ieduc.....	Paymaster.....	1,200 00 do
J. Kent.....	Measurer and draughtsman.....	850 00 do
J. C. Scott.....	Clerk.....	700 00 do
W. Kane.....	Messenger.....	500 00 do
J. Soulière.....	Foreman carpenter and deputy slide master.....	800 00 do
John Harvey.....	Deputy slide master, Arnprior.....	500 00 do
A. McEwen.....	do Rocher Captaine.....	480 00 do
J. S. Rowan.....	do Petewawa.....	480 00 do
J. G. Poupore.....	do Black River.....	480 00 do
Duncan Carmichael.....	do Calumet.....	480 00 do
David McFarlane.....	do Chats.....	480 00 do
Patrick Barry.....	do High Falls.....	460 50 do
John Middleton.....	do Carillon.....	438 20 do
Wm. Thomson.....	do Mountain.....	391 25 do
D. McLaren.....	do Portage du Fort.....	391 25 do
John McDonnell.....	do Hull.....	391 25 do
Alex. Proudfoot.....	do Coulouge.....	313 00 do
Hugh Grant.....	do Dumoine.....	300 00 do
H. R. Downey.....	do Des Joachims.....	300 00 do
J. J. French.....	Deputy slide masters, Upper Petewawa, for 3½ months {	200 00
A. Lacroix.....		200 00
Isidore Lafiance.....		200 00
A. H. Johnson.....		500 00 do
D. Noonan.....	do Gatineau.....	500 00 do
Joseph McCrea.....	do Springtown.....	300 00 do
Joseph Dufault.....	do mouth of Dumoine, for 3½ months.....	200 00
G. T. Johnson.....	Assistant boom master, Cheneaux.....	350 00 do
One supernumerary.....		350 00 do
<i>Trent Works.</i>		
R. B. Rogers.....	Superintendent.....	600 00 p. annum by P.W.D.
G. H. Giroux.....	Clerk.....	300 00 do
C. Armstrong.....	Slidemaster.....	200 00 do
John Ingram.....	do.....	200 00 do
W. H. Hall.....	do.....	100 00 do
<i>GRAVING DOCKS.</i>		
<i>Lévis Dock.</i>		
U. Valiquet.....	Dockmaster—Salary.....	1,800 00 p. annum.
	House rent.....	200 00 do
Henri Lamontagne.....	Foreman.....	83 33 per month
Wm. MacDougall.....	Mechanical Engineer.....	75 00 do
Nap. Lemelin.....	Assistant do.....	45 00 do
Marc. Lemelin.....	Fireman.....	32 00 do
Jos. Morin.....	do.....	32 00 do
Théo. Chabot.....	Night watchman.....	45 00 do
<i>Kingston Dock.</i>		
J. Wilson.....	Superintendent.....	1,400 00 do
<i>Esquimaux Dock.</i>		
John Devereux.....	Dockmaster.....	166 66 per month
A. C. Muir.....	Engineer.....	100 00 do
Wm. Muir.....	Assistant Engineer.....	75 00 do
A. D. Grieve.....	Carpenter.....	80 00 do
P. N. Jones.....	Stoker.....	60 00 do
A. McNiven.....	do.....	60 00 do
John Boyle.....	Labourer.....	50 00 do
Wm. Young.....	do.....	50 00 do
John Stock.....	Night watchman.....	50 00 do

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Name.	Position.	Station.	Salary.
			\$ cts.
F. N. Gisborne.....	General Superintendent..	Ottawa	3,000 00
H. Gisborne.....	District do	Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.	1,500 00
D. H. Keeley.....	Assistant do	Ottawa	1,500 00
E. Tétu.....	District do	Pentecost	1,008 00
Jas. Stone.....	Operator.....	Barkerville, B. C.	936 00
W. McKay.....	Repairer.....	Edmonton, N. W. T.	720 00
E. W. Warner.....	Operator.....	do	720 00
J. St Laurent.....	do	Saskatoon, N. W. T.	300 00
R. Keeley.....	Clerk.....	Ottawa	730 00
W. C. Gillies.....	Operator.....	Victoria, N. W. T.	720 00
H. L. Good.....	do	Cache Creek, B. C.	720 00
W. Salisbury.....	do	Henrietta, N. W. T.	720 00
L. P. O. Noel.....	do	Battleford, do	720 00
J. F. Lake.....	do	Fort Pitt do	720 00
E. Voyer.....	do	(Relieving officer)	600 00
F. S. Sharpnel.....	do	San Juan	720 00
L. Des Breus.....	Repairer.....	Indian River	600 00
E. Pope.....	District Superintendent..	Quebec	600 00
J. A. LeBourdais.....	Operator.....	Clinton	600 00
A. Von Lindeburg.....	do	Touchwood	600 00
E. Johnston.....	do	Fort Qu'Appelle	600 00
H. Sikes.....	Repairer.....	Battleford	600 00
N. Potvin.....	Operator.....	Saddle Lake	600 00
J. Harrington.....	Repairer.....	Humboldt	600 00
A. Guimont.....	Operator.....	do	600 00
L. Picard.....	do	Moose	600 00
L. Armstrong.....	do	Otter Point	600 00
F. Gallienne.....	Chief Repairer.....	Seven Islands	540 00
C. T. Dayton.....	Repairer.....	Carmanach West	540 00
E. B. Dayton.....	do	do East	540 00
A. LeBourdais.....	District Superintendent..	Grindstone (M. I.)	500 00
F. C. Ouillett.....	Agent and Operator (Repeating office)	Manicouagan	500 00
A. B. McDonald.....	Operator.....	Meat Cove	420 00
C. C. Seely.....	District Superintendent..	Grand Manan	420 00
A. Gauthier.....	Repairer.....	La Cruche	420 00
E. Cubron.....	do	Sault au Cochon	420 00
J. Lonsier.....	Operator.....	Point aux Esquimaux	420 00
A. Taylor.....	do	Edmonton, N. W. T.	420 00
N. Caron.....	Repairer.....	River Canard	420 00
P. Pelletier.....	Operator.....	Etang du Nord	400 00
F. Carbray.....	Repairer.....	Salt Lake	360 00
G. Pope.....	District Superintendent..	Anticosti	300 00
J. Wilson.....	do	Vancouver, B. C.	300 00
W. P. Daykin.....	Operator.....	Carmanach, B. C.	240 00
A. Wilcox.....	do	Moose Jaw	240 00
N. Clarke.....	do	Grosse Isle	200 00
P. E. Vignault.....	do	Seven Islands	180 00
J. Vibert.....	do	Long Point	180 00
P. A. Cox.....	do	Cape Beale, B. C.	180 00
J. J. Annett.....	do	Gaspé	180 00
A. Theriault.....	do	St. Marguerite	180 00
J. H. Thompson.....	do	Wood Mountain	180 00
R. J. Clinch.....	District Superintendent..	St. John's, N. B.	180 00

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE—Continued.

* EMPLOYEES ON COMMISSION—Continued.

Name.	Position.	Station.	Salary.
A. Brassard	Operator	Port au Persil.	8 cts.
D. Boily	do	Chicoutimi	
G. Bouillanne	do	River Canard	
J. McR. Selkirk	District Superintendent.	Leamington	
C. Harrison	Agent	Club House	Commission guaranteed.
W. A. Grubb	do	Pointe Pelee.	
A. M. McCormick	do	West Dock	
F. B. McCormick	do	South do	
C. B. Quick	do	North do	
J. E. Quick	do	Lighthouse.	
Bell Telephone Co	Connecting line.	Leamington	
M. Turcotte	Agent	St. Pierre Quarantine.	Commission only.
E. Blais	do	St. Pétronille do	
M. Gobeil	do	St. Laurent do	
P. Pouliot	do	St. Jean do	
M. B. Emond	do	St. François do	
N. Langlois	do	Grosse Isle do	
J. S. Daggett	do	Flagg Cove, Bay of Fundy.	
F. A. Newton	do	Grand Harbour do	
Peter Russell	do	Seal Cove do	
A. Batson	do	Welsh Pool do	
E. Carroll	do	White Head do	
E. Cameron	do	Woodward's Cove do	
D. McKay	do	Grand Manan.	
N. A. Comeau	do	Godbout	
I. A. Comeau	do	Caribou Islands	
V. Talford	do	Pointe des Monts.	
Z. Poulin	do	Trinity Bay, West	
Anglo American Co.	An operator	Port au Basque, Newfoundland.	Annually \$250.
do	do	Cape Ray Lighthouse.	
J. Stobbert	Operator.	Fox Bay, Anticosti.	
T. Gagné	do	Heath Point do	
A. Nadeau	do	South Point do	
M. Duguay	do	Becscie River do	
A. Malouin	do	West Point do	
F. Cabot	do	English Bay do	
Miss J. Shea	do	Amherst Harbour, Magdalen Islands.	
Wm. Cormier	do	do Island do	
Mrs. A. Binet	do	Etang du Nord	
N. Arseneau	do	do L. H.	
Mrs. F. Aikens	do	Grand Entry.	
P. L. Joncas	do	House Harbour	
W. G. Leslie	do	Grindstone	
Western Union Tel. Co.	Agent	North Sydney.	
R. G. Zwicker	Operator	Aspy Bay, Cape Breton.	
D. Dunlop	do	Baddeck do	
Mrs. E. Livingstone	do	Big Bras d'Or do	
Wm. Bingham	do	Englishtown do	
J. M. Burke	do	Ingonish do	
M. McLeod	do	Neils Harbour do	
Miss M. C. Campbell	do	New Campbellton, Cape Breton.	
Miss C. Morrison	do	South Gut St Anne do	
F. C. Brewer	do	do Ingonish do	
John McDonald	do	French River do	
Mrs. M. Fiset	do	Cheticamp do	
Mrs. A. McLennan	do	Margaree Harbour do	
Miss B. M. Ross	do	N. E. Margaree do	
Mrs. A. Campbell	do	Broad Cove Mines do	
Mrs. M. McDonald	do	Mabou do	
J. K. Doane	do	Cape Sable, L. H. do	
Mrs. E. A. Smith	do	Newelltown	
Miss M. McLennan	do	Barrington	
Mrs. N. A. Williston	do	Bay du Vin	
G. N. W. Tel. Co.	do	Chatham.	
D. Lewis	do	Escuminac.	

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE—*Concluded.** EMPLOYEES ON COMMISSION—*Concluded.*

Name.	Position.	Station.	Salary.
H. W. Phillips.....	Operator	Point Escuminac.....	\$ cts.
M. Bremner.....	do	Hardwicke.....	
J. G. Peters.....	do	Low Point, C.B.....	
J. Forrest.....	do	Sault au Cochon.....	
L. Bouchard.....	do	Portneuf Light.....	
J. A. Pinze.....	do	Mille Vaches.....	
J. H. Topping.....	do	Escoumains.....	
N. Savard.....	do	Bergeronnes.....	
D. G. Savard.....	do	Baie des Roches.....	
D. Gaudin.....	do	St. Siméon.....	
A. N. Parent.....	do	St. Fidèle.....	
N. Duchesne.....	do	Cape à l'Aigle.....	
F. Vincent.....	do	Murray Bay.....	
F. Boivin.....	do	Bay St. Paul.....	
A. Boivin.....	do	St. Urbain.....	
O. Pelletier.....	do	St. Alexis.....	
A. Gauthier.....	do	La Cruche.....	
A. Simard.....	do	St. Alphonse.....	
R. H. Montgomery.....	do	Bersimis.....	
J. E. Caron.....	do	Tadoussac.....	
A. Bilodeau.....	Agent	Trinity Bay, East.....	
D. Portier.....	do	River Moisie.....	
P. Touzel.....	do	Sheldrake.....	
H. Lebrun.....	do	Thunder River.....	
G. Molloy.....	do	Magpie.....	
B. Chambers.....	do	St. Johns River.....	
G. Maloney.....	do	Maigan.....	

* The commission upon business 25 per cent of the Government tolls of the lines, the amount guaranteed to be not less than \$50 per annum.